

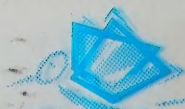
LIBRARY
OF THE
UNIVERSITY
OF ILLINOIS

328.7481

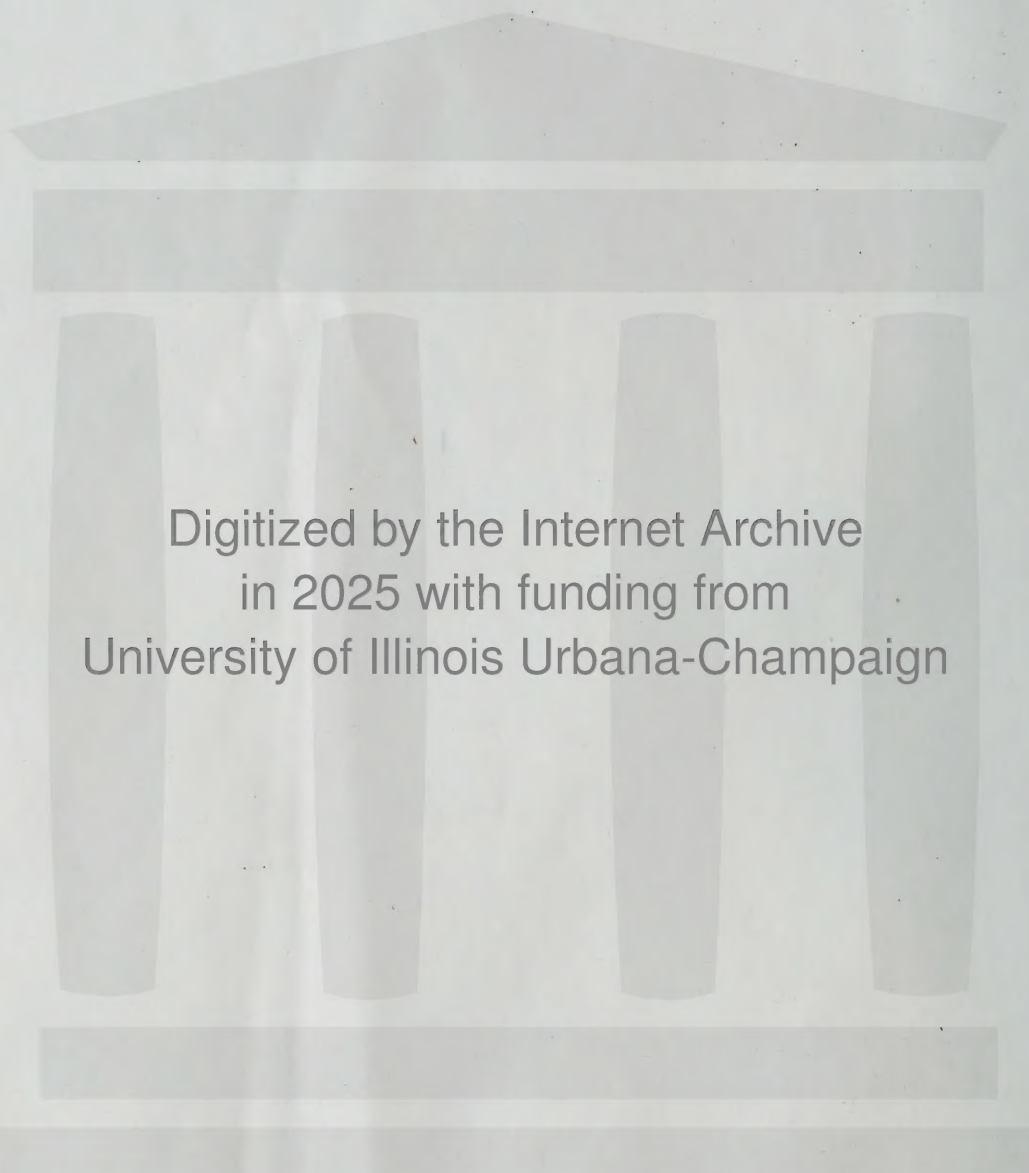
P381

1957

v.3



16F59, direct, gift, v.35, 142 S.A., 1957, ser



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2025 with funding from
University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign

https://archive.org/details/legislativejour1957penn_0

Legislative Journal.

Session 1957.

142nd of the General Assembly.

Vol. 35.

HARRISBURG, PA., MONDAY, JUNE 3, 1957.

No. 58.

SENATE

MONDAY, June 3, 1957.

The Senate met at 2:00 o'clock, p. m., Eastern Standard Time.

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) in the Chair.

PRAYER

The following prayer was offered by the gentleman from Lancaster, Mr. KESSLER:

O Lord, we know that we can live but one day at a time. As we start this day, grant that whoever has to do with us may be happier for it. Give us a quick eye for little kindnesses, that we may be ready in doing them and gracious in receiving them.

We place our trust in Thee, knowing if we do not persist in breaking Thy laws, Thou wilt guide us, strengthen us and lead us to the truth. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The PRESIDENT. A quorum of the Senate being present, the Clerk will read the Journal of the preceding session.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the preceding session, when, on motion of Mr. PECHAN and Mr. MURRAY, further reading was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I ask leave of absence for the gentleman from Fayette, Senator Kalman, for two weeks. Senator Kalman has been called to duty and will be serving with the Military Sea Transportation Service, in the Atlantic area, down at the Brooklyn Army Base, for the next two weeks.

NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR REFERRED TO COMMITTEE

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented communications in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which were read as follows, and referred to the Committee on Executive Nominations:

MEMBER OF THE PENNSYLVANIA AERONAUTICS COMMISSION

June 3, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to

nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Louis R. Inwood, Philadelphia, Philadelphia County, for reappointment as a member of the Pennsylvania Aeronautics Commission, for the term of four years, and until his successor shall be duly appointed and shall have qualified, to compute from June 2, 1957.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF EAST STROUDSBURG STATE TEACHERS' COLLEGE

June 3, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Mrs. Elizabeth Petrole, Tresckow, Carbon County, for appointment as a member of the Board of Trustees of East Stroudsburg State Teachers' College, until the third Tuesday of January 1963, and until her successor is appointed and qualified, vice Gordon E. Ulshafer, Nesquehoning, resigned.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

CORONER IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF COLUMBIA

June 3, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Leroy Shaffer, 1112 Orange Street, Berwick, Columbia County, for appointment as Coroner in and for the County of Columbia, until the first Monday of January 1958, vice S. Earl McHenry, resigned.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF LAURELTON STATE VILLAGE

June 3, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate A. J. Sharadin, 40 Wausau Road, Middleburg, Snyder County, for appointment as a member of the Board of Trustees of Laurelton State Village, for a term of four years and until his successor is appointed and qualified, to fill a vacancy.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

MEMBER OF THE CLARION COUNTY
BOARD OF ASSISTANCE

June 3, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate J. Dale Braughler (Democrat), 608 Broad Street, New Bethlehem, Clarion County, for appointment as a member of the Clarion County Board of Assistance, until December 31, 1958, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Charles P. Leach, New Bethlehem, resigned.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

MEMBER OF THE CRAWFORD COUNTY
BOARD OF ASSISTANCE

June 3, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Eugene B. Coleman (Democrat), 353 Pine Street, Meadville, Crawford County, for appointment as a member of the Crawford County Board of Assistance, until December 31, 1958, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Alton D. Kidd, Meadville, resigned.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

MEMBER OF THE SOMERSET COUNTY
BOARD OF ASSISTANCE

June 3, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate L. Dale Mickey (Democrat), 727 Main Street, Rockwood, Somerset County, for appointment as a member of the Somerset County Board of Assistance, until December 31, 1958, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Robert C. Kurtz, Confluence, resigned.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

June 3, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Harry J. Canter, 240 West Kline Avenue, Lansford, Carbon County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Borough of Lansford, Carbon County, to serve until the first Monday of January 1958, vice Isadore Hackash, resigned.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

June 3, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Stephen R. Salve, 302 Sunbury Street, Minersville,

Schuylkill County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Borough of Minersville, Schuylkill County, until the first Monday of January 1958, vice John J. Flynn, deceased

GEORGE M. LEADER.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE GOVERNOR

He also presented communications in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which were read as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 265, PRINTER'S No. 100,
RETURNED WITHOUT APPROVAL

May 31, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I return herewith, without my approval, Senate Bill No. 265, Printer's No. 100, entitled "An Act amending the act of June 1, 1956 (Appropriation Acts page 110 Act No. 146-A) entitled 'An act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Department of Welfare for two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred fifty-five and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred fifty-five' making certain appropriations for research and training applicable only to State-owned institutions."

This bill represents a flank attack upon the research and training program of the Department of Welfare which has been in effect for almost two years under proper statutory authority. At this last gasp of the biennium this attempt is made to stifle that program by amending the general appropriation of the Department of Welfare for the 1955-1957 biennium so as to restrict the training program to State-owned institutions. The bill would be wholly ineffective to accomplish its purpose since there are so few days left in the 1955-1957 biennium. It seems totally unnecessary, and I find no reason for approving it.

For this reason, the bill is not approved.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

APPROVED AND SIGNED SENATE CONCURRENT
RESOLUTION RECALLING SENATE BILL NO. 676,
PRINTER'S NO. 160 FROM THE GOVERNOR

May 31, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Concurrent Resolution recalling from the Governor Senate Bill No. 676, Printer's No. 160, for the purpose of amendment.

Accordingly, the original bill is herewith returned.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

The PRESIDENT. The bill will be laid on the table.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE GOVERNOR

He also presented communications in writing from His Excellency, the Governor, which were read as follows:

APPROVAL OF SENATE BILLS Nos. 30, 156, 206, 418 and 423.

May 31, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 30, Printer's No. 7, entitled "An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929

(P. L. 343) entitled 'An act relating to the finances of the State government providing for the settlement assessment collection and lien of taxes bonus and all other accounts due the Commonwealth the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties affecting every department board commission and officer of the State government every political subdivision of the State and certain officers of such subdivisions every person association and corporation required to pay assess or collect taxes or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof of every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth' providing for the disposition of certain unused Commonwealth license forms tags buttons and certificates in the possession of county treasurers."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

May 31, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 156, Printer's No. 203, entitled "An Act amending the act of June 3, 1957 (P. L. 1225) entitled 'An act concerning game and other wild birds and wild animals and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto' authorizing hunting of deer or bear in dog training areas during open season."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

May 31, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 206, Printer's No. 181, entitled "An Act amending the act of August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323) entitled 'An act relating to counties of the third fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes amending revising consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto' increasing the sum of money county commissioners may pay to the county historical society."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

May 31, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 418, Printer's No. 144, entitled "An Act amending the act of March 19, 1909 (P. L. 46) entitled 'An act to regulate the practice of osteopathy in the State of Pennsylvania to provide for the establishment of a State Board of Osteopathic Examiners to define the powers and duties of said Board of Osteopathic Examiners to provide for the examining and licensing of osteopaths in this State and to provide penalties for the violation of this act' changing provisions relating to qualifications and licensing of osteopathic physicians and surgeons defining the phrase 'osteopathy and surgery' specifying the power of the State Board of Osteopathic Examiners to adopt rules and regulations with respect to interns and hospitals and making editorial changes."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

May 31, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 423, Printer's No. 198, entitled "An Act amending the act of May 1, 1933 (P. L. 216) entitled 'An Act relating to dentistry defining and providing for the licensing and registration of dentists and dental hygienists and for the revocation and suspension of such licenses and registrations subject to appeal and for their reinstatement defining the powers and duties of the State Dental Council and Examining Board and the Department of Public Instruction providing penalties and repealing existing laws' regulating the use of dental technician services by dentists imposing duties on dentists and dental technicians and prescribing penalties."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

HOUSE MESSAGES

HOUSE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, presented for concurrence bills of the House, as follows:

House Bill No. 692, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters for the payment of expenses incurred in continuing the development, operation and maintenance of the Independence Mall in Philadelphia.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 714, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the maintenance, repair and improvement of the Port of Philadelphia.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 1638, entitled:

An Act transferring money from the World War II Veterans Compensation Fund to the World War II Veterans' Compensation Sinking Fund for the purpose of meeting interest and sinking fund requirements on World War II Veterans' Compensation Bonds.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 1643, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation from the General Fund to the Department of Forests and Waters for the payment of expenses incurred in continuing the development operation and maintenance of the Point Park in Pittsburgh.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 1656, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the maintenance, repair and improvement of the Port of Philadelphia.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 1658, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation from the Motor License Fund to the Department of Property and Supplies,

for the payment of costs incurred by that department in acting as purchasing agent for the Department of Highways.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 1659, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation out of the Motor License Fund to the Department of Public Instruction to promote highway safety education.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 1660, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Treasury Department out of various funds to pay replacement checks issued in lieu of outstanding checks when presented, and to adjust errors.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 1661, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the purpose of maintaining the public roads and improving and replacing bridges thereon through the Cornplanter Indian Reservation in Elk Township, Warren County, Pennsylvania.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 1662, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for aid to free public non-sectarian county libraries and for the purchase and transportation of books.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 1665, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for the construction of armory facilities under certain conditions.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill 1666, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the State Public School Building Authority for payment of the costs and expenses incurred in the work of the Authority.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 1667, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to aid certain school districts.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 1673, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission for the preservation, protection and development of buildings and grounds at Ephrata Cloisters, a famous historical shrine belonging to the Commonwealth.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 1674, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission for the maintenance and development of the Pennsylvania Farm Museum of Landis Valley.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 1675, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission for the maintenance and development of the Daniel Boone Homestead.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 1676, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission for repairs to the property known as "Old Economy."

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 1677, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for a continuance of an acquisition of real estate in connection with the extension of Capitol Park in the City of Harrisburg, and for carrying on the work of the Department authorized under the act, approved the third day of June, one thousand nine hundred forty-three (Pamphlet Laws 818).

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 1679, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the purpose of administering the "Pennsylvania Hospital Survey and Construction Act."

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 1683, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Agriculture for expenses of a complete soil survey in the Commonwealth.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 1684, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Agriculture for the control of stem rust of wheat, oats, barley and rye, by the eradication of rust spreading barberry bushes; and providing for payment thereof to counties making like expenditures of county funds.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 1685, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Agriculture for expenses incurred in a geological survey to be made in conjunction with the Federal Government.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 1688, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of

Public Assistance and providing for certain allocations therefrom for the purpose of carrying out the Public Assistance Law for the two fiscal years beginning June first, one thousand nine hundred fifty-seven, and for the payment of assistance and expenses accrued or incurred prior to and remaining unpaid on May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred fifty-seven, and limiting the amount thereof available for administrative expenses.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 1689, entitled:

An Act making a deficiency appropriation for the payment into the State Employees' Retirement Fund, to the credit of the Members' Annuity Reserve Account and other accounts for an interest deficiency.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 1690, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of State out of various funds for payments on account of the Annuity Reserve Account No. 2, Contingent Reserve Account and State Police Retirement System to meet the obligations of the funds to the State Employees Retirement System.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 1691, entitled:

A Supplement to the act, approved the twenty-second day of December, one thousand nine hundred fifty-five (Appropriation Acts, page 28), entitled "An act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Department of Public Instruction for two years beginning June first, one thousand nine hundred fifty-five and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred fifty-five, and making appropriations to the Department of Public Instruction for reimbursements to school districts," providing for deficiencies in certain appropriations.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

BILLS SIGNED

The President (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bills had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

House Bill No. 60, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "Vehicle Code," further regulating the speed of certain commercial vehicles.

House Bill No. 601, entitled:

An Act amending the act of February 24, 1806 (P. L. 334, 4 Sm L 270) entitled "An act to alter the Judiciary System of this Commonwealth," requiring that certain confession of judgment proceedings be docketed in the Municipal Court of Philadelphia.

House Bill No. 602, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 21, 1806 (P. L. 558, 4 Sm L 326) entitled "An act to regulate Arbitrations and proceedings in Courts of Justices," requiring certain judgments in amicable actions to be filed in the Municipal Court of Philadelphia.

House Bill No. 603, entitled:

An Act amending the "Municipal Claim and Tax Lien Law," approved May 16, 1923, (P. L. 207), requiring the filing of certain municipal claims in the Municipal Court of Philadelphia.

House Bill No. 604, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 12, 1913, (P. L. 711), entitled "An act establishing a court for the county of Philadelphia; . . . regulating the procedure therein, and appeals therefrom, and providing for the expenses thereof," further providing for the transfer of cases by and to the court of common pleas.

House Bill No. 712, entitled:

An Act to further amend Section 33 of the act approved the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 468) entitled "An act providing for the establishment of a State Highway Department . . ." by changing the percentages of payments to be withheld by the Secretary of Highways pending satisfactory completion of contracts for the construction of State highways and bridges and by providing for payment of interest on amount withheld and on final payment.

House Bill No. 773, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the twenty-eighth day of April, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 417), entitled "An act relating to milk and the products thereof; * * *," by changing the provisions relating to suspension and revocation of licenses and the penalties for summary offenses.

House Bill No. 992, entitled:

An Act amending "The Mental Health Act of 1951," approved June 12, 1951 (P. L. 533), making technical changes to clarify existing law.

House Bill No. 1283, entitled:

An Act amending "The Game Law," approved June 3, 1937, P. L. 1225 further regulating the duration of field meats or trials.

House Bill No. 1357, entitled:

An Act amending "The Game Law," approved June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225), authorizing the Pennsylvania Game Commission to accept donations for game purposes.

House Bill No. 1358, entitled:

An Act amending "The Fish Law of one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five" approved May 2, 1925 (P. L. 448), authorizing the Pennsylvania Fish Commission to accept donations for fish purposes.

Whereupon,

The President (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

HOUSE INSISTS UPON ITS AMENDMENTS NON-
CONCURRED IN BY THE SENATE TO
SENATE BILL No. 97

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House insists upon its amendments non-concurred in by the Senate to Senate Bill No. 97, entitled:

An Act to define and prohibit unauthorized interception, divulgence or use of telephone or telegraph communications; providing criminal penalties and civil damages, including attorneys' fees, for the violation thereof and limiting the admissibility of evidence.

SENATE INSISTS UPON ITS NON-CONCURRENCE
IN THE AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE HOUSE TO
SENATE BILL No. 97

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate insist upon its non-concurrence in the amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 97, and that a Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate be appointed.

Mr. SILVERT. Mr. President, I second the motion. The motion was agreed to.

COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE APPOINTED
ON SENATE BILL No. 97

The PRESIDENT. The Chair announces, on behalf of the President pro tempore, the appointment of Messrs. SCOTT, BLASS and SEYLER, as a Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate to confer with a similar committee of the House (if the House shall appoint such committee) to consider the differences existing between the two houses in relation to Senate Bill No. 97.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

MEMBERS OF 4-H DAIRY CLUBS OF PERRY AND
DAUPHIN COUNTIES PRESENTED TO THE SENATE

The PRESIDENT. The Chair wishes to announce that many Senators have 4-H Club members as their constituents in the rural counties of Pennsylvania. We are privileged in paying honor today, at the opening of National Dairy Month, by recognizing these Junior merchandisers who have set themselves up in business in the rotunda of the Capitol.

It is my pleasure to introduce to you some of the Presidents and Members of the 4-H Dairy Clubs of Perry and Dauphin Counties. I present to you Larry Campbell, of Millerstown, Perry County, who is a President; Mike Williams, Highspire, Dauphin County, who is a President; Charles Campbell, Polly Weldon and Lois Weldon, all of Perry County, who are, I believe, the salesmen and salesladies who have set themselves up in business in the rotunda of the Capitol. They are standing to our right.

I might add that some of this group had to be absent today, due to the fact that they were either taking their high school examinations or participating in graduation exercises.

MISS REATHA SNYDER, DISTINGUISHED 4-H CLUB
MEMBER, PRESENTED TO THE SENATE

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I would like to present to the Senate, at this time, Miss Reatha Snyder, of Aliquippa, Pennsylvania, in the absence of her Senator.

Miss Snyder is an eighteen-year-old girl and has been a 4-H Member since 1949. She won a trip to the National Club Congress in the Dairy Division of 4-H Club work. While there, she made notes of all the things she saw and heard. When she came home, she wrote a book on it and it won her first place in her county. Then, the book was entered in State competition at Penn State, and she won a trip to Congress and later she was sent to Chicago. Last year, she won the "Efficient Production Award" for the State. Her sponsor was the National Dairy Products Corporation.

Miss Snyder was the "Holstein Girl" for the State in

1955. She now has the only cow which is rated excellent in the entire county, and it is a registered Holstein.

Miss Snyder attends Garfield Business Institute in Beaver Falls. She is accompanied here today by Miss Clara Smith, formerly of Westmoreland County and now of Beaver County.

The PRESIDENT. The Senate is honored today to have these distinguished visitors with us.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE ON EXECUTIVE
NOMINATIONS

Mr. WATSON, from the Committee on Executive Nominations, reported with a favorable recommendation the following nominations, made by His Excellency, the Governor:

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF
SCOTLAND SCHOOL FOR VETERANS' CHILDREN

May 27, 1957

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In Conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Abe Ruben, 102 Tenth Street, Donora, Washington County, for appointment as a member of the Board of Scotland School for Veterans' Children, until the third Tuesday of January 1961, and until his successor is appointed and qualified, vice Wilbur S. Arbegast, Mechanicsburg, whose term expired.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

January 1, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following:

MEMBER OF THE STATE BOARD OF OPTOMETRICAL
EXAMINERS

Louis Markovitz, Johnstown, from November 26, 1956, for a term of four years, and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

January 1, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following:

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF
BLOOMSBURG STATE TEACHERS' COLLEGE

Carl H. Fleckenstine, Orangeville, from August 13, 1956, until the third Tuesday of January 1961, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

Leo S. Dennen, Turbotville, from August 13, 1956, until the third Tuesday of January 1959, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

Harold L. Paul, Port Carbon, from August 13, 1956, until the third Tuesday of January 1961, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

Bernard J. Kelley, Philadelphia, from November 30, 1956, until the third Tuesday of January 1961, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

Sam M. Jacobs, Danville, from November 30, 1956, until the third Tuesday of January 1959, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

Frank A. Thornton, Shamokin, from December 28, 1956, until the third Tuesday of January 1959, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE GOVERNOR REPORTED
FROM COMMITTEE ON EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS

Mr. WATSON. Mr. President, I report at this time, from the Committee on Executive Nominations, a communication from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, recalling the nomination of E. J. Hanley, Sundown, Allison Park, Allegheny County, as a member of the State Welfare Commission.

The Clerk read the communication as follows:

RECALLING THE NOMINATION OF E. J. HANLEY AS
A MEMBER OF THE STATE WELFARE COMMISSION

April 24, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In accordance with the power and authority vested in me as Governor of the Commonwealth, I do hereby recall my nomination dated April 23, 1957, for the appointment of E. J. Hanley, Sundown, Allison Park, Allegheny County, as a member of the State Welfare Commission, until the third Tuesday of January 1959, and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified, vice Alan M. Scaife, Pittsburgh, whose term expired.

I respectfully request the return to me of the message of nomination in the premises.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

NOMINATION BY THE GOVERNOR REPORTED
FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. WATSON. Mr. President, I further report from the Committee on Executive Nominations the nomination of E. J. Hanley, and ask that it be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk read the nomination as follows:

MEMBER OF THE STATE WELFARE COMMISSION

April 23, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following person for appointment as a member of the State Welfare Commission, until the third Tuesday of January 1959, and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified:

E. J. Hanley, Sundown, Allison Park, Allegheny County, vice Alan M. Scaife, Pittsburgh, whose term expired.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

NOMINATION RETURNED TO THE GOVERNOR

Mr. WATSON. Mr. President, I move that the nomination just read by the Clerk be returned to His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth.

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The PRESIDENT. The nomination will be returned to the Governor.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. EHRGOOD, from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1170, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858) entitled "State Employees' Retirement Law," changing pro-

visions relating to membership in the State employees' retirement system removing reporting requirements for disability annuitants upon reaching superannuation retirement age removing the limitation on retirement benefits and clarifying provisions relating to withdrawal and selection of options.

Mr. SCOTT, from the Committee on Corporations, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 571, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 5, 1933 (P. L. 289) entitled "Non-profit Corporation Law," redefining the term articles clarifying certain provisions requiring corporations to change their names after consenting to the use thereof or of a similar name by other corporations eliminating the requirement that articles state the value of corporate property and the name and address of the treasurer changing certain general corporate powers eliminating a maximum denomination for shares correcting an absolute cross-reference authorizing amendments to articles in their entirety specifying certain transactions by foreign corporations as not constituting doing business in Pennsylvania for qualification purposes changing certain provisions relating to mergers and consolidations eliminating the requirement that foreign corporations qualified in Pennsylvania file certified copies of their articles and permitting the acquisition and disposition of assets discovered after dissolution.

He also, from the Committee on Corporations, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 573, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 5, 1933 (P. L. 364) entitled "Business Corporation Law," defining and redefining certain terms specifying certain corporations as subject to the act reducing or eliminating the requirement that stock and indebtedness may be increased only after shareholders' meetings held on sixty days notice clarifying certain provisions requiring corporations to change their names after consenting to the use thereof or of a similar name by other corporations eliminating the requirement that articles state the value of corporate property and the related penalty for doing business before that amount is paid in or before incorporation is advertised permitting advertisements to be published after certain corporate actions as well as before them changing certain general corporate powers including the power to grant pensions and allowances specifying when shareholders' consent is required for and when they may dissent from corporate actions and their rights in such cases eliminating the requirement that corporations in court reorganizations obtain clearance certificates and advertise actions not required for corporations not in reorganization changing shareholders' rights to receive notice of meetings to vote and to consent in certain instances authorizing redemptions of shares in any manner approved by shareholders authorizing the directors to fix the consideration to be received for certain shares specifying such consideration in certain instances authorizing the omission from share certificates of a summary of shareholders' rights and preferences in certain cases authorizing share purchase and share option plans and permitting directors to adopt them in certain cases without shareholders' consent and in others with the consent of only a majority of the shareholders affected correcting obsolete cross-references fixing the requirements as to stated capital and surplus and reserves and changes therein and distributions thereof to shareholders and as to the redemption purchase and cancellation of shares specifying the effect of failure to surrender securities converted by reorganizations or otherwise combining certain sections changing the liability of directors and fixing that of shareholders for illegal distribution authorizing amendments to articles in their entirety changing certain provisions relating to mergers and consolidations changing the requirements for articles of amendment specifying certain transactions by foreign corporations as not constituting doing business in Pennsylvania for qualification purposes eliminating the requirement that foreign corporations qualified in Pennsylvania file certified copies of their articles changing

certain provisions with respect to the liquidation and dissolution of corporations and the survival of corporate rights after dissolution and repealing an inconsistent act.

Mr. WHALLEY, from the Committee on Forests and Waters, Game and Fish, re-reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 432, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1931 (P. L. 1371) entitled "A Supplement to the act approved the twenty-fifth day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirteen (P. L. five hundred fifty-five) entitled 'An act providing for the regulation of dams or other structures or obstructions as defined herein . . .,' by discontinuing the necessity of securing permits for the erection of certain dams" authorizing the erection of certain dams without securing permits.

He also, from the Committee on Forests and Waters, Game and Fish, reported as committed, House Bill No. 551, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1925 (P. L. 448) entitled "The Fish Law of 1925," further amending revising and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth.

He also, from the Committee on Forests and Waters, Game and Fish, reported as committed, House Bill No. 611, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929," creating the State Board of Examiners for Water Well Drilling Contractors.

He also, from the Committee on Forests and Waters, Game and Fish, reported as committed, House Bill No. 612, entitled:

An Act relating to water well drillers providing for the registration and licensing of water well drillers conferring powers and imposing duties upon the State Board of Examiners for Water Well Drilling Contractors The Department of Public Instruction and The Department of Internal Affairs providing for the revocation or suspension of licenses and prescribing unlawful acts and penalties.

He also, from the Committee on Forests and Waters, Game and Fish, reported as committed Senate Bill No. 865, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters for emergency stream clearance and channel rectification work.

He also, from the Committee on Highways, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 897, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 720), entitled "City State Highway Law," adding a route in Luzerne County.

He also, from the Committee on Highways, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1574, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Highways with the approval of the Governor to erect and maintain a bridge over the Brodhead Creek in the Borough of Stroudsburg Monroe County and to provide the necessary approaches and connections with State highways empowering counties to pay certain damages.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. WADE asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. WADE, Mr. President, since the subject matter covered by the two bills which I am about to report is such as is usually treated by the Committee on Judiciary General, I am going to request that these bills be re-referred to this committee.

BILLS RE-REFERRED

Mr. WADE, from the Committee on Highways, returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 884, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "The Vehicle Code," providing for payments to magistrates for filing of abstracts or reports.

Which was re-referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

Mr. WADE, from the Committee on Highways, returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 886, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "The Vehicle Code," increasing jurisdiction of aldermen and justices of the peace in civil actions arising from use of vehicles.

Which was re-referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

BILL INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Messrs. PECHAN, DENT and SARRAF read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 902, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929," "transferring the Board of Trustees of the Pennsylvania Soldiers' and Sailors' Home from the Department of Military Affairs to the Department of Welfare, and transferring employes, moneys and property from the Department of Military Affairs to the Department of Welfare.

Which was committed to the Committee on Military Affairs and Aeronautics.

Mr. EHRGOOD read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 903, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 594) entitled "Rural State Highway Law," adding a new route in Lancaster County.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

Messrs. BERGER and DERK read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 904, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929," increasing the minimum amount of contracts or leases of valuable minerals by the Department of Forests and Waters which must be advertised and awarded on a competitive bid basis.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

Messrs. McMENAMIN and DENT read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 905, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to sell and convey 1.49 acres, more or less, of land situate in Abington Township, Lacakawanna County.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

Mr. SARRAF read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 906, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) entitled "Second Class County Code," authorizing the board of county commissioners to formulate and adopt certain ordinances, resolutions, rules and regulations in order to preserve county property and to promote and preserve the public health, safety and welfare and fixing penalties.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

Messrs. STIEFEL, LANE and MALLERY read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 907, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 5, 1935 (P. L. 266) entitled "An act to protect trade-mark owners, distributors, and the public against injuries and uneconomic practices in the distribution of articles of standard quality under a distinguished trade-mark, brand or name," further defining unfair competition and regulating actions at law for unfair competition.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

Mr. PROPERT read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 908, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206) entitled "The First Class Township Code," authorizing townships of the first class to enact ordinances relating to buildings used for human occupancy and validating past actions.

Which was committed to the Committee on Rules.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. YOSKO asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. YOSKO. Mr. President, some years ago I used to set aside every Friday night to go to see a boxing bout in one of the three third class cities, either Allentown, Bethlehem or Easton, in the Lehigh Valley area. I have not seen a fight for so long in any one of those three cities that I think we should do something about it.

This bill would give city council the right to regulate boxing and wrestling exhibitions. I hope we will be able to pass it at this Session in order to revive boxing on a local, home rule basis throughout Pennsylvania.

Therefore, Mr. President, with the co-sponsorship of Senator Van Sant, I am presenting this bill.

BILL INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Messrs. YOSKO and VAN SANT read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 909, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932), entitled "The Third Class City Code," giving council the power to regulate boxing and wrestling exhibitions.

Which was committed to the Committee on Rules.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. WHALLEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make reports from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. WHALLEY, from the Committee on Education, reported as committed, House Bill No. 327, entitled:

An Act to amend section 11.1 of the act approved the eighteenth day of July one thousand nine hundred seventeen (P. L. 1043) entitled "Public School Employes Retirement Law," by providing for credit for retirement

purposes for out-of-state service in certain cases.

He also, from the Committee on Education, reported as committed, House Bill No. 460, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043) entitled "Public School Employes Retirement Law," providing credit for retirement purposes for out-of-state service in certain cases.

He also, from the Committee on Education, reported as committed, House Bill No. 696, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043) entitled "Public School Employes Retirement Law," by providing additional retirement allowances.

He also, from the Committee on Education, reported as committed, House Bill No. 725, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043) entitled "Public School Employes Retirement Law," permitting employes to make an additional contribution to purchase credit for periods of approved leaves of absence and regulating the same.

He also, from the Committee on Education, reported as committed, House Bill No. 807, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043) entitled "Public School Employes Retirement Law," changing the definition of employes with respect to Pennsylvania State University and providing for their transfer to the Public School Employes' Retirement System.

He also, from the Committee on Education, reported as committed, House Bill No. 808, entitled:

A Supplement to the act of June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858) entitled "State Employes' Retirement Law," authorizing the Public School Employes Retirement Board to reallocate credit for service of certain State and Pennsylvania State University employes.

He also, from the Committee on Education, reported as committed, House Bill No. 809, entitled:

A Supplement to the act of July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043) entitled "Public School Employes Retirement Law," authorizing the transfer of credits of certain State employes to the Public School Employes' Retirement System.

He also, from the Committee on Education, reported as committed, House Bill No. 810, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858) entitled "State Employes' Retirement Law," redefining State employe with respect to officers and employes of Pennsylvania State University.

He also, from the Committee on Education, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 891, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949," providing for audits and verifications of rights to reimbursements and for enforcement thereof.

He also, from the Committee on Education, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 896, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "Public School Code of 1949," repealing the provisions relating to county teachers' institutes and providing for in-service education programs conducted by school districts individually or jointly.

BILL RE-REFERRED

Mr. WHALLEY, from the Committee on Education, returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 898, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to acquire 118.032 acres, more or less, of land in the townships of East Bradford, West Goshen and Westtown, Chester County, for the use of West Chester State Teachers College, and making an appropriation.

Which was re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION No. 107 REPORTED FROM COMMITTEE AND LAID ON TABLE

Mr. WHALLEY, from the Committee on Education, to which was referred on May 22, 1957, the following resolution from the House of Representatives, reported the same without amendments as follows, viz:

JOINT STATE GOVERNMENT COMMISSION TO STUDY THE PROBLEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION

In the House of Representatives, May 13, 1957.

Whereas, The problem of equal opportunity of all for higher education in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania has become a matter of widespread concern, particularly the question of state subsidization of qualified secondary school graduates without adequate financial means to continue their schooling at the college level; and

Whereas, A number of plans have been advanced seeking a solution to this problem and containing in many instances meritorious features; and

Whereas, The participation of the State in this field involves broad questions of financial feasibility, revenue sources, adequate administration and overall effectiveness and has led to widespread controversy; and

Whereas, The General Assembly requires additional specific and detailed information in order to determine intelligently the form and extent of any such program or programs; therefore be it

Resolved (the Senate concurring), that the Joint State Government Comm. conduct a thorough study of the problems of higher education by considering the following factors:

1. Advisability of establishing free or loan scholarship funds for worthy students who have displayed a capacity for higher learning to be based upon a study of various existing scholarship programs.

2. Authorizing use of existing high school facilities as Junior colleges on a community level.

3. Extension of college centers similar to those throughout the Commonwealth to be operated by and through existing institutions of higher learning.

4. Whether the Commonwealth should expand its present system of State Teachers Colleges with a view to their eventually becoming State Universities.

5. Determine the capacities of existing institutions of higher learning in Pennsylvania and the point at which they will have reached their maximum capacity.

6. Make a detailed analysis of the cost of such programs for higher education including, in addition to outright grants, the cost of overall administration.

7. Compile any other data or information that will be needed by the General Assembly to appraise the problem of higher education in the Commonwealth, while considering the task of doing a good job with respect to primary and secondary education; therefore be it further

Resolved, That the Joint State Government Commission submit a report to the General Assembly on its findings and recommendations as soon as completed but not later than January 1, 1959.

Laid over for one day under the Rules.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. PROPERT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. PROPERT, from the Committee on Banking, reported as committed, House Bill No. 489, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 15, 1933 (P. L. 624) entitled as amended "Banking Code," increasing the unsecured amount a bank, bank and trust company or trust company may loan its salaried officers or employees or those of affiliated banking institutions.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. DENT, from the Committee on Law and Order, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 792, entitled:

An Act relating to stores as herein defined prohibiting the opening and operation of said stores for business on Sunday unless the electors of a municipality approve thereof providing for referendums to ascertain the will of electors and providing penalties.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. STIEFEL asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. STIEFEL. Mr. President, apparently the people in Philadelphia became envious of Pittsburgh and Cleveland, which are having a new movement in the way of operas. Therefore, we in Philadelphia now have the so-called Co-opera which, in way of innovation and pursuant to the highest democratic principles, is not only staging operas, but is also opening the doors to many talented young men and women who otherwise would not have a chance to demonstrate their ability.

I feel that after nine years of productive work, they should be commended by the Senate of Pennsylvania. Furthermore, this opera movement should be brought to the attention of the entire State for purposes of emulation.

For these reasons, Mr. President, on behalf of Senator Walker and myself, I am presenting this resolution.

SENATE RESOLUTION

COMMENDATION OF THE SENATE EXTENDED TO S. BERYL LUSH, ESQUIRE, FOR HIS CIVIC LEADERSHIP AND EFFORTS ON BEHALF OF THE CO-OPERA

Messrs. STIEFEL and WALKER offered the following resolution, which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

In the Senate, June 3, 1957.

On the star-studded firmament of Philadelphia's hegemony in fields of art and science, a new bright star is adding lustre to Pennsylvania's mainstream of culture—Philadelphia's Co-opera—an imaginative and highly successful experiment in opera workshop.

Creative, vigorous, vibrant—the Co-opera has managed to focus the sparkle of its facets in one radiant gleam of light, succeeding in recording during the nine precocious years of its cradle era, an intense, vivid and incomparable saga of compelling and sweeping exuberance and preceptive vision.

From time immemorial the detection of talent has been merely a capricious nod of dame-fortune, whose benevol-

ence, like an exotic flower blooms only at long intervals when showering its bounties on only a few, while untold number of prodigies and would-be dazzling talents remain untapped, undetected and unnoticed.

Philadelphia's Co-opera embodies the quintessence of democracy, one of the cardinal rules whereof is equality of opportunity for all. Its ready welcoming arm is stretched out to all those who knock at its doors, pleading for a chance to be evaluated and upon qualifying to be admitted, allowed a demonstration of talent.

Philadelphia's Co-opera has a very definite place in the musical life of the city. It promotes young, local talent, and it presents its performances in a modern, somewhat simplified, but always artistic fashion.

Contemporary American operas; commedia dell'arte chamber operas, that have suffered from long neglect; seldom performed operas of popular composers (Puccini's "Il Tabarro" and "Suor Angelica" are excellent examples) have constituted the fare that Co-opera has been mainly interested in presenting to a public of seekers after operatic freshness.

Recently the Co-opera won the commendations of the leading music critics for offering in Philadelphia at Plays and Players Auditorium of Mozart's "Abduction from the Seraglio." Performances of Mozart's delightful singspiel, which served as a springboard for the later and greater "Magic Flute," are rarely staged. Because of this rarity of performance and the worth and charm of Mozart's music, Co-opera won the plaudits of Philadelphia and its Suburbia.

It was the vision and generosity of a Philadelphia Maecenas, S. Beryl Lush, Esquire, who as the President of the Co-opera, made possible its emergence, rapid growth and crowning successes that followed its brilliant performances.

Now Therefore, Be It Resolved that the Senate of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania is viewing with delight and profound appreciation the meteoric rise of the Co-opera and expresses its fond hope that the Co-opera will be invited in the nearest future by leading municipalities throughout Pennsylvania to stage its performances therein, thereby offering outlets for many local promising young men and women whose talents remain unnoticed and to whom opportunities for artistic development are denied.

And Be It Further Resolved that the Senate of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania voice its commendations to S. Beryl Lush, Esquire, for his civic leadership, fertile perceptions that resulted in his conceptions of the Co-opera and his authorship of a scintillating chapter in the cultural progress of our Commonwealth, and

Be It Further Resolved that the Secretary of the Senate be directed upon the passage of the instant Resolution to forward a certified copy thereof to S. Beryl Lush, Esquire, President of Philadelphia's Co-opera.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make a short statement at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection?

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I do not have any objection to a short statement being made by the Senator. However, I do not want to get into another debate now about the budget or some other problem before we reach the order of business of Petitions and Remonstrances.

I am anxious to get to the Calendar. If the Senator will assure me that he will not leap into some discussion which is going to take up the time of the Senate for the next twenty-five minutes, to argue some bill which is not before us, I will have no objection. It must be with that understanding.

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I can assure the Majority Leader that I am not going to discuss any bill which is before us.

If he will agree, I would like to read into the record

some written words which I believe apropos to the occasion. That is all I want to do.

The PRESIDENT. There being no objection, the gentleman will proceed.

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, before I begin to read, I would like to say that it seems unusual that every time we take the floor to make a statement, there is always a question as to just what we are going to say. We do not question the other side when they get up to make their statements. We listen to them as we should.

What I have before me today is an editorial which appeared in the Harrisburg Evening News, under date line of June 3, which is today. The reason I want to read this editorial into the record is because, in my opinion, it is so apropos to the predicament in which we find ourselves today in regard to House Bill No. 1700. It goes something like this:

"Sales Tax and Lobbying—A Tale of Two States

"The Hue and cry of Democratic opposition in the Legislature, when Pennsylvania's amendment-riddled, 3 per cent selective sales tax was being written into law, went something like this:

"It's time that the people of the State know that the lobbies throughout the State are not running this body."

"It was a cry in the legislative wilderness, so far as its having any effect was concerned. We joined in the opposition, raising this newspaper's voice in demand that Pennsylvania get an adequate general sales tax, like that imposed by every other single State in the Union which has such a levy.

"The Republican Majority Leader in the Senate, Rowland B. Mahany, foreseeing the 'not enough money' appropriation mess in which the GOP now finds itself, publicly made the suggestion that his party seriously consider the general sales tax. Mr. Mahany's suggestion went over like an iron kite. He frankly told this newspaper that as soon as The Evening News which carried his general sales tax suggestion was on the street, his phone started ringing. The callers, he admitted candidly, were all lobbying representatives of various interests—all of them intent on keeping their special interest sales tax-free if at all possible. We doubt if the lobbyists stopped with contacting Senator Mahany alone; they probably went out and button-holed all of the influential Republicans in the Legislature.

"In any event, that was the last heard of Senator Mahany's proposal. He never publicly suggested it again, explaining quietly: 'There's too much opposition.'

"This kind of a sales tax and lobbyist situation is not confined to Pennsylvania alone. The same kinds of pressure are exerted in every Legislature in the 48 states.

"But not always with the same end results.

"We commend to Pennsylvanians generally and Republican legislators specifically, these lead paragraphs on news stories in two leading Florida newspapers:

"From the front page of The Miami Herald:

"TALLAHASSEE—The Florida Senate Monday repelled a move to tax groceries and in an unprecedented action scored a historic first victory over the combined lobbies of big business. The Senate voted more than one hundred million dollars in new taxes to pay the record 694 million dollars in appropriations voted by this Legislature—but they put a sizeable chunk of it on industry instead of all on the average taxpayer."

"From the front page of The St. Petersburg Times:

"TALLAHASSEE—The usually lobby-ridden Florida Senate yesterday reared up and clobbered the automobile and industrial interests and passed a broadened sales tax retaining the exemption on groceries. The vote was 35-5 for the bill. To the chagrin of a score of well-pressed lobbyists anxiously lining the brass gallery rail, the Senate tacked on an amendment to the bill expected to hit big industrial corporations with an additional \$15-\$20 million tax bill during the next two years."

"We are not suggesting that Pennsylvania's Legislature unfairly clobber 'big business' or anyone else. We have been arguing for a long time that the corporation tax load in this State is out of line, and should be reduced."

"But we are suggesting that special interests should be told to go fly a kite where a sales tax is concerned."

"We are recommending, as we have from the beginning, that an adequate general sales tax go on the books in place of the sorry selective excuse of a 'broad-base tax' we now have. If the heavy special taxes now on industry are to be reduced, revenue from broad-base levies must take their place."

"We would also suggest that the Pennsylvania business and industrial leaders, who are on such firm ground when they assail the present State tax structure, be equally outspoken about the broad-base taxes which this Commonwealth should have. They were all so very silent when the sales tax furor was going on here in Harrisburg."

"If Pennsylvania's industries lose all or part of the scheduled manufacturers' exemption from the capital stock tax, now scheduled to take place next Jan. 1, they will have only themselves to blame."

"There is no such thing as 'something for nothing.'"

"The prominent Pennsylvania business leaders can't fight for the industrial tax relief to which they certainly are entitled, then look the other way in silence when the broad-base tax which must make up this revenue is shot to pieces in legislative pulling and hauling."

"We also would suggest that the parallel between Pennsylvania and Florida on sales taxes and lobbyists points up as nothing else could do, why the Republican legislators won't touch with a ten-foot pole the proposal by Governor Leader for a law to register and regulate all Pennsylvania lobbying."

Senator Mahany, I did not talk about any bill that is before us.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. MAHANY asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I want to point out to Senator Lane that he did touch upon House Bill No. 1700 in our efforts to finance all the needs of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

I also want to point out to this very fine friend of mine, the gentleman who mentioned my name in his editorial, that one of the very first lobbyists whom I remember approaching me, when we were discussing the selective sales tax at the last Session of the Legislature, was quite a powerful lobbyist and, perhaps, he should be registered. We all know who he is. He was the lobbyist for the newspaper people. He told me they would like to have all of the machinery, ink and the other supplies

which the newspapers use, exempted from the sales tax. Therefore, I would suggest to this editor that he get in touch with his representative and tell him, at least, that he should be the first one to stay away from us when we are discussing exemptions from the sales tax.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. FLEMING. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. FLEMING, from the Committee on Education, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1176, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043) entitled "Public School Employees Retirement Law," clarifying the provisions relating to withdrawal and selection of options where employees are placed under Social Security.

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make reports from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. RUTH, from the Committee on Rules, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 908, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206), entitled "The First Class Township Code," authorizing townships of the first class to enact ordinances relating to buildings used for human occupancy and validating past actions.

He also, from the Committee on Rules, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 909, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932), entitled "The Third Class City Code," giving council the power to regulate boxing and wrestling exhibitions.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. DONOLOW asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. DONOLOW. Mr. President, this bill gives to Philadelphia another step in true home rule. It provides for the giving of power to the city council of Philadelphia to legislate in controlling Sunday activities, which are mainly sports events, liquor and other diversions for Sunday activities.

Since Philadelphia is one of the big cities in this Country, we, in Philadelphia, feel that we are one of the few big metropolitan cities which does not have these activities on the leisure day of Sunday for the little people in our city.

Therefore, Mr. President, I ask my colleagues to give consideration to this bill in order for us to pass it at this Session, thus giving true home rule to Philadelphia.

I am presenting this bill on behalf of myself, Senator Dent, Senator Mahany, Senator Mullin, Senator Weiner and Senator Stiefel.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Mr. DONOLOW. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to introduce a bill at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Messrs. DONOLOW, DENT, MAHANY, MULLIN, WEINER and STIEFEL read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 910, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 21, 1949 (P. L. 665), entitled "First Class City Home Rule Act," authorizing city council of any city of the first class to legislate with respect to worldly employment, sports, games, diversion or business on Sunday and with respect to the sale of liquor and malt and brewed beverages on Sunday.

Which was committed to the Committee on Law and Order.

CONSIDERATION OF EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS

Mr. WATSON asked and obtained unanimous consent for immediate consideration of the nominations reported at today's Session.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

A motion was made by Mr. WATSON and Mr. WATKINS, that the Senate do now resolve itself into Executive Session, for the purpose of acting upon the nominations reported at today's Session.

Which was agreed to.

The nominations were read as follows:

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF SCOTLAND SCHOOL FOR VETERANS' CHILDREN

May 27, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Abe Ruben, 102 Tenth Street, Donora, Washington County, for appointment as a member of the Board of Trustees of Scotland School for Veterans' Children, until the third Tuesday of January 1961, and until his successor is appointed and qualified, vice Wilbur S. Arbegast, Mechanicsburg, whose term expired.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

January 1, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following:

MEMBER OF THE STATE BOARD OF OPTOMETRICAL EXAMINERS

Louis Markovitz, Johnstown, from Novemeber 26, 1956, for a term of four years, and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

January 1, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following:

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF BLOOMSBURG STATE TEACHERS' COLLEGE

Carl H. Fleckenstine, Orangeville, from August 13, 1956, until the third Tuesday of January 1961, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

Leo S. Dennen, Turbotville, from August 13, 1956, until the third Tuesday of January 1959, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

Harold L. Paul, Port Carbon, from August 13, 1956, until the third Tuesday of January 1961 and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

Bernard J. Kelley, Philadelphia, from November 30, 1956, until the third Tuesday of January 1961, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

Sam M. Jacobs, Danville, from November 30, 1956, until the third Tuesday of January 1959, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

Frank A. Thornton, Shamokin, from December 28, 1956, until the third Tuesday of January 1959, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

A motion was made by Mr. WATSON and Mr. WATKINS,

That the Senate do advise and consent to said nominations.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camlie,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Proper,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silver,	Wolfe,
			Yosko,

NAYS—0

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Governor be informed accordingly.

EXECUTIVE SESSION RISES

Mr. WATSON. Mr. President, I move that the Executive Session do now rise.

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

CALENDAR

FINAL PASSAGE CALENDAR

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 279, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1937 (P. L. 2051) entitled "Public Assistance Law" regulating powers of the Department of Public Assistance with respect to rules regulations and standards for eligibility for assistance.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

RECONSIDERATION OF SENATE BILL No. 279

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now reconsider the vote by which Senate Bill No. 279 passed third reading.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I voted with the prevailing side.

Mr. BERGER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. BERGER. Mr. President, I voted with the prevailing side.

The motion was agreed to.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

BILL ON THIRD READING AMENDED

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer an amendment at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The Clerk read the amendment as follows:

Amend Section 1 (Section 4), page 4, line 6, by inserting after "Executive": "Committee."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILLS ON FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 618, entitled:

An Act providing that no township of the second class or any part thereof shall be annexed by any city borough or township without the consent of the electors of the entire township and prescribing the manner of commencing annexation proceedings.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

(During the calling of the roll, the following occurred.)

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, I desire to be recorded as voting "no."

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman from York will be so recorded.

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, I would like to inquire how Senator Watson is recorded as having voted.

The PRESIDENT. The Gentleman from Bucks, Mr. Watson, is recorded as voting "no."

Mr. WEINER. Mr. President, having voted under a misapprehension, I desire to change my vote from "no" to "aye."

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Philadelphia will be so recorded.

Mr. MCGINNIS. Mr. President, having voted under a misapprehension, I desire to change my vote from "no" to "aye."

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Allegheny will be so recorded.

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—27

Berger,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Lane,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	Madigan,	Scott,	Whalley,
Flack,	Mahany,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	

NAYS—19

Barr,	Hays,	Ruth,	Walker,
Camel,	Kessler,	Sarraff,	Watkins,

Derk,
Donolow,
Elliot,

Mallery,
Mullin,
Murray,

Seyler,
Stiefel,
Taylor,

Watson,
Yosko,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of House Bill No. 711, entitled:

An Act to further amend section 33 of the act approved the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 468) entitled "Sproul Highway Law" by changing the percentages of payments to be withheld by the Secretary of Highways pending satisfactory completion of contracts for the construction of State highways and bridges.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—32

Berger,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Wade,
Blass,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Propert,	Walker,
Dent,	Kromer,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Scott,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mahany,	Stevenson,	Whalley,
Flack,	Mallery,	Taylor,	Wolfe,
Fleming,	McGinnis,	Van Sant,	Yosko,

NAYS—12

Barr,	Lane,	Sarraff,	Silvert,
Donolow,	Mullin,	Schmidt,	Stiefel,
Hays,	Murray,	Seyler,	Weiner,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of House Bill No. 909, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 13, 1883 (P. L. 122) entitled "A supplement to an act entitled 'An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations' approved April twenty-ninth one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four providing for the improvement amendments and alteration of the charters of corporations of the second class and authorizing the incorporation of traction motor companies" providing for the amendment of corporate charters to extend the term of existence of a corporation or the territory in which the corporation may operate and eliminating requirements relating to payment of taxes and filing of reports.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—35

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Van Sant,
Berger,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Wade,
Blass,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Propert,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Ruth,	Walker,
Derk,	Lane,	Sarraff,	Watkins,
Ehrgood,	Madigan,	Scott,	Watson,
Elliot,	Mahany,	Silvert,	Whalley,
Flack,	Mallery,	Stevenson,	Wolfe,
Fleming,	McGinnis,	Taylor,	

NAYS—10

Dent,
Donolow,
Hays,Mullin,
Murray,
Schmidt,Seyler,
Stiefel,Weiner,
Yosko,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

THIRD READING CALENDAR

BILL ON THIRD READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 7, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) entitled "The Penal Code" making it unlawful to knowingly listen into deliberations of juries.

And said bill having been read at length the third time,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. YOSKO. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer an amendment at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The Clerk read the amendment as follows:

Amend Section 1 (Section 305.1) page 2, line 3, by striking out "knowingly" where it appears both places and inserting in both places: "intentionally."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND
FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 127, entitled:

An Act to further amend section 1122 of the act approved the tenth day of March one thousand nine hundred forty-nine (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" by changing the age at which boards may terminate the services of professional employees.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,
Berger,
Blass,
Camel,
Chapman,
Dent,
Derk,
DiSilvestro,Fleming,
Harney,
Hays,
Kessler,
Koprivier, Jr.,
Kromer,
Lane,
Madigan,McMenamin,
Miller,
Mullin,
Murray,
Pechan,
Propert,
Ruth,
Sarraf,Stevenson,
Stiefel,
Taylor,
Van Sant,
Wade,
Wagner,
Walker,
Watkins,Donolow,
Ehrgood,
Elliott,
Flack,Mahany,
Mallery,
McCreesh,
McGinnis,Schmidt,
Scott,
Seyler,
Silvert,Watson,
Weiner,
Whalley,
Wolfe,
Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 151, entitled:

An Act to provide for an additional law judge of the court of common pleas in the nineteenth judicial district.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,
Berger,
Blass,
Camel,
Chapman,
Dent,
Derk,
DiSilvestro,
Donolow,
Ehrgood,
Elliott,
Flack,Fleming,
Harney,
Hays,
Kessler,
Koprivier, Jr.,
Kromer,
Lane,
Madigan,
Mahany,
Mallery,
McCreesh,
McGinnis,McMenamin,
Miller,
Mullin,
Murray,
Pechan,
Propert,
Ruth,
Sarraf,
Schmidt,
Scott,
Seyler,
Silvert,Stevenson,
Stiefel,
Taylor,
Van Sant,
Wade,
Wagner,
Walker,
Watkins,
Watson,
Weiner,
Whalley,
Wolfe,
Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 165, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 15, 1937 (P. L. 1743) entitled as amended "1937 Magistrates' Court Act" establishing a Traffic Court of Philadelphia and prescribing its powers and duties and jurisdiction and the magistrates assigned thereto providing for a seal for the court and the costs taxable therein.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,
Berger,
Blass,Fleming,
Harney,
Hays,McMenamin,
Miller,
Mullin,Stevenson,
Stiefel,
Taylor,

Camiel, Chapman, Dent, Derk, DiSilvestro, Donolow, Ehrgood, Elliott, Flack	Kessler, Koprivier, Jr., Kromer, Lane, Madigan, Mahany, Mallery, McCreesh, McGinnis,	Murray, Pechan, Propert, Ruth, Sarraf, Schmidt, Scott, Seyler, Silvert,	Van Sant, Wade, Wagner, Walker, Watkins, Watson, Weiner, Whalley, Wolfe, Yosko,
--	--	---	--

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 208, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323) entitled "The County Code" limiting the nature of contracts made by the commissioners which do not require advertising.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr, Berger, Blass, Camiel, Chapman, Dent, Derk, DiSilvestro, Donolow, Ehrgood, Elliott, Flack,	Fleming, Harney, Hays, Kessler, Koprivier, Jr., Kromer, Lane, Madigan, Mahany, Mallery, McCreesh, McGinnis,	McMenamin, Miller, Mullin, Murray, Pechan, Propert, Ruth, Sarraf, Schmidt, Scott, Seyler, Silvert,	Stevenson, Stiefel, Taylor, Van Sant, Wade, Wagner, Walker, Watkins, Watson, Weiner, Whalley, Wolfe, Yosko,
---	--	---	---

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 269, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103) entitled "The Second Class Township Code" further providing for the employment of a certified public accountant the duties of the township auditors and further regulating appropriations.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr, Berger, Blass, Camiel, Chapman, Dent, Derk, DiSilvestro, Donolow, Ehrgood, Elliott, Flack,	Fleming, Harney, Hays, Kessler, Koprivier, Jr., Kromer, Lane, Madigan, Mahany, Mallery, McCreesh, McGinnis,	McMenamin, Miller, Mullin, Murray, Pechan, Propert, Ruth, Sarraf, Schmidt, Scott, Seyler, Silvert,	Stevenson, Stiefel, Taylor, Van Sant, Wade, Wagner, Walker, Watkins, Watson, Weiner, Whalley, Wolfe, Yosko,
---	--	---	---

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 278, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929" regulating powers of the State Board of Public Assistance with respect to rules regulations and standards for eligibility for assistance.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—43

Barr, Berger, Blass, Camiel, Chapman, Dent, Derk, DiSilvestro, Ehrgood, Elliott, Flack,	Fleming, Harney, Hays, Kessler, Koprivier, Jr., Kromer, Lane, Madigan, Mahany, Mallery, McCreesh,	McGinnis, McMenamin, Miller, Pechan, Propert, Ruth, Sarraf, Scott, Stevenson, Stiefel, Taylor,	Van Sant, Wade, Wagner, Walker, Watkins, Watson, Weiner, Whalley, Wolfe, Yosko,
---	---	--	--

NAYS—6

Donolow, Mullin,	Murray, Schmidt,	Seyler,	Silvert,
---------------------	---------------------	---------	----------

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL POSTPONED

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 313, on third reading, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 31, 1949 (P. L. 372) entitled "The General State Authority Act of 1949," increasing the power of the Authority to borrow money and issue evidences of indebtedness therefor and allocating the proceeds of the increased borrowing.

be placed on the Third Reading Postponed Calendar.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 348, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 1145) entitled as amended "Local Tax Enabling Law" granting income tax deductions to residents of other states if similar deductions are granted to Pennsylvania residents.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

(During the calling of the roll, the following occurred:)

Mr. SILVERT. Mr. President, I wish to be recorded as voting "no."

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Philadelphia will be so recorded.

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45

Barr,	Flack,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Murray,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Propert,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Sarraf,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Schmidt,	Whalley,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Scott,	Wolfe,
			Yosko,

NAYS—4

Hays,	Seyler,	Silvert,	Weiner,
-------	---------	----------	---------

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that House Bill No. 368, on third reading, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206) entitled "The First Class Township Code" authorizing township commissioners to annually appropriate money for certain nursing services.

be recommitted to the Committee on Local Government.

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 371 (Pink), on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS RECOMMITTED

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that House Bill No. 372, on third reading, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519) entitled "The Borough Code" increasing the amount of

money which may be appropriated to community nursing services

be recommitted to the Committee on Local Government. Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that House Bill No. 376, on third reading, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103) entitled "The Second Class Township Code" authorizing supervisors to annually appropriate money for certain nursing services

be recommitted to the Committee on Local Government.

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 397, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" extending the validity of a learner's permit in certain cases.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 411, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" defining rights and status of certain officers and extending services provided through the office of the county superintendent in cases of joint schools or union or merged districts.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarra,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on third reading, go over in their order:

Senate Bill No. 412 (Pink); and

Senate Bill No. 467 (Pink).

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 493, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" authorizing cities boroughs incorporated towns and townships to collect certain fines from offenders.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. SCHMIDT. Mr. President, Senate Bill No. 493 is really a step backward in our regulation of highways and the operation of motor vehicles in Pennsylvania. As most of you will recall, the present motor vehicle law was the outgrowth of certain abuses which took place in local communities prior to the law which is now known as the Motor Vehicle Code. At that time, every borough and township had its own ordinances, which dealt with all types of motor violations whereby people could be picked up at random; tickets were issued and people were fined. There were all types of abuses. If some fire department or some local policemen needed new uniforms, they would put on a campaign. We are now going back again to that old system by allowing these municipalities to enact their own ordinances, dealing with subjects which are already provided for under The Vehicle Code.

Under this bill we are going to permit them to issue tags and if they are not paid in seventy-two hours, then they can proceed with summary convictions. This is not according to the code. The code provides that they must send out certain notices by registered mail, and these

notices must be brought before the nearest available magistrate. This is taking that provision entirely out of the code. The only place where this bill refers to the code is where it provides that it shall be a summary conviction.

Mr. President, I say that we are absolutely taking a backward step if we enact legislation such as is contained in Senate Bill No. 493.

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Clinton, Senator Stevenson. He probably knows the answer to what I want to ask.

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Clinton, Mr. Stevenson, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. STEVENSON. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. SEYLER. Senator Stevenson, as I understand it, in third class cities, such as the city in which I live, fines for violation of local ordinances may now be collected by the traffic court which is held at our city hall. Offenders, at that time, are permitted to pay their fines directly to the court, or to the police department at some other time than when the court is meeting. Is that correct?

Mr. STEVENSON. That is correct.

Mr. SEYLER. Would this bill have any affect upon that practice? The reason for my asking the question is that the question has been raised in our community as to whether this is a legal practice. It is argued by the aldermen and justices of the peace that under the present law, all proceedings must go through the aldermen or the justices of the peace, even for local ordinance violations.

Mr. STEVENSON. At the present time, they all proceed through the aldermen.

Mr. SEYLER. Would this validate our city practice of having collections without incurrence by the payer of the fine of the additional expenses caused by the proceedings through the aldermen or the justices of the peace?

Mr. STEVENSON. I do not think so. I think this simply makes a summary conviction here and tightens up the present law. In fact, this bill was not in my committee. This bill must have come from the Committee on Highways.

Mr. SEYLER. The reason for my asking you, Senator Stevenson, is because there is this local government angle as to whether the fine could be collected by the traffic court of a third class district rather than through the aldermen.

Mr. STEVENSON. I do not think that makes any material difference.

Mr. SEYLER. You think it would not have any affect?

Mr. STEVENSON. No.

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, I thank the gentleman for his answers.

The PRESIDENT. At the direction of the President pro tempore, the Chair nows invites the gentleman from Carbon, Mr. Scott, to the rostrum to preside.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (William Z. Scott) in the Chair.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, since Senator Mahany is involved in this, I now desire to interrogate the gentleman from Crawford.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Will the gentleman from Crawford, Mr. Mahany, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. MAHANY. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, I think the gentleman heard my interrogation of Senator Stevenson.

My question is whether this bill, if enacted, would validate the practice in third class cities of collecting these fines without the necessity of proceeding through the justices of the peace or aldermen and, therefore, causing the motorists to incur the additional costs which, under our present system, they do not have to pay.

Mr. MAHANY. To answer your question, I think that is the purpose of this bill. It appears to me as though the cities and the other incorporated towns and other municipal subdivisions would give the violators seventy-two hours notice to pay the amounts of the fines. They would probably do that by letter. If a violator did not come across with the fine, then, in that event, they would proceed by summary conviction before the justice of the peace. This is designed to save the motorists some money.

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, I thank the gentleman.

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, there is only one angle I am disturbed about with this particular piece of legislation and that is, under the Motor Code, if an offender is convicted, he automatically has the right to appeal by generally posting a bond for double the amount of the fine and the costs. In most cases, I believe under borough ordinances where there is a conviction, the defendant must petition the court for the right of appeal from this conviction.

Therefore, Mr. President, when you permit local communities to pass ordinances and then collect fines under the provisions of those ordinances, I believe in many cases injustices might prevail. It would be quite difficult for the defendants to file appeals. They would have to go to the expense of hiring a counselor and petition the court for the right of appeal; whereas, under the Motor Code, all they have to do, as I said before, is to place a bond for double the amount of the fine and the accumulated costs and then they could have an appeal in the courts of our Commonwealth.

Mr. President, I do not believe any of us want to be discriminatory against persons who operate motor vehicles. However, I believe this is a bad piece of legislation because it does not protect the rights of defendants. Therefore, I am going to vote "no" on the bill.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I do not follow Senator Lane's argument. I think this is a break for the motorist who is guilty of violating one of the ordinances. For instance, suppose he parked his car near a fire hydrant which is in violation of the city ordinance. If he knew he was guilty, this bill allows him to pay the fine without having to pay, in addition to the fine, the costs of some justice of the peace. If he is not guilty of the violation, then he just does not pay. When the city goes against him, by way of summary proceedings, and if the justice of the peace finds him guilty anyway, he then would have his opportunity of appealing and appearing in court. This does not in any way interfere with his ability to take an appeal, if he so desires.

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Crawford, Senator Mahany.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Will the gentleman from

Crawford, Mr. Mahany, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. MAHANY. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, since Senator Mahany is a counselor-at-law, I would like to ask him this question. I believe, number one, in the event a defendant is arrested under the provisions of the Motor Code, he has the right to appeal the decision of the local magistrate by posting sufficient bond. Is that not correct?

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, that is correct. He also has to get special allowance of the court to take an appeal.

Mr. LANE. Senator Mahany, under The Motor Code, he has the right to post a bond to appeal, but he must secure a special allowance when he has an appeal from a borough ordinance. Is that not true? That is the point I am trying to make.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I believe he would have the right to take an appeal from a summary conviction upon allowance. He always has that right.

Mr. LANE. By a petition of the court or is it automatic?

Mr. MAHANY. By a petition of the court.

Mr. LANE. If it is by petition of the court under a borough ordinance, he would then have to obtain a counselor-at-law and then petition the court for the right of appeal.

Mr. MAHANY. He would not necessarily have to do that. Sometimes people act as their own lawyers. It might be a lawyer who is involved. Therefore, he would not have to get another lawyer to help him out. He could do this himself.

Mr. LANE. Generally speaking, that is the case. You must agree with me that this is correct. Under The Motor Code, they can appeal automatically. Under a borough ordinance or a city ordinance, they must petition the court for a special right of appeal. That is the reason I am going to oppose this bill.

Mr. SCHMIDT. Mr. President, prior to the code, when you had the situation we have discussed today, and a motorist was accused or charged with a violation of a local ordinance, the charge could be made in any borough or township within the county. Not having the code at that time, he could be taken anywhere. However, under the code, the charge must be brought before the nearest available magistrate.

This bill does not provide for a summary proceeding; it provides for a proceeding as a summary conviction. However, under the code where there is provision for a summary proceeding, when a man feels he has been aggrieved, either that he is not guilty or that the proper signs had not been posted or that the proper warnings had not been given, he does not have to go into a hearing. He can go to the magistrate and waive the hearing. The responsibility is then upon the local authorities, the person who makes the charge, to see to it that the charge is sent into court.

Under a summary conviction, the responsibility is placed upon the defendant to go to court, by special petition, and petition the court for leave to take an appeal. That is where the difference is. Even though you may have cases such as the case which is argued here, where a man feels he is guilty, he can avoid expense by just paying the fine or the ticket. In many cases where the people feel they are aggrieved and they are not so much concerned about the fine or the costs, they can waive a hearing under summary proceedings and then it is the

responsibility of the prosecutor to see to it that the case is sent into court.

Gentlemen, you are taking a backward step in Pennsylvania by enacting this legislation. You are going back to the confusion which existed prior to enactment of The Motor Vehicle Code.

Mr. McGINNIS. Mr. President, there is always quite a lot of discussion here regarding home rule. This is a home rule bill. People back home have been bothering me about this for years. They ask whether we here in Harrisburg cannot find anything more to annoy them with back home or to make it tougher for them.

This bill applied to trivial cases. People complain because they are dragged to an alderman or justice of the peace for some trivial, little offense. A man might have to lose a day at the mill or on the farm to go to an alderman's office or a justice of the peace for some trivial, little thing.

I cannot see what is wrong on these trivial offenses. I cannot see why the home rule people cannot handle them without dragging the defendant to a justice of the peace or an alderman. In most cases, the defendant has to hire a lawyer, too. Under this bill, the defendant does not have to hire anybody. If he feels he has committed some little offense and is willing to pay the policeman right there, he may do so and have it over with and go back to work. I think it is all right.

Mr. SCHMIDT. Mr. President, for the information of Senator McGinnis, this will not prevent the situation which he is talking about.

We do give tags, but if the motorist feels he is guilty of a violation, there is nothing to prevent him from paying that tag. In the case where the tag is not paid, either because of the fact that the motorist feels he did not commit a violation or that he was not given sufficient warning, then the city or the municipality must, under the code, within fifteen days of the occurrence of the charge, file an information. I say that we should stick to that law.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—34

Berger,	Harney,	Mullin,	Wagner,
Blass,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Walker,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Propert,	Watkins,
Derk,	Kromer,	Seyler,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Madigan,	Silvert,	Whalley,
Elliott,	Mahany,	Stevenson,	Wolfe,
Flack,	Mallery,	Taylor,	Yosko,
Fleming,	McGinnis,	Van Sant,	Scott,
	McMenamin,	Wade,	Presiding Officer

NAYS—11

Barr,	Hays,	Ruth,	Stiefel,
Dent,	Lane,	Sarraf,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Murray,	Schmidt,	

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 497, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103) entitled "The Second Class Township Code" authorizing compensation of supervisors for use of certain motor vehicles for distribution of cinders or patching materials from stock piles

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Fleming,	McMenamin,	Taylor,
Berger,	Harney,	Miller,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Hays,	Mullin,	Wade,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Walker,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Watkins,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Yosko,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Scott,
		Stiefel,	Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILL ON THIRD READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 518, entitled:

An Act regulating arrests for misdemeanors prescribing duties of arresting officers and imposing penalties

And said bill having been read at length the third time,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. WHALLEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer an amendment at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The Clerk read the amendment as follows:

Amend Sec. 1, page 2, lines 7 to 10, by striking out all of said lines, and inserting in lieu thereof: "upon summary conviction before a magistrate be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than ten dollars (\$10) or undergo imprisonment of not more than ten days, or both."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 564, Printer's No. 192, on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

MOTION TO RECOMMIT BILL

Mr. PECAN. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 569, on third reading, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929" changing the name of the State Council of Education creating the State Council of Higher Education as a departmental administrative board in the Department of Public Instruction defining its powers and duties and defining and coordinating functions of the two councils and repealing certain laws inconsistent therewith

be recommitted to the Committee on Education.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, this move is a surprise to me. I would like to interrogate the gentleman who moved to recommit the bill, Senator Pechan.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Will the gentleman from Armstrong, Mr. Pechan, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. PECHAN. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, I would like to ask the gentleman, trusting that I can get an answer which will not be just routine, what is the purpose of recommitting the bill? Is there some urgent reason for this? I had assumed that the bill was going to receive consideration here on the floor. I am surprised and I wondered, Senator, what is the urgent reason for recommitting it?

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, the reason for the urgency is that there are too many objections to the bill. There was not enough support for it. Therefore, the bill is being recommitted.

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, I thank the gentleman.

Mr. President, this is rather an unusual reason for recommitting a bill. The usual procedure, if it does not have enough votes, is that it would fail. Perhaps it is out of kindness to the bill that the gentleman wishes to forestall it.

Mr. President, I think this is a good piece of legislation. I do not want to debate the merits of the bill because I realize that is not in order. However, I think we have had a lot of time to consider it. I was under the impression that there were a considerable number of votes for the bill. Of course, I sit in a different Caucus than the gentleman from Armstrong. Since he has such tender feelings for the bill and wishes to save it, perhaps if we got together that could be accomplished. What makes me feel this way is that maybe the few on his side and the many on our side might amount to a considerable number of votes.

I wonder if the gentleman will allow the bill to go over in order today until we have had a chance to get together and talk about its destiny.

Mr. PECHAN. I am willing to acquiesce. My wheels over here say, "Let the bill go over."

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, I think that is wonderful. Thank you.

MOTION TO RECOMMIT BILL WITHDRAWN

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I now withdraw my motion to recommit Senate Bill No. 569 to the Committee on Education.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I withdraw my second to the motion.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 569, Printer's No. 249, on third reading, now go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 582, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929" requiring the Budget Secretary to submit budget material to the chairman of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate and to the Joint State Government Commission within a specified time and requiring the submission of regular and special reports by departments boards and commissions

And said bill having been read at length the third time, On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time, on behalf of Senator Mahany.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Section 1 (Sec. 601), page 5, line 2, by inserting after "Assembly": "and in the case of information relating to those proposed new programs and additions to the scope of existing programs approved by the Governor for administrative implementation or submission to the General Assembly"; Amend Section 2 (Section 606.1), page 6, lines 3 and 4, by striking out "semian-" in line 3 and "nual" in line 4, and inserting in lieu thereof: "monthly"; Amend Section 2 (Section 606.1), page 6, line 12, by striking out "semiannual" and inserting in lieu thereof: "monthly"; Amend Section 2 (Section 606.1) page 6, line 14, by striking out "biennial quarter" and inserting in lieu thereof: "month" Amend; Section 2 (Section 606.1), page 6, line 16, by inserting after "commission": "and to the chairmen of the appropriations committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 603, entitled:

An Act relating to sewerage facilities in reality subdivisions imposing duties on the recorders of deeds and prescribing penalties

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—43

Barr,	Hays,	Pechan,	Wade,
Berger,	Kessler,	Propert,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Ruth,	Walker,
Dent,	Kromer,	Sarra,	Watkins,
Derk,	Lane,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Donolow,	Madigan,	Seyler,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	Mahany,	Silvert,	Whalley,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,	Yosko,
Fleming,	Mullin,	Taylor,	Scott,
Harney,	Murray,	Van Sant,	Presiding Officer

NAYS—2

Blass, Mallery,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 620, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519) entitled "The Borough Code" authorizing boroughs to appropriate funds for certain civic observances

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—47

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Hays,	Mullin,	Wade,
Camel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Propert,	Walker,
Dent,	Kromer,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Lane,	Sarra,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Stiefel,	Scott,
Fleming,	McMenamin,	Taylor,	Presiding Officer

NAYS—2

Berger, Pechan,

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 638, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 22, 1933 (P. L. 853) entitled "The General County Assessment Law" providing for collection pending appeals use of moneys collected pending appeals facts to be considered on appeals and refund of taxes overpaid

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Fleming,	McMenamin,	Taylor,
Berger,	Harney,	Miller,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Hays,	Mullin,	Wade,
Camel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Walker,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Watkins,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarra,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Yosko,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Scott,
		Stiefel,	Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A constitutional majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 647, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225) entitled "The Game Law" further regulating archery preserves archery licenses and archery preserve permits authorizing county treasurers to issue archery licenses and archery preserve permits fixing an additional fee therefor and relieving certain persons from the necessity of procuring such archery licenses or permits

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Fleming,	McMenamin,	Taylor,
Berger,	Harney,	Miller,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Hays,	Mullin,	Wade,
Camel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Walker,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Watkins,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarra,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Yosko,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Scott,
		Stiefel,	Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A constitutional majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 670, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932) entitled "The Third Class City Code" further regulating sick leaves

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarra,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,	Scott,
Fleming,			Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 672, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 16, 1923 (P. L. 207) entitled "Municipal Claim and Tax Lien Law" permitting more than one year's taxes or rates to be included in one claim in certain cases

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarra,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,	Scott,
Fleming,			Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent

that the following bills, on third reading, go over in their order:

Senate Bill No. 689 (Pink);

Senate Bill No. 690 (Pink); and

Senate Bill No. 691 (Pink).

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL POSTPONED

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 720, on third reading, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 31, 1949 (P. L. 372) entitled "The General State Authority Act of 1949" increasing the power of the Authority to borrow money and issue evidences of indebtedness therefor and allocating the proceeds of the increased borrowing, be placed on the Third Reading Postponed Calendar.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 727, on third reading entitled:

An Act declaring and adopting the poem "Pennsylvania" by Gerall G Dovenspike a Pennsylvania as the official poem of the Commonwealth.

be recommitted to the Committee on State Government.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 741, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90) entitled "Liquor Code" changing the definition of "population" as used in this act.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarra,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
	McMenamin,	Stiefel,	Scott,
			Presiding Officer

NAYS—1

Fleming.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 745, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929" by increasing the salaries of the chairman and other members of Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—47

Barr,	Fleming,	Miller,	Van Sant,
Berger,	Harney,	Mullin,	Wade,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wagner,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Walker,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Watkins,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watson,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarraff,	Weiner,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Whalley,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Stiefel,	Scott,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Taylor,	Presiding Officer

NAYS—2

Hays, Seyler,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 753, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" reducing fees for annual registration of certain motor buses and motor omnibuses.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarraff,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,	Scott,
Fleming,			Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on third reading, go over in their order:

Senate Bill No. 754, Printer's No. 258; and
Senate Bill No. 755, Printer's No. 259.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 757, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 16, 1836 (P. L. 715) entitled "Reference and Arbitration Law" authorizing arbitration before the Municipal Court of Philadelphia.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarraff,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,	Scott,
Fleming,			Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 762, entitled:

An Act amending the act of January 7, 1952 (P. L. 1844) entitled "An act fixing the fees and mileage of the coroner in counties of the fourth class" fixing the fees and mileage of the coroner in counties of the fifth class.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,

Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarraff,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,	Scott,
Fleming,			Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 780, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323) entitled "The County Code" consolidating and clarifying existing law.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, this is another of those bills which I am periodically forced to protest because it has two entirely unrelated issues in it; one of which I could cheerfully vote for and the other of which I must oppose. These proposals should not be in the same bill because it forces a person to vote against one he likes as well as one he does not like.

The first proposal—just to show you they are disassociated—has to do with appropriations by county commissioners to county Fairs and sets the figure of \$5,000. My experience is that when you set a figure, pressures then are brought on the commissioners so that very seldom is an amount granted which is lower than the amount requested. We have had a number of such provisions put in which practically pressure your local representatives, your commissioners, to pay out county money to private associations.

The other part of the bill, which deals with enabling appropriations for handling, storage and distribution of surplus foods. I believe, is a good provision and we probably need it. However, because of my objection to the first part, Mr. President, I am going to vote "no" on this bill.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—47

Barr,	Fleming,	McMenamin,	Van Sant,
Berger,	Harney,	Miller,	Wade,
Blass,	Hays,	Mullin,	Wagner,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Walker,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Watkins,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Watson,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Weiner,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraff,	Whalley,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Wolfe,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Stiefel,	Scott,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Taylor,	Presiding Officer

NAYS—2

Seyler,	Silvert,
---------	----------

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 781, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 5, 1941 (P. L. 803) entitled as amended "An act providing for the creation maintenance and operation of a county employes' retirement system in counties of the fifth sixth seventh and eighth class . . ." providing for reinstatement of county employes and officers returning to county employment.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarraff,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,	Scott,
Fleming,			Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 783, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519) entitled "The Borough Code" authorizing borough council to enact and enforce fire prevention codes and specifying the procedure therefor.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarraff,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,	Scott,
Fleming,			Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 788, entitled:

An Act to provide for an addition law judge of the court of common pleas in the thirty-first judicial district.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,	Scott,
Fleming,			Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 791, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 694 No. 255) entitled "An act imposing a tax on gross receipts as an excise on the use of the public highways . . .," by exempting from the tax the owners or operators of certain vehicles.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Barr,	Fleming,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Harney,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,	Scott,
			Presiding Officer

NAYS—1

Hays,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 793, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 31, 1937 (P. L. 160) entitled "An act creating a commission to be known as the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission . . .," increasing the salaries of the chairman and other commissioners.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—47

Barr,	Fleming,	Miller,	Van Sant,
Berger,	Harney,	Mullin,	Wade,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wagner,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Walker,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Watkins,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watson,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Weiner,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Whalley,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Stiefel,	Scott,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Taylor,	Presiding Officer

NAYS—2

Hays,

Seyler,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 795, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 21, 1931 (P. L. 149) entitled as amended "The Liquid Fuels Tax Act" lowering the tax imposed on fuels used for the generation of power in certain aircraft and aircraft engines.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—46

Barr,	Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,
Berger,	Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,
Blass,	Hays,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Stevenson,	Scott,
Flack,	McGinnis,		Presiding Officer

NAYS—3

Seyler,

Weiner,

Yosko,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 804, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) entitled "Second Class County Code" authorizing appropriations out of county funds or county institution district funds for the handling storage and distribution of surplus foods and validating appropriations heretofore made.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarraff,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,	Scott,
Fleming,			Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 817, entitled:

An Act requiring city controllers of cities of the second class A to make reports to council of the audits of accounts of officers having charge custody control and disbursements of public moneys and to file copies of the reports with prothonotaries and authorizing appeals from settlements or audits of officers' accounts.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarraff,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,	Scott,
Fleming,			Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 830, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor, to sell and convey land situate in Harrisburg Dauphin County.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarraff,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,	Scott,
Fleming,			Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 831, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932) entitled "The Third Class City Code" prescribing an additional amount of tax which may be levied and collected for use in a capital reserve fund.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Barr,	Harney,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Berger,	Hays,	Murray,	Wade,
Blass,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Propert,	Walker,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Dent,	Lane,	Sarraff,	Watson,
Derk,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Ehrgood,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Elliott,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,	Scott,
Flack,	Miller,	Taylor,	Presiding Officer
Fleming,			

NAYS—1

Mallery,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 832, entitled:

An Act establishing a certain section of road over land owned by or in control of the Commonwealth as a State highway and providing for its construction and maintenance at the expense of the Commonwealth.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Van Sant,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Wade,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wagner,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Walker,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Watkins,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watson,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarrafi,	Weiner,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Whalley,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Yosko,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Stiefel,	Stevenson,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Taylor,	Scott,
Fleming,			Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 833, Printer's No. 270, on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 840, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" making special provision for school buses specifically designated to transport physically and mentally handicapped children

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarrafi,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,

Flack,
Fleming,

McMenamin,

Stiefel,

Scott,
Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 841, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" providing for emergency priorities on school building projects in cases of unusual expansions

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Watkins,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watson,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarrafi,	Weiner,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Whalley,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Yosko,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Scott,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,	Presiding Officer
Fleming,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL ON THIRD READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 851, entitled:

An Act creating and establishing the Joint Legislative Budget and Finance Committee and providing for its selection terms powers and duties

And said bill having been read at length the third time,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time, on behalf of Senator Mahany.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Title, page 1, first and second lines of Title, by striking out "and Finance" in the first line and all of the second line, and inserting in lieu thereof: "Board under the Joint State Government Commission, providing for its membership, defining its powers and duties, and making an appropriation"; Amend Section 1, page 1 line 2, by striking out "and Finance Committee which shall consist of" and inserting in lieu thereof: "Board under the

Joint State Government Commission to be composed of the Executive Committee of the Joint State Government Commission"; Amend Section 1, page 1, line 4, by striking out "and four other members of the Senate and the"; Amend Section 1, page 2, line 1, by inserting after "Committee": "and"; Amend Section 1, page 2, lines 2 to 9, by striking out "and four other members of the" in line 2, all of lines 3 to 8, and "committee" in line 9, and inserting in lieu thereof: "The Board"; Amend Section 1, page 2, lines 12 to 20, and page 3, lines 1 to 3, by striking out all of said lines; Amend Section 2, page 3, line 4, by striking out "committee" and inserting in lieu thereof: "board"; Amend Section 2, page 3, lines 6 to 11, by striking out "to perform either through" in line 6 and all of lines 7 to 11; Amend Section 3, page 3, lines 12 to 20, and page 4, lines 1 to 16, by striking out all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof: "Section 3. The Joint Legislative Budget Board shall (a) Gather and analyze such facts as may be presumed to be useful in connection with the preparation of the budget of the Commonwealth, and continually analyze adopted Commonwealth budgets from point of view of cash expenditures, encumbrances, and fund transfers; (b) gather and analyze data pertaining to revenues, expenditures, and costs of the Commonwealth, its political subdivisions, and state-aided institutions; (c) report and make recommendations to the General Assembly concerning (a) and (b), above."; Amend Section 5, page 4, lines 17 to 19, and page 5, lines 1 to 4, by striking out all of said lines; Amend Section 6, page 5, line 5, by striking out "6" and inserting in lieu thereof: "4"; Amend Section 6, page 5, lines 5 and 6, by striking out "com-" in line 5 and "mittee or any personnel under its authority and its subcommittees" in line 6, and inserting in lieu thereof: "board"; Amend Section 6, page 5, line 10, by striking out "committee" and inserting in lieu thereof: "board"; Amend Section 6, page 5, line 13, by striking out "committee" and inserting in lieu thereof: "board"; Amend Section 7, page 5, lines 17 to 19, and page 6, lines 1 and 2, by striking out all of said lines; Amend Section 8, page 6, line 3, by striking out "8" and inserting in lieu thereof: "5"; Amend Section 8, page 6, line 3, by striking out "committee" and inserting in lieu thereof: "board"; Amend Section 8, page 6, lines 6 to 9, by striking out "which shall be audited and paid out" in line 6 and all of lines 7 to 9; Amend Section 9, page 6, lines 10 to 17, by striking out all of said lines; Amend Section 10, page 6, lines 18 to 20, and page 7, lines 1 to 20, by striking out all of said lines; Amend Section 11, page 8, line 1, by striking out "11" and inserting in lieu thereof: "6"; Amend Section 11, page 8, line 1, by striking out "committee" and inserting in lieu thereof: "board"; Amend Section 11, page 8, lines 3 and 4, by striking out "committee or meetings of any subcommittee" in line 3 and "of the committee" in line 4, and inserting in lieu thereof: "board"; Amend Section 11, page 8, line 4, by striking out "committee" where it appears the second time, and inserting in lieu thereof: "board"; Amend Section 11, page 8, line 5, by striking out "committee" and inserting in lieu thereof: "board"; Amend Section 11, page 8, line 6, by striking out "committee or its subcommittees" and inserting in lieu thereof: "board"; Amend Section 11, page 8, line 6, by striking out "committee" where it appears the second time and

inserting in lieu thereof: "board"; Amend Section 11, page 8, line 7, by striking out "when authorized by the committee"; Amend Section 12, page 8, lines 8 to 12, by striking out all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof: "Section 7. The Joint Legislative Budget Board shall utilize the facilities and technical staff of the Joint State Government Commission and may, as it deems necessary, request that the Executive Committee of the Commission employ additional personnel, such as auditors, cost accountants, and other technicians. The expenses incurred in the conduct of the board's business shall be charged to the board by the Joint State Government Commission at cost; Provided, That it shall not be mandatory upon the Commission to render services for which the cost exceeds the funds unexpended and unencumbered from the appropriation to the board.

"Section 8. The sum of seventy-five thousand dollars (\$75,000), or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby specifically appropriated to the Joint State Government Commission for the purposes of the Joint Legislative Budget Board."; Amend Section 13, page 8, line 13, by striking out "13" and inserting in lieu thereof: "9".

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 857, entitled:

An Act amending the act of December 5, 1936 (1937 P. L. 2897) entitled "Unemployment Compensation Law" extending the time during which certain persons can make application to the Civil Service Commission.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,
Berger,
Blass,
Camel,
Chapman,
Dent,
Derk,
DiSilvestro,
Donolow,
Ehrgood,
Elliott,
Flack,
Fleming,

Harney,
Hays,
Kessler,
Koprivier, Jr.,
Kromer,
Lane,
Madigan,
Mahany,
Mallery,
McCreesh,
McGinnis,
McMenamin,

Miller,
Mullin,
Murray,
Pechan,
Propert,
Ruth,
Sarraf,
Schmidt,
Seyler,
Silvert,
Stevenson,
Stiefel,

Taylor,
Van Sant,
Wade,
Wagner,
Walker,
Watkins,
Watson,
Weiner,
Whalley,
Wolfe,
Yosko,
Scott,
Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 858, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 10, 1951 (P. L. 279)

entitled "An act to improve and extend by reciprocal legislation the enforcement of duties of support and to make uniform the law with respect thereto" further regulating the procedure in such cases.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Camel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarraff,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,	Scott,
Fleming,			Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 859, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) entitled "The Penal Code" further regulating the giving of security in desertion and nonsupport cases.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Camel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarraff,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,	Scott,
Fleming,			Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 860, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 13, 1953 (P. L. 431) entitled "The Pennsylvania Civil Procedural Support Law" further regulating the procedure in such cases.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Camel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarraff,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,	Scott,
Fleming,			Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 861, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 24, 1917 (P. L. 268) entitled "An act to increase the powers of courts in proceedings for desertion and non-support of wives children or aged parents . . ." further regulating the giving of security in certain cases.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Camel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarraff,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,	Scott,
Fleming,			Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 873, entitled:

An Act concerning the construction and maintenance of one or more dams and reservoirs across the Delaware River revoking in part upon the concurrence of the State of New Jersey Paragraph First of the Compact of April 26, 1783 between the State of New Jersey and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania authorizing the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania subject to the consent of the State of New Jersey and the Congress of the United States to determine the location size and construction of said dams or reservoirs providing that diversion shall be subject to the decree of the Supreme Court of the United States or to a Compact between the State of New Jersey and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania authorizing the acquisition of land by purchase or by the exercise of the power of eminent domain authorizing the Governor to apply to the Congress for consent and approval of this agreement upon the concurrence of the State of New Jersey and repealing the Act of June 30, 1955.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Camel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,	Scott,
Fleming,			Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 881, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 594) entitled "Rural State Highway Law" adding a route in Fulton County.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Camel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,	Scott,
Fleming,			Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 882, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323) entitled "The County Code" authorizing counties of the sixth class to make annual appropriations to certain industrial development agencies.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Camel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,	Scott,
Fleming,			Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL ON THIRD READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 883, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929" providing for admission charges to Presque Isle State Park and making an appropriation.

An said bill having been read at length the third time,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time, on behalf of Senator Mahany.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Title, page 2, next to last line of Title, by inserting after "Park": "imposing duties on the Department of Highways"; Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1811), page 3, line 2, by striking out "shall have power and its duty shall be to" and inserting in lieu thereof: "may"; Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1811), page 3, line 3, by inserting after "of" where it appears the first time in line: "not more than"; Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1811), page 3, line 4, by inserting after "Park"; "during such months of the year, days of the week and hours of the day as the commission shall designate by regulation. Upon demand of the Pennsylvania Park and

Harbor Commission, the Department of Highways shall make available any portion of the right of any State highway on Presque Isle Peninsula for the purpose of constructing and maintaining a toll house for the collection of admission charges"; Amend Bill, page 3, by inserting after line 10: "Section 3. This act shall take effect immediately."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 976, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" enlarging the jurisdiction of magistrates in cities of the first class for violation of summary provisions of the act.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney.	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarraff,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley.
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Elllott,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,	Scott,
Fleming,			Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

RECONSIDERATION OF SENATE BILL No. 817

Mr. McMENAMIN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now reconsider the vote by which Senate Bill No. 817, entitled:

An Act requiring city controllers of cities of the second class A to make reports to council of the audits of accounts of officers having charge, custody, control and disbursements of public moneys and to file copies of the reports with prothonotaries and authorizing appeals from settlements or audits of officers' accounts.

passed finally today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. McMENAMIN. Mr. President, I voted with the prevailing side.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I voted with the prevailing side.

The motion was agreed to.
And the question recurring,
Shall the bill pass finally?

BILL POSTPONED

Mr. McMENAMIN. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 817, on final passage, be placed on the Final Passage Postponed Calendar.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to

SECOND READING CALENDAR

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 20, Printer's No. 429, on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 439, entitled:

An Act relating to motion-picture films reels or stereopticon views or slides providing a system of listing the first showing of each film reel or view and a system of registration of exhibitors sellers lessors and users of films reels or views disapproval of films reels or views which are obscene or incite to crime and of the banners posters and other like advertising matter used in connection therewith imposing powers and duties upon the Pennsylvania State Board of Censors and providing penalties for the violation of this act.

And said bill having been read at length the second time,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on second reading?

REQUEST THAT BILL GO OVER IN ORDER

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 439 (Pink), on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I regret very much that I have to enter an objection to this bill going over in order. We would like to move the bill up and have it appear on third reading in order for it to be in shape to be debated tomorrow. I do not see how anything would be accomplished by leaving the bill on second reading today.

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, I understand the gentleman implies in his remarks that if there are amendments, there would be no objection to offering them tomorrow. In that case, Mr. President, remembering that awhile ago the wheels were kind enough to take note of a bill in which I was interested, I will remove my request.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, reciprocity is the grandest word in the dictionary.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on second reading?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 480, on second reading, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932) entitled "The Third Class City Code" changing the tax levy on land and buildings.

be recommitted to the Committee on Local Government.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 510, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206) entitled "The First Class Township Code" changing the manner of filling certain appointments in the police force or as paid operators of fire apparatus.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 511, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519) entitled "The Borough Code" changing the manner of filling certain appointments in the police force or as paid operators of fire apparatus.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 518, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Highways with the approval of the Governor to erect and maintain a bridge over the Clarion River in Jefferson County at a point on State Route 899 in the general area of the Village of Clarington and to provide the necessary approaches and connections with State Route 899 and making an appropriation therefor.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 544, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 29, 1956 (P. L. 1804) entitled "An act providing for the establishment of police pension funds or pension annuities in certain boroughs towns and townships and the regulation and maintenance thereof . . ." extending the provisions of the act to certain additional political subdivisions and changing the require-

ments for retirement benefits and payments required from the contributors.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on second reading, go over in their order:

Senate Bill No. 562 (Pink); and

House Bill No. 596, Printer's No. 225.

The PRESIDING OFFICERS. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with.

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 632, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 12, 1943 (P. L. 259) entitled as amended "An act providing for the payment by the State Treasurer of the amount of tax on premiums paid by foreign casualty insurance companies to the treasurers of the several cities boroughs towns townships and certain counties and for the payment thereof . . ." changing the formula for distribution of funds according to population.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL ON SECOND READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 599, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) entitled "The Penal Code" making the sale of regrooved tires without notice thereof a crime.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. EHRGOOD offered the following amendment:

Amend Sec. 1, (Sec. 898) page 2, lines 3 to 6, by striking out "is guilty" in line 3 and all of lines 4 to 6, and inserting in lieu: "shall upon conviction thereof in a summary proceeding be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than twenty-five dollars (\$25) and costs of prosecution, and in default of payment thereof, shall undergo imprisonment for not more than ten (10) days."

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The title was read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to as amended,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 634, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 21, 1949 (P. L. 665) entitled "First Class City Home Rule Act" imposing limitations on the salary of members of city council or other legislative body.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 724, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" authorizing alienation of real property in connection with leases for school building projects changing requirements for construction contracts providing additional means of financing school building projects and for reimbursement by the Commonwealth in connection therewith.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 741, Printer's No. 488, on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 759, entitled:

An Act amending the act of December 5, 1936 (1937 P. L. 2897) entitled "Unemployment Compensation Law" making persons discharged for failing to give testimony with respect to membership or affiliation with subversive organizations or movements ineligible for compensation.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 763, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 17, 1921 (P. L. 682) entitled "The Insurance Company Law of 1921" providing for the issuance of certain policies which limit the liability of the insurer.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 766, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article nine section eight of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania increasing the borrowing capacity of school districts.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 809, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 21, 1939 (P. L. 566) entitled "The Pennsylvania Occupational Disease Act" making it mandatory that employes submit themselves for physical examinations and further providing for the fees and expenses of such examinations.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 843, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 25, 1937 (P. L. 808) entitled "An act providing for the use of the Pennsylvania Industrial School at Huntingdon as an institution for the reception care maintenance detention employment and training of defective delinquents . . ." changing the provisions relating to payment of costs of maintenance of persons committed from certain counties.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 846, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 973) entitled "An act relating to the annual salaries of certain county officers of counties of the third class" by increasing the salaries of certain county officers.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 847, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 947) entitled "An act relating to the annual salaries of certain county officers of counties of the fourth class" increasing the salaries of certain county officers.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 848, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 928) entitled "An act relating to the annual salaries and compensation of certain county officers of counties of the sixth class" by increasing and fixing the salaries of certain county officers.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 849, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 972) entitled "An act relating to the annual salaries of certain county officers of counties of the fifth class" by increasing the salaries of certain county officers.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 850, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 938) entitled "An act relating to the annual salaries and compensation of certain county officers of counties of the seventh class" increasing and fixing the salaries of certain county officers.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 851, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 971) entitled "An act relating to the annual salaries and compensation of certain county officers of counties of the eighth class" increasing and fixing the annual salaries of certain county officers in counties of the eighth class.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 852, entitled:

An Act fixing the fees and mileage of the coroner in counties of the fifth seventh and eighth class.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 853, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 29, 1953 (P. L. 981) entitled "An act fixing the fees and mileage of the coroner in counties of the third class" increasing certain fees.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 854, entitled:

An Act amending the act of January 7, 1952 (P. L. 1844) entitled "An act fixing the fees and mileage of the coroner in counties of the fourth class" increasing certain fees.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 855, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 13, 1949 (P. L. 1328) entitled "An act fixing the fees and mileage of the coroner in counties of the sixth class" increasing certain fees.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 856, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 6, 1874 (P. L. 125) entitled "An act regulating State tax on certain county offices" increasing the maximum amount of fees that prothonotaries and clerks of courts may retain.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 864, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 11, 1921 (P. L. 522) entitled as amended "Dog Law of 1921" imposing certain limitations on operators of kennels and regulating the issuance of licenses for their operation in boroughs.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 899, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225) entitled "The Game Law" providing for additional annual charges to be paid by the Commonwealth for the benefit of counties township roads and schools.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 910, entitled:

An Act authorizing corporations subject to the Corporation Amendment Act of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three to restate their articles of incorporation in their entirety.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 925, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323) entitled "The County Code" providing rooms for use of the Disabled American Veterans and the Military Order of the Purple Heart and for their membership on the board of control.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 986, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 19, 1887 (P. L. 138) entitled "An act providing for payment of costs in criminal cases by the proper county" providing for payments to constables.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 987, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 11, 1874 (P. L. 132) entitled "An act relating to payment of costs in cases of felony" providing for payment to constables.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1014, entitled:

An Act fixing the time for levying taxes and water rates and making appropriations in cities of the second class and imposing duties on the mayor council and heads of departments in such cities.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1025, entitled:

An Act reenacting and amending the second paragraph of section 5 of the act approved April 29, 1874 (P. L. 73) entitled "General Corporation Law" providing for action of directors in writing and without meeting and for an executive committee of the board of directors.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1026, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" authorizing the erection of "Yield Right of Way" signs in townships of the first class.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL ON SECOND READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1033, entitled:

An Act authorizing and directing the Department of Highways with the approval of the Governor to construct a highway and to erect and maintain a bridge over the Schuylkill River in Chester and Montgomery Counties between Firestone Boulevard in Lower Pottsgrove Township Montgomery County and a point on Legislative Route 201 (State Highway 83) in East Coventry Township Chester County and to provide the necessary approaches and connections with State highways empowering counties to pay certain damages and making an appropriation therefor.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. PROPERT offered the following amendment:

Amend Sec. 1, page 2, line 2, by striking out "and directed."

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The second, third and fourth sections were read and agreed to.

The title was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the title?

Mr. PROPERT offered the following amendment: Amend Title, page 1, line 1 of title, by striking out "and directing."

It was agreed to.

The title was agreed to as amended.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1052, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90) entitled "Liquor Code" prohibiting the cashing of unemployment compensation or any other types of relief checks.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1077, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 21, 1943 (P. L. 571) entitled as amended "The Fourth to Eighth Class County Assessment Law" further regulating duplicates delivered to political subdivisions lying in more than one county and giving them the right to choose which predetermined assessment ratio it shall use for taxation purposes.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1097, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 28, 1937 (P. L. 1019) entitled "Statutory Construction Act" changing the definition of "physician."

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1121, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519) entitled "The Borough Code" increasing the expense allowance for delegates to meetings of the State Association of Boroughs."

And said bill having been read at length the second time.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on second reading?

MOTION TO RECOMMIT BILL

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that House Bill No. 1121, on second reading, be recommitted to the Committee on Local Government.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. SCHMIDT. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Armstrong, Senator Pechan.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Will the gentleman from Armstrong, Mr. Pechan, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. PECHAN. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. SCHMIDT. Would it be possible for this bill to go over in order today, in order to give me an opportunity to discuss the matter with the other side?

Mr. PECHAN. Yes, Mr. President.

MOTION TO RECOMMIT BILL WITHDRAWN

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I now withdraw my motion to recommit House Bill No. 1121, on second reading, to the Committee on Local Government.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I withdraw my second to the motion.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on second reading?

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. SCHMIDT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 1121, Printer's No. 390, on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1138, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 23 1931 (P. L. 932) entitled "The Third Class City Code" authorizing the mayor or any alderman to hear and determine violations of certain ordinances and to impose penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1172, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 23, 1945 (P. L. 903)

entitled "An act authorizing cities of the third class to establish an optional retirement system for officers and employes . . ." giving certain employes the right to elect social security coverage and carifying certain allowances and benefits when employes are placed under social security.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1173, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932) entitled "The Third Class City Code" giving certain employes the right to elect social security coverage clarifying certain allowances and benefits when employes are placed under social security and substituting "pension" for retirement allowance."

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1201, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" providing for the revocation of operating privileges for conviction of the crime of possessing or selling narcotics.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1202, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" requiring person in charge of mental hospitals mental institutions and mental clinics to make certain reports to the Secretary of Revenue.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1204, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" authorizing the secretary to tentatively approve lighting equipment.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1220, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" further regulating school bus lighting equipment.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1249, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519) entitled "The Borough Code" providing for the term of office of a borough manager to be determined by the borough council.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1252, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519) entitled "The Borough Code" providing for the treasurer and secretary of borough council to be appointed instead of elected and providing for the term of office of certain appointed officers and employes including the street commissioner and the borough solicitor to be determined by the council.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that House Bill No. 1257, on second reading, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519) entitled "The Borough Code" removing the residence requirements for applicants for examination as policemen and firemen.

be recommitted to the Committee on Local Government.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1264, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1945 (P. L. 1242) entitled "State Highway Law" requiring the department to designate or lay out detours over the shortest available route on existing public highways.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1287, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 16, 1951 (P. L. 300) entitled as amended "An act authorizing certain counties to establish fire training schools for the paid and volunteer firemen of municipalities within the county" limiting the amount certain counties may expend in any one year on training schools.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1325, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103) entitled "The Second Class Township Code" authorizing townships to make appropriations to industrial development agencies.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 1330, Printer's No. 575, on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1363, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206) entitled "The First Class Township Code" providing for a change of township name.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 1470, Printer's No. 516, on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1596, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and

Supplies with the approval of the Governor to grant and convey to the City of Harrisburg a portion of Forster Island situate in the City of Harrisburg Dauphin County.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the first reading of all bills reported from committees for the first time at today's session.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 327, entitled:

An Act to amend section 11.1 of the act approved the eighteenth day of July one thousand nine hundred seventeen (P. L. 1043) entitled "Public School Employes Retirement Law," by providing for credit for retirement purposes for out-of-state service in certain cases.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 460, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043) entitled "Public School Employes Retirement Law," providing credit for retirement purposes for out-of-state service in certain cases.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 489, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 15, 1933 (P. L. 624) entitled as amended "Banking Code," increasing the unsecured amount a bank and trust company or trust company may loan its salaried officers or employees or those of affiliated banking institutions.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 551, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1925 (P. L. 448) entitled "The Fish Law of 1925," further amending revising and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 611, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929," creating the State Board of Examiners for Water Well Drilling Contractors.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 612, entitled:

An Act relating to water well drillers providing for the registration and licensing of water well drillers conferring powers and imposing duties upon the State Board of Examiners for Water Well Drilling Contractors The Department of Public Instruction and The Department of Internal Affairs providing for the revocation or suspension of licenses and prescribing unlawful acts and penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 696, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043) entitled "Public School Employes Retirement Law," by providing additional retirement allowances.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 725, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043) entitled "Public School Employes Retirement Law," permitting employes to make an additional contribution to purchase credit for periods of approved leaves of absence and regulating the same.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 792, entitled:

An Act relating to stores as herein defined prohibiting the opening and operation of said stores for business on Sunday unless the electors of a municipality approve thereof providing for referendums to ascertain the will of electors and providing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 807, entitled;

An Act amending the act of July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043) entitled "Public School Employes Retirement Law," changing the definition of employes with respect to Pennsylvania State University and providing for their transfer to the Public School Employes' Retirement System.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 808, entitled:

A Supplement to the act of June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858) entitled "State Employes' Retirement Law," authorizing the Public School Employes Retirement Board to re-

allow credit for service of certain State and Pennsylvania State University employes.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 809, entitled:

A Supplement to the act of July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043) entitled "Public School Employes Retirement Law," authorizing the transfer of credits of certain State employes to the Public School Employes' Retirement System.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 810, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858) entitled "State Employes' Retirement Law," redefining State employe with respect to officers and employes of Pennsylvania State University.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 865, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters for emergency stream clearance and channel rectification work.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 891, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949," providing for audits and verifications of rights to reimbursements and for enforcement thereof.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 896, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "Public School Code of 1949," repealing the provisions relating to county teachers' institutes and providing for in-service education programs conducted by school districts individually or jointly.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 897, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 720), entitled "City State Highway Law," adding a route in Luzerne County.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 908, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206), entitled "The First Class Township Code," authorizing townships of the first class to enact ordinances relating to buildings used for human occupancy and validating past actions.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 909, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932), entitled "The Third Class City Code," giving council the power to regulate boxing and wrestling exhibitions.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1170, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858) entitled "State Employes' Retirement Law," changing provisions relating to membership in the State employes' retirement system removing reporting requirements for disability annuitants upon reaching superannuation retirement age removing the limitation on retirement benefits and clarifying provisions relating to withdrawal and selection of options.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1176, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043) entitled "Public School Employes Retirement Law," clarifying the provisions relating to withdrawal and selection of options where employes are placed under Social Security.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1574, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Highways with the approval of the Governor to erect and maintain a bridge over the Brodhead Creek in the Borough of Stroudsburg Monroe County and to provide the necessary approaches and connections with State highways empowering counties to pay certain damages.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now adjourn until Tuesday, June 4, 1957, at 12:00 o'clock, meridian, Eastern Standard Time.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The Senate adjourned at 6:15 o'clock, p. m., Eastern Standard Time, until Tuesday, June 4, 1957, at 12:00 o'clock, meridian, Eastern Standard Time.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MONDAY, June 3, 1957

The House met at 10:00 a. m. EST.

The SPEAKER (W. Stuart Helm) in the Chair.

PRAYER

Reverend David A. Gray, Pastor of the Church of Christ, Ridgway, Elk County, guest Chaplain and guest of the gentleman from Elk, Mr. Renwick, offered the following prayer:

Eternal Father, by whose power we live and by whose mercy we are spared, we thank Thee for the endless renewal of our daily blessings. Keep us this day without sin and free from the bondage of fear and may we speak our convictions in sincerity.

Bless richly our Speaker and all the Members of this Assembly; grant that they may so serve that they may be models of rectitude and the good of all the goal of each. Help us to believe the best we know and the best our heart have hoped for; deliver us from haste and dismay. Keep us constant in our labors, just in our decisions, relating our vocations to the divine One who taught as never man taught. Fill us with Thy Spirit that we may be armed and guided in the path of the perfect day.

In Our Saviour's Blessed name, Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The SPEAKER. Are there any corrections to the Journal of Monday, April 29, 1957? If not, and without objection, the Journal is approved.

JOURNAL APPROVAL POSTPONED

The SPEAKER. If there is no objection, the approval of the Journal for Wednesday, May 29, 1957 will be postponed until printed.

The Chair hears none.

RESOLUTION INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Messrs. W. H. MILLER and MAHAN.

(Concurrent) RESOLUTION No. 122.

In the House of Representatives, May 29, 1957.

Legislative Route 10046, known as the Lewis Avenue-Whitestown Road, between Lyndora and a point where it intersects with Route 68, in Butler Township, Butler County, is a highway which is much too narrow for the upwards of five thousand motor vehicles that use it daily.

This fourteen feet wide cartway approximately three and one-half miles long hampers the regular flow of traffic, greatly inconveniences the traveling public and is the scene of many serious accidents.

It is imperative that immediate action be taken by the Department of Highways to promote public safety, relieve congestion and facilitate vehicular traffic; therefore be it

Resolved (The Senate concurring) That the Department of Highways be directed to widen and improve Legislative Route 10046 from a point at or near Lyndora to a point where it intersects with Route 68 in Butler Township, Butler County, a distance of almost three and one-half miles.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, pre-

sented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILLS Nos. 143, 338, 381, 403, 470, 1018, 1031, 1032, 1189, 1190, 1191, 1223 and 1636.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,

Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 31, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 143, Printer's No. 494, entitled "An Act amending the act of May 2, 1945 (P. L. 382) entitled 'An act providing for the incorporation as bodies corporate and politic of "Authorities" for municipalities counties and townships prescribing the rights powers and duties of such Authorities heretofore or hereafter incorporated authorizing such Authorities to acquire construct improve maintain and operate projects and to borrow money and issue bonds therefor providing for the payment of such bonds and prescribing the rights of the holders thereof conferring the right of eminent domain on such Authorities authorizing such Authorities to enter into contracts with and to accept grants from the Federal Government or any agency thereof and conferring exclusive jurisdiction on certain courts over rates' requiring 'Authorities' to submit annual reports to municipalities creating the 'Authorities' and to the Department of Internal Affairs."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,

Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 31, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 338, Printer's No. 398, entitled "An Act amending the act of May 2, 1925 (P. L. 448) entitled 'An act relating to fish and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth, authorizing fish wardens to make arrests for certain offenses and adding penalties.'"

GEORGE M. LEADER.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,

Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 31, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 381, Printer's No. 131, entitled "An Act fixing fees to be received by the prothonotary in counties of the first class and providing for the time of payment."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,

Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 31, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 403, Printer's No. 485, entitled "An Act to validate certain acknowledgments and to regulate the effect thereof."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,

Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 31, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 470, Printer's No. 326, entitled "An Act amending the act of May 2, 1945 (P. L. 382) entitled 'An act providing for the incorporation as

bodies corporate and politic of "Authorities" for municipalities counties and townships prescribing the rights powers and duties of such Authorities heretofore or hereafter incorporated authorizing such Authorities to acquire construct improve maintain and operate projects and to borrow money and issue bonds therefor providing for the payment of such bonds and prescribing the rights of the holders thereof conferring the right of eminent domain on such Authorities authorizing such Authorities to enter into contracts with and to accept grants from the Federal Government or any agency thereof and conferring exclusive jurisdiction on certain courts over rates' authorizing Authorities to charge for the cost of constructing water mains making the charges liens providing for the collection thereof and authorizing Authorities to charge tapping fees for water mains."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,

Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 31, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 1018, Printer's No. 241, entitled "An Act authorizing the Pennsylvania Fish Commission with the approval of the Governor to convey 78.841 acres of land containing a body of water thereon known as Silver Lake situate in the Borough of Bristol and Township of Bristol and County of Bucks for use as a public lake fishing and recreation area."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,

Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 31, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 1031, Printer's No. 443, entitled "An Act amending the act approved May 29, 1945 (P. L. 1108) entitled 'An act authorizing the establishment construction and maintenance of limited access highways and local service highways and providing for closing certain highways providing for the taking of private property and for the payment of damages therefor providing for sharing the costs involved and for the control of traffic thereover providing penalties and making an appropriation' by expressly authorizing the lighting of limited access highways."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,

Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 31, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 1032, Printer's No. 444, entitled "An act amending the act approved June 1 1945 (P. L. 1242) entitled 'An act relating to roads streets highways and bridges amending revising consolidating and changing the laws administered by the Secretary of Highways and by the Department of Highways relating thereto' by authorizing the Department of Highways to provide highway lighting equipment and to contract for the lighting thereof."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,

Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 31, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 1189, Printer's No. 411, entitled "An Act amending the act of December 5, 1936 (1937 P. L. 2897) entitled 'An act establishing a system of unemployment compensation to be administered by the Department of Labor and Industry and its exist-

ing and newly created agencies with personnel (with certain exceptions) selected on a civil service basis requiring employers to keep records and make reports and certain employers to pay contributions based on payrolls to provide moneys for the payment of compensation to certain unemployed persons providing procedure and administrative details for the determination payment and collection of such contributions and the payment of such compensation providing for cooperation with the Federal Government and its agencies creating certain special funds in the custody of the State Treasurer and prescribing penalties' requiring the Auditor General to audit the Unemployment Compensation Fund the Administration Fund and the Special Administration Fund."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,

Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 31, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 1190, Printer's No. 391, entitled "An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 343) entitled 'An act relating to the finances of the State government providing for the settlement assessment collection and lien of taxes bonus and all other accounts due the Commonwealth the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties affecting every department board commission and officer of the State government every political subdivision of the State and certain officers of such subdivisions every person association and corporation required to pay assess or collect taxes or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof of every State depositor, and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth' further providing for reimbursement procedure in the auditing of special operating funds."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,

Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 31, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 1191, Printer's No. 392, entitled "An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 343) entitled 'An act relating to the finances of the State government providing for the settlement assessment collection and lien of taxes bonus and all other accounts due the Commonwealth the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties affecting every department board commission and officer of the State

government every political subdivision of the State and certain officers of such subdivisions every person association and corporation required to pay assess or collect taxes or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth' requiring the Department of the Auditor General to audit the affairs of the State Workmen's Insurance Board."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,

Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 31, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 1223, Printer's No. 455, entitled "An Act amending the act of May 25, 1956 (P. L. 1748) entitled 'An act to authorize the transfer of certain automobiles used in child welfare programs and purchased with Federal funds to certain counties' adding the County of Lycoming to those included in this act."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,

Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 31, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 1636, Printer's No. 592, entitled "An Act making a deficiency appropriation for the payment of the salaries of the Orphans' Court Judges."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. JOHNSON asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, with the approval of the Members, today we would like to move first reading bills to second reading, and move all second reading bills to third reading.

We prefer you to hold the amendments which you might have offered on second reading until tomorrow when ample opportunity will be given, following caucuses, to amend bills on third reading.

We will not process third reading bills until we have had a chance to caucus on them. Then following the second reading calendar we will proceed with third reading and go as far as we can before the recess for our today's activities.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 858, entitled:

An Act amending the "Boiler Regulation Law" approved May 2, 1929 (P. L. 1513) extending its provisions to unfired pressure vessels and further regulating the construction equipment maintenance operation and inspection of boilers.

And said bill having been read at length the first time
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1460, entitled:

An Act amending "The County Code" approved August

9, 1955 (P. L. 323) providing for grave markers of veterans of the Korean Conflict to include a certain emblem.

And said bill having been read at length the first time
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1461, entitled:

An Act amending the "Second Class County Code" approved July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) providing for grave markers of veterans of the Korean Conflict to include a certain emblem.

And said bill having been read at length the first time
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1498, entitled:

An Act amending "The Second Class Township Code" of May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103) further providing for the care and maintenance of abandoned cemeteries and burial grounds authorizing the supervisors to expend money for such purpose and to require in certain cases the creation of a trust fund for such purpose.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1500, entitled:

An Act for the protection of producers of eggs and poultry providing for the licensing bonding or holding of collateral and the regulation of certain dealers in eggs or poultry * * * and prescribing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1634, entitled:

An Act relating to certain commercial transactions and contracts and other documents concerning them including sales commercial paper bank deposits and collections letters of credit bulk transfers warehouse receipts bills of lading other documents of title investment securities and secured transactions including certain sales of accounts chattel paper and contract rights providing for public notice to third parties in certain circumstances regulating procedure evidence and damages in certain court actions involving such transactions contracts or documents and to make uniform the law with respect thereto.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 191, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 11, 1917 (P. L. 758) entitled "An act for the protection of the public health by regulating the possession control dealing in giving away delivery dispensing administering prescribing and use of certain drugs and keeping records thereof . . ." changing penalties for illegal sale dispensing or giving away of drugs.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 249, entitled:

An Act to authorize military leaves of absence for employees of the Commonwealth or its departments boards bureaus commissions agencies and offices and employees of counties municipalities townships authorities or other political subdivisions of the Commonwealth who are drafted into the military service of the United States at any time or who enlist therein in time of war or armed conflict and providing reemployment seniority and retirement rights.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 446, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 1145) entitled as amended "Local Tax Enabling Law" providing that no tax shall be levied assessed or collected on admissions to motion picture theatres.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 63, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 15, 1834 (P. L. 537) entitled "An act relating to counties and townships and county and township officers" removing a minimum fee for fish hunters and dog licenses.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 115, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 2, 1937 (P. L. 1184) entitled as amended "An act authorizing cities of the first and second class and second class A and incorporated towns to make appropriations to organizations of ex-service men to aid in defraying the expenses of Memorial Day * * *" including the Italian-American World War Veterans of the United States Incorporated the Polish Legion of American Veterans USA * * * among the veterans' organizations to which appropriations may be made.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 119, entitled:

An Act amending the "Second Class County Code" approved July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) including the Italian World War Veterans of the United States Incorporated the Polish Legion of American Veterans USA and the Polish Army Veterans' Association of America among the veterans' organizations for which certain appropriations may be made and authorizing said organizations to collect certain data relative to location of burial places of deceased service persons.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 129, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) authorizing submission of question of formation of union or merged districts at primary and special elections.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 142, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 5, 1932 (P. L. 45) entitled "An act empowering cities of the first and second classes to levy assess and collect or to provide for the levying assessment and collection of certain additional taxes for general revenue purposes * * *" limiting the rate of wage income or occupation taxes reducing such taxes heretofore imposed and providing for certain credits and deductions for nonresident taxpayers.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 147, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) providing additional enforcement procedures on traffic violations in cities of the third class.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 183, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) changing certain definitions providing additional definitions changing basis for reimbursement by the Commonwealth on certain accounts consolidating certain provisions further providing for reimbursement by the Commonwealth to school districts and vocational school districts and harmonizing the language.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 429, entitled:

An Act amending the "Pennsylvania Election Code" approved June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1333) decreasing number of signatures required on magistrates' nomination petitions in cities of the first class and increasing the filing fee therefor.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 563, entitled:

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929" approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) providing for annual vacations and special leaves from employment for State employes.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 614, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 11, 1935 (P. L. 326) entitled "An act relating to counties of the first class defining deceased service persons * * *" changing conditions upon which county commissioners may contribute toward funeral expenses of deceased service personnel.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 615, entitled:

An Act amending "The County Code," approved August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323) regulating contributions made by county commissioners toward funeral expenses of deceased service persons.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 616, entitled:

An Act amending the "Second Class County Code," of July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) regulating contributions made by county commissioners toward funeral expenses of deceased service persons and their widows.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 770, entitled:

An Act regulating certain activities of labor organizations and its officers requiring certain of their records to be public records prescribing certain rights of members imposing duties on the Labor Relations Board and prescribing the jurisdiction of courts in actions brought for the enforcement of the act.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1039, entitled,

An Act regulating the sale and purchase of eggs conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Secretary of Agriculture prescribing fees and penalties and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1055, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) fixing the annual salaries and increments of certain members of the professional staff of the Department of Public Instruction conferring powers and imposing duties on the Superintendent of Public Instruction and the State Council of Education with respect to salaries and qualifications of certain members of the staff and repealing inconsistent acts.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1126, entitled:

An Act amending the Second Class City Law of March 7, 1901 (P. L. 20) changing the number and further regulating the election of members of council and providing for the election of members of council by districts.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1184, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code," approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) requiring the Department of Revenue to issue duplicate registration cards upon request and payment of the prescribed fee.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1200, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code," approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) changing the permissible weight variance for dump trucks transporting excavated materials.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1247, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858) entitled "An act establishing a State employes' retirement system and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing State employes defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds imposing powers and duties upon the heads of department in which State employes serve excepting annuities allowances returns benefits and rights from taxation and judicial process and providing penalties" further regulating retirement allowances of members of the General Assembly.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1266, entitled:

An Act amending the "Second Class County Code," approved July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) authorizing employees of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to become members of the county retirement system upon becoming county employes * * *

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1289, entitled:

An Act amending the "Second Class County Code" approved July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) changing technical provisions with respect to plans required to be submitted to the County Planning Commission.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1298, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" (P. L. 30) permitting the grant of additional extensions of time before approval of project for reimbursement purposes is withdrawn.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1311, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) revising and clarifying provisions relating to administration at the county level and to membership the right to vote and hold office and vacancies on county boards fixing the status of school districts in intercounty jointures services provided through the office of county superintendent and teachers' meetings.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1337, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 27, 1955 (P. L. 288) entitled "An act making it unlawful for owners of certain property in cities of the first class to sell or agree to sell such property without first delivering to the purchaser a use registration permit * * *" extending the provisions thereof to additional property in cities of the first class and providing for the delivery of certifications of district classification by sellers of such property.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1340, entitled:

An Act requiring the approval of the electorate prior to the erection and construction of public housing projects.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1371, entitled:

An Act amending the "Pure Food Law" approved May 13, 1909 (P. L. 520) providing for clarification of the use of color in foods and conferring powers on the Department of Agriculture.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1377, entitled:

An Act authorizing cities of the first class to file declarations of valuation with respect to property condemned for public purposes and for the deposit in court of the estimated value of the property taken and authorizing the courts to pay said sums to parties in interest under certain terms and conditions.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1431, entitled:

An Act regulating service by publication in actions of divorce or annulment of marriage.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1459, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 11, 1935 (P. L. 326) entitled "An act relating to counties of the first class defining deceased service persons * * *" providing for grave markers of veterans of the Korean Conflict to include a certain emblem.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1482, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation from the World War II Veterans' Compensation Fund to the Department of Military Affairs for certain administration expenses necessary for the payment of compensation to veterans as provided by the "World War II Veterans Compensation Act of 1947."

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1505, entitled:

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929" approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) providing for appointment of president principal or superintendent of institutions in the Department of Public Instruction to fill vacancy if board of trustees fail to act.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1528, entitled:

An Act amending "The Pennsylvania Occupational Disease Act" of June 21, 1939 (P. L. 566) changing the burden of proof and the proportions of compensation to be paid by the Commonwealth and the employer.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1530, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey real property situate in the Borough of Danville, Montour County.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1531, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey .0238 of an acre more or less of land situate in Collier Township, Allegheny County.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1532, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey 23 acres more or less of land situate in Collier Township, Allegheny County.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1533, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and

Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey 98.918 acres more or less of land situate in Kilbuck Township, Allegheny County.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1534, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey real property situate in the Borough of Danville, Montour County.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1594, entitled:

An Act relating to proceedings in connection with the unauthorized appropriation or use of property of the Commonwealth prescribing the duties and authority of informers and providing for the payment of compensation to informers.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1607, entitled:

An Act amending "The Third Class City Code" approved June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932) authorizing the promulgation of housing codes prescribing the powers of city councils and procedures in respect thereto and further prescribing the purpose of zoning regulations.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1615, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 20, 1953 (P. L. 1217) entitled "An act providing for payments by the Commonwealth to municipalities which have expended money to acquire and construct sewage treatment plants in accordance with the Clean Streams Program * * *" extending time for filing reports under certain circumstances and making such extension retroactive.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1625, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) further defining limitations upon the operators of commercial motor vehicles for carriage of passengers.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1631, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission to acquire land on which is located the Wolf Academy in East Allen Township, Northampton County.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 75, entitled:

An Act providing compensation to certain persons who served in the military air or naval forces of the United States or of any of her allies during the Korean Conflict providing the method of making payment to representatives of persons who because of death or incapacity cannot personally receive compensation imposing certain duties on the Adjutant General making an appropriation and providing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 118, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" revising the school health program changing the duties of the Secretary of Health and the Superintendent of Public Instruction relating thereto and changing the basis for reimbursement therefor.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 125, entitled:

An Act requiring the determination of value of property taken and amount allowed for delays in payment as separate items an eminent domain proceedings.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 160, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March ten one thousand nine hundred forty-nine (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" by providing for the payment of salaries of professional and temporary professional employes in cases of sickness or accidental injury.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 203, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 21, 1939 (P. L. 565)

entitled "A supplement to the act approved the second day of June one thousand nine hundred and fifteen (P. L. 736) entitled as amended 'The Pennsylvania Workmen's Compensation Act' as reenacted and amended * * *" providing for withdrawal of election and acceptance to be covered by act.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 229, entitled:

An Act giving cities of the third class the right and power to adopt one of several plans of optional charters and to exercise the powers and authority of local self-government subject to certain restrictions and limitations providing procedures for such adoption and defining the effect thereof.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 241, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" limiting reimbursement for depreciation to school districts which use their own vehicles in transporting pupils.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 244, entitled:

An Act repealing the act of May 15, 1945 (P. L. 559) entitled "An act authorizing the Secretary of Property and Supplies to sell and convey a lot or piece of land in the borough of Edinboro, Erie County, Pennsylvania."

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 246, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" providing for records compensation of teachers penalties for failure to attend and audits and reports where in-service education programs replace teachers' meetings and imposing the expenses thereof on counties.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 247, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Forests and Waters to convey certain land in Hanover Township, Beaver County in order to settle pending litigation.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 330, entitled:

An Act amending the act of January 18, 1952 (P. L. 2111) entitled "An act to provide for minimum compensation and increments for administrators and members of the faculty of State Teachers Colleges providing for leaves of absence . . ." increasing the minimum compensation and increments and changing conditions of payment.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 347, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 2, 1915 (P. L. 736) entitled as amended "The Pennsylvania Workmen's Compensation Act" exempting from the act employes and their employers of other states when such employes temporarily or intermittently within this Commonwealth are covered by workmen's compensation insurance of other states and extraterritorial provisions of this act are similarly recognized by other states.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 499, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 27, 1893 (P. L. 171) entitled as amended "An act providing for the acquisition of land and the erection equipment management and operation of the Scotland School for Veterans' Children . . ." making the superintendent the trustee of the funds of the children of the school and providing for the filing of a bond by such trustee.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 534, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 15, 1933 (P. L. 796) entitled as amended "An act providing for the preservation of the records or photographic film reproductions or photographic or photostatic copies thereof . . ." providing further for the preservation of records.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 540, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" authorizing the operation of truck tractors registered in this Commonwealth in combination with semi-trailers registered elsewhere and commercial motor vehicles registered in this Commonwealth in combination with trailers registered elsewhere under certain conditions.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 597, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 2, 1915 (P. L. 736) entitled as amended "The Pennsylvania Workmen's Compensation Act" clarifying existing law.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 671, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 14, 1949 (P. L. 482) entitled as amended "An act authorizing and requiring cities boroughs townships municipal authorities and public utility companies engaged in the supplying of water to shut off the supply of water for nonpayment of sewers sewerage or sewage treatment rentals rates or charges imposed by municipal authorities created by townships within the provisions of this act.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 694, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" fixing minimum charges and fees for certain students in State teachers' colleges and providing that money derived therefrom may be used for payment of teachers' salaries and increments.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 714, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1929 (P. L. 1513) entitled "Boiler Regulation Law" excepting certain unfired pressure vessels from application of the act.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 715, entitled:

An Act amending the act of December 27, 1951 (P. L. 1793) entitled "Liquid Fuels Law" requiring the Department of Labor and Industry to make promulgate and enforce regulations for inspection of containers and pertinent equipment for the handling of liquefied petroleum gases and clarifying repeal provisions of the act.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 729, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" changing the provisions relating to the limitations on size of certain vehicles.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 739, entitled:

An Act regulating the sale distribution possession and use of brake fluid for motor vehicles authorizing the Secretary of Revenue to fix minimum standards and specifications therefor authorizing the seizure and confiscation thereof in certain cases and fixing penalties for the violation of the act.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 756, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey 1.687 acres of land situate in Arnot Village Tioga County.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 757, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey three acres of land situate in the Borough of Austin Potter County.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 758, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 9, 1949 (P. L. 982) entitled "An act authorizing and directing the Department of Property and Supplies to convey to the Board of Trustees of the University of Pittsburgh a certain plot of ground and the building thereon . . ." authorizing the use of the property for other university purposes approved by the board of trustees.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 811, entitled:

An Act reenacting section 821.1 of the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" making the provisions of the section effective immediately.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

BILLS ON FINAL PASSAGE

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 537, Printer's No. 623 was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

MR. GIBSON IN THE CHAIR

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 1260, entitled:

An Act regulating loans and installment payment contracts for real estate improvements fixing interest rates and collection costs and the liability on notes and other instruments in the form of negotiable instruments given for such obligations and fixing penalties.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—155

Adams,	Eshleman,	Leonard,	Renwick,
Agnew,	Ewing,	Light,	Rigby,
Andrews,	Farabaugh,	Limper,	Rovansek,
Ashton,	Fetterolf,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Barton,	Filo,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Bell,	Fineman,	Lutty,	Schwartz,
Blair,	Fox,	Magee,	Seltzer,
Boles,	Frascella,	Mahan,	Shields,
Boory,	Galley,	Marsh,	Snare,
Bower,	Gelfand,	Maxwell,	Spray,
Bowman,	George,	McCann,	Steckel,
Brand,	Gibson,	McCormack,	Stevens,
Brelsich,	Goldstein,	Merry,	Stimmel,
Brenninger,	Goodling,	Metz,	Stoner,
Breon,	Goodrich,	Mikula,	Stroup,
Brown,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Taylor,
Brucker,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Toll,
Bucchin,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Tompkins,
Capano,	Hefner,	Mills,	Ujobal,
Carson,	Henzel,	Moody,	Varallo,
Cianfrani,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Varner,
Cloff,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Vaughan,
Cleveland,	Ide,	Munley,	Verona,
Comer,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Wall,
Cummins,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Walsh,
Curwood,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Wargo,
Dalrymple,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Weldner,
Davis,	Johnston,	O'Brien,	Welsh,
DeLong,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Dell,	Whittaker,
Dengler,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Willard,
Dennison,	Kamyk,	Parry,	Willaredt,
Devlin,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Williams,
Dieterick,	Kernaghan,	Piper,	Wood,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Polaski,	Worley,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Post,	Wyatt,
Dougherty,	Korns,	Pursley,	Yatron,
Down,	Lafore,	Ragot,	Zimmerman,
Dunn,	Lee, A. M.,	Readinger,	Helm,
Edwards,	Lee, K. B.,	Reidenbach,	Speaker

NAYS—1

Lippincott,

NOT VOTING—53

Amarando,	Garlock,	McKeever,	Sherman,
Anderson, M. S.,	Gibb,	McLaughlin,	Silverman,
Anderson, S. A.,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Smith,
Auker,	Haudenshield,	Monroe,	Snider,
Brennan,	Heavey,	Moscrip,	Stone,
Breth,	Holt,	Mullen,	Strausser,
Buchanan,	Jones, G. E.,	Musto,	Stuart,
Cooper,	Kehler,	Pashley,	Thompson,
Duffy,	Kornick,	Phillips,	Trusio,
Eilberg,	Krakow,	Pomeroy,	Wescott,
Erb,	Markley,	Price,	Wheeler,
Floyd,	McGee,	Scarcell,	Wilt,
Flynn,	McInroy,	Schuster,	Wynd,
Foster,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

The SPEAKER (W. Stuart Helm) IN THE CHAIR.

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 1432, Printer's No. 627 and

Senate Bill No. 292, Printer's No. 246

were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Senate Bill No. 321, Printer's No. 247

was passed over at the request of Mr. JOHNSON.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 57, Printer's No. 615

was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 85, entitled as follows:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) increasing jurisdiction of aldermen and justices of the peace in civil actions arising from use of vehicles.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—142

Adams,	Eshleman,	Leonard,	Reader,
Agnew,	Ewing,	Light,	Reidenbach,
Ashton,	Farabaugh,	Limper,	Renwick,
Barton,	Fetterolf,	Lopresti,	Rigby,
Bell,	Fox,	Lutty,	Royer,
Blair,	Frascella,	Magee,	Schwartz,
Boory,	George,	Mahan,	Seltzer,
Bower,	Gibson,	Marsh,	Shields,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	Maxwell,	Snare,
Brand,	Goodling,	McCann,	Spray,
Breisch,	Goodrich,	McCormack,	Steckel,
Brenninger,	Gramlich,	Merry,	Stevens,
Breon,	Gross,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Brown,	Guthrie,	Mikula,	Stoner,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stroup,
Buechin,	Henzel,	Miller, H. G.,	Taylor,
Capano,	Hocker,	Miller, W. H.,	Toll,
Carson,	Horst,	Mills,	Tompkins,
Cianfrani,	Ide,	Moody,	Ujbal,
Cioffi,	Isaacs,	Moyer,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Lippincott,	Muldowney,	Vanner,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Vaughan,
Curwood,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Verona,
Dalrymple,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Wall,
DeLong,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Weldner,
Davis,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Brien,	Whittaker,
Dengler,	Jump,	O'Dell,	Willard,
Dennison,	Kamyk,	Ogilvie,	Willardt,
Devlin,	Keller,	Parry,	Williams,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Petrosky,	Wood,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Piper,	Worley,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Wyatt,
Dougherty,	Korns,	Post,	Yatron,
Down,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Zimmerman,
Dunn,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Helm,
Edwards,	Lee, K. B.,		Speaker

NAYS—15

Andrews,	Fineman,	Munley,	Walsh,
Boles,	Gailey,	Rovansek,	Wargo,
Cummins,	Gelfand,	Rudisill,	Welsh,
Filo,	Lovett,	Stone,	

NOT VOTING—52

Amarando,	Foster,	McInroy,	Schuster,
Anderson, M. S.,	Garlock,	McKeever,	Sherman,
Anderson, S. A.,	Gibb,	McLaughlin,	Silverman,
Auker,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Smith,
Brennan,	Haudenshield,	Monroe,	Snider,
Breth,	Heavey,	Moscrip,	Strausser,
Buchanan,	Holt,	Mullen,	Stuart,
Cooper,	Jones, G. E.,	Musto,	Thompson,
Duffy,	Kehler,	Pashley,	Trusio,
Eilberg,	Kornick,	Phillips,	Wescott,
Erb,	Krakow,	Pomeroy,	Wheeler,
Floyd,	Markley,	Price,	Wilt,
Flynn,	McGee,	Scarcellt,	Wynd,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 674, entitled as follows:

An Act regulating the propagation of fur-bearing animals the granting of permits by the Department of Agriculture requiring reports of transactions by holders of permits and fixing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—151

Adams,	Edwards,	Leonard,	Rigby,
Agnew,	Eshleman,	Light,	Rovansek,
Andrews,	Ewing,	Limper,	Royer,
Ashton,	Farabaugh,	Lopresti,	Rudisill,
Barton,	Fetterolf,	Lovett,	Schwartz,
Bell,	Filo,	Lutty,	Seltzer,
Blair,	Fineman,	Magee,	Shields,
Boles,	Fox,	Mahan,	Snare,
Boory,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Spray,
Bower,	George,	Maxwell,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Gibson,	McCann,	Stevens,
Brand,	Goldstein,	McCormack,	Stimmel,
Breisch,	Goodling,	Merry,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stroup,
Breon,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Taylor,
Brown,	Gross,	Stoner,	Toll,
Brucker,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Tompkins,
Buechin,	Heffner,	Miller, H. G.,	Ujbal,
Capano,	Henzel,	Miller, W. H.,	Varallo,
Carson,	Hocker,	Mills,	Vanner,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Moody,	Vaughan,
Cioffi,	Horst,	Moyer,	Verona,
Cleveland,	Ide,	Muldowney,	Wall,
Comer,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Walsh,
Curwood,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Wargo,
Dalrymple,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Whittaker,
Davis,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Willard,
Dengler,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Brien,	Willardt,
Dennison,	Jump,	O'Dell,	Williams,
Devlin,	Kamyk,	Ogilvie,	Wood,
Dietterick,	Keller,	Parry,	Worley,
Donahue,	Kernaghan,	Piper,	Wyatt,
Donaldson,	Knecht,	Polaski,	Yatron,
Dougherty,	Kooker,	Post,	Zimmerman,
Down,	Korns,	Pursley,	Helm,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Ragot,	Speaker
	Lee, A. M.,	Reidenbach,	
	Lee, K. B.,	Renwick,	

NAYS—5

Galley, Gelfand,	Petrosky,	Readinger,	Welsh,
---------------------	-----------	------------	--------

NOT VOTING—53

Amarando, Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Auker, Brennan, Breth, Buchanan, Cooper, Duffy, Ellberg, Erb, Floyd, Flynn,	Foster, Garlock, Gibb, Hamilton, Haudenshield, Heavey, Holt, Jones, G. E., Kehler, Kornick, Krakow, Lippincott, Markley,	McGee, McInroy, McKeever, McLaughlin, Mihm, Monroe, Moscrip, Mullen, Musto, Pashley, Phillips, Pomeroy, Price, Scarcelli,	Schuster, Sherman, Silverman, Smith, Snider, Stone, Strausser, Stuart, Thompson, Trusio, Wescott, Wheeler, Wilt, Wynd,
---	--	--	---

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILLS PASSED OVER

Their being no objection

House Bill No. 680, Printer's No. 525 and

House Bill No. 787, Printer's No. 725

were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

FORMER MEMBER WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair notes the presence in the Hall of the House today of a former Member of this House, the gentleman from Allegheny County, Mr. Thomas J. Heatherington. The Chair welcomes him.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 968, entitled as follows:

An Act amending the "Second Class County Code" approved July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) authorizing the county court for the County of Allegheny to appoint minute clerks.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. LEONARD. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I suppose the position I am going to take is a most unusual one.

I am one of the sponsors of this bill and roundly informed. Therefore, I want the record to read that I voted "no."

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—80

Adams, Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair, Bower,	Fetterolf, George, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich,	Korns, Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Light, Lippincott, Magee,	Pursley, Rigby, Royer, Seltzer, Snare, Spray, Stevens,
---	---	--	--

Bowman, Breisch, Brenninger, Breon, Brown, Brucker, Carson, Cleveland, Davis, Dengler, Donahue, Donaldson, Down,	Gross, Guthrie, Heffner, Henzel, Rocker, Horst, Isaacs, Johnson, Jones, T. H. W., Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker,	Mahan, Marsh, Merry, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Miller, W. H., Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Naugle, Ogilvie, Parry,	Stimmel, Stoner, Stroup, Tompkins, Ujobal, Varner, Wall, Weldner, Willard, Willaredt, Worley, Wynd, Helm, Speaker
--	--	---	--

NAYS—68

Agnew, Andrews, Boles, Boory, Brand, Bucchin, Buchanan, Cianfrani, Cioffi, Comer, Cummins, Curwood, Dalrymple, DeLong, Devlin, Dougherty, Dunn,	Edwards, Ewing, Farabaugh, Filo, Fineman, Fox, Frascella, Galley, Gelfand, Ide, Jenkins, Jim, Johnston, Jump, Kamyk, Leonard, Limper,	Lopresti, Lovett, Lutty, McCann, McCormack, McGee, Mills, Moody, Munley, O'Brien, O'Dell, Petrosky, Piper, Polaski, Ragot, Readinger, Reidenbach,	Renwick, Rovansek, Rudisill, Schwartz, Stone, Taylor, Toll, Varallo, Vaughan, Verona, Walsh, Wargo, Welsh, Whittaker, Williams, Wyatt, Yatron,
---	---	---	--

NOT VOTING—61

Amarando, Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Brennan, Breth, Capano, Cooper, Dennison, Dietterick, Duffy, Ellberg, Erb, Eshleman, Floyd, Flynn,	Foster, Garlock, Gibb, Hamilton, Haudenshield, Heavey, Holt, Jones, G. E., Kehler, Kornick, Krakow, Markley, Maxwell, McInroy, McKeever,	McLaughlin, Mihm, Monroe, Moscrip, Moyer, Muldowney, Mullen, Jones, G. E., Murphy, Musto, Pashley, Phillips, Pomeroy, Post, Price, Scarcelli,	Schuster, Sherman, Shields, Silverman, Smith, Snider, Steckel, Strausser, Stuart, Thompson, Trusio, Wescott, Wheeler, Wilt, Wood, Zimmerman,
--	--	--	---

Less than the majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the negative and the bill falls.

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 984, Printer's No. 579

House Bill No. 1074, Printer's No. 706

House Bill No. 1091, Printer's No. 692

House Bill No. 1092, Printer's No. 693 and

House Bill No. 1108, Printer's No. 691

were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1186, entitled as follows:

An Act amending "The Penal Code" approved June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) prohibiting solicitation of information from jurors subsequent to a verdict for the purpose of receiving a statement to be used in a parole or pardon proceeding.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—159

Adams,	Eshleman,	Light,	Rigby,
Agnew,	Ewing,	Limper,	Rovansek,
Andrews,	Farabaugh,	Lippincott	Royer,
Ashton,	Fetterolf,	Lopresti,	Rudisill,
Auker,	Filo,	Lovett,	Schwartz,
Barton,	Fineman,	Lutty,	Seltzer,
Bell,	Fox,	Magee,	Shields,
Blair,	Frascella,	Mahan,	Snare,
Boles,	Galley,	Marsh,	Spray,
Boory,	Gelfand,	Maxwell,	Steckel,
Bower,	George,	McCann,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Gibson,	McCormack,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Goldstein,	Merry,	Stone,
Brelsch,	Goodling,	Metz,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Goodrich,	Mikula,	Stroup,
Breon,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Taylor,
Brown,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Toll,
Brucker,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Tompkins,
Bucchin,	Hefner,	Mills,	Ujobal,
Capano,	Henzel,	Moody,	Varallo,
Carson,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Varnier,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Vaughan,
Cloffi,	Ide,	Munley,	Verona,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Wall,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Walsh,
Cummins,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Wargo,
Curwood,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Weldner,
Dalrymple,	Johnston,	O'Brien,	Welsh,
Davis,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Dell,	Whittaker,
DeLong,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Willard,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Parry,	Willaredt,
Dennison,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Williams,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Piper,	Wood,
Dietterick,	Knecht,	Polaski,	Worley,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Post,	Wyatt,
Donaldson,	Korns,	Pursley,	Wynd,
Dougherty,	Lafore,	Ragot,	Yatron,
Down,	Lee, A. M.,	Readinger,	Zimmerman,
Dunn,	Lee, K. B.,	Reidenbach,	Helm,
Edwards,	Leonard,	Renwick,	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—50

Amarando,	Garlock,	McKeever,	Schuster,
Anderson, M. S.,	Gibb,	McLaughlin,	Sherman,
Anderson, S. A.,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Silverman,
Brennan,	Haudenshield,	Monroe,	Smith,
Breth,	Heavey,	Moscrip,	Snider,
Buchanan,	Holt,	Mullen,	Strausser,
Cooper,	Jones, G. E.	Musto,	Stuart,
Duffy,	Kehler,	Pashley,	Thompson,
Ellberg,	Kornick,	Phillips,	Truslo,
Erb,	Krakow,	Pomeroy,	Wescott,
Floyd,	Markley,	Price,	Wheeler,
Flynn,	McGee,	Scarcelli,	Wilt,
Foster,	McInroy,		

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 1195, Printer's No. 406 and

House Bill No. 1212, Printer's No. 378

were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1219, entitled as follows:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) authorizing the operation or movement of vehicles used as snow plows cinder trucks and school buses with a red light displayed to the front thereof.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. LOPRESTI. Mr. Speaker, House Bill 1219 is a bill which is designed to permit snowplows, cinder trucks and school buses to use the red light, the revolving light on the top of the vehicle.

Some years back this House and the Senate passed a bill which became law providing that only ambulances, police and fire apparatus would be permitted to use the revolving red light.

At the last session, a bill was passed authorizing the Department of Highways, or rather directing them, to install revolving lights on snowplows and cinder trucks—highway trucks generally. This law did not state whether they were to use red, green, or what color they might use, but the Secretary of Highways directed that the red light be used. That, of course, was in conflict with the previous law stating that only ambulances, fire trucks, and police cars should use the red light.

The various fire departments of the Commonwealth had for years advocated that the revolving red light be used exclusively by police, fire and ambulance apparatus, so that the public would associate this revolving light with a speeding vehicle and thereby yield the right-of-way. They have been advocating the law for a long time and finally had it passed, limiting the revolving red light to that type of vehicle.

Just last week, or the week before, we in the House again passed a bill which would take in the school buses. We passed a law requiring the school buses to have these red lights front and back. This bill again refers to school buses, something which we have already passed upon.

For the information of the House, I might also point out that Senate Bill No. 200, which has already passed the Senate, I believe 50-0, and is now in our House Committee, provides that the Highway Department lights shall be amber color and not red, so the Senate has taken action in contradiction to House Bill 1219.

I personally believe that the position of the various fire companies is well taken, that the revolving red light should be such that it would require the yielding of right-of-way. The law does not say that you must, but if you see a revolving red light coming the thing you should do is to pull aside and let that particular vehicle go through, because eventually you will know that it is either an ambulance, a fire truck, or a poice wagon. I think it is good practice to associate the revolving light with those particular outfits.

Since the Senators have already passed a bill indicating that they would rather have the amber light on the cinder trucks, I believe that it would be a mistake for us to vote a bill such as 1219 into effect. It is my belief that Senate Bill 200 should be reported from Committee and passed.

There might be an argument to the effect that it will cost a great deal of money to reconvert. I do not think that will hold true because in these revolving lights all that it would be necessary for them to change would be the outside glass itself. The installation has already been made, there would be no fixture required. All it would mean would be the changing of the red light and inserting therein an amber light.

I think that this bill should be defeated for that reason,

and Senate Bill No. 200 should be reported to the floor and passed.

The SPEAKER. Without objection the Chair will withdraw its decision as to the bill having been agreed to on third reading. The Chair hears none.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mrs. MARKLEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Title, page 2, lines 12 and 13 of Title, by striking out "vehicles used as snow plows cinder trucks and"

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 809), page 3, lines 2 and 3, by striking out "vehicles used as snow plows cinder trucks"

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, that the bill as amended lie over for printing.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1241, entitled as follows:

An Act amending the act of September 29, 1951 (P. L. 1628) entitled "An act providing for an expense allowance for members of the board of inspectors of the Berks County Prison" increasing the expense allowance for members of the board of inspectors of the Berks County Prison.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. ADAMS. Mr. Speaker, I cannot vote for House Bill 1241. I feel I owe the Members, as well as my constituents back in Berks County, an explanation why I am casting a negative vote on this bill, which would increase the remuneration for Berks County prison inspectors from \$2,000 to \$3,000 for a four-year term.

I have received numerous letters and verbal comments in opposition to this bill. Unless I am misinformed, Berks County is one of the last, if not the last, to even have such a board.

I found out over the weekend and was told by a former Prison Board member that there are only three such compensated boards in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania out of the 67 counties.

If this prison inspector position is not now adequately compensated, I cannot understand why there is such a scramble among both the Democrats and Republicans to get on the ticket in the Spring primaries.

Our Prison Board provides for a minority representation so there are members of both parties on it at all times. As one of the earliest exponents of the Republican policy of hold the line on taxes and spending, I still subscribe to that policy. Until there is shown to me a genu-

ine scarcity of candidates for the Berks County prison board inspectors, I cannot vote to place a \$9,000 increase in the tax load over a four-year period upon the taxpayers of Berks County.

One may contend that \$9,000 over a four-year period is relatively small for one county. But there is a combination of items of this nature which spell increased tax millage at the county level. There are nine members and only one regular monthly meeting for this board. I understand they have some committee meetings, but there is one regular monthly meeting. This is not to criticize the prison inspectors. We have some fine people on this board. I do not know all of them but I do know some of them.

Certainly my Republican colleagues cannot have forgotten in less than a week how fiercely we defended and how staunchly we supported our hold-the-line policy on taxes and spending. Are the taxpayers of Berks County deserving of any less consideration than all of the taxpayers of Pennsylvania?

Let's be consistent and prevent this grab from the pocketbooks of the taxpayers of Berks County. I call upon the Democrats to help us remain consistent in case there are any Republicans who may have so soon forgotten or discarded the hold-the-line policy.

If we have extra money in the treasury down there, let's give it to the sick and the poor where it is more needed.

I plead with all of you, on both sides of the aisle, to vote "no" on this bill.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I will not take up much of the time of the House on this bill inasmuch as it is a local bill pertaining only to Berks County.

I would like to say that I do admire the gentleman's desire to hold the line and economize and so forth, but I think there are times when economy is a little out of line.

This Prison Board has been in existence, I guess since 1874 when the Legislature first passed the Prison Board bill. In 1911 these prison inspectors were given \$250 a year to cover their expenses of going to the prison, attending meetings, and carrying out their duties.

In 1951 the law was amended to give them \$500 a year. This bill now seeks to give them \$750 a year. I say, if \$250 a year was a fair amount to give these people, to reimburse them for expenses, not as compensation but just to take care of their out-of-pocket expenses, certainly, \$750 today is not out of line. The total cost per year to Berks County will be \$2,250, and I know that it will not make much of a dent in the Berks County budget.

One other thought I would like to leave with you before you vote on this, and that is this: If this work which is being done by the elected prison inspectors were to be done by appointed officials, appointed by the county commissioners, as the prisons are run in other counties, I think the cost would be a great deal more than even this \$750 times nine. The Berks County Prison is being run well; it is being run economically, and we are only doing the fair thing to increase the payments to these people who run for the office. The fact that so many of them run, in my opinion, has no bearing on the matter. School directors get no compensation, but in every district in Pennsylvania, you usually find three or four times the number of people running as there are offices to be

filled. People like to participate in government as they see it, and the fact that we have maybe 10 or 12 candidates for two or three places does not mean that they are only running to get the money. As a matter of fact, when the people ran in Berks County the other month, they did not even know whether this bill would pass or not. Perhaps some of them did not even know the bill was pending.

I think it is the fair thing to do. It is not costing the County of Berks much money and it certainly is not offending the economy idea.

Mr. ADAMS. Mr. Speaker, I believe that the gentleman from Berks, the Minority Leader, is acting in good faith in what he says on this bill but I still believe that the job is adequately compensated for.

I received a call over the weekend from a lady who was a member of this board for six years, and she told me how it operates. She told me that it was very adequately compensated at the present time and she congratulated me for taking a stand such as this.

I still call upon the Members on our side of the aisle to remain consistent and give the taxpayers in Berks County a break.

Mr. WEIDNER. Mr. Speaker, I simply want to coincide with the words of the Minority Leader in regard to this bill.

It will cost the County of Berks a trifle over \$2,000 per year and they have not raised any objections whatsoever to the increase in the expense account of these prison inspectors.

I will say that in going into the matter and finding out just what are the duties pertaining to this office, I find that it is not only the monthly meetings that they hold, but they are put on various committees and they are assigned many duties to perform between their monthly meetings. Therefore, I am very much in favor of the bill. Otherwise, I would have never sponsored it.

I ask every Member on both sides of this House to support us in the matter.

Mr. PIPER. Mr. Speaker, I would like to agree with Mr. Weidner and also Mr. Readinger.

I have not heard any protests against this bill. I believe that Prison Inspectors should get their expenses for time spent traveling back and forth all over the county and to the prisons. It is one of the most efficient prisons operated in the state today.

Therefore, I urge all the Members of this House to vote for this bill.

Mr. ADAMS. Mr. Speaker, it is rather difficult to believe that the people in Berks County who are objecting to this bill single me out to send me letters opposing the bill. I did not get one letter for it or one verbal comment for it. It is very difficult to think that I was the only representative of Berks County that received mail opposing this bill.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—124

Amarando,	Edwards,	Limper,	Royer,
Andrews,	Eshleman,	Lippincott,	Rudisill,
Ashton,	Ewing,	Lopresti,	Scarcell,
Bel,	Filo,	Lovett,	Schwartz,

Boory,	Fineman,	Lutty,	Seltzer,
Bowman,	Frascella,	Markley,	Steckel,
Brand,	Gailey,	McCann,	Stevens,
Breisch,	Garlock,	McCormack,	Stimmel,
Brennan,	Gelfand,	McGee,	Stone,
Brenninger,	George,	McInroy,	Stoner,
Breon,	Gibson,	Merry,	Stroup,
Brown,	Guthrie,	Mikula,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Heavey,	Miller, B. Z.,	Toll,
Carson,	Heffner,	Moody,	Tompkins,
Cianfrani,	Henzel,	Muldowney,	Varallo,
Cioffi,	Hocker,	Munley,	Varnor,
Comer,	Ide,	Murphy,	Vaughan,
Cummins,	Isaacs,	Musto,	Verona,
Curwood,	Jenkins,	Naugle,	Wall,
Dalrymple,	Jim,	O'Dell,	Walsh,
Davis,	Johnson,	Ogilvie,	Wargo,
DeLong,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Parry,	Weidner,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Petrosky,	Welsh,
Dennison,	Keller,	Piper,	Whittaker,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Polaski,	Willard,
Dietterick,	Knecht,	Ragot,	Willaredt,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Readinger,	Williams,
Donaldson,	Lee, A. M.,	Reidenbach,	Wood,
Dougherty,	Lee, K. B.,	Renwick,	Wynd,
Down,	Leonard,	Rigby,	Yatron,
Dunn,	Light,	Rovansek,	Helm,

Speaker

NAYS—31

Adams,	Cleveland,	Horst,	Post,
Agnew,	Farabaugh,	Johnston,	Pursley,
Auker,	Fetterolf,	Korns,	Spray,
Barton,	Fox,	Magae,	Ujobai,
Bialr,	Gibb,	Marsh,	Wilt,
Boles,	Goldstein,	Miller, H. G.,	Worley,
Brucker,	Gramlich,	Murray, H. P.	Wyatt,
Buchanan,	Gross,	Murray, P. G.,	

NOT VOTING—54

Anderson, M. S.,	Goodrich,	McLaughlin,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Hamilton,	Metz,	Sherman,
Bower,	Haudenschild,	Mihm,	Shields,
Breth,	Holt,	Miller, W. H.,	Silverman,
Capano,	Jones, G. E.	Mills,	Smith,
Cooper,	Jump,	Monroe,	Snare,
Duffy,	Kehler,	Moscrip,	Snider,
Eilberg,	Kornick,	Moyer,	Strausser,
Erb,	Krakov,	Mullen,	Stuart,
Floyd,	Lafore,	O'Brien,	Thompson,
Flynn,	Mahan,	Pashley,	Trusio,
Foster,	Maxwell,	Phillips,	Wescott,
Goodling,	McKeever,	Pomeroy,	Wheeler,
		Price,	Zimmerman,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 1255, Printer's No. 698,

House Bill No. 1270, Printer's No. 400,

House Bill No. 1277, Printer's No. 694,

House Bill No. 1290, Printer's No. 696, and

House Bill No. 1347, Printer's No. 618,

were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

House Bill No. 1348, Printer's No. 463,

was passed over at the request of Mr. McCORMACK.

House Bill No. 1359, Printer's No. 602 and

House Bill No. 1360, Printer's No. 603,

were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

House Bill No. 1362, Printer's No. 483,

was passed over at the request of Mr. TOMPKINS.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1499, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 21, 1943, (P. L. 349) entitled "An act requiring political subdivisions to refund taxes and license fees erroneously and inadvertently paid thereto * * * making the provisions of the act retroactive and repealing existing laws" further providing for refunds of certain taxes license fees penalties fines and moneys by political subdivisions and providing procedure for obtaining such refunds.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—164

Adams,	Edwards,	Leonard,	Lutty,
Agnew,	Eshleman,	Light,	Magee,
Andrews,	Ewing,	McCormack,	Rigby,
Ashton,	Farabaugh,	Merry,	Rovansek,
Auker,	Fetterolf,	Metz,	Royer,
Barton,	Filo,	Mikula,	Rudisill,
Bell,	Fineman,	Miller, B. Z.,	Schwartz,
Blair,	Fox,	Miller, H. G.,	Seltzer,
Boles,	Frascella,	Miller, W. H.,	Shields,
Boory,	Gailey,	Mills,	Snare,
Bower,	Gelfand,	Moody,	Spray,
Bowman,	George,	Moyer,	Steckel,
Brand,	Gibson,	Muldowney,	Stevens,
Brelsch,	Goldstein,	Munley,	Stimmel,
Brennan,	Goodling,	Murphy,	Stone,
Brenninger,	Goodrich,	Murray, H. P.,	Stoner,
Breon,	Gramlich,	Murray, P. G.,	Stroup,
Brown,	Gross,	Naugle,	Taylor,
Brucker,	Guthrie,	O'Brien,	Toll,
Bucchin,	Heavey,	O'Dell,	Tompkins,
Buchanan,	Heffner,	Ogilvie,	Ujobai,
Capano,	Henzel,	Parry,	Varallo,
Carson,	Hocker,	Petrosky,	Varner,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Piper,	Vaughan,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Polaski,	Verona,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Pomeroy,	Walsh,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Post,	Wall,
Cummins,	Jim,	Pursley,	Wargo,
Curwood,	Johnson,	Ragot,	Weidner,
Dalrymple,	Johnston,	Readinger,	Welsh,
Davis,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Reidenbach,	Whittaker,
DeLong,	Jump,	Renwick,	Willard,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Mahan,	Willaredt,
Dennison,	Keller,	Markley,	Williams,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Marsh,	Wood,
Dietterick,	Knecht,	Maxwell,	Worley,
Donahue,	Kooker,	McCann,	Wyatt,
Donaldson,	Korns,	Limper,	Wynd,
Dougherty,	Lafore,	Lippincott,	Yatron,
Down,	Lee, A. M.,	Lopresti,	Zimmerman,
Dunn,	Lee, K. B.,	Lovett,	Helm,

Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—45

Amarando,	Gibb,	McLaughlin,	Sherman,
Anderson, M. S.,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Silverman,
Anderson, S. A.,	Haudenschild,	Monroe,	Smith,
Breth,	Holt,	Moscrip,	Snider,
Cooper,	Jones, G. E.,	Mullen,	Strausser,
Duffy,	Kehler,	Musto,	Stuart,
Ellberg,	Kornick,	Pashley,	Thompson,
Erb,	Krakow,	Phillips,	Trusio,
Floyd,	McGee,	Price,	Wescott,
Flynn,	McInroy,	Scarcelli,	Wheeler,
Foster,	McKeever,	Schuster,	Wilt,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 1509, Printer's No. 519,

House Bill No. 1572, Printer's No. 585,

House Bill No. 1573, Printer's No. 582 and

House Bill No. 1581, Printer's No. 621,

were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1622, entitled:

An Act authorizing the incorporation of limited life insurance companies for the purpose of issuing insurance upon the health of individuals against personal injury and disablement and death * * *.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—165

Adams,	Ewing,	Limper,	Reidenbach,
Agnew,	Farabaugh,	Lippincott,	Renwick,
Andrews,	Fetterolf,	Lopresti,	Rigby,
Ashton,	Filo,	Lovett,	Rovansek,
Auker,	Fineman,	Lutty,	Royer,
Barton,	Fox,	Magee,	Rudisill,
Bell,	Frascella,	Mahan,	Schwartz,
Blair,	Gailey,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Boles,	Gelfand,	Marsh,	Shields,
Boory,	George,	Maxwell,	Snare,
Bower,	Gibson,	McCann,	Spray,
Brand,	Goldstein,	McCormack,	Steckel,
Brelsch,	Goodling,	McKeever,	Stevens,
Brennan,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Stimmel,
Brenninger,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Stone,
Breon,	Gross,	Mikula,	Stoner,
Brown,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stroup,
Brucker,	Heavey,	Miller, H. G.,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Heffner,	Miller, W. H.,	Toll,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Mills,	Tompkins,
Capano,	Hocker,	Moody,	Ujobai,
Carson,	Horst,	Moyer,	Varallo,
Cianfrani,	Ide,	Muldowney,	Varner,
Cioffi,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Vaughan,
Cleveland,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Verona,
Comer,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Wall,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Walsh,
Curwood,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Wargo,
Dalrymple,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Brien,	Weidner,
Davis,	Jump,	O'Dell,	Welsh,
DeLong,	Kamyk,	Ogilvie,	Whittaker,
Dengler,	Keller,	Parry,	Willard,
Dennison,	Kernaghan,	Pashley,	Willaredt,
Devlin,	Knecht,	Petrosky,	Williams,
Dietterick,	Kooker,	Piper,	Wood,
Donahue,	Korns,	Polaski,	Worley,
Donaldson,	Lafore,	Pomeroy,	Wyatt,
Dougherty,	Lee, A. M.,	Post,	Wynd,
Down,	Lee, K. B.,	Pursley,	Yatron,
Dunn,	Leonard,	Ragot,	Zimmerman,
Edwards,	Light,	Readinger,	Helm,
Eshleman,			Speaker

NAYS—1

NOT VOTING—43

Amarando,	Garlock,	McLaughlin,	Silverman,
Anderson, M. S.,	Gibb,	Mihm,	Smith,
Anderson, S. A.,	Hamilton,	Monroe,	Snider,
Breth,	Haudenschild,	Moscrip,	Strausser,
Cooper,	Holt,	Mullen,	Stuart,
Duffy,	Jones, G. E.,	Musto,	Thompson,
Ellberg,	Kehler,	Phillips,	Trusio,
Erb,	Kornick,	Price,	Wescott,
Floyd,	Krakow,	Scarcelli,	Wheeler,
Flynn,	McGee,	Schuster,	Wilt,
Foster,	McInroy,	Sherman,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted

in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection

Senate Bill No. 19, Printer's No. 171 and

Senate Bill No. 99, Printer's No. 33,

were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 146, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 12, 1931 (P. L. 512) entitled "Industrial Farms and Workhouses Law" permitting any county to commit inmates to any industrial farm and workhouse in the Commonwealth and providing for payment of their upkeep.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—166

Adams,	Eshleman,	Limper,	Renwick,
Agnew,	Ewing,	Lippincott,	Rigby,
Andrews,	Farabaugh,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,
Ashton,	Fetterolf,	Lovett,	Royer,
Auker,	Filo,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Barton,	Fineman,	Magee,	Schwartz,
Bell,	Fox,	Mahan,	Seltzer,
Blair,	Frascella,	Markley,	Shields,
Boles,	Galley,	Marsh,	Snare,
Boory,	Gelfand,	Maxwell,	Spray,
Bower,	George,	McCann,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Gibson,	McCormack,	Stevens,
Brand,	Goldstein,	McKeever,	Stimmel,
Breisch,	Goodling,	Merry,	Stone,
Brennan,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stroup,
Breon,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Taylor,
Brown,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Toll,
Brucker,	Heavey,	Miller, W. H.,	Tompkins,
Bucchin,	Hefner,	Mills,	Ujobai,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moody,	Varallo,
Capano,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Varnier,
Carson,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Vaughan,
Clanfrani,	Ide,	Munley,	Verona,
Cioffi,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Wall,
Cleveland,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Walsh,
Comer,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Wargo,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Weidner,
Curwood,	Johnston,	O'Brien,	Welsh,
Dalrymple,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Dell,	Whittaker,
Davis,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Willard,
DeLong,	Kamyk,	Parry,	Willaredt,
Dengler,	Keller,	Pashley,	Williams,
Dennison,	Kernaghan,	Petrosky,	Wood,
Devlin,	Knecht,	Piper,	Worley,
Dietterick,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Wyatt,
Donahue,	Korna,	Pomeroy,	Wynd,
Donaldson,	Lafore,	Post,	Yatron,
Dougherty,	Lee, A. M.,	Pursley,	Zimmerman,
Down,	Lee, K. B.,	Ragot,	Helm,
Dunn,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Speaker
Edwards,	Light,	Reidenbach,	

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—43

Amarando,	Garlock,	McLaughlin,	Silverman,
Anderson, M. S.,	Gibb,	Mihm,	Smith,
Anderson, S. A.,	Hamilton,	Monroe,	Snider,
Breth,	Haudenschild,	Moscrip,	Strausser,
Cooper,	Holt,	Mullen,	Stuart,

Duffy,
Eilberg,
Erb,
Floyd,
Flynn,
Foster,

Jones, G. E.
Kehler,
Kornick,
Krakow,
McGee,
McInroy,

Musto,
Phillips,
Price,
Scarcelli,
Schuster,
Sherman,

Thompson,
Trusio,
Wescott,
Wheeler,
Wilt,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection

Senate Bill No. 224, Printer's No. 199,

was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 227, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 16, 1836 (P. L. 715) "Reference and Arbitration Law" making awards upon approval by the court judgments of the court and giving them the dignity of judicial proceedings.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—166

Adams,	Eshleman,	Limper,	Renwick,
Agnew,	Ewing,	Lippincott,	Rigby,
Andrews,	Farabaugh,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,
Ashton,	Fetterolf,	Lovett,	Royer,
Auker,	Filo,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Barton,	Fineman,	Magee,	Schwartz,
Bell,	Fox,	Mahan,	Seltzer,
Blair,	Frascella,	Markley,	Shields,
Boles,	Galley,	Marsh,	Snare,
Boory,	Gelfand,	Maxwell,	Spray,
Bower,	George,	McCann,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Gibson,	McCormack,	Stevens,
Brand,	Goldstein,	McKeever,	Stimmel,
Breisch,	Goodling,	Metz,	Stoner,
Brennan,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Taylor,
Breon,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Toll,
Brown,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Tompkins,
Brucker,	Heavey,	Miller, W. H.,	Ujobai,
Bucchin,	Hefner,	Mills,	Varallo,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moody,	Varnier,
Capano,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Vaughan,
Carson,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Verona,
Clanfrani,	Ide,	Munley,	Wall,
Cioffi,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Walsh,
Cleveland,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Wargo,
Comer,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Weidner,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Welsh,
Curwood,	Johnston,	O'Brien,	Whittaker,
Dalrymple,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Dell,	Willard,
Davis,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Willaredt,
DeLong,	Kamyk,	Parry,	Williams,
Dengler,	Keller,	Pashley,	Wood,
Dennison,	Kernaghan,	Petrosky,	Worley,
Devlin,	Knecht,	Piper,	Wyatt,
Dietterick,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Wynd,
Donahue,	Korna,	Pomeroy,	Yatron,
Donaldson,	Lafore,	Post,	Zimmerman,
Dougherty,	Lee, A. M.,	Pursley,	Helm,
Down,	Lee, K. B.,	Ragot,	Speaker
Dunn,	Leonard,	Readinger,	
Edwards,	Light,	Reidenbach,	

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—43

Anderson, M. S., Garlock,
Anderson, S. A., Gibb,
Amarando, Hamilton,
Breth, Haudenschild,
Cooper, Holt,
Duffy, Jones, G. E.
Elberg, Kehler,
Erb, Kornick,
Floyd, Krakow,
Flynn, McGee,
Foster, McInroy,

McLaughlin,
Mihm,
Monroe,
Moscrip,
Mullen,
Musto,
Phillips,
Price,
Scarcelli,
Schuster,
Sherman,

Silverman,
Smith,
Snider,
Strausser,
Stuart,
Thompson,
Trusio,
Wescott,
Wheeler,
Wilt,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection,

Senate Bill No. 236, Printer's No. 204,

Senate Bill No. 237, Printer's No. 205,

Senate Bill No. 238, Printer's No. 206, and

Senate Bill No. 239, Printer's No. 207,

were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 257, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 3, 1909 (P. L. 408) entitled as amended "An act authorizing the merger or consolidation of certain corporations" providing for the merger of a domestic corporation into a foreign corporation and for the merger into a holding company of a subsidiary corporation incorporated under or subject to the Business Corporation Law and eliminating any requirement of stockholder approval and any right of objecting stockholders to payment for their stock if the holding company is the owner of all the outstanding stock of the subsidiary corporation.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. GELFAND. Mr. Speaker, there are supposed to be some amendments to this bill.

Mr. JOHNSON. No, I believe, Mr. Speaker, that by agreement between the Floor Leaders the bill is going to be voted on without amendment.

Mr. GELFAND. It was my impression that the administration had some amendments to this bill, but since it does not, I would like to debate the bill.

Mr. GELFAND. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate someone pertaining to this bill.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Dauphin, Mr. Bowman, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. BOWMAN. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. GELFAND. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman explain what corporations are covered by this bill?

Mr. BOWMAN. This bill covers both public utility corporations and directly and indirectly also affects business corporations.

Mr. GELFAND. Is there a Business Corporation Law in Pennsylvania?

Mr. BOWMAN. There is a Business Corporation Law of 1933.

Mr. GELFAND. Now pertaining to the legislation in

question, will the gentleman kindly advise the House what this bill does?

Mr. BOWMAN. The purpose of this bill is two-fold. The first portion of the bill merely permits public utility corporations, domestic public utility corporations, to merge into and become part of foreign public utility corporations. This is the same right as is presently afforded business corporations under the Business Corporation Law.

The second portion of the bill, and perhaps the more difficult to understand, would permit for the first time the merger of certain business corporations into certain public utility corporations under the limited methods and terms as set forth in the bill. Only those business corporations which are subsidiaries of public utility corporations could not be merged into public utility corporations.

The overall riding purpose of this legislation is to permit something that cannot be presently done under existing law. Many public utility corporations that wholly own or have a controlling interest in business corporations in order to simplify the overall corporate structure of these public utility corporations, they seek this legislation to simplify their overall corporate structure, and in no case can a business corporation be merged into a public utility corporation unless the public utility corporation wholly owns the business corporation or unless it is a subsidiary as defined in the bill.

Mr. GELFAND. Mr. Speaker, what change would this make with regard to the requirement of stockholders' consent to any merger?

Mr. BOWMAN. None, except where the public utility corporation owns all of the stock of the business corporation. In that case the consent of the minority stockholder provision as found in existing law has been eliminated for the very obvious reason that if the utility corporation wholly owns the stock of the subsidiary corporation there is absolutely no use to have a minority representation since there is none.

Mr. GELFAND. Is a public utility corporation a corporation which has stockholders?

Mr. BOWMAN. Will the gentleman please repeat the question?

Mr. GELFAND. Does a public utility corporation have stockholders?

Mr. BOWMAN. It certainly does.

Mr. GELFAND. And those stockholders have rights?

Mr. BOWMAN. They certainly do.

Mr. GELFAND. In a business corporation would a stockholder, a minority stockholder, have the right to object to any merger with a wholly owned subsidiary?

Mr. BOWMAN. Yes.

Mr. GELFAND. Then what you would do under this bill is take away the rights that a shareholder in a public utility corporation would have as contrasted to the rights that such a shareholder would have in a business corporation?

Mr. BOWMAN. Absolutely not. You misinterpret the bill. The only time that the provision for the rights of minority stockholders is eliminated is in the business corporation where there are no minority stockholders because the public utility corporation wholly owns the stock of the business corporation.

Mr. GELFAND. Is it possible that a business corporation may own all the stock of a subsidiary?

Mr. BOWMAN. Is it possible?

Mr. GELFAND. Yes.

Mr. BOWMAN. Yes, it is possible.

Mr. GELFAND. Now in such a business corporation, if the business corporation desires to merge or consolidate with the wholly owned subsidiary, would that business corporation which owned all the stock of the wholly owned subsidiary have to get the permission of its shareholders to merge?

Mr. BOWMAN. Yes, it would, and so would the public utility corporation under this bill. By this bill it is only the stockholders of the corporation being merged that the consent of the minority is not necessary for the simple reason that there is no minority.

Mr. GELFAND. Will the gentleman kindly read the portion of the bill which provides that?

Mr. BOWMAN. It is found on page 7 of the bill.

Mr. GELFAND. And what does page 7 of the bill provide?

Mr. BOWMAN: "Provided further that if the holding company owns all the outstanding capital stock of the other corporation or corporations parties to the merger it shall not be necessary to submit the joint agreement of merger to the stockholders of any domestic corporations parties thereto and in such case the secretary of each party to the merger shall certify the fact of such stock ownership and that . . ."

Mr. GELFAND. I believe the gentleman has covered the point. Will he re-read the portion which says the stockholders—the portion on line 16 of page 7?

Mr. BOWMAN. ". . . of merger to the stockholders of any domestic corporation."

Mr. GELFAND. Will the gentleman now tell me how it does not apply to the shareholders of the public utility corporations inasmuch as it says "any corporation?"

Mr. BOWMAN. How do I explain it, does the gentleman say? I explain it just like I have already explained it.

Mr. GELFAND. Yes, but does not the language clearly say that the consent will be not necessary from the stockholders of any domestic corporation. Therefore, it would be entirely possible under this language, I believe, to have a merger where not even the minority stockholders in a public utility corporation are required to approve these mergers.

Mr. BOWMAN. I will merely have to disagree with the gentleman from Philadelphia. I do not so interpret the bill.

Mr. GELFAND. Does not the language clearly say "any"?

Mr. BOWMAN. I have already read the language and I have said I do not agree with the gentleman. I cannot say anything more.

Mr. GELFAND. That will be all. Thank you.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to call to the attention of the House that this particular legislation amends a bill, amends a statute rather, under which certain defined corporations are incorporated. This statute was earlier amended twice, once in the beginning of the 20th century, I believe, in which they gave permission to the corporations incorporated thereunder to merge with other corporations which do not do exactly the same type of business provided the merging corporations have similar shareholders.

In 1951 this legislation was again amended in order to provide for further mergers of this type of corporation and in order to bring the legislation in keeping with the Business Corporation Law of Pennsylvania, which was made in 1933. However, this amendment to the corporate statute, under which certain public utility and railroad corporations are incorporated, would go way beyond the Business Corporation Law of Pennsylvania in that it would take away the rights of minority shareholders to be heard in the event there is a merger between two corporations.

Now I will admit that this statute provides for the mergers with holding companies between holding companies which hold all the stock of the subsidiary corporation, but what it does further is this, it not only amends this particular Act, that is, the Act dealing with public utility corporations, but by its very language it also amends the Business Corporation Law of 1933.

It says on page 3, lines 8, and thereafter, that any subsidiary corporation domestic or foreign incorporated under or subject to the Business Corporation Law may be merged into a holding company as herein defined which is not subject to the Business Corporation Law."

This would mean that if a corporation which has a holding subsidiary and which is incorporated under the Business Corporation Law would desire to merge with a corporation which is incorporated under this law, that the corporation incorporated under the Business Corporation Law of 1933 would not have to comply with the requirements of the Business Corporation Law of 1933 but may comply with the requirements in this act, in this particular bill.

Now, exactly what does that mean? This bill would take away the requirement which is clearly set forth for the protection of minority shareholders, that in any merger the board of directors must give a copy of the merger agreement to the shareholders so that they may decide for themselves whether or not they are in favor of such merger, and in addition this particular statute at the present time would give those minority shareholders the right to dissent to any merger if they felt that it was not beneficial for the corporation.

What this proposed act would do is take away the rights of the minority shareholders to be heard and permit boards of directors on their own action, despite the feelings of minority shareholders, to merge or consolidate.

Now I suggest that this is a very, very great step forward in corporate legislation and also a very, very dangerous one, because you are taking away the rights of minority shareholders.

I would suggest for that reason that this bill be voted down.

Mr. BOWMAN. Mr. Speaker, I merely want to reiterate that I think the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Gelfand, is misinterpreting this bill with respect to protecting the rights of minority stockholders. There is no sinister purpose behind this bill. It is merely a bill to accomplish a better organization of public utility companies.

I do feel that these rates of minority stockholders are completely protected. The only case where the rates of minority stockholders are dealt with at all is in those cases where the wholly owned subsidiary is being merged

into the parent corporation and in that case, of course, there are no minority stockholders.

I, therefore, urge the membership to vote in favor of this bill.

Mr. GELFAND. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the gentleman one further question.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Dauphin, Mr. Bowman, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. BOWMAN. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. GELFAND. Mr. Speaker, would the gentleman recommend this type of legislation for all business corporations?

Mr. BOWMAN. This type of legislation? If you mean the right to merger between business corporations, as presently enjoyed by business corporations—

Mr. GELFAND. Mr. Speaker, that is not the question. Would the gentleman suggest this type of legislation in so far as not requiring the consent of the minority shareholders?

Mr. BOWMAN. I certainly would, in those cases where one corporation wholly owns the other corporation. I see no need for this going through the steps of sending out notices and so forth to minority shareholders when there are none. They mean in corporations wholly owned by the parent companies.

Mr. GELFAND. Mr. Speaker, would the gentleman kindly advise whether or not it is perfectly possible for one corporation to own all these shares in another corporation but still have shareholders in its own corporation who may not agree to any merger?

Mr. BOWMAN. I agree that that is possible and I also state that their rights are still protected. They have the right to vote for or against such a merger, under this bill and under present Business Corporation Law.

Mr. GELFAND. Mr. Speaker, I hate to belabor the point but I imagine it is a question of interpretation of the language of this particular legislation. I disagree with the gentleman's interpretation.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—142

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Lopresti,	Readerger,
Agnew,	Filo,	Lovett,	Reidenbach,
Ashton,	Fox,	Lutty,	Rigby,
Auker,	Frascella,	Magee,	Royer,
Barton,	Galley,	Mahan,	Rudisill,
Bell,	George,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Blair,	Gibson,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Boies,	Goldstein,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Bower,	Goodling,	McCann,	Snare,
Bowman,	Goodrich,	McCormack,	Spray,
Brand,	Gramlich,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Brelsch,	Gross,	Merry,	Stevens,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Breon,	Heavey,	Mikula,	Stone,
Brown,	Heffner,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Brucker,	Henzel,	Miller, H. G.,	Stroup,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Miller, W. H.,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Horst,	Mills,	Ujobai,
Cleveland,	Ide,	Moody,	Varner,
Comer,	Isaacs,	Moyer,	Vaughan,
Curwood,	Jenkins,	Muldowney,	Verona,
Dalrymple,	Jim,	Murphy,	Wall,
Davis,	Johnson,	Murray, H. P.,	Walsh,
DeLong,	Johnston,	Murray, P. G.,	Weldner,
Dengler,	Jones, T. H.,	Naugle,	Whittaker,
Dennison,	Jump,	O'Brien,	Willard,
Devlin,	Keller,	O'Dell,	Willaredt,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Ogilvie,	Williams,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Parry,	Wood,

Donaldson,
Dougherty,
Down,
Dunn,
Edwards,
Ellberg,
Eshleman,
Ewing,

Kooker,
Korns,
Lafore,
Lee, A. M.,
Lee, K. B.,
Leonard,
Light,
Lippincott,

Pashley,
Petrosky,
Piper,
Pomeroy,
Post,
Pursley,
Ragot,
Speaker

Worley,
Wyatt,
Wynd,
Yatron,
Zimmerman,
Helm,
Speaker

NAYS—26

Amarando,	Cianfrani,	Gelfand,	Rovansek,
Andrews,	Cioffi,	Kamyk,	Taylor,
Boory,	Cummins,	Limper,	Toll,
Brennan,	Farabaugh,	Munley,	Varallo,
Breth,	Fineman,	Polaski,	Wargo,
Bucchin,	Flynn,	Renwick,	Welsh,
Capano,	Garlock,		

NOT VOTING—41

Anderson, M. S.,	Holt,	Moscip,	Smith,
Anderson, S. A.,	Jones, G. E.	Mullen,	Snider,
Cooper,	Kehler,	Musto,	Strausser,
Duffy,	Kornick,	Phillips,	Stuart,
Erb,	Krakow,	Price,	Thompson,
Floyd,	McGee,	Scarcelli,	Trusio,
Foster,	McInroy,	Schuster,	Wescott,
Gibb,	McLaughlin,	Sherman,	Wheeler,
Hamilton,	Mihm,	Silverman,	Wlit,
Haudenshield,	Monroe,		

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

BILLS PASSED OVER

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the remaining bills on today's calendar will be passed over. The Chair hears none.

FORMER CHIEF CLERK WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the House the former Chief Clerk of the House, the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Long, and hopes that he plans attending our picnic today.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

The SPEAKER. The Chair has been asked to announce that thirty-five Members have failed to pick up their tickets for the picnic up to the present moment. The Chair would suggest that they be picked up in the Chief Clerk's office immediately, as you will need a ticket in order to get your buffet dinner at the picnic.

The Chair would also like to remind the Members following adjournment today, it would be advisable to get your lunch before going to the Country Club. Lunch will not be served there.

The Chair would also like to announce there will be a dinner served at the Country Club at 5:30. There will be no lunch earlier in the day. For those who do not know where the West Shore Country Club is, the Chair would state that it is approximately one mile beyond the west end of the M. Harvey Taylor bridge. State policemen will be stationed at the point where you turn to enter the Club grounds.

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, I just want to say that the golf match of the generation is going to take place today over at the country club. Gibson and myself have challenged Wescott and Guthrie to a golf match and we

think some records will be broken and the results of the match will be heard around the world.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the Majority Leader.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from McKean, Mr. Johnson, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. JOHNSON. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, can the gentleman guarantee that he will be able to "hold the line?"

Mr. JOHNSON. I am afraid I have had my finger in the dyke and I am about to remove it, I am sorry to say. Or rather, Mr. Readinger has removed his finger from the dyke.

Mr. ROVANSEK. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the Majority Floor Leader.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from McKean, Mr. Johnson, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. JOHNSON. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. ROVANSEK. Would it be permissible, Mr. Speaker, inasmuch as I am a coal miner, that I bring some pick handles out and challenge the winners of this famous golf match?

The SPEAKER. How does the gentleman desire to use the pick handles?

Mr. ROVANSEK. By swinging them at the ball—not at the head.

Mr. JOHNSON. We will accept the challenge.

SYMPATHY EXTENDED TO MEMBER

The SPEAKER. The Chair would like to state that the

one sad note in our festivities today is the fact that we have a number of Members who are ill.

The Chair has just been informed that the gentleman from Blair, Mr. Erb, is very seriously ill in the hospital in Roaring Springs, Pennsylvania.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS

AGRICULTURE AND DAIRY INDUSTRIES, Mr. Light, Chairman, Room 331, Tuesday, June 4, at 10:00 a.m.

APPROPRIATIONS, Mr. Wood, Chairman, Room 245-246, Tuesday, June 4, at 10:45 a.m.

EDUCATION, Mrs. Markley, Chairman, Room 324, Tuesday, June 4, at 9:00 a.m.

HIGHWAYS, Mr. Hocker, Chairman, Room 329, Tuesday, June 4, at 10:30 a.m.

JUDICIARY, Mr. Tompkins, Chairman, Room 145, Tuesday, June 4, at 10:00 a.m.

WELFARE, Mr. Haudenshield, Chairman, Room 330, Tuesday, June 4, at 10:00 a.m.

All times are Daylight Saving Time.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. DENGLER. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House do now adjourn until Tuesday, June 4, 1957 at 10:30 a.m. EST.

The motion was agreed to, and (at 12:30 p.m. EST) the House adjourned.

Legislative Journal.

Session 1957.

142nd of the General Assembly.

Vol. 35.

HARRISBURG, PA., TUESDAY, JUNE 4, 1957.

No. 59.

SENATE

TUESDAY, June 4, 1957.

The Senate met at 12:00 o'clock, meridian, Eastern Standard Time.

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) in the Chair.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Rev. DAVID R. HOOVER, Pastor of McConnellsburg Lutheran Parish, McConnellsburg, offered the following prayer:

Gracious God, our Father, Thou great Architect of heaven and earth, Thou Who has given into the hands of men the privilege of governing and ruling our world, we give Thee thanks and humbly pray that Thou wilt bless this honored Assembly. Grant unto these, Thy stewards, Thy power and the competency of Thy divine wisdom, through Jesus Christ, Thy Son, our Lord, Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The PRESIDENT. A quorum of the Senate being present, the Clerk will read the Journal of the preceding session.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the preceding session, when, on motion of Mr. MAHANY and Mr. ELLIOTT, further reading was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR REFERRED TO COMMITTEE

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented communications in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which were read as follows, and referred to the Committee on Executive Nominations:

MEMBER OF THE CHESTER COUNTY BOARD OF ASSISTANCE

June 4, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate William F. Lupold (Democrat), Merion Terrace, R. D. 1, Phoenixville, Chester County, for appointment as a member of the Chester County Board of Assistance, until December 31, 1958, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Francis A. Bishop, Phoenixville, whose term expired.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF SHAMOKIN STATE HOSPITAL

June 4, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as members of the Board of Trustees of Shamokin State Hospital, for terms of four years and until their successors are appointed and qualified:

Frank X. Hanley, 1710 West Chestnut Street, Shamokin, Northumberland County, vice Carleton M. Strouse, Esq., Mount Carmel, resigned.

George P. Conbeer, 945 West Independence Street, Shamokin, Northumberland County, vice William Ruffing, Mount Carmel, resigned.

Stephen P. Jepko, 133 South Oak Street, Mount Carmel, Northumberland County, vice Thomas F. Landy, Shamokin, resigned.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE GOVERNOR

He also presented communication in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which was read as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 202, PRINTER'S No. 175, RETURNED WITHOUT APPROVAL

June 3, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Ie return herewith, without my approval, Senate Bill No. 202, Printer's No. 175, entitled "An Act authorizing and directing the Department of Highways to accept a bridge across Redbank Creek and the approaches thereto connecting the State highway system in Armstrong County with the State highway system in Clarion County."

This bill would require the Department of Highways to take over and maintain as part of the State highway system a one-lane bridge, across the Redbank Creek between Mahoning Township, Armstrong County, and Porter Township, Clarion County.

Approval of this bill would plainly not be in the best interests of the people of this Commonwealth. The bridge which is sought to be made a part of the State highway system is of substandard design and construction. It supplies only one traffic lane, which is inadequate to handle present-day traffic.

The placing of this structure on the State highway system would require immediate reconstruction of the bridge at this location at an expenditure of approximately one-half million dollars. Traffic counts conducted at the bridge indicate that the location does not warrant an expenditure of this size.

This bridge is a local road problem, and it is the responsibility of the Board of County Commissioners of the

two counties involved to see that the needs of the motor-ing public are adequately met. Our administration has constantly supported a program of increased aid for local road projects in order to help the municipalities solve their problems. Last year such reimbursement was raised from eighteen million to thirty million dollars a year.

For these reasons, the bill is not approved.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

HOUSE MESSAGES

HOUSE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, presented for concurrence bills of the House, as follows:

House Bill No. 85, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) increasing jurisdiction of aldermen and justices of the peace in civil actions arising from use of vehicles.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

House Bill No. 674, entitled:

An Act regulating the propagation of fur-bearing animals the granting of permits by the Department of Agriculture requiring reports of transactions by holders of permits and fixing penalties.

Which was committed to the Committee on Agriculture.

House Bill No. 1186, entitled:

An Act amending "The Penal Code" approved June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) prohibiting solicitation of information from jurors subsequent to a verdict for the purpose of receiving a statement to be used in a parole or pardon proceeding.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

House Bill No. 1241, entitled:

An Act amending the act of September 29, 1951 (P. L. 1628) entitled "An act providing for an expenses allowance for members of the board of inspectors of the Berks County Prison" increasing the expenses allowance for members of the board of inspectors of the Berks County Prison.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

House Bill No. 1260, entitled:

An Act regulating loans and installment payment contracts for real estate improvements fixing interest rates and collection costs and the liability on notes and other instruments in the form of negotiable instruments given for such obligations and fixing penalties.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

House Bill No. 1499, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 21, 1943 (P. L. 349) entitled "An act requiring political subdivisions to refund taxes and license fees erroneously and inadvertently paid thereto * * * making the provisions of the act retroactive and repealing existing laws" further providing for refunds of certain taxes license fees penalties fines and moneys by political subdivisions and providing procedure for obtaining such refunds.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

House Bill No. 1622, entitled:

An Act authorizing the incorporation of limited life insurance companies for the purpose of issuing insurance upon the health of individuals against personal injury and disablement and death * * *

Which was committed to the Committee on Insurance.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 146

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 146, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 12, 1931 (P. L. 512) entitled "Industrial Farms and Workhouses Law" permitting any county to commit inmates to any industrial farm and workhouse in the Commonwealth and providing for payment of their upkeep.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 227

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 227, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 16, 1836 (P. L. 715) "Reference and Arbitration Law" making awards upon approval by the court judgments of the court and giving them the dignity of judicial proceedings.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 257

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 257, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 3, 1909 (P. L. 408) entitled as amended "An act authorizing the merger or consolidation of certain corporations" providing for the merger of a domestic corporation into a foreign corporation and for the merger into a holding company of a subsidiary corporation incorporated under or subject to the Business Corporation Law and eliminating any requirement of stockholder approval and any right of objecting stockholders to payment for their stock if the holding company is the owner of all the outstanding stock of the subsidiary corporation.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

BILLS SIGNED

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bills had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

Senate Bill No. 146, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 12, 1931 (P. L. 512) entitled "Industrial Farms and Workhouses Law" permitting any county to commit inmates to any industrial farm and workshop in the Commonwealth and providing for payment of their upkeep.

Senate Bill No. 227, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 16, 1836 (P. L. 715) "Reference and Arbitration Law" making awards upon

approval by the court judgments of the court and giving them the dignity of judicial proceedings.

Senate Bill No. 257, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 3, 1909 (P. L. 408) entitled as amended "An act authorizing the merger or consolidation of certain corporations" providing for the merger of a domestic corporation into a foreign corporation and for the merger into a holding company of a subsidiary corporation incorporated under or subject to the Business Corporation Law and eliminating any requirement of stockholder approval and any right of objecting stockholders to payment for their stock if the holding company is the owner of all the outstanding stock of the subsidiary corporation.

Whereupon,

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Mr. SCHMIDT read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 911, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 12, 1951 (P. L. 533) entitled "The Mental Health Act of 1951," prohibiting the execution of any person whose penalty has been fixed at death or who has been sentenced to death, if such person is found to be insane.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

Messrs. MAHANY, DENT and MALLERY read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 912, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 4, 1937 (P. L. 1643) entitled "An act relating to certain existing beneficial societies; . . ." limiting the scope of the act.

Which was committed to the Committee on Rules.

Messrs. BARR, LANE, PECHAN, DONOLOW, MALLERY, DENT and SILVERT read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 913, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949," authorizing boards of school directors to arrange with the authorities conducting private or parochial schools in their districts to furnish transportation to pupils attending such schools under certain circumstances, and providing how the costs thereof shall be met.

Which was committed to the Committee on Rules.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. WEINER asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. WEINER. Mr. President, there exists a situation in Pennsylvania that the Governor recognized some time ago, and concerning which he convened a nonpartisan committee of educators and other interested persons to investigate. From that investigation, we find there are thirty per cent of the youngsters of educatable age for higher education, between eighteen and twenty-one years, attending colleges today.

Mr. President, I will be very happy to wait until the noise subsides before I continue. I think this matter is of some importance.

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President—

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from York Mr. Seyler.

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, I am unable to follow the words of the speaker and I am very much interested in hearing the content of what he is saying.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair apologizes to the gentleman. He had a little conversation here and did not realize there was disorder. The Senate will be in order.

Mr. WEINER. Mr. President, the reason I waited is because I think this matter is of some importance. Due to the lateness of the Session, I feel that unless some action is taken within the next day or so, this matter will completely get away from us. Therefore, I wanted to make sure that all the Members of the Senate would have an opportunity to think about some of the things I am going to bring to their attention. If, in any way, I am in error or out of order, I would like the Members to bring it to my attention. I think, at the next Session of the Legislature, they are going to have to ask themselves whether they did the right thing today. I think this is the time when they should pay a little attention to these problems.

Mr. President, there are approximately thirty per cent of the Nation's young people, between the ages of eighteen and twenty-one years, attending institutions of higher learning today. About twenty per cent of this group are attending schools in Pennsylvania. In the Philadelphia area, there are about twenty-eight per cent of the persons who could attend schools of higher learning taking advantage of this situation.

The Governor's commission, which he organized for the purpose of counseling on higher learning and for studying this problem, came up with precisely the same answer which President Eisenhower's committee came up with in studying the very same problem. They found that if our population remains at the present level, in other words, if we have no increase and it remains constant—by 1970 we will have double the amount of applications for education in our schools of higher learning.

We are doing little or nothing to prepare for this type of activity. As a matter of fact, today, in the Commonwealth, there are 117,000 youngsters attending colleges or doing graduate work in some of the institutions. Especially, in view of the fact that we are now living in the Atomic Age where not only more and more education is necessary, but diversity of education and skills are also necessary, we are not doing very much to keep pace with other countries that are competing with us, to see that we meet the ever-growing challenge which we are facing.

The Governor's committee suggested that a program of scholarships, loans and junior colleges be set up. He also asked that a permanent council on higher education be installed to oversee this entire program. Bills to carry out this program, were introduced, both in the Senate and House. In the House, they reported them out of committee and assigned them to the Joint State Government Commission. That resolution has never been acted upon by the Senate. The bills introduced in the Senate have never come out of committee and no committee action has been taken on them. From the way I see things here, I do not think any action is going to be taken on any of these bills or on any of these problems.

Mr. President, if we pass the House Resolution, referring this matter to the Joint State Government Commission, the net result will be, according to the resolution, that they will report back to the Legislature in 1959. Therefore, we will have lost two very valuable years in

which we could have taken some sort of positive action to prevent I think the disastrous program we are setting out on by doing nothing.

Also, along with these bills introduced in the Senate were Senate Bill No. 736 and House Bill No. 421, both of which repose in committee, which would do away with discriminatory practices. This also militates against worthy young people getting an education because of their race, creed or color.

These are the two problems which are being presented to us. These are the problems which no one has taken the trouble to discuss, think about or even take any further action upon.

The Governor's committee, which was completely non-partisan, asked that along with these recommendations, regional councils be set up in these different areas to follow up these problems and to work out solutions. If we hope for our democratic institutions to continue, and for the democratic processes we know in this Country to go on, we will have to have in our complex society more and more people who are able, by their training, to handle these types of problems.

This matter has been made political and, believe me, it will be a very important plank in both Party platforms. It has been in the past, and they have just touched on it and talked about it in generalities. However, I think we will have to get some concrete solution, and the solution is before us now.

The desire to hold the line and cut the spending I think is an admirable thing in some areas. However, I think we also must recognize that we are living in a time of abundance, when we can afford to pay for certain items which are no longer luxuries but are absolute necessities and basic needs of our society. Unless this is done and unless some action is taken, I think we will have no one but ourselves to blame.

Therefore, I would like to spread upon the minutes of the Journal, and to bring to the attention of the Members of this Body, that this is the problem; that the solution is here at hand; and that further public studies and further hearings will gain us nothing and will get us no closer to the solution of the problem than we are now. I say if you do not want to enact the bills as they exist now or follow up on the House Resolution, I think the step which should be taken is to enact machinery of our own which will, at least, begin to recognize the problem and present a means of coping with it.

I am, therefore, Mr. President, offering this resolution, on behalf of myself and my colleagues.

SENATE RESOLUTION

LAIID ON THE TABLE

REQUESTING THAT THE SENATE TAKE ACTION ON ALL HIGHER EDUCATION BILLS

Messrs. WEINER, DONOLOW, SEYLER, SILVERT, SCHMIDT, YOSKO and HAYS offered the following resolution, which was twice read as follows:

In the Senate, June 4, 1957.

Whereas, the present situation on higher education calls for some immediate action and planning, and

Whereas, approximately only 30% of the Nation's young people between the ages of 18 and 21 years attend college of which only 20% of this group attend college in

Pennsylvania and approximately 28% attend some institution of higher learning in the Philadelphia area. In recent studies made throughout the county, the results showed that by 1975 the demand for higher education will be doubled, if the population remains at its present level which statistics show it will not, and

Whereas, the atomic age in which we now live not only requires more education but diversity of education as well as diversity and greater technical skill. The Governor's Committee on Higher Education which was comprised of a completely nonpartisan group, found as a result of their studies that by 1970 the present enrollment which is now 117,000 in the State will double bearing out the National studies made in this field. The proposal of the Governor's Committee on Higher Education based on all the evidence they accumulated was that a program of scholarships, loans, junior colleges be instituted and a permanent Council on Higher Education be established to oversee this program, and

Whereas, the legislation necessary to accomplish the above proposals were introduced in the House and the Senate were promptly referred in the House to the Joint State Government Commission instead of public hearings being held or some action of a positive nature being taken and in the Senate no action has been taken on the bills or even on the House Resolution. No action appears at this moment to be contemplated which would make the studies and recommendations of the nonpartisan study group operable or cause this program to come to fruition and

Whereas, the result of this non action will be that deserving and needy students who are best able to receive higher education will go without causing great harm to come to Pennsylvania and the entire Nation and bringing about tragic consequences especially in view of what other countries who are competing with us are doing in these areas. The error in this proposal and negative attitude of the House to send these bills to the Joint State Government Commission for study is that the report that this body is to make will not be received by the legislature until 1959, when the public will really begin to feel the pinch of this disastrous policy. It is for this reason that the public concern should be established and recorded so that no one can say who is a member of this body that he had no knowledge of this problem nor was it brought to his attention for action when something could have been done, and

Whereas, along with the above proposals, Senate Bill 736 and House Bill 421 which forbids discrimination in higher education should also be considered and made a part of this entire program as many students of high calibre are being denied an opportunity for admissions to schools of higher learning on the graduate level due to certain discriminatory practices of our colleges and universities, and

Whereas, the Governor's Committee further recommends that this entire problem of operating the program as set out above should be done by the Pennsylvania Association of Universities and Colleges and that regional councils should be created in certain areas of the State and financial support should be given to the Equal Rights Council to implement these programs, and

Whereas, the above proposals are the very same that President Eisenhower's Committee on Higher Education recommended, after a study of the entire problem presented here and we cannot any longer plead poverty as we are living in a time of abundance nor can we afford to classify these items as luxuries, as our very survival and our continuation as a democracy depends upon it, and

Whereas, Pennsylvania according to all the studies made stands at the bottom of the list of the states in the amount spent on a per capita basis for higher education, be it therefore

Resolved, that positive action be taken on the above bills and resolution passed in the House as well as the bills in the Senate and that this matter be removed from the area of politics by the request for further studies which have already been completed and the necessary recommendations already made.

REQUEST THAT RULE 39 BE SUSPENDED

Mr. WEINER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Rule 39, which requires resolutions be referred to an appropriate committee, be dispensed with and the Senate proceed to the consideration of the foregoing resolution.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection?

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I have not had sufficient time to study this entire resolution which has to do with education. Evidently, the other bills which have to do with this subject are in committee.

I object, therefore, to the immediate consideration of this resolution and suggest that it be referred to the Education Committee. If the committee finds the resolution has merit, I suggest they report it out within the next day or two.

Mr. WEINER. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Crawford, Senator Mahany.

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Crawford, Mr. Mahany, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. MAHANY. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. WEINER. Senator Mahany, would you kindly tell me how long it would take you to familiarize yourself with this bill and the problem connected therewith?

Mr. MAHANY. I would say, Senator, if I could sit down with you and go over this subject, perhaps it would take twenty minutes to one-half hour.

Mr. WEINER. Thank you, Senator Mahany.

RESOLUTION LAID ON THE TABLE

Mr. WEINER. Mr. President, I now move that this resolution be laid on the table, rather than having it go to committee, until such time as Senator Mahany and I have conferred upon it.

Mr. DONOLOW. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to, and the resolution was laid on the table.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

REFERRED TO COMMITTEE DIRECTING THE JOINT STATE GOVERNMENT COMMISSION TO MAKE A STUDY OF "THE VEHICLE CODE"

Messrs. SCOTT, WADE, KOPRIVER, JR., VAN SANT and FLACK offered the following resolution which was twice read and referred to the Committee on Highways:

In the Senate, June 4, 1957.

The laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania relating to the use of our highways and the regulation and operation of motor vehicles are in many instances obsolete and badly in need of revision.

Due to the rapid advances which have been made throughout the years in the design and construction of both highways and means of transportation, the same cannot be adequately governed by an act adopted twenty-eight years ago. Therefore be it

Resolved (the House of Representatives concurring), That the Joint State Government Commission be directed to make a thorough study of the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), known as "The Vehicle Code," and the amendments thereto for the purpose of recommending an extensive revision and modernization thereof, and be it further

Resolved, That the Joint State Government Commission report to the next regular session of the General Assembly its findings and recommendations with drafts of legislation necessary to carry the recommendations into effect.

INTERROGATION

Mr. WEINER. Mr. President, prior to introducing this resolution, I desire to interrogate the Chairman of the Committee on Labor and Industry, the gentleman from Potter, Senator Berger, if he is present. If he is on other business out of this Chamber, I would like to interrogate the Vice-Chairman of that Committee, the gentleman from Cumberland, Mr. Wade.

The PRESIDENT. Will the Senate give unanimous consent to the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Weiner, to make a statement and to interrogate the gentleman from Cumberland, Mr. Wade?

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I would like to suggest to Senator Weiner that he delay this until tomorrow. We have a large number of bills on our Calendar today. We also are going to have our closing day ceremonies. If he could delay his presentation until tomorrow, it would be helpful to all of us.

Mr. WEINER. Mr. President, this will take no longer than ten minutes.

Mr. MAHANY. That is too long, Mr. President.

Mr. WEINER. I was going to say it would take five minutes, but that would have been too long also.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I would suggest to Senator Weiner that he make his presentation tomorrow and let us get on with our order of business of the day, because we do have some important bills which must be acted upon. I am fearful that we are going to run short on time.

Mr. WEINER. Mr. President, I would be only too happy to accede to the request made by the Majority Floor Leader, but due to the lateness of the Session and the fact that time is running on, I have two discharge resolutions which I would like to introduce today. In this way, the Members could act upon them, if they care to, prior to the budget coming over here at the end of the week. I promise not to take any more than ten minutes.

Mr. President, I now desire to interrogate the Chairman of the Committee on Labor and Industry, the gentleman from Potter, Senator Berger.

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Potter, Mr. Berger, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. BERGER. With pleasure, Mr. President.

Mr. WEINER. As Chairman of the Labor and Industry Committee, have you taken up Senate Bill No. 178 which deals with safety devices on cars and trains?

Mr. BERGER. What kind of cars, Senator Weiner?

Mr. WEINER. The car which carries the equipment that pulls the rest of the train. In other words, the cars the operators use.

Mr. BERGER. I understand, Mr. President, that Senator Weiner desires to interrogate me concerning a bill which requires certain safety devices upon small motor cars on the rails, if I am not mistaken. Is that correct, Senator Weiner?

Mr. WEINER. No, sir; I believe the bill refers to all motor cars.

Mr. BERGER. Motor cars?

Mr. WEINER. Yes.

Mr. BERGER. That is the type of car referred to in the bill. Do you want to know whether it has been taken up?

Mr. WEINER. Has it been considered before the committee?

Mr. BERGER. Early in the Session, those bills were discussed before the committee and action was deferred at that time. At a later meeting of the committee, at the special request of the sponsor, I told him that we would take them up as an order of business at the next meeting. This was done, but I cannot recall on what date. The bills were discussed before the committee and a majority of the committee voted to table them indefinitely.

Mr. WEINER. Was there any reason given as to why they tabled these bills indefinitely?

Mr. BERGER. I would not know what reasons might have been in the minds of the members of the committee. Each of them had copies of the bills before them. They scrutinized them carefully and acted after due deliberation.

Mr. WEINER. Thank you very much.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. WEINER asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. WEINER. Mr. President, I would like at this time to introduce a discharge resolution on Senate Bill No. 178 and Senate Bill No. 197. Both of these bills deal with safety devices which almost every automobile in the State of Pennsylvania has. The only thing we would do is we would put these same safety devices on trains and cars, because people must operate these vehicles in all types of weather conditions which exist in this area.

I also would like to point out to the members of the Committee on Labor and Industry, should they decide to further consider this bill, that thirty-one States already have these safety devices. They are very simple things and I think all of us know about them. We probably often thought the trains already contained them, such as windshield wipers and a special type of glass which discards rain and dampness during bad weather. Also, the caboose car usually carries today, as we see mostly on cartoons, an old oil lamp at the end. We are merely asking that an electric light be installed in order for people not to get eye strain in seeing these things, and also that other persons will not be hurt, maimed or killed as a result of not seeing these proper lights at the rear of these cars.

Mr. President, I would like the Chairman of the Committee to consider these bills before they decide that they no longer wish to act on them or take any part in moving this very necessary legislation for reasons best known to themselves.

SENATE RESOLUTIONS

TO DISCHARGE COMMITTEE ON LAW AND ORDER FROM FURTHER CONSIDERATION OF SENATE BILL No. 178

Messrs. WEINER and SCHMIDT offered the following resolution, which was twice read as follows:

In the Senate, June 4, 1957.

Resolved, That Senate Bill No. 178, entitled "An Act requiring every railway car used for transportation of employees to have certain equipment and providing penalties" having been referred to the Committee on Labor and Industry on February 12, 1957, and the committee not having reported the same to the Senate for

a period of over ten days, the committee is discharged from further consideration thereof.

On the question,

Will the Senate adopt the resolution?

MOTION TO ADOPT DISCHARGE RESOLUTION

Mr. WEINER. Mr. President, I move that the Senate adopt the resolution just read by the Clerk.

Mr. SCHMIDT. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. WEINER. I ask for a roll call, Mr. President.

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. WEINER, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—19.

Barr,	Lane,	Murray,	Silvert,
Dent,	McGinnis,	Ruth,	Stierel,
Derk,	McMenamin,	Sarra,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Miller,	Schmidt,	Yosko,
Hays,	Mullin,	Seyler,	

NAYS—27.

Berger,	Harney,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Blass,	Kessler,	Probert,	Walker,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Scott,	Watkins,
Ehrgood,	Kromer,	Stevenson,	Watson,
Elliot,	Madigan,	Taylor,	Whalley,
Flack,	Mahany,	Van Sant,	Wolfe,
Fleming,	Mallery,	Wade,	

*So the question was determined in the negative.

TO DISCHARGE COMMITTEE ON LAW AND ORDER FROM FURTHER CONSIDERATION OF SENATE BILL No. 197

Messrs. WEINER and SCHMIDT offered the following resolution, which was twice read as follows:

In the Senate, June 4, 1957.

Resolved, That Senate Bill No. 197, entitled "An Act regulating to employers and employees of railroads, and providing for the regulation of health and safety conditions in places of railroad employment" having been referred to the Committee on Labor and Industry on February 12, 1957, and the committee not having reported the same to the Senate for a period of over ten days, the committee is discharged from further consideration thereof.

On the question,

Will the Senate adopt the resolution?

MOTION TO ADOPT DISCHARGE RESOLUTION

Mr. WEINER. Mr. President, I move that the Senate adopt the resolution just read by the Clerk.

Mr. SCHMIDT. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. WEINER. I ask for a roll call, Mr. President.

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. WEINER, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—19

Barr,	Lane,	Murray,	Silvert,
Dent,	McGinnis,	Ruth,	Stiefel,
Derk,	McMenamin,	Sarra,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Miller,	Schmidt,	Yosko,
Hays,	Mullin,	Seyler,	

NAYS—27

Berger,	Harney,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Blass,	Kessler,	Propert,	Walker,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Scott,	Watkins,
Ehrgood,	Kromer,	Stevenson,	Watson,
Elliott,	Madigan,	Taylor,	Whalley,
Flack,	Mahany,	Van Sant,	Wolfe,
Fleming,	Mallery,	Wade,	

So the question was determined in the negative.

SENATE RESOLUTION

REFERRED TO COMMITTEE

REQUESTING THE PENNSYLVANIA LIQUOR CONTROL BOARD TO INCREASE THE DISCOUNT ALLOWED TO LICENSEES TO TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT OF THE RETAIL PRICE OF THE MERCHANDISE PURCHASED

Messrs. McMENAMIN, DENT, MURRAY and SARRAF offered the following resolution which was twice read and referred to the Committee on Law and Order.

In the Senate, June 4, 1957.

The present discount allowed to licensees by the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board is inadequate and not in keeping with good business practices in selling large quantities of merchandise; therefore be it

Resolved, that the Senate of Pennsylvania hereby requests the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board to increase the discount allowed to licensees to twenty-five per cent of the retail price of the merchandise purchased.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. LANE asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I wish to inform the Membership of the Senate that the two bills which I am about to report from the Committee on Law and Order deal with the problem of movie censorship in Pennsylvania.

One bill relating to this subject is on the Calendar today, on third reading, and it is the thought of the Chairman of the Committee that the other two bills should be reported, placed on the Calendar and that each and every Member of the Senate should study this legislation, and maybe we might be able to come up with one bill which would comply with the Supreme Court's decision whereby we will have some constitutional legislation in Pennsylvania on movie censorship.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make reports from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. LANE, from the Committee on Law and Order, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 67, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 15, 1915 (P. L. 534), entitled "Motion Picture Censorship Law," authorizing the disapproval of any reel, film or view which is obscene or incites to crimes of violence, prohibiting viewing by or exhibiting disapproved films, reels or views to certain minors, imposing penalties and repealing certain sections of the act.

He also, from the Committee on Law and Order, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 488, entitled:

An Act relating to motion picture films, reels or stereopticon views or slides; providing a system of listing the first showing of each film, reel or view; and a system of registration of exhibitors, sellers, lessors and users of films, reels or views; disapproval of films, reels or views which are obscene or incite to crime, and of the banners, posters and other like advertising matter used in connection therewith; imposing powers and duties upon the Pennsylvania State Board of Censors; and providing penalties for the violation of this act.

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. RUTH, from the Committee on Rules, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 912, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 4, 1937 (P. L. 1643), entitled "An act relating to certain existing beneficial societies; . . ." limiting the scope of the act.

BILL INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to introduce a bill at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Messrs. WADE and DENT (By request) read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 914, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177), entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929," creating the office and prescribing the powers and duties of the Chief Engineer of the Department of Highways; creating, prescribing the powers and duties and providing for the appointment of members of the State Highway Planning Commission.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

CALENDAR

THIRD READING CALENDAR

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 7, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) entitled "The Penal Code" making it unlawful to intentionally listen into deliberations of juries.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Camel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silver,	Wolfe,
Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,

NAYS—1

Ehrgood,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 279, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1937 (P. L. 2051) entitled "Public Assistance Law" regulating powers of the Department of Public Assistance with respect to rules regulations and standards for eligibility for assistance.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

(During the calling of the roll, the following occurred:)

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I wish to be recorded as voting "no."

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Washington will be so recorded.

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—20

Berger,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Wade,
Blass,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Propert,	Walker,
Ehrgood,	Kromer,	Scott,	Watkins,
Elliott,	Madigan,	Stevenson,	Watson,
Flack,	Mahany,	Taylor,	Whalley,
Fleming,	Mallery,	Van Sant,	Wolfe,

NAYS—18

Barr,	Lane,	Ruth,	Silvert,
Dent,	McGinnis,	Sarraff,	Stiefel,
Derk,	Miller,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mullin,	Seyler,	Yosko,
Hays,	Murray,		

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL OVER IN ORDER TEMPORARILY

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 371 (Pink), on third reading, go over in its order, temporarily.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 412, on third reading, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" revising the powers and duties of county boards of school directors. be recommitted to the Committee on Education.

Mr. FLEMING. Mr. President, I second the motion. The motion was agreed to.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 439 (Pink), on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 467, entitled:

An Act creating the Pennsylvania Higher Education Assistance Authority defining its powers and duties conferring powers and imposing duties on the Governor President Pro Tempore of the Senate Speaker of the House of Representatives Superintendent of Public Instruction President of Pennsylvania State University and the Department of Banking.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 467, on third reading, be recommitted to the Committee on Education.

Mr. EHRGOOD. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. SILVERT. Mr. President, this bill would provide a fund from which students, who are in need, could borrow. It would not cost the State a single penny. It provides for the organization of a nonprofit corporation to which individuals of means, or corporations, would contribute money as donations and create a revolving fund from which students in need could borrow up to \$500 a year at a low rate of interest. This is a bill patterned after one in Massachusetts where it is working with great success. It is one way of helping higher education without the State contributing a single penny.

Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Crawford, Senator Mahany.

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Crawford, Mr. Mahany, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. MAHANY. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. SILVERT. Senator Mahany, will you state why this bill is being recommitted and for what purpose?

Mr. MAHANY. I did not make the motion; Senator Pechan made it. However, to be really honest with you, and we should be honest with each other one day out of the year, I think this bill is being recommitted for the purpose of burial.

Mr. SILVERT. Will you give me a reason why?

Mr. MAHANY. The reason why a majority of the Republican Senators were opposed to this bill is because they did not feel they wanted this Department of Higher Education set up. It seems if we get into this Higher Education Authority, they will have powers which we do not want them to have. They would have some control, for instance, over the State Teachers' Colleges and would interfere with them.

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, this is really none of my business, but I think the gentleman is discussing the wrong bill. In order to save time, I would suggest that

he turn his attention to the correct bill, which is Senate Bill No. 467.

Mr. MAHANY. I am trying to find it, Mr. President, but I do not seem to have it in my list. Would Senator Seyler please send me over a copy of Senate Bill No. 467?

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, just one more comment. This is one of those bills appearing in the pink. If we had been putting them in a folder and placing them on each Member's desk, the gentleman from Crawford would now have a copy on his desk.

Mr. MAHANY. We are going to start doing that after the first of July.

Mr. President, to be honest again, I am not too familiar with the contents of this bill. When this legislation was considered in this morning's Caucus, I was in conference with His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth. Therefore, I did not have the benefit of whatever discussion took place in the Caucus.

I would suggest that Senator Pechan, who was present at the Caucus, answer Senator Silvert's question. I, personally, do not know what discussion took place relative to this bill in our Caucus.

Mr. SILVERT. Mr. President, I then desire to interrogate the gentleman from Armstrong, Senator Pechan.

The President. Will the gentleman from Armstrong, Mr. Pechan, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. PECHAN. I will, Mr. President. However, I, too, was not in Caucus when this matter was discussed this morning. It was not because I was with His Excellency, the Governor, however. I was doing other chores and was absent from the Caucus Room when this bill was discussed.

Mr. SILVERT. Was there anyone present in the Caucus when this bill was discussed?

Mr. PECHAN. Senator Watkins was present.

Mr. SILVERT. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Delaware, Senator Watkins.

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Watkins, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. WATKINS. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. SILVERT. Senator Watkins, will you state to the Members of the Senate what the motivating reasons were for recommitting this bill? I am referring to Senate Bill No. 467.

Mr. WATKINS. Personally, I thought it was a bad bill, and a majority of the Caucus thought it was a bad bill, and we thought we should give it a decent burial by sending it back to committee. This is bad legislation and we did not think it was good.

Mr. SILVERT. You stated a conclusion by saying that it was a bad bill. Why is it a bad bill?

Mr. WATKINS. We do not feel it is necessary, under the laws of Pennsylvania, to set up outside corporations for borrowing money to send boys and girls to school. You can borrow money from the banks; you can borrow it from Senator Dent and yourself.

Mr. SILVERT. Do you not realize that there are a great many students now in our universities who are unable to continue with their education because they have no means to pay for their education? This bill would give them a place where they could borrow at least \$500 per year to assist them in going through college. When they graduate, and by reason of their edu-

cation, they are able to earn a livelihood which is greater than the average earning. They would then be in a position to repay, with a low rate of interest.

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, this is just setting up another scheme to borrow money and use the schools as an idea. If they borrow money, they must pay interest. Therefore, it is just another business and let them borrow the money from the banks. Somebody would have to endorse the note if they borrowed it from this crowd that Senator Silvert wants to set up in business. Therefore, Mr. President, we think it is bad legislation.

Mr. SILVERT. No one would have to endorse the note of a student. This corporation would take its chances, whereas when you go to a bank, you would need endorsement and they may not be able to obtain the endorsement.

Mr. President, I feel that the reasoning of the Majority is bad. I am, therefore, asking the Members of the Senate, on the Democratic side, to vote "no" on this motion, to recommit the bill.

Mr. MALLERY. Mr. President, I do not believe that the sponsors of this bill realize there is discrimination practiced in their bill, discrimination on account of age. I read from page 3, of the bill, beginning with line 11:

"No person shall serve as a director longer than until and including the last day of December in the year in which he shall be seventy years of age"

Mr. President, that is a serious flaw in this bill. Here are Senator McCreesh and Senator McGinnis, who I think will soon be seventy years of age, and our esteemed President pro tempore, who will be seventy-one today. That would exclude him. Otherwise, the bill might be all right.

Mr. SILVERT. Mr. President, I am willing to accept Senator Mallery's amendment, and raise the age. Shall we make it eighty-two and include Senator Taylor?

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. SILVERT. I ask for a roll call, Mr. President.

Mr. SCHMIDT. I ask for a roll call, Mr. President.

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. SILVERT and Mr. SCHMIDT, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—29

Berger,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Wade,
Blass,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Dent,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Probert,	Walker,
Derk,	Kromer,	Scott,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Madigan,	Stevenson,	Watson,
Elliott,	Mahany,	Taylor,	Whalley,
Flack,	Mallery,	Van Sant,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			

NAYS—17

Barr,	McGinnis,	Ruth,	Silvert,
Chapman,	Miller,	Sarraff,	Stiefel,
Ehrgood,	Mullin,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Hays,	Murray,	Seyler,	Yosko,
Lane,			

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 510, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206) entitled "The First Class Township Code" changing the manner of filling certain appointments in the police force or as paid operators of fire apparatus.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Barr,	Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,
Berger,	Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,
Blass,	Hays,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarra,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Whalley,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,

NAYS—1

Seyler,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 511, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519) entitled "The Borough Code" changing the manner of filling certain appointments in the police force or as paid operators of fire apparatus.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Barr,	Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,
Berger,	Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,
Blass,	Hays,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarra,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Whalley,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,

NAYS—1

Seyler,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 518, entitled:

An Act regulating arrests for misdemeanors prescribing duties of arresting officers and imposing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarra,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 518, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Highways with the approval of the Governor to erect and maintain a bridge over the Clarion River in Jefferson County at a point on State Route 899 in the general area of the Village of Clarrington and to provide the necessary approaches and connections with State Route 899 and making an appropriation therefor.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarra,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 544, Printer's No. 710, on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 564, entitled:

An Act amending the act of December 5, 1936 (1937 P. L. 2897) entitled "Unemployment Compensation Law" further providing for ineligibility for compensation because of labor disputes.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, the sponsor of this bill, Senator Berger, is not feeling well today and he is out of the Chamber at this time.

Mr. President, therefore, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 564, Printer's No. 192, on final passage, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 569, Printer's No. 249, on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on third reading, go over in their order:

Senate Bill No. 571, Printer's No. 295; and

Senate Bill No. 573, Printer's No. 296.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 582, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929" requiring the Budget Secretary to submit budget material to the chairman of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate and to the Joint State Government Commission within a specified time and requiring the submission of regular and special reports by departments boards and commissions.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. YOSKO. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 582, Printer's No. 760, on final passage, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 599, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) entitled "The Penal Code" making the sale of regrooved tires without notice thereof a crime.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraff,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 632, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 12, 1943 (P. L. 259) entitled as amended "An act providing for the payment by the State Treasurer of the amount of tax on premiums paid by foreign casualty insurance companies to the treasurers of the several cities boroughs towns townships and certain counties and for the payment thereof . . ." changing the formula for distribution of funds according to population.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraff,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILL ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 634, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 21, 1949 (P. L. 665) entitled "First Class City Home Rule Act" imposing limitations on the salary of members of city council or other legislative body.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. WEINER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 634, Printer's No. 226, on final passage, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection?

MOTION TO POSTPONE BILL

Mr. STIEFEL. Mr. President, I want to improve upon the request of Senator Weiner by moving that this bill be placed on the Final-Passage Postponed Calendar, not for the purpose of burial but, to use a euphemism, for further study. I so move, Mr. President.

Mr. WEINER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I do not see any use in putting this bill on the Postponed Calendar. I want to act on it tomorrow, and the bill can go over in order today and be on the Final-Passage Calendar tomorrow.

We feel that we want to vote on this bill tomorrow, Senator. We would be willing to vote on it today, only the time is growing late and that is the reason we are consenting to have the bill go over in its order. We feel that this is a much needed piece of legislation for Philadelphia and I want to vote in favor of the bill tomorrow. Therefore, I object to it being placed on the Postponed Calendar today.

Mr. STIEFEL. Mr. President, I am one of those who has the highest respect for the erudition of Senator Mahany, but to be all-inclusive and know what is good for Philadelphia, that is rather doubtful.

Furthermore, we are now busy with more important matters. To use the words of "Alice in Wonderland," we are dealing in cabbages and kings. This is cabbages, and as cabbages it may wait until a more propitious moment.

For this reason, the world will not come to an end if the bill is placed on the Postponed Calendar, given more study, more circumspection, and then acted upon within the next week.

Mr. WEINER. Mr. President, if it is the desire of the Majority Floor Leader to debate this matter now and dis-

pose of the bill, I will withdraw my request that the bill go over in its order.

Mr. PECHAN. Could we not do it tomorrow, Senator Weiner, just as well as today.

Mr. WEINER. It appears that this matter is of great importance and cannot wait another week. Therefore, we might as well do it today and dispose of it, unless I misunderstand the Majority Floor Leader.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I would be glad to do that except that I see so many nicely wrapped packages here, and I can hardly wait to get to that order of business. Therefore, I just want to put this bill over. I do not know why you are objecting to it going over. You are the one who suggested it. I went along with that, and now you are arguing on the silly point of whether or not we put the bill on the Postponed Calendar.

Just because we have an audience here, I do not see why we should be arguing about things like this. I would say we should let the bill go over in its order, Senator and let us argue it tomorrow. We might not have as big an audience, but we will have more time.

Mr. WEINER. Mr. President, I do not want the audience to get the wrong impression. We even argue when there is not an audience.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

(A voice vote having been taken, the question was determined in the negative.)

The PRESIDENT. There being no objection, the bill will go over in its order on final passage.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 689, entitled:

An Act amending the act of February 9, 1901 (P. L. 3) entitled "An act to provide for increasing the capital stock and indebtedness of corporations" changing the prescribed manner of increasing capital stock and indebtedness of corporations

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Probert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 690, entitled:

An Act relating to the form and manner of service of corporate notices requiring to be given by certain corporations organized or existing under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and authorizing the waiver of such notices and consent to corporate action without a meeting.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraff,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 691, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 3, 1933 (P. L. 227) entitled "An act authorizing stock corporations with certain exceptions to make provisions for and to issue shares of capital stock of any class or classes . . ." extending the provisions of this act to merged railroad corporation not otherwise provided for and providing for the manner of giving notice of changes in the capital stock

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraff,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 724, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" authorizing alienation of real property in connection with leases for school building projects changing requirements for construction contracts providing additional means of financing school building projects and for reimbursement by the Commonwealth in connection therewith

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraff,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on third reading, go over in their order:

Senate Bill No. 754, Printer's No. 258;

Senate Bill No. 755, Printer's No. 259; and

Senate Bill No. 759 (Pink)

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 763, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 17, 1921 (P. L. 682) entitled "The Insurance Company Law of 1921" providing for the issuance of certain policies which limit the liability of the insurer

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarrafi,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 766, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article nine section eight of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania increasing the borrowing capacity of school districts

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. McMENAMIN. Mr. President, I want to state that I am voting "no" on this bill because I do not believe in borrowing. I believe that governmental agencies, in so far as possible, should pay as they go.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Barr,	Fleming,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Berger,	Harney,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Blass,	Hays,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Wade,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Ruth,	Wagner,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Derk,	Lane,	Sarrafi,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Scott,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,

NAYS—1

McMenamin,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 809 (Pink), on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent

that the following bills, on third reading, go over in their order:

Senate Bill No. 833, Printer's No. 270;

House Bill No. 843, Printer's No. 341;

Senate Bill No. 846 (Pink);

Senate Bill No. 847 (Pink);

Senate Bill No. 848 (Pink);

Senate Bill No. 849 (Pink);

Senate Bill No. 850 (Pink); and

Senate Bill No. 851 (Pink)

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. FLEMING. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on third reading, go over in their order:

House Bill No. 851, Printer's No. 762;

Senate Bill No. 852 (Pink);

Senate Bill No. 853 (Pink);

Senate Bill No. 854 (Pink);

Senate Bill No. 855 (Pink);

Senate Bill No. 856 (Pink); and

House Bill No. 864, Printer's No. 597.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 883, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929" providing for admission charges to Presque Isle State Park imposing duties on the Department of Highways and making an appropriation

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49.

Barr,	Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarrafi,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
			Yosko,

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 899, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225) entitled "The Game Law" providing for additional annual charges to be paid by the Commonwealth for the benefit of counties township roads and schools.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49.

Barr,	Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarrafi,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
			Yosko,

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

REMAINING BILLS ON THIRD READING CALENDAR OVER IN ORDER

Mr. FLEMING. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the remaining bills, on third reading, go over in their order.

The bills were as follows:

House Bill No. 910, Printer's No. 490;
House Bill No. 925, Printer's No. 573;
House Bill No. 986, Printer's No. 296;
House Bill No. 987, Printer's No. 297;
House Bill No. 1014, Printer's No. 372;
House Bill No. 1025, Printer's No. 423;
House Bill No. 1026, Printer's No. 548;
House Bill No. 1033, Printer's No. 761;
House Bill No. 1052, Printer's No. 373;
House Bill No. 1077, Printer's No. 310;
House Bill No. 1097, Printer's No. 332;
House Bill No. 1138, Printer's No. 424;
House Bill No. 1172, Printer's No. 535;
House Bill No. 1173, Printer's No. 507;
House Bill No. 1201, Printer's No. 449;
House Bill No. 1202, Printer's No. 569;
House Bill No. 1204, Printer's No. 451;
House Bill No. 1220, Printer's No. 570;
House Bill No. 1249, Printer's No. 394;
House Bill No. 1252, Printer's No. 395;
House Bill No. 1264, Printer's No. 459;
House Bill No. 1287, Printer's No. 462;
House Bill No. 1325, Printer's No. 556;
House Bill No. 1363, Printer's No. 558; and
House Bill No. 1596, Printer's No. 711.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

ORDER OF BUSINESS OF CONSIDERATION OF THE CALENDAR SUSPENDED

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to suspend this order of business temporarily and act upon the election of the President pro tempore for the interim.

Our plan is that after our observance of the closing day ceremonies, Senator Dent and perhaps some more of us can come back and act on the Second Reading Calendar after the party is over. We plan to take a recess after our observance here.

The PRESIDENT. The Senator from Crawford, Mr. Mahany, asks unanimous consent to suspend the order of business and take up at this time the matter of electing a President pro tempore of the Senate to serve during the interim and also to include the closing day ceremonies.

Is there objection?

The Chair hears none.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I believe we are now under the order of business of nominating and electing a President pro tempore of the Senate to act during the interim.

I think the perennial Senator who has that job is Senator Chapman, and he is now getting to his feet.

NOMINATION OF PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE FOR THE INTERIM

Mr. CHAPMAN. Mr. President and Members of the Senate, it is my great privilege at this time to place in nomination for the office of President pro tempore of the Senate of Pennsylvania the name of a man who has filled that office with dignity and ability since the Session of 1945. This gentleman enjoys the confidence and respect of all his colleagues, and it is especially appropriate today to make this nomination by reason of the fact that today happens to be his birthday.

It gives me great pleasure, Mr. President, to again place in nomination the name of the Honorable M. Harvey Taylor, of Dauphin County, for the office of President pro tempore of the Senate of Pennsylvania for the interim and until the Legislative Session of 1959.

Mr. MALLERY. Mr. President, I am pleased to be afforded the honor of seconding the nomination of the Honorable M. Harvey Taylor as President pro tempore of the Senate of Pennsylvania during the interim.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I wish to rise to second the nomination of the Honorable M. Harvey Taylor as President pro tempore of the Senate of Pennsylvania for the interim.

Most of us served a great number of years in the halls of this Senate and have learned to know Senator Taylor. We have learned to know that he always finds time for the many problems which come up during a Legislative Session. He has been a fair chief officer of this Senate on the occasions when he takes the rostrum.

Mr. President, it gives me pleasure, on behalf of the Democratic Caucus, to second the nomination at this time of Senator M. Harvey Taylor as President pro tempore of the Senate of Pennsylvania during the interim.

The PRESIDENT. Are there any further nominations?

NOMINATIONS CLOSED

Mr. WATSON. Mr. President, I move that the nominations for President pro tempore of the Senate during the interim be closed.

Mr. FLEMING. I second the motion, Mr. President.
 Mr. BLASS. Mr. President I second the motion.
 Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I second the motion.
 Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I second the motion.
 The motion was agreed to.

The PRESIDENT. On the election of the President pro tempore for the interim, the Clerk will call the roll. The candidate is the Honorable M. Harvey Taylor of Dauphin County.

FOR MR. TAYLOR—49

Barr,	Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraff,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
			Yosko,

The PRESIDENT. The Chair declares the Honorable M. Harvey Taylor unanimously elected President pro tempore for the interim.

COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO ESCORT PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE FOR THE INTERIM TO THE ROSTRUM

The PRESIDENT. The Chair now appoints the gentleman from Warren, Mr. Chapman, the gentleman from Crawford, Mr. Mahany, and the gentleman from Westmoreland, Mr. Dent, as the Committee to Escort the President pro tempore to the Rostrum.

(Whereupon, the President pro tempore was escorted to the rostrum of the Senate.)

PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE FOR THE INTERIM PRESENTED TO THE SENATE

The PRESIDENT. The Chair thanks the committee, and presents the newly elected President pro tempore for the interim, the Honorable M. Harvey Taylor.

REMARKS BY PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE FOR THE INTERIM

Mr. TAYLOR. Mr. President and Members of the Senate, it certainly is warm up here.

If anybody would have told me, about sixty-five or sixty-six years ago, when I was a page boy in this Senate, that I would be honored by standing up here as President pro tempore of the Senate, I could not have realized it nor could I have appreciated it. However, the only trouble with me is that I am always in reverse after six o'clock. The figures eighty-one and eighteen prove that, being in reverse. I am eighty-one up until six o'clock and after six o'clock, Mrs. Taylor says that I try to be eighteen.

Mr. President, I appreciate this honor and I think I should be complimented because at eighty-one years of age, when I get as many Democratic votes as I received today, I am gaining in strength.

I also want to say that if I had not lived too many two years in one, I would be a century plant up here today. Anybody who is in politics has lived more than 365 days in a year. I am not complaining however; I love it. I live by it and I would not quit for the world. The finest years

I have had in my life have been spent here with you fine gentlemen.

Thank you so much for your confidence.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair invites the gentleman from Allegheny Mr. Fleming to the rostrum to preside during the Sine Die Ceremonies.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Robert D. Fleming)
 in the Chair.

SINE DIE CEREMONIES

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The time has come for our biannual celebration, at which we have the sine die ceremonies and at which we hope our sine die date will be carried out. This is a time when we put aside our Party differences and pay tribute to our leaders on both sides of the Senate.

We are a little late in getting started today. We are going to make it as short as we can because the Members of the Senate and their friends want to get down to "E" Floor.

MRS. M. HARVEY TAYLOR PRESENTED TO THE SENATE

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Before proceeding further, I would at this time like to present, just for the purpose of having her rise and having the Members of the Senate give her the hand which she deserves, the person who I think is probably most responsible for putting Senator Taylor where he is today, his wife, Mrs. Taylor.

Without further ado, the Chair now recognizes the gentleman from Cumberland, Mr. Wade.

PRESENTATION TO LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR ROY E. FURMAN, PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, I rise at this time to make a committee report; that is, a committee report of the entire Senate which now wishes to pay its respects to some of our distinguished leaders and to those who have helped us through this Session.

I was encouraged, Mr. President, to hear you say a few moments ago that we were about finished with this Session of the Legislature. I thought of a little story about a friend of mine who was coming in from Chicago recently by plane. He noticed some unrest on the part of the pilot, and he went forward and asked the pilot how he was getting along. The pilot said, "We are lost, but we are making good time."

As Senator Taylor so ably said a little while ago, there are some of us who have been privileged to be Members of this Senate for a long time. We all get very much concerned about the trends in government. We become concerned because of the fact that our budget constantly increases regardless of whether one party or the other is in power. The same thing is taking place in Washington. However, Mr. President, today we lay aside the fact that we are now spending one-third of the national income in the budgets of the National, State and local governments.

It is now my pleasant assignment to pay particular respect to our Lieutenant-Governor, the President of the Senate. A little while ago, when I was quite unprepared, as I am yet, I went over and asked Mrs. Furman if she

could tell me some things about the Lieutenant-Governor which would be interesting to the Members of the Senate. She started out right away by saying that he has a very bad disposition. I think all of us who have been privileged to sit in this Senate, and all those visitors present who have been here during the Sessions, would agree that he has a particularly bad disposition. That, of course, is intended to be facetious. I do not carry that as well as my friend and colleague, Senator Mahany. However, I would say this about Governor Furman. When I am talking to most any of my fellow Republicans, in discussing the Lieutenant-Governor, they all say he would make a darn good Republican. With that I agree.

According to the records that I have been able to find, Governor Furman is the only man who has ever presided officially over the House and the Senate of Pennsylvania. He was elected Speaker of the House back in the 1930's and later was elected Lieutenant-Governor. He has a very lovely wife. I asked one of the Senator's Democratic friends whether he could let me in on some information and tell me the approximate age of the Lieutenant-Governor. The answer was that he was approximately sixteen years older than Senator Taylor.

We Members of the Senate are most fortunate in having a presiding officer such as the present Lieutenant-Governor. He has brought us through many tangling situations, he has always been more than fair and he has been partial to no one. He has conducted the Sessions of this Senate with proper decorum and has always kept us on an even keel. I am sure that I am speaking not only for my colleagues, but I know I am speaking for my Democratic colleagues as well, when I say that we are privileged and it has been a great pleasure and a fine experience to serve under Governor Furman's leadership. He enjoys the esteem and the admiration I think of everyone in the Senate and of many, many persons outside the Senate and throughout Pennsylvania.

As a little token of this esteem and admiration, Governor Furman, and in appreciation of the fine way in which you have performed your duties as President of the Senate, we are privileged now to present to Mrs. Furman a portable television set, a Polaroid camera and a transistor radio. We hope that Mrs. Furman will let you look at these occasionally.

THE PRESIDENT (LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR ROY E. FURMAN) IN THE CHAIR

The PRESIDENT. Thank you very much, Mr. Wade, and all the Members of the Senate. When you said you had gone to speak to my wife, I recall seeing you on the wrong side of the aisle. When you said that, my heart almost stopped because I was afraid she would tell you the truth. Well, she told you part of it, the part which she tells me from time to time, but not all of it.

I hardly know what to say, except to say thank you. Both of us appreciate these gifts very, very much. I can say that it has been a privilege and an honor for me to preside over this Senate. In executing the duties which I have to perform here, each and every one of you have made it easy for me. Many times people have asked me whether it is a tough job to preside, but I have not found it as such. I have enjoyed every minute of it. It has been a real pleasure for me.

The only regret which I have is that we are coming to the close of the second Session and possibly it is the end of the Sessions over which I will have the privilege to preside. That is my only regret. I will always remember the friendships I have made on both sides of the aisle, and I will think of them as long as I live.

Again, I say thanks to each and every one of you.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER (ROBERT D. FLEMING) IN THE CHAIR

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Thank you, Lieutenant-Governor Furman.

The Chair now recognizes the gentleman from Cumberland, Mr. Wade.

BIRTHDAY FELICITATIONS AND PRESENTATION TO SENATOR M. HARVEY TAYLOR, PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE OF SENATE

Mr. WADE. Thank you, Mr. President.

It is now my pleasant duty to make another presentation. You have all heard today that this is Senator Taylor's forty-first birthday. I congratulate Senator Taylor on his birthday, and I congratulate him publicly on being elected President pro tempore of this Senate. As a matter of fact, prior to this new term he has served us, and served us very well, longer than any other Senator in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Senator Taylor has served us ably. He has said publicly, a number of times, and expressed his liking and admiration for the other Members of the Senate. I may say to him that we are richer for our association with him and for his leadership. We are privileged to have them both.

I am glad to say that Senator Taylor was endorsed by the Members on the other side of the aisle. During my experience, I have never before experienced that.

I would like to read a little poem, which I think applies to Senator Taylor's philosophy.

"THE POINT OF VIEW

"The world is here for what it is:
A thing of pain, a thing of bliss;
A thing of dullness or of wit
According as we look on it.

"If in my heart I dwell on woe,
And on the weeds that in it grow,
'Twill prove a sorry sort of place
Devoid of beauty and of grace.

"But if I spend my working hours
In thinking on its lovely flowers,
And all the blessings I have got
'Twill be for me a garden-spot.

"Wherefore, whatever woes may press
I'll think upon earth's loveliness
And thereby win the gracious good
Of its unbounded plentitude."

Senator Taylor, on behalf of all your colleagues, it is my distinct pleasure and privilege to present to you, from all of your colleagues, a portable television set, a Polaroid camera and a transistor radio. We hope these gifts will mean many hours of pleasure for you and for your family. I present them to you with our very best wishes for many, many years ahead.

Mr. TAYLOR. Mr. President, will there be anything left for the rest?

All I can do is thank you. I am glad I was second, because I am pitying the last fellow. Thank you so much.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair now recognizes the gentleman from Washington, Mr. Lane.

PRESENTATION TO SENATOR ROWLAND B.
MAHANY, MAJORITY LEADER

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I certainly have the distinct honor and privilege today of making a congratulatory speech to the Majority and Minority Leaders of the Senate.

I might say to the Membership of the Senate, and to the people of Pennsylvania, that I have known Senator Mahany since way back in 1943. As a matter of fact, he and I served in the House of Representatives together. Senator Mahany has distinguished himself not only in the House of Representatives, but he has also distinguished himself here in the Senate by being an able Majority Leader.

I will say to you, Senator Mahany, speaking for the Democratic Members, that sometimes we wish you were on our side, because you are an individual who is endowed with an enormous amount of patience, a marvelous personality and a spirit of understanding. I do not believe you have one enemy in this Senate.

I think, too, Senator Mahany, in speaking for the Members of this Senate, that you have endeavored to do a job for the people of Pennsylvania. We know you are sincere in your endeavors and honest in your thinking.

On behalf of the entire Membership of this Senate, it is my pleasure to present to you, with our best wishes and compliments, a set of golf irons, a Polaroid camera and a transistor radio. We hope that you will be successful in your endeavors, and we also hope that you do not move to Florida.

Mr. MAHANY. I want to thank you very much, Senator, for the fine, honest words which you have just uttered. I feel highly complimented. I will try to fulfill all of the things which you said about me, at least for the balance of the term.

I also regret, as the Lieutenant-Governor stated, that this Session is drawing to a close and that it will be his last time to preside over the Senate. It will probably be my last time to be over here and be one of you, too. That is not a formal announcement yet of my ambitions, but it has been pretty largely understood that this will probably be my last Session.

If I do go to Florida, Senator, I am going to carry those golf clubs down there with me and every time I swing at a ball, I will think of you for the clubs and Governor Leader for the ball, and I am sure I will have a good game.

Thank you very much.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Washington, Mr. Lane.

PRESENTATION TO SENATOR JOHN H. DENT,
MINORITY LEADER

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, when Senator Fleming placed the responsibility upon me to make the presentations to the Majority Leader and the Minority Leader, I talked with quite a number of the Members of our Caucus and I asked them whether they thought we should tell the

truth. Some of the members said we could tell the truth about his good nature as well as his bad points.

I might say, and I believe all of you will agree, that our Minority Leader, Senator Dent, who has been for more than two decades here on this rostrum leading the fight for we Democrats, is an excellent person. He is a man with a marvelous temperament. I sometimes wonder that he does not have a heart attack because of his intensity in his work. Senator Dent and Senator Mahany are really the work horses on this Hill.

I want to say to you, Senator Dent, and I think I am speaking for the entire Membership of this Senate, that we admire you, we respect you. We know that you are sincere in your endeavors. We, on the Democratic side, feel that you are the greatest Minority Leader that ever hit the State of Pennsylvania. If you go to the United States Senate, I think you will be the Minority Leader there or, better still, the Majority Leader.

On behalf of the Membership, I have the privilege of presenting you with a set of golf irons, a Polaroid camera and a transistor radio.

Before I leave this microphone, the thought has come to my mind that I should recite a portion of a poem which I believe both Senator Mahany and Senator Dent have read. I think it is by Edgar Guest and it goes something like this:

"SUCCESS

"It is found in the soul of you,
And not in the realm of luck.
The world will furnish the work to do,
But you must furnish the pluck.
You can do anything you think you can,
It all depends on how you do it.
And now that you have convinced yourselves,
Just go ahead and do it."

Congratulations, Senator Dent.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President and Members of the Senate, first, I want to thank you, Bill, personally, for the kind words which you have said about me. They were particularly interesting and important, because they were also true. Seriously, I can say to all of you that I have threatened to quit so many times that if I were to say it now, you would not believe me any more than you have in the past.

I do want to say, though, that I would regret very much if Senator Mahany were to make good his threat and leave State Government. State Government offers a challenge and an opportunity to be of service. There are not many of us who have the privilege to serve. Although at times it appears that our efforts are thankless and the criticism is great and heavy, yet we always recognize in men like Senator Mahany that services rendered to the people can never be forgotten.

Senator Mahany, I want to say to you that I hope you do come back and serve either in this capacity or in any capacity which your party may choose for you. I was just reminded that if you do come back, it would be a good lesson for you, and round out your education, if you would serve at least one term as Minority Leader.

I want to say that if we must have a Republican in office, and I understand from the way people are voting nowadays that we have to have Republicans, I am glad it is a man like Senator Mahany, who has been my counterpart on the other side.

As far as Harve Taylor is concerned, gentlemen, there

is nothing I can say. He appears to have the character of being indestructible.

I have often thought if I could write my own code, my own future, and pick what I wanted for myself, I would pick the vitality of Harve Taylor, I would pick the even temperament of Senator Mahany and I would pick the money of Senator Diehm.

Now that I have assured myself of a ripe old age, a tranquil existence and a prosperous future, I thank you all.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair now recognizes the gentleman from Franklin, Mr. Elliott.

**PRESENTATION TO SENATOR ALBERT R. PECHAN,
MAJORITY WHIP**

Mr. ELLIOTT. Mr. President, having been sitting here since January 1, 1957, we have heard many, many words. We have heard many times the more distinguished Senators, and those who have served here longer, say what a real, rare and wonderful privilege it is to be a Member of this Body. I would like to say, and I will not say it as one of the younger Senators but I will say it as one of the newer Senators, that nothing has been said that is truer than this. I would like to second that statement on behalf of all the newer Senators.

I would also like to say, Mr. President, as a freshman Senator, I never expected to be accorded this high honor of participating in these very important, very warm and friendly ceremonies.

Not too long ago we had read to us—and I understand written by himself—quite an eulogy about the Majority Whip. I did not think I could add anything to those glorious words. So, I went to the dictionary and looked up the definition of “whip.” There are many definitions, none of them applicable to the Majority Whip. Not that he does not qualify; on the contrary, they are not adequate enough.

I want to say to Senator Pechan, in recognizing his ability, his energy and his leadership, that those of us who are his four boys appreciate very much his friendship and his helpfulness, in addition to what he has done for this Body. That is something just a little personal.

On behalf of the entire Senate, Senator Pechan, it is my very pleasant privilege to present to you, with our highest esteem and affection, a Polaroid camera, and accessories, and a transistor radio. I hope you will enjoy them for a long time to come.

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, that is something coming from one of my freshmen. I want to say I cannot recall, in my Senate history, when we have had a finer group of new Senators on both sides of the aisle than those who came into the 1957 Session. You are easy to whip into line. I do not mean that, Doug. You fellows have made my job very much easier.

I do want to say thanks to you, Lieutenant-Governor Furman. As I have said to you many times, if you were a Republican, I could vote for you.

“Pop-Pop,” I want to congratulate you on your birthday and also congratulate May, who is Mrs. Taylor. I call her May because she is like a mother to me. I want to congratulate you also on being elected again as President pro tempore.

I have a number of people in this Hall to thank, on both sides of the aisle. I want to say this, while I am on my

feet, about Senator Dent. Even though he does throw a few barbs, I think he is happy that he has Al Pechan over here. I know that Bill Lane is happy. Bill Lane's existence would not be a very happy one if he did not have Al Pechan. This applies to Senator Seyler, too. I do not know what you two fellows would do if you did not have Al Pechan to pick on. I have enjoyed it; you have been fair. I want every one of you, on both sides of the aisle, to know that I have appreciated it. There is nothing that I have done in my life where I have made finer friends. Something I will never forget as long as I live is the association I have had with you other forty-nine gentlemen.

Thank you all very much.

**PRESENTATION TO SENATOR ROWLAND B.
MAHANY, MAJORITY FLOOR LEADER**

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I am going to do something which probably sets a precedent. I am impelled by a sense of gratitude and respect to speak briefly about my boss, the Majority Leader, Rowland Mahany.

When I came to the Senate in 1949, it was my privilege to sit behind Rowland and he took me in hand. I believe it was the second day I was here when I saw posted on the bulletin board a notice of the Caususes. Incidentally, there was never a dumber Senator to come to this Body than Al Pechan. I started off for the meeting and Senator Mahany asked me where I was going. I replied that I was going to the Democratic Caucus. He said, “Where?” “I am going to the Democratic Caucus,” I replied. “You do not belong over there,” he said. I said, “Well, I was elected on both tickets; I can go find out what is going on.”

In all seriousness, Senator Mahany has done a magnificent job. For the past two Sessions, we have worked very closely. I have been his assistant. It has been an enjoyable experience and I want to—as I say, maybe it is breaking a precedent—give him a personal gift. Ray, will you please bring it forward?

I have some woods for you, Rowland, which I hope will work better than the ones you crab about so much and will go with your new irons.

Good luck to you.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I want to thank the Senator for his very complimentary remarks. As far as our friendship is concerned, it is certainly mutual. It was a pleasure for me to aid the Senator. I hope, in my small way, that I have improved him just a little bit over what he was when he came into the Senate.

If any other Senator wants to break any precedents in my behalf, I will be happy to let him do it.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair now recognizes the gentleman from Franklin, Mr. Elliott.

**PRESENTATION TO SENATOR FRANK W. RUTH,
MINORITY WHIP**

Mr. ELLIOTT. Mr. President, it did not take me very long to realize what I am sure all of you have known for many, many years regarding the man about whom I am going to speak. He has given service to his State, to his community and to this Body. That man is the Minority Whip and in a very quiet, yet a very effective, way he has demonstrated many of the traits which we call leadership.

I know the Majority Whip was elected the outstanding

man in his profession in the State. I do not know if, in the Minority Whip's case, an outstanding man in his profession is elected in the State. However, I am sure if one were elected, he would not only qualify but he would win hands down.

I am speaking a little personally now because I know he has contributed many things which all of you know, and because of my newness to this Body, I am not aware of. However, the thing to me that he contributes probably most of all occurs at the time we are without a regular Chaplain and he is called upon to open these Sessions with prayer. I have, and I think I am speaking for all of my colleagues, received a great deal of inspiration from this unusual and unique kind of leadership; leadership in prayer invoked by the Minority Whip.

I would like to be able to run down your history Senator Ruth, but I think it is probably well known to everyone. Therefore, I, again, will just be a little personal and say that, to me, you have all the qualifications, and many more necessary, for your very important job. I am sure that you do the same for your flock of new Senators as well as for your older ones, as Senator Pechan does for his.

On behalf of your colleagues, I would like to present to you, with esteem, with respect and with affection, this token of our appreciation for your many services, a Polaroid camera and a transistor radio.

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, Senator Elliott, and fellow colleagues, on this coming Sunday, June 9, 1957, it will be thirty-nine years since I was ordained and installed in my parish. At that time, we had 700 members; we now have 1,600. I have made very, very close connections there.

I know a young man who is now preaching in Dallas-town, York County. I married his parents; I baptized him when he was a baby; I confirmed him; I helped him to get money to go through school; and, in 1950, I ordained him into the ministry. Those are connections that are always present in the ministry. There are many, many others which I could mention.

Twenty-six and one-half of those years I have served up here on the Hill. I served in the House of Representatives as Majority Whip for six years. I am now in my twenty-second year in the Senate. I have also made many connections and made many friends who are invaluable.

I appreciate these gifts but, most of all, I appreciate your friendship. Thank you very much.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair now recognizes the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Barr.

REMARKS BY SENATOR JOSEPH M. BARR

Mr. BARR. Governor Furman, the Presiding Officer, Senator Fleming, and our new President pro tempore, I want to give Senator Taylor one little bit of instruction.

I think perhaps you had better stay out tonight, because I was reading your horoscope today on your birthday and it said, "Avoid arguments at home in the p.m."

PRESENTATION TO SENATOR ISRAEL STIEFEL, MINORITY CAUCUS CHAIRMAN

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, it is my pleasant task to present the gifts to the Caucus Chairmen.

I do not know whether the Democratic Caucus Chair-

man should get both gifts because he was absent from the Senate here for a short time. However, when he has been here, he has done a terrific job. I think it is a little more difficult to keep a minority group in line in a Caucus than it is a majority group. Senator Stiefel has told me that when he gets the settlemen from his accident, he is going to clean up these historical things around here and pay for them himself, because you fellows have been so mean in sending back to committee all his historical bills.

I think when the General State Authority bill came out, authorizing the building of a memorial to William Penn in Harrisburg, the Session was then a complete success to the dear Doctor from Philadelphia.

On behalf of all your colleagues on both sides, I would like to present to you a Polaroid camera and a transistor radio, Doctor Stiefel.

Mr. STIEFEL. Mr. President, I am deeply touched and tonight I am going to celebrate in a peculiar manner. On the whole, I am abstemious, but tonight I shall imbibe two glasses of wine.

There is an ancient story told that when Noah left the ark, he planted a vineyard. The next day, the devil came to Noah and said, "Let us strike a partnership." They did and the devil got the key to the vineyard. The first night, he came in stealth and he brought a lamb, slaughtered the lamb and sprinkled the blood of the lamb on the grapes. The next night, he brought a lion and performed the same operation. On the third night, he slaughtered a parrot and again sprinkled the blood over the grapes. Finally, on the last night, he performed it with a monkey. Ever since, when a man drinks one glass of whiskey, he is mild as a lamb; with two drinks, he becomes as strong as a lion; with the third drink, he becomes a parrot, and with the fourth one, he starts monkey business.

To pay tribute to my colleagues and to these fine gentlemen, I am going to imbibe two glasses in order for me to be as strong as a lion and pay praises to them.

Thank you.

PRESENTATION TO SENATOR JAMES S. BERGER, MAJORITY CAUCUS CHAIRMAN

Mr. BARR. Mr. President and Members of the Senate, I have a friend of long standing on the other side. I have had many, many good, sound arguments with him. He is a tough, rugged Republican. I want to say that his word is as good as his bond. It is hard to get it from him, but once he gives you his word, brother, he will stick to it if he has to battle the entire Republican Caucus and that is not an easy outfit to handle. I hope that the next few days will be rough for him in trying to handle his Caucus on this budget. I know the problems which are besetting each and every one of you on the Republican side.

Jimmy Berger has been the Caucus Chairman now for quite a number of years. I have had one or two occasions to go to the Republican Caucus and I have seen how he keeps his colleagues in order. It is just a little bit easier now to keep them in order because they have separate tables for all. You know, we just have a tea table up in our Caucus Room. When everyone is there, you would think it was a singing class because they are all trying to talk at once. However, in the Republican Caucus, they are kept in good order. I am not wishing Senator Berger too much luck in the next several days.

On behalf of all the Members of the Senate, I would like to present to Senator Berger a Polaroid camera and a transistor radio, and wish him the health which he has enjoyed for the last few years.

Mr. BERGER. Mr. President and Lieutenant-Governor Furman, I wish to thank Senator Barr for those kind words. I certainly appreciate these fine gifts. It is sort of like Christmas on June 4th. The expression is that it is usually like Christmas on July 4th, but today, being Senator Taylor's birthday, June 4th is a great, big day for all of us.

I want to say to all of the Members of the Senate that while I have presided over the Republican Caucus for several years, I have found it a most pleasant duty. I do not think there is a finer group of gentlemen in the world than the Members of our Caucus. If I happened to be on the other side of the aisle and were in a similar position I know that I could say the same thing from what I know of those gentlemen.

Mr. President, it is really a great pleasure and a privilege to be able to say these few words in appreciation of all your kindnesses. Thank you very much.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair now recognizes the gentleman from Somerset, Mr. Whalley.

PRESENTATION TO SECRETARY OF SENATE, ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF SENATE, CHIEF CLERK OF SENATE AND SENATE LIBRARIAN

Mr. WHALLEY. Mr. President, Lieutenant-Governor Furman, Members of the Senate and ladies and gentlemen, much good comes from an affair of this kind. I gives us the opportunity of recognizing and acknowledging the splendid services of the following men who have worked with us in the Senate. They are Senator Letzler, Secretary of the Senate, Senator Diehm, Chief Clerk of the Senate; Charles Lathero, Senate Librarian; and Mark Gruell, Assistant Secretary.

During World War II, we had a young soldier from our town who served in the Pacific. He wrote home one day, saying, "I cannot tell you where I am, but I shot a polar bear today." Sometime later, he wrote home again saying "I cannot tell you where I am, but I danced with a hula girl today." A very short time later, he wrote home again saying, "I cannot tell you where I am, but I would have been better off if I would have danced with the polar bear and shot the hula girl." The moral of the story was that the young soldier did not know what it was all about.

Mr. President, the four names that I mentioned do know what it is all about and know it well. Senator Letzler and Senator Diehm are two of the stand-bys who have made the Senate click this Session. Their former service as Members of the Senate has given them the experience and understanding, which they have made available to us at all times. We deeply appreciate their assistance.

Charles Lathero, as Librarian, has given the Members of the Senate splendid cooperation and service in the handling of all of our requests, large or small. We owe him our sincere thanks.

Mark Gruell knows the answers so far as parliamentary procedure is concerned and, at all times, has given us the benefit of his knowledge. As a parliamentarian, we consider Mark to be one of the best. Please accept our thanks, Mark, for doing an outstanding job.

It is our privilege and pleasure at this time, on behalf of the Members of the Senate, to present these gifts as tokens of our respect and appreciation to Senator Letzler, Senator Diehm, Mr. Lathero and Mr. Gruell.

PRESENTATION TO SENATE PERSONNEL

Mr. WHALLEY. Mr. President, to Mrs. Kunkle, the Library Clerk, to Bob Hoke, the Reading Clerk, to Donald Lehr and Joe Weichel, Journal Clerks, for outstanding service to this group, on behalf of the Senate, we wish to give you these small gifts to show our appreciation to you.

To Miss Patricia Sayer and her associates, to Mr. Shelley, of the Legislative Reference Bureau, we present you with gifts also and thank you for your cooperation this Session.

The Members of the Senate also wish to thank Ralph Earley and his associates for the very fine services they have given us since January 1. We appreciate them very much. Now, on behalf of the Senate, we hand Mr. Earley, through Joe Bennett, the Chief Page, these envelopes and ask him to distribute them to his colleagues.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Thank you, Senator Whalley.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair now recognizes the gentleman from Crawford, Mr. Mahany.

PRESENTATION, ON BEHALF OF MAJORITY AND MINORITY LEADERS, TO LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR ROY E. FURMAN, PRESIDENT OF SENATE

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, now comes the pleasurable time for me, and that is the time when I may give some gifts. I am not going to gild the lily as much as it has been gilded, because I know you folks want to get down on "E" Floor and partake of some delicious food which I understand is there and has been provided by you and the committee.

On behalf of Senator Dent and myself, we want to present some more gifts to the "Lieut." Governor. I can understand how he gets the name of "Lieut" Governor. He really struck the jackpot a little while ago. Now, Senator Dent and I are going to give him a bag so that when he runs around the State next year, on his campaign, he may carry a couple of suits along with him.

I do not want to say too many nice things about him because he might dig up the record and trot it out and use it against me next year. However, I do want to say that Lieutenant-Governor Furman has been very kind and considerate to me and to all of the Members on this side of the aisle. We have nothing to kick about relative to his decisions. We have been treated very fairly.

A little while ago, when Senator Wade was giving Governor Furman so many compliments, I thought probably that either Senator Wade would have to change his politics or Governor Furman would have to change his. I was wondering which way it was going to be. However it was soon cleared up in my mind when Governor Furman referred to the Democratic side of the aisle as the wrong side of the aisle at the time Senator Wade was over there. Now it must be that Governor Furman is figuring on changing and becoming a Republican.

PRESENTATION BY MAJORITY LEADER TO
SENATOR JOHN H. DENT, MINORITY
LEADER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. PRESIDENT, I have some more gifts here. I have something here for Senator Dent. He said so many nice things about me and I want to say a few nice things about him. He has been a fine fellow to work with. His word is also good. Whenever he has given me his word, he has struck by it. I have never yet experienced the time when Senator Dent broke his agreement with me. He has been a fine fellow to work with in the Senate and, when we go out at night, he is a fine fellow with whom to associate in the evening. This is especially true when he is home with his fine wife. I am telling you that I have enjoyed many hours of relaxation and pleasure with Senator Dent and his family. When he sits in that chair, under the palm tree or apple tree, or wherever he is going to sit, I want to have him think of me and the other Members of the Senate. I have also provided a water jug for him. I think, however, it can hold other things besides water. He can set that alongside the chair and while I am out playing golf, he can be sitting down.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I want to thank Senator Mahany very kindly for this lovely chair. I notice it is one of those longitudinal affairs, upon which to stretch out. I am just wondering whether he has not been reading the newspapers lately and has come to the wrong conclusion. Do not believe everything you read in the newspapers, Senator. I am not ready to sit down under the apple tree yet.

I do thank you very kindly for the spirit and the gift. I understand the spirits will come later.

PRESENTATION BY MAJORITY LEADER TO
SENATOR ALBERT R. PECHAN,
MAJORITY WHIP

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, Senator Pechan has been a fine help to me. I often thought, for the first year or so, that he was like a night-blooming cereus, because he just came out in the evening. However, this Session has been a little bit better. I will say that I have really treasured the great amount of help which Senator Pechan has given me in running this desk.

I do not know whether there was a fire sale on transistor radios or not. However, there seems to be a great abundance of them, and here is one for Senator Pechan. I would like him to have it as a present from me.

PRESENTATION BY MAJORITY LEADER TO
SENATOR JAMES S. BERGER,
MAJORITY CAUCUS CHAIRMAN

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, Senator Berger is a grand fellow and one who has helped us all in our Caucus. I will go along with all the many nice things that have been said about him. I do not know what the gift is, but it is expensive.

PRESENTATION BY MAJORITY LEADER TO
SENATOR FRANK W. RUTH, MINORITY WHIP,
AND SENATOR ISRAEL STIEFEL, MINORITY
CAUCUS CHAIRMAN

Mr. MAHANY. Here are a couple of sets of knives from me to Senator Ruth and Senator Stiefel. They both are grand guys and I treasure their friendship.

REMARKS BY MAJORITY LEADER

Mr. MAHANY. I wish Senator Taylor would come back because I have a present for him. I congratulated him on his birthday. He has been a grand leader and it has been a great privilege and pleasure for me to know him over the years. I think I have learned a lot at the feet of Senator Taylor, and I have enjoyed his leadership. I also appreciate the friendship which we have had over the period of years I haven known him, and I hope it continues for many years in the future.

Whether or not I am out of the Senate, I hope to come back every once in awhile and renew our acquaintances. It has been a great pleasure for me to know all of you and to have gotten along so well with you. I certainly have appreciated the opportunity. For the remainder of my life, I will look back upon this time and think about my experiences and contacts with all of you Senators. I do not care whether you are Democrats or Republicans. After we leave the floor of the Senate, we forget our party differences and we are just a good group of men who like to get together and have fun. I appreciate, from the bottom of my heart, the many fine hours of pleasure that I have had with all of you and your families.

Thank you very much.

HUMOROUS PRESENTATION TO GOVERNOR
GEORGE M. LEADER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, here is one of the most important gifts of all. I almost forgot about it.

Last Fall, I happened to tune in on television and I heard Governor Leader say that he did not know why Governor Duff bought all that expensive chinaware and table service for use down at the Executive Mansion. He said that he and Mary Jane would have been satisfied with some Sears Roebuck dishes. However, I have noticed, when I have been there, that they have not replaced the plates, bought by Governor Duff, with the Sears Roebuck dishes. Therefore, I thought I would give them a little start by buying a dish from the Sears Roebuck Company. The dish has a rooster on it and it is crowing. I give this to Governor Leader so that he may start a collection of Sears Roebuck dishes for the Executive Mansion.

I will entrust the job of presenting it to the Governor to Senator Barr.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair now recognizes the gentleman from Westmoreland, Mr. Dent.

PRESENTATION BY MINORITY LEADER TO
SENATOR ROWLAND B. MAHANY,
MAJORITY LEADER

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I would like to present Senator Mahany with a little token of the regard that the boys on this side have for him. Since he is going to have to carry his golf clubs, we thought perhaps we would make life easier for him and give him the wheels with which to travel. Therefore, we present you with this golf cart.

PRESENTATION BY MINORITY LEADER TO
SENATOR ALBERT R. PECHAN, MAJORITY WHIP,
AND SENATOR JAMES S. BERGER, MAJORITY
CAUCUS CHAIRMAN

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, at the same time, our group thought it would be nice to remember a couple of men with whom we have worked over the years. I would like to send a small token of our regard to Senator Pechan and Senator Berger.

BIRTHDAY PRESENTATION BY MINORITY LEADER
TO SENATOR M. HARVEY TAYLOR,
PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

Mr. DENT. Senator Taylor, on behalf of the Democratic Caucus, we would like to present you with a small birthday gift and wish you many, many more years of continued vitality, good health and good cheer.

Mr. TAYLOR. Thank you, Senator Dent.

PRESENTATION TO SENATOR JOSEPH M. BARR,
ON HIS EIGHTH WEDDING ANNIVERSARY

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, little known to all of you, today is also another birthday, in a sense. It happens to be Senator Barr's eighth wedding anniversary.

The boys on this side decided to give Senator Barr a little something by which to remember this day. On behalf of your colleagues, Joe, we would like to present you with this little gift.

Mr. BARR. Thank you very much, John, and the rest of the boys on this side.

I will not have the audacity to open this gift. I will give it to Mrs. Barr.

PRESENTATION BY MAJORITY CAUCUS CHAIRMAN
TO SENATOR JOHN H. DENT, MINORITY LEADER

Mr. BERGER. Mr. President, this may be a little extra-curricular, but sometime ago I was talking in the back room with Senator Dent and he mentioned that he would like to go up to Georgian Bay and do a little fishing. I have been up there several times and he was kind enough to ask my advice.

At this time, I would like to help Senator Dent catch a lot of those big fish up there in Georgian Bay, just as soon after the 15th of June as it is possible for him to get there. Therefore, I present him with this gift.

PRESENTATION BY MAJORITY CAUCUS CHAIRMAN
TO SENATOR ROWLAND B. MAHANY,
MAJORITY LEADER

Mr. BERGER. Mr. President, I notice that Senator Mahany has woods and irons to play with and a cart to haul them around. I have played golf with him and that is not what he needs at all. He needs this instrument here, which he is about to get from me.

PRESENTATION BY MAJORITY CAUCUS CHAIRMAN
TO SENATOR ALBERT R. PECHAN,
MAJORITY WHIP

Mr. BERGER. Mr. President, Senator Pechan is about to take up the game of golf again, and I thought I would help in a small way to get him started by presenting him with this gift.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Gentlemen of the Senate, this about concludes our sine die ceremonies. We are sorry we got started late. We are now ready to proceed to "E" floor.

If you will just be patient for about two more moments, Governor Furman will again take the Chair to recess the Senate.

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) in the Chair.

The PRESIDENT. First, I want to thank the Senator from Crawford, Mr. Mahany, and the Senator from Westmoreland, Mr. Dent. I was wondering when they sent this bag up here whether the Senator from Crawford meant, in a subtle way, that I should pack my clothes and get out of the State.

Senator Mahany also made a statement which reminded me of a time very shortly after I was elected to this office. I was going down the street at home and someone spoke to me and said, "How are you, 'Lieut' Governor?" I wondered whether that was a prophecy, an insult or whether he just did not quite understand the meaning of abbreviations. After today, in carrying this out here, I think it was a fact that he did mean "Lieut" Governor.

I might say that I talked to a Republican who held this office and he said that he had been called many things, but the only thing he disliked was that term, which had been used in one instance with him by one of his best friends.

EXTENDING THANKS TO SENATOR ROBERT D.
FLEMING FOR HIS EFFORTS IN CONNECTION
WITH SINE DIE CEREMONIES

Mr. KOPRIVER, JR. Mr. President, I think we would be very remiss this afternoon if we did not take this opportunity, especially myself, to thank Senator Fleming for a job well done.

Bob, of course, is from my county. We are all very proud of the wonderful job he did this afternoon in arranging this Senate party.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY MAJORITY LEADER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I want to welcome all the Senators, their families and their guests down to "E" floor immediately after we recess the Senate.

We expect to come back at 7:00 o'clock, p. m., Daylight Saving Time, to run through the Second Reading Calendar. I think Senator Dent, a few others and I, will be able to take care of that important task so that we will have the bills, which are on second reading today, moved up and ready for third reading and final action tomorrow.

RECESS

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now take a recess until 6:00 o'clock, p. m., Eastern Standard Time.

Mr. MULLIN. Mr. President, I second the motion. The motion was agreed to.

AFTER RECESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Robert D. Fleming) in the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The time of recess having elapsed, the Senate will be in order.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. BARR asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I want to say that tonight we have the best press gallery we ever had in the Senate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair agrees. It is the most lovely press gallery we have ever had.

SENATE BILL No. 371 CALLED UP

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. President, I call up, from Page 2 of today's Third Reading Calendar, Senate Bill No. 371 (Pink), which went over in its order temporarily.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

THIRD READING CALENDAR

BILL ON THIRD READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 371, entitled:

An Act increasing the number of courts of common pleas in the County of Philadelphia establishing therein a distinct and separate court of common pleas designated court of common pleas number eight and providing for the appointment and election of judges for the court.

And said bill having been read at length the third time,
On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Sec. 2, page 2, line 13, by striking out the word "next"; Amend Sec. 2, page 2, line 14, by striking out the figure 1957 and insert; "1959"; Amend Sec. 4, page 3, line 7, by striking out all of said line.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

HOUSE BILL No. 1325 CALLED UP

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I call up, from Page 15 of today's Third Reading Calendar, House Bill No. 1325, Printer's No. 556, which went over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1325, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103) entitled "The Second Class Township Code" authorizing townships to make appropriations to industrial development agencies.

And said bill having been read at length the third time,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer an amendment at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The Clerk read the amendment as follows:

Amend Section 1, (Section 702), page 2, line 17, by inserting after "exceed": "in any one year."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILL ON THIRD READING POSTPONED CALLED UP

Agreeably to order,

The bill having been called up from the Postponed Calendar by Mr. SCHMIDT.

BILL ON THIRD READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 752, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929" extending the powers and duties of the Advisory Council on Affairs of the Handicapped to include rehabilitation changing organization membership and quorum provisions and making editorial changes.

And said bill having been read at length the third time,
On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. SCHMIDT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Section 463, page 5, line 8, by striking out the bracket before the word "three"; Amend Section 463, page 5, line 10, by striking out the word "and"; Amend Section 463, page 5, line 12, by striking out the bracket after the word "handicapped"; Further amend Section 463, page 5, line 12, by adding after the word "handicapped" the words: "and three representatives of agriculture."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

SECOND READING CALENDAR

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 20, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code," imposing alternative penalties for illegally passing school buses.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 327, entitled:

An Act to amend section 11.1 of the act approved the eighteenth day of July one thousand nine hundred seventeen (P. L. 1043) entitled "Public School Employees Retirement Law" by providing for credit for retirement purposes for out-of-state service in certain cases.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 432, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1931 (P. L. 1371) entitled "A Supplement to the act approved the twenty-fifth day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirteen (P. L. 575) entitled 'An act providing for the regulation of dams or other structures or obstructions as defined herein . . . ' by discontinuing the necessity of securing permits for the erection of certain dams" authorizing the erection of certain dams without securing permits.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 460, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043) entitled "Public School Employees Retirement Law" providing credit for retirement purposes for out-of-state service in certain cases.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 489, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 15, 1933 (P. L. 624) entitled as amended "Banking Code" increasing the unsecured amount a bank and trust company or trust company may loan its salaried officers or employees or those of affiliated banking institutions.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on second reading, go over in their order:

House Bill No. 551, Printer's No. 402; and
Senate Bill No. 562 (Pink).

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON SECOND READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 596, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 28, 1937 (P. L. 417) entitled "Milk Control Law" requiring testing of composite samples within five days after taken.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. MADIGAN offered the following amendment:

Amend Section 1, page 3, line 6, by inserting after the word "received"; "or by a licensed laboratory."

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The second section and title were read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to as amended,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 611, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929" creating the State Board of Examiners for Water Well Drilling Contractors.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL ON SECOND READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 612, entitled:

An Act relating to water well drillers providing for the registration and licensing of water well drillers conferring powers and imposing duties upon the State Board of Examiners for Water Well Drilling Contractors The Department of Public Instruction and The Department of Internal Affairs providing for the revocation or suspension of licenses and prescribing unlawful acts and penalties.

The first, second, third, fourth, fifth and sixth sections were read and agreed to.

The seventh section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. MAHANY offered the following amendment:

Amend Sec. 7, page 11, line 9, by inserting after "tion": "fees prescribed by this act and to issue registration."

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh, twelfth, thirteenth and fourteenth sections and title were read and agreed to. And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on second reading, go over in their order:

House Bill No. 696, Printer's No. 271; and

House Bill No. 725, Printer's No. 366.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON SECOND READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 741, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) entitled "Second Class County Code" providing that the compensation of county policemen shall not be diminished in certain cases.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. RUTH, on behalf of Mr. SARRAF, offered the following amendments:

Amend Sec. 1, (Sec. 1518), page 2, line 9, by striking out the underscoring beneath "Due"; Amend Sec. 1, (Sec. 1518), page 2, by striking out the bracket before "if" in line 13 and after "county" in line 16; Amend Sec. 1, (Sec. 1518), page 2, line 18, by striking out the bracket before "and"; Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1518), page 2, line 19, by inserting a bracket before "building"; Amend Sec. 1, (Sec. 1518), page 3, line 6, by striking out "without any diminution in pay" and inserting in lieu: "such position or assignment."

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The second section was read and agreed to.

The title was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the title?

Mr. RUTH, on behalf of Mr. SARRAF, offered the following amendments:

Amend Title, page 1, line 3, from top of title, by striking out "that the" and inserting in lieu: "for the assignment and"; Amend Title, page 1, next to last line of title, by striking out "shall not be diminished."

They were agreed to.

The title was agreed to as amended.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to as amended,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 792, Printer's No. 297, on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 807, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043) entitled "Public School Employees Retirement Law" changing the definition of employees with respect to Pennsylvania State University and providing for their transfer to the Public School Employees' Retirement System.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 808, entitled:

A Supplement to the act of June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858) entitled "State Employees' Retirement Law" authorizing the Public School Employees Retirement Board to reallocate credit for service of certain State and Pennsylvania State University employees.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 809, entitled:

A Supplement to the act of July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043) entitled "Public School Employees Retirement Law" authorizing the transfer of credits of certain State employees to the Public School Employees' Retirement System.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 810, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858) entitled "State Employees' Retirement Law," redefining State employee with respect to officers and employees of Pennsylvania State University.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 865, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters for emergency stream clearance and channel rectification work.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL RE-REFERRED

Mr. WHALLEY. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 865, the bill just read, be re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 891, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" providing for audits and verifications of rights to reimbursements and for enforcement thereof

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 896, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" repealing the provisions relating to county teachers' institutes and providing for in-service education programs conducted by school districts individually or jointly

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 897, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 720) entitled "City State Highway Law" adding a route in Luzerne County

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 908, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206) entitled "The First Class Township Code" authorizing townships of the first class to enact ordinances relating to buildings used for human occupancy and validating past actions

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 909, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932) entitled "The Third Class City Code" giving council the power to regulate boxing and wrestling exhibitions

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. WHALLEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on second reading go over in their order:

House Bill No. 1121, Printer's No. 390;

House Bill No. 1170, Printer's No. 533;

House Bill No. 1176, Printer's No. 537;

House Bill No. 1330, Printer's No. 575; and

House Bill No. 1470, Printer's No. 516.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1574, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Highways with the approval of the Governor to erect and maintain a bridge over the Brodhead Creek in the Borough of Stroudsburg Monroe County and to provide the necessary approaches and connections with State highways empowering counties to pay certain damages.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION No. 107

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I call from the table House Concurrent Resolution No. 107.

The resolution was read by the Clerk as follows:

JOINT STATE GOVERNMENT COMMISSION TO STUDY THE PROBLEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION

In the House of Representatives, May 13, 1957.

Whereas, The problem of equal opportunity of all for higher education in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania has become a matter of widespread concern, particularly the question of state subsidization of qualified secondary school graduates without adequate financial means to continue their schooling at the college level; and

Whereas, A number of plans have been advanced seeking a solution to this problem and containing in many instances meritorious features; and

Whereas, The participation of the State in this field involves broad questions of financial feasibility, revenue sources, adequate administration and overall effectiveness and has led to widespread controversy; and

Whereas, The General Assembly requires additional specific and detailed information in order to determine

intelligently the form and extent of any such program or programs; therefore be it

Resolved (The Senate concurring), that the Joint State Government Comm. conduct a thorough study of the problems of higher education by considering the following factors:

1. Advisability of establishing free or loan scholarship funds for worthy students who have displayed a capacity for higher learning to be based upon a study of various existing scholarship programs.

2. Authorizing use of existing high school facilities as Junior colleges on a community level.

3. Extension of college centers similar to those throughout the Commonwealth to be operated by and through existing institutions of higher learning.

4. Whether the Commonwealth should expand its present system of State Teachers Colleges with a view to their eventually becoming State Universities.

5. Determine the capacities of existing institutions of higher learning in Pennsylvania and the point at which they will have reached their maximum capacity.

6. Make a detailed analysis of the cost of such programs for higher education including, in addition to outright grants, the cost of overall administration.

7. Compile any other data or information that will be needed by the General Assembly to appraise the problem of higher education in the Commonwealth, while considering the task of doing a good job with respect to primary and secondary education; therefore be it further

Resolved, That the Joint State Government Commission submit a report to the General Assembly on its findings and recommendations as soon as completed but not later than January 1, 1959.

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the resolution?

SENATE CONCURS IN HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION No. 107

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do concur in the resolution just read by the Clerk.

Mr. TAYLOR. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to and the resolution was concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

BILL INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Mr. KESSLER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to introduce a bill at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. KESSLER read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 915, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 6, 1956 (P. L. 1228), entitled, as amended, "Selective Sales and Use Tax Act," changing provisions relating to returns and refunds.

Which was committed to the Committee on Rules.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. RUTH, from the Committee on Rules, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 915, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 6, 1956 (P. L. 1228), entitled, as amended, "Selective Sales and Use Tax Act," changing provisions relating to returns and refunds.

HOUSE MESSAGE

HOUSE NON-CONCURS IN SENATE AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 943

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, informed the Senate that the House has non-concurred in the amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 943, entitled:

An Act amending the "Real Estate Brokers License Act of one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 1216) changing examination licensing and revocation provisions increasing fees and prescribing additional fees and penalties.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will appear on tomorrow's Calendar.

RECONSIDERATION OF HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION No. 107

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, through a misunderstanding we acted upon House Concurrent Resolution No. 107. I understand that Senator Weiner wanted to make a few remarks about it, and he was not on the floor when this resolution was adopted.

Therefore, Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now reconsider the vote by which House Concurrent Resolution No. 107 passed the Senate today.

The Clerk read the resolution as follows:

JOINT STATE GOVERNMENT COMMISSION TO STUDY THE PROBLEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION

In the House of Representatives, May 13, 1957.

Whereas, The problem of equal opportunity of all for higher education in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania has become a matter of widespread concern, particularly the question of state subsidization of qualified secondary school graduates without adequate financial means to continue their schooling at the college level; and

Whereas, A number of plans have been advanced seeking a solution to this problem and containing in many instances meritorious features; and

Whereas, The participation of the State in this field involves broad questions of financial feasibility, revenue sources, adequate administration and overall effectiveness and has led to widespread controversy; and

Whereas, The General Assembly requires additional specific and detailed information in order to determine intelligently the form and extent of any such program or programs; therefore be it

Resolved (the Senate concurring), that the Joint State Government Comm. conduct a thorough study of the problems of higher education by considering the following factors:

1. Advisability of establishing free or loan scholarship funds for worthy students who have displayed a capacity for higher learning to be based upon a study of various existing scholarship programs.

2. Authorizing use of existing high school facilities as Junior colleges on a community level.

3. Extension of college centers similar to those throughout the Commonwealth to be operated by and through existing institutions of higher learning.

4. Whether the Commonwealth should expand its present system of State Teachers Colleges with a view to their eventually becoming State Universities.

5. Determine the capacities of existing institutions of higher learning in Pennsylvania and the point at which they will have reached their maximum capacity.

6. Make a detailed analysis of the cost of such programs for higher education including, in addition to outright grants, the cost of overall administration.

7. Compile any other data or information that will be needed by the General Assembly to appraise the problem of higher education in the Commonwealth, while considering the task of doing a good job with respect to primary and secondary education; therefore be it further

Resolved, That the Joint State Government Commissions submit a report to the General Assembly on its findings and recommendations as soon as completed but not later than January 1, 1959.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I voted with the prevailing side.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The PRESIDING OFFICER: How did the Senator vote?

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I voted with the prevailing side.

The motion was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The resolution is laid on the table.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Mr. WHALLEY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the first reading of all bills reported from committees for the first time at today's session.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 67, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 15, 1915 (P. L. 534), entitled "Motion Picture Censorship Law," authorizing the disapproval of any reel, film or view which is obscene or incites to crimes of violence, prohibiting viewing by or exhibiting disapproved films, reels or views to certain minors, imposing penalties and repealing certain sections of the act.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 488, entitled:

An Act relating to motion picture films, reels or stereopticon views or slides; providing a system of listing the first showing of each film, reel or view; and a system of registration of exhibitors, sellers, lessors and users of films, reels or views; disapproval of films, reels or views which are obscene or incite to crime, and of the banners, posters and other like advertising matter used in connection therewith; imposing powers and duties upon the Pennsylvania State Board of Censors; and providing penalties for the violation of this act.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 912, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 4, 1937 (P. L. 1643), entitled "An act relating to certain existing beneficial societies; . . .," limiting the scope of the act.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 915, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 6, 1956 (P. L. 1228), entitled, as amended, "Selective Sales and Use Tax Act," changing provisions relating to returns and refunds.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Mr. MCGINNIS. Mr. President, I rise to a question of personal privilege.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. MCGINNIS. Mr. President, this has been a happy day for me on this Senate floor. We all feel like brothers, and I am almost old enough to be a brother to Harvey Taylor. When I heard the speeches here today by our two great leaders, they sounded like brothers.

I am going to tell you a story; the most beautiful story I have ever heard about two brothers. Many years ago there lived, in the far Judean hills, two brothers who tilled a common farm together. The older brother had a wife and many children. The younger brother was a single man.

One night the older brother said to his wife, "My brother is a lonely man. I will go out tonight and put some of the sheaves from my side of the field over onto his so that when he wakes in the morning, he will rejoice at his great abundance."

That same night, the younger brother said to his workman, "My brother has a wife and many children; he has many mouths to fill. I will go tonight and move some of the sheaves from my side of the field over onto his so that when he wakes in the morning, he will rejoice at his great store."

They did it that night and the next, in the sheltering dark. On the third night, the moon came up and the two brothers met face to face, each with their arms filled with sheaves. On that spot, so this legend runs, was built the Temple of Jerusalem because it was esteemed that there, earth came nearest heaven.

Here today, on this floor, when I heard the nice things said from each side, I felt that this Senate was as close to heaven as it would ever get.

PETITIONS AND REMONSTRANCES

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, before we close this day of festivities, I feel quite confident that each and every Member of the Senate would like to hear that distinguished Senator from Erie County, Senator Blass. We would like to have a speech from him.

Mr. MALLERY. Mr. President, I agree with Senator McGinnis that this has been one of the most pleasant days I have spent in the Senate.

Today, Senator Arthur Blass quoted to a number of us a poem he wrote about mother. While we regard each other most highly, I think we all have the greatest admiration for our mother. I would like to have Senator Blass quote this poem which he wrote. It is the most beautiful tribute to mother which I have ever heard. Why he has not had it published, I do not know.

I think if we ask him to recite his poem, so it will be in the record of the Senate of Pennsylvania, he will recite it to us.

Mr. BLASS. Mr. President, I did not expect to be called upon, at this time, to recite a poem which I composed when I was an undergraduate at the University of Michigan, way back in the year of 1910.

We were talking about retentive qualities and memory, and I happened to hear about the great poem which was presented here to commemorate Pennsylvania. So, I happened to recall the time I wrote this little poem on "Mother" and I recited it to Senator Mallery and some of the others. Hence, if I am called upon, I presume I have to give it. This was written on a bleak Sunday morning. I think it was April 10, 1910, and it has never been published.

It goes as follows:

"Mother, that name so sweet, so dear,
Stands classed alone without a peer;
A name that we can well revere,
Far more than any other.
What name means more to all us men?
What inspiration it has been;
The mighty power of tongue or pen can't treat
the name of Mother.

"Mother, thy goodness and thy grace beam forth
upon your kindly face,
Like stars to guide us on our race through life
with one another.
We seem to hear your voice so clear,

While absent and when danger's near;
The strength to overcome our fear lies in our
thought of Mother.

"Mother, I feel you've done your share,
Bestowed on us your loving care and scattered
kindness everywhere, alone one path or other.
The worst of us will never forget the trials that
you have often met,
No one can ever pay the debt that is due to you,
dear Mother.

"Mother, success to you we owe,
From childhood, you have watched us grow to
manhood,
And the seeds we sow were planted by no other.
Though overburdened with the strain of years,
Our hearts will e'er contain,
Something that time can never stain,
The memory of our Mother."

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. WHALLEY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now adjourn until Wednesday, June 5, 1957, at 12:00 o'clock, meridian, Eastern Standard Time.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I second the motion.
The motion was agreed to.

The Senate adjourned at 6:40 o'clock, p. m., Eastern Standard Time, until Wednesday, June 5, 1957, at 12:00 o'clock, meridian, Eastern Standard Time.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

TUESDAY, June 4, 1957

The House met at 10.30 a. m.

The SPEAKER (W. Stuart Helm) in the Chair.

PRAYER

Reverend David A. Gray, Pastor of the Church of Christ, Ridgway, Elk County, guest Chaplain and guest of the gentleman from Elk, Mr. Renwick, offered the following prayer:

Our Lord and Our God, again we wait in the shadow of Thy Holy Presence, in which all alarms have been hushed. We entreat Thee to teach us the best way to see, the best way to reason and the way to act in serving the citizenry and the Commonwealth.

Grant, we pray thee, this Assembly a great measure of moral courage as its meets all the pressing needs on its agenda for this day; grant that its achievements may bear the mark of patriotic and convincing faith, may the decisions be for the betterment of the Commonwealth and the good of her citizens; may the achievements give exemplary view of unity of concern beyond party opinions.

In the Master's Name and for His sake—Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVAL POSTPONED

The SPEAKER. If there is no objection, the approval of the Journal for Monday, June 3, 1957 will be postponed until printed.

The Chair hears none.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. KAMYK asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, today's calendar is a study in contrasts and is strengthened by the action of the majority party in last week's action on the appropriations bill.

It has been concluded by the newspapers generally and most political observers that the main theme of the Republican candidates in the 1958 state elections will deal with their ability and determination to hold the line against increased taxes. I must admit that "politically" it is a good theme.

No doubt the candidates will point with pride to the action of the Republican House Members on Tuesday and Wednesday of last week and describe Wednesday, May 29th, if I may quote the words of one of my colleagues from the other side of the House, as "A day of rejoicement—as the day on which the Republican Party had a chance to prove they were the party of responsibility—a day on which they had a chance to prove they were looking out for the poor Pennsylvania taxpayer."

But the question arises in my mind. Are they really concerned about all of the taxpayers? Are they really concerned about holding the line against increased taxes? For I notice that despite the fact that the majority party to a man voted to support the cuts in the appropriation bill, reputedly to hold the line against taxes, some Members of that same party are sponsors of legislation that will definitely increase taxation in various municipalities, especially in the city of Pittsburgh, but

also in several other municipalities, specifically House Bill 1126, page 6, and House Bill 183, as amended page 4, will increase the cost of government in the city of Pittsburgh and will necessitate an increase in taxation on the citizens of that community. But then perhaps the citizens of that community are not considered as taxpayers of Pennsylvania. Only the action of the individual Members on the other side of the House will reflect the answer to this question.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. GOLDSTEIN asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, I am very glad to see a Member of the minority party concerned about the burdens of taxation.

As I read the Pittsburgh Press on Sunday, I saw that another man had changed his mind on this subject. There is no man in the American government today who is more anxious to spend money for his pet projects than the darling of the Democratic party, Senator Joseph S. Clark of the state of Pennsylvania.

Now Senator Clark was very anxious to increase the federal reimbursement in connection with housing projects. He and a very notable Senator, Senator Frank Lausche of the State of Ohio, engaged in an interrogation and repartee from one to the other and here is what was stated on the floor of the Senate during the course of that debate.

I am quoting now from Senator Frank Lausche, "Am I to understand that the resources of the state of Pennsylvania have been exhausted?"

Here is what Senator Clark said, and we should be concerned with his remarks because if there is one man who believes in spending money without regard to the interest of the business world and the welfare of the people as a whole that man I believe is Senator Clark. Here is what Senator Clark said, "Let me put it this way, the capacity of the tax levying bodies at both the local and state levels in Pennsylvania has been exhausted for the time being."

Mark those words "The capacity of the tax levying bodies at both the local and state levels in Pennsylvania has been exhausted for the time being."

Now if we were to follow Senator Clark's conclusion, all we would have to do is go to Washington, D. C. to get the money in order to run the city governments and the state governments.

Therefore, I am glad to see my colleagues from Allegheny county become concerned about the burdens of taxation.

I want to repeat again what I said last week. That within the scope of proper taxation we of the Republican party have a body with a heart. We are just as considerate of the peoples' welfare as those on the minority side.

PERMISSION TO INTERROGATE

Mr. SHERMAN asked and obtained unanimous consent to interrogate the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Goldstein.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Goldstein, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. SHERMAN. The gentleman made a remark, unless I am mistaken, that our able Senator Clark is engaged with reference to spending money without regard to the welfare of the people. Did the gentleman get those remarks and attach them to the statement of Senator Clark?

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. I said that Senator Clark is very anxious to spend the money of the people without regard, in many instances, to the capacity of the people to share that burden. And now that Senator Clark is a Senator in the United States Senate, he knows well that the city of Philadelphia—

Mr. SHERMAN. Mr. Speaker, that is not my question. Will the gentleman kindly answer the question, as one lawyer to another? Did the gentleman make a remark accusing Senator Clark as spending money without regard to the welfare of the people? Yes or no.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. I do not think I said it that way, but in order to make it certain, I will say that Senator Clark is a great spender and in many instances does not care where the taxation comes from, whether it is a burden upon business or upon the people generally.

Mr. SHERMAN. Will the gentleman submit any evidence in support of any statement he has made that Senator Clark does not consider the welfare of the people in asking for any taxation or in any bills or statement he makes?

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. All I can say is that I refer to his records in Philadelphia and where he now states that Philadelphia is practically broke and wants the United States Government to bail out cities, and realizing that and being familiar with the situation there, he made—

Mr. SHERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I asked a simple question and would like to have a simple answer. If the gentleman is able to get and can produce evidence in the future I would like him to try to produce it.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. I am not trying to give the gentleman a simple statement; I am trying to give him a factual answer.

Mr. SHERMAN. Would the gentleman state notwithstanding that our Senator Clark ran ahead of the ticket by over a half million votes, that our people of Pennsylvania considered he was not for their welfare?

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Well, I will say that after six years I believe they will regret that action.

Mr. SHERMAN. Mr. Speaker, a concluding remark.

I think you will find out that the people know and realized what they were doing and they know what they did the right thing, and when the people vote again they will go ahead and continue supporting the candidates and the party that is for them, regardless of any atrocious or other remarks that may be attributed to the other side.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. TOLL asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, the Members of the House will probably remember that in 1953 there was no greater supporter for Senator Joe Clark than Herman Toll.

At any rate, I see here that the Bulletin, through a former reporter in the House, Johnny McCullough, who is now in Washington, and you will all remember what

a fair reporter he was, wrote in yesterday's Bulletin concerning last week's activities in Congress and said:

"Clark Wins on Housing"

"Senator Clark, Democrat of Pennsylvania, rated now as the Chamber's expert on Housing, persuaded the Senate Banking and Currency Committee to report out a liberal housing measure providing for \$2.8 billion in Federal spending. The Senate in a long series of votes on Wednesday cut this down to about \$1.6 billion.

"Clark led the unsuccessful fight to get more people more money for slum clearance and more public housing units. Senator Byrd, Democrat from Virginia, made the point that the additional outlay called for the liberal housing bill would cost about four times as much as Congress has saved so far in all of its budget cutting."

Now this is interesting to our friend from Pittsburgh. In Clark's fight for more public housing and a more liberal building program generally, Clark was supported by Senator Case, Republican of New Jersey, and Senator Martin, Republican of Pennsylvania. So you have the Republican Senator Martin voting with Senator Joe Clark, a Democrat, for the same purpose of obtaining more liberal housing for Pennsylvania.

So how can you complain about a situation like that?

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. GOLDSTEIN asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, sometimes these statements in the paper are akin to the figures that we get from the Governor's office and perhaps on our own side. We get figures and perhaps do not get the facts.

But I have a Pittsburgh paper clipping in my hands and naturally I think the Pittsburgh papers, including the Pittsburgh Press, are factually superior at times to the Philadelphia papers. I do not run in Philadelphia.

I will tell you what the Pittsburgh papers say—that Senator Clark lost his battle. This is the Sunday paper.

Now let us get together and maybe you and I will take a trip to the Bulletin and find out where the facts come from. Senator lost his battle and did not win the battle.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. ANDREWS. I rise to a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. ANDREWS. Unfortunately, I came in late. What's all the shooting for?

The SPEAKER. For the information of the gentleman, various Members of the House have been recognized under unanimous consent.

Mr. ANDREWS. I cast half a vote, yes.

PERMISSION TO INTERROGATE

Mr. LOVETT asked and obtained unanimous consent to interrogate the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Goldstein.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Goldstein, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman still seems

to be having trouble with the figures between the Republicans and the Democrats. I want to ask you, do you think the elephant has a better figure than the donkey?

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Well, I do not like to look at figures of animals. I like to look at the figures of human beings, and that is the way I want to view everything in the House.

SENATE MESSAGE

HOUSE BILLS CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bills from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 269.

An Act amending "The Second Class Township Code" approved May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103) further providing for the employment of a certified public accountant the duties of the township auditors and further regulating appropriations.

HOUSE BILL No. 348.

An Act amending the "Local Tax Enabling Law" approved June 25, 1947 (P. L. 1145) granting income tax deductions to residents of other states if similar deductions are granted to Pennsylvania residents.

HOUSE BILL No. 397.

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) extending the validity of a learner's permit in certain cases.

HOUSE BILL No. 497.

An Act amending "The Second Class Township Code" approved May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103) authorizing compensation of supervisors for use of certain motor vehicles for distribution of cinders or patching materials from stock piles.

HOUSE BILL No. 620.

An Act amending "The Borough Code" approved May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519) authorizing boroughs to appropriate funds for certain civic observances.

HOUSE BILL No. 647.

An Act amending "The Game Law" of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225) authorizing county treasurers to issue archery licenses and archery preserves permits fixing an additional fee therefor and relieving certain persons from the necessity of procuring such archery licenses or permits.

HOUSE BILL No. 711.

An Act to further amend Section 33 of the act approved the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 468) entitled "An act providing for the establishment of a State Highway Department by the appointment of a State Highway Commissioner * * *" by changing the percentages of payments to be withheld by the Secretary of Highways pending satisfactory completion of contracts for the construction of State highways and bridges.

HOUSE BILL No. 909.

An Act amending "the corporation amendment act of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three" approved June 13 1883 (P. L. 122) providing for the amendment of corporate charters to extend the territory in which the corporation may operate.

HOUSE BILL No. 976.

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May

1, 1929 (P. L. 905) enlarging the jurisdiction of magistrates in cities of the first class for violation of summary provisions of the act.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same without amendment.

SENATE MESSAGES

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented extracts from the Journal of the Senate:

Senate Bills for concurrence Nos. 151, 618, 278, 411, 493, 603, 638, 672, 741, 745, 753, 762, 780, 781, 783, 788, 791, 793, 795, 804, 830, 831, 832, 840, 841, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 873, 881 and 882.

The SPEAKER. The Chair requests the gentleman from Greene Mr. McCann, to preside during the order of business of Leaves of Absence and Reports from Committee.

Mr. McCANN in the Chair.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent leave of absence was granted as follows:

Mr. GELFAND for himself for tomorrow because of urgent personal business.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mrs. KERNAGHAN from the Committee on Welfare, reported as amended, House Bill No. 908, entitled:

An Act prohibiting the sale to the general public of convict made wares.

Mr. MOSCRIP from the Committee on Education, reported as amended, House Bill No. 912, entitled:

An Act amending the act of January 14, 1952 (P. L. 2015) entitled "A supplement to the act of July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043) known as the 'Public School Employees Retirement Law' extending the provisions of the act to employes reemployed by any school district or vocational school district after service with the American Red Cross and other service organizations.

Mr. WEIDNER from the Committee on Education, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1476, entitled:

An Act prohibiting the suspension or dismissal of certain professional employes of the Commonwealth except for just cause, and making any such suspension or dismissal an adjudication under the Administrative Agency Law.

Mr. MOODY from the Committee on Judiciary, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1497, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 20, 1937 (P. L. 728) entitled "An act providing for the creation of a Board of Arbitration of Claims arising from contracts with the Commonwealth * * *" increasing per diem compensation and expenses of members of the board; authorizing payment of compensation and expenses out of the General Fund * * *

Mr. BELL from the Committee on Highways, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 142, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 5, 1927 (P. L. 787), entitled "An act establishing certain public roads as State highways, and providing for their construction and maintenance at the expense of the Commonwealth," changing a route and adding a new route in Delaware County.

Mr. AGNEW from the Committee on Judiciary, reported as committed, House Bill No. 360, entitled:

An Act amending the "Pennsylvania Board of Parole Law," approved August 6, 1941 (P. L. 861), regulating the paroling of certain convicts and abolishing the requirement of sponsors as a condition to paroles.

Mr. KELLER from the Committee on Education, reported as committed, House Bill No. 747, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949," approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), further providing for the revision of territory upon abolition of an independent school district.

Mr. LEONARD from the Committee on Welfare, reported as committed, House Bill No. 780, entitled:

An Act authorizing and directing the Governor, on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to execute a interstate compact concerning mental health and for related purposes.

Mr. RUDISILL from the Committee on Judiciary, reported as committed, House Bill No. 963, entitled:

An Act amending "The County Code" approved Aug. 9, 1955 (P. L. 323) clarifying the duties of the district attorney.

Mr. AUKER from the Committee on Judiciary, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1002, entitled:

An Act for the improvements of the judicial system by providing for an administrator for the courts and for an annual conference of judges.

Mr. MAGEE from the Committee on Judiciary, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1004, entitled:

An Act providing for the assignment of certain judges to other judicial districts by the Supreme Court of the Commonwealth.

Mrs. DONAHUE from the Committee on Education, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1224, entitled:

An Act to impose an additional tax on real estate for public school purposes in school districts of the first class for current expenses.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN from the Committee on Education, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1424, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), authorizing the deposit of school funds to be secured of bonds or other interest bearing obligations of authorities.

Mr. TOLL from the Committee on Judiciary, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1430, entitled:

An Act enlarging the rights and powers of married women as to property and contracts.

Mr. KNECHT from the Committee on Education, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1445, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" approved March 10, 1949, (P. L. 30), providing for election of school directors in independent school districts.

Mrs. HENZEL from the Committee on Education, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1556, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949," approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), providing for reimbursement on account of joint school buildings in special cases.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair requests the Speaker to return to the rostrum.

The SPEAKER (W. Stuart Helm) IN THE CHAIR.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman from Greene, Mr. McCann for presiding so ably.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. McCANN from the Committee on Education, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1560, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) authorizing county boards of school directors to purchase vehicles for the transportation of handicapped children who cannot be transported on regular school buses; and providing for reimbursement therefor by the Commonwealth.

Mr. STROUP from the Committee on Education, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1561, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) providing for the administration of Federal assistance for school construction and the effect on Commonwealth reimbursement.

Mrs. HENZEL from the Committee on Education, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1562, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) abolishing certain independent districts.

Mr. MAHAN from the Committee on Highways, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 89, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1945 (P. L. 1242) entitled "An act relating to roads streets highways and bridges amending revising consolidating and changing the laws administered by the Secretary of Highways and by the Department of Highways relating thereto" authorizing the Department of Highways to construct and maintain cattle passes under State highways and rural State highways hereafter constructed.

Mr. CURWOOD from the Committee on Highways, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 595, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Highways with the approval of the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission to acquire a tract of land in Allegheny County to be added to the Pennsylvania highways system.

Mr. WILLAREDT from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 530, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the George Jr. Republic Association, Grove City, Pa., for construction of new buildings * * * at the George Jr. Republic School, in Mercer County, Pa.

Mr. WILLAREDT from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1080, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to The Boys' Industrial Home for Western Pennsylvania located at Oakdale, Allegheny County for new buildings, furnishings, equipment, and repairs to existing buildings.

Mr. WILLAREDT from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1404, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission for the construction of Old Fort Bedford as permanent historic shrine.

Mr. WILLAREDT from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1671, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Downingtown Industrial and Agricultural School, Downingtown, Pennsylvania, for the payment of the cost of construction and equipment of the new girls' dormitory.

Mr. WILLAREDT from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 640, entitled:

An Act authorizing and directing the Department of Highways to remove relocate and reconstruct the Soldiers and Sailors Monument at Harrisburg Pennsylvania, constituting an obstruction on a State and Federal highway.

Mr. WILLAREDT from the Committee on Appropriations, re-reported as committed, House Bill No. 105, entitled:

An Act amending the "World War II Veterans' compensation Act" approved June 11, 1947 (P. L. 565) extending the time during which applications may be filed for veterans' compensation.

Mr. WILLAREDT from the Committee on Appropriations, re-reported as committed, House Bill No. 259, entitled:

A Supplement to the act of June 12, 1931 (P. L. 588) entitled "An act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to acquire lands in Harris Township, Centre County for the use of the Department of Military Affairs * * *" transferring the control supervision and management of the lands to the Penna Historical and Museum Commission requiring the commission to complete the "Twenty-eighth Division Shrine" thereon * * *

Mr. WILLAREDT from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 316, entitled:

An Act directing the Department of Highways to transfer the Searights Toll House to the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission, * * *, and making an appropriation.

Mr. WILLAREDT from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 718, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Paoli Memorial Association for improvements and repairs of the driveways on the Paoli Parade Ground, * * *.

Mr. WILLAREDT from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 811, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Committee by the House of Representatives to investigate methods and practice of the acceptance for internship and licensure of graduates of foreign medical schools.

Mr. WILLAREDT from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 886, entitled:

A Supplement to the act approved June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858), entitled "An act establishing a State employees' retirement system, etc . . .," by permitting contributors to obtain credits for service while on leave under certain conditions.

Mr. WILLAREDT from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1064, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for payment of the cost of necessary improvements at the Edinboro State Teachers College and for the Commonwealth's share of expenses incurred by the Borough of Edinboro in connection therewith.

Mr. WILLAREDT from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1623, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation out of the "Oil and Gas Lease Fund" to be used by the Department of Forests and Waters for stream clearance and flood control in Emporium Borough and Shippen Township, Cameron County.

Mr. WILLAREDT from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1692, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of State for the payment of expenses incurred by the State Employees Retirement Board in connection with the integration of the state retirement and social security systems.

Mr. WILLAREDT from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1693, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Public Instruction for the payment of expenses incurred by the School Employees Retirement Board in connection with the integration of the school retirement and social security systems.

Mr. WILLAREDT from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1694, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Labor and Industry for the payment of expenses incurred in the administration of the Social Security Contribution Fund in connection with the integration of the state retirement, the school retirement and the social security systems.

Mr. WILLAREDT from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1695, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation from various funds of the Commonwealth to the Department of Labor and Industry for the payment of the Commonwealth's share of Social Security taxes.

Mr. WILLAREDT from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1715, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858), entitled "An act establishing a State employees' retirement system, and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof; * * *," further regulating retirement allowances of members of the General Assembly.

Mr. WILLAREDT from the Committee on Appropriations, re-reported as committed, House Bill No. 439, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission to acquire by gift on behalf of the Commonwealth the property known as Graeme Park in Horsham Township Montgomery County * * * and making an appropriation.

Mr. WILLAREDT from the Committee on Appropriations, re-reported as committed, House Bill No. 516, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to acquire 253.1 acres more or less of land in Slippery Rock Township Butler County for use of Slippery Rock Teachers College and making an appropriation.

Mr. WILLAREDT from the Committee on Appropriations, re-reported as committed, House Bill No. 590, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to acquire a certain tract of land adjacent to Shippensburg State Teachers College in Cumberland County making an appropriation.

Mr. WILLAREDT from the Committee on Appropriations, re-reported as amended, House Bill No. 618, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to acquire certain tracts of land in the Borough of Millersville and in the Township of Manor Lancaster County for the use of the Millersville State Teachers College and making an appropriation.

Mr. WILLAREDT from the Committee on Appropriations, re-reported as amended, House Bill No. 619, entitled:

An Act amending the "Law Fixing Annual Charges on Forest Lands" approved May 17 1929 (P. L. 1798) changing limitations on the responsibility of the Commonwealth to pay charges to counties on certain Federal forest reserves and making an appropriation.

Mr. WILLAREDT from the Committee on Appropriations, re-reported as amended, House Bill No. 765, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 18 1917 (P. L. 1043) entitled "An act establishing a public school employees' retirement system etc * * *" by providing credit for retirement purposes for private school and institution service in certain instances.

Mr. WILLAREDT from the Committee on Appropriations, re-reported as amended, House Bill No. 771, entitled:

An Act providing for the registration examination and supervision of employe welfare funds in certain cases by the Secretary of Banking and in certain cases by the Commissioner of Insurance and making appropriations.

Mr. WILLAREDT from the Committee on Appropriations, re-reported as committed, House Bill No. 786, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to acquire seventy-eight acres more or less of land in Washington Township * * * for the use of the Edinboro State Teacher's College and making an appropriation.

Mr. WILLAREDT from the Committee on Appropriations, re-reported as committed, House Bill No. 848, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043) entitled "An act establishing a public school employees' retirement system, etc. . . ." by providing credit for retirement purposes for out-of-state service in certain cases.

Mr. WILLAREDT from the Committee on Appropriations, re-reported as committed, House Bill No. 1222, entitled:

An Act amending the "Pennsylvania Board of Parole Law" approved August 6 1941 (P. L. 861) removing the ceiling on salaries of the secretary of the board and of district supervisors.

Mr. WILAREDT from the Committee on Appropriations, re-reported as amended, House Bill No. 1489, entitled:

An Act creating a temporary state commission to study the Constitution of the Commonwealth to recommend possible amendment or revision prescribing the powers and duties of the Commission and making an appropriation.

Mr. EDWARDS from the Committee on Agriculture and Dairy Industries, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1110, entitled:

An Act amending "The Pennsylvania Seed Act of 1947," approved June 5, 1949 (P. L. 426) changing the requirements with respect to labels for seed packages of ten pounds or less.

Mr. WILLAREDT from the Committee on Highways, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 385, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 8, 1925 (P. L. 191) entitled "An act establishing certain public roads as State highways . . ." changing a route in Lancaster County.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Pursuant to House Resolution No. 91 adopted April 30, 1957, bills reported from committees as committed were read for the first time.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 360, entitled:

An Act amending the "Pennsylvania Board of Parole Law," approved August 6, 1941 (P. L. 861), regulating the paroling of certain convicts and abolishing the requirement of sponsors as a condition to paroles.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 747, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949," approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), further providing for the reversion of territory upon abolition of an independent school district.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 780, entitled:

An Act authorizing and directing the Governor, on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to execute an interstate compact concerning mental health and for related purposes.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 963, entitled:

An Act amending "The County Code," approved August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323), clarifying the duties of the district attorney.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1002, entitled:

An Act for the improvements of the judicial system by providing for an administrator for the courts and for an annual conference of judges.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1004, entitled:

An Act providing for the assignment of certain judges to other judicial districts by the Supreme Court of the Commonwealth.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1224, entitled:

An Act to impose an additional tax on real estate for public school purposes in school districts of the first class for current expenses.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1424, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), authorizing the deposit of school funds to be secured of bonds or other interest bearing obligations of authorities.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1430, entitled:

An Act enlarging the rights and powers of married women as to property and contracts.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1445, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), providing for election of school directors in independent school districts.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1556, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949," approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), providing for reimbursement on account of joint school buildings in special cases.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1560, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949," approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) authorizing county boards of school directors to purchase vehicles for the transportation of handicapped children who cannot be transported on regular school buses; and providing for reimbursement therefor by the Commonwealth.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1561, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949," approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) providing for the administration of Federal assistance for school construction and the effect on Commonwealth reimbursement.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1562, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949," approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) abolishing certain independent districts.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 89, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1945 (P. L. 1242) entitled "An act relating to roads streets highways and bridges amending revising consolidating and changing the laws administered by the Secretary of Highways and by the Department of Highways relating thereto" authorizing the Department of Highways to construct and maintain cattle passes under State highways and rural State highways hereafter constructed.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 595, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Highways with the approval of the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission to acquire a tract of land in Allegheny County to be added to the Pennsylvania highways system.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 316, entitled:

An Act directing the Department of Highways to transfer the Searights Toll House to the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission, ***, and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 718, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Paoli Memorial Association for improvements and repairs of the driveways on the Paoli Parade Ground, ***.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 811, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the committee by the House of Representatives to investigate methods and practice of the acceptance for internship and licensure of graduates of foreign medical schools.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 886, entitled:

A supplement to the act approved June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858), entitled, "An act establishing a State employes' retirement system, etc. . . .," by permitting contributors to obtain credits for service while on leave under certain conditions.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1064, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for payment of the costs of necessary improvements at the Edinboro State Teachers College and for the Commonwealth's share of expenses incurred by the Borough of Edinboro in connection therewith.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1623, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation out of the "Oil and Gas Lease Fund" to be used by the Department of Forests and Waters for stream clearance and flood control in Emporium Borough and Shippen Township, Cameron County.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1692, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of State for the payment of expenses incurred by the State Employes Retirement Board in connection with the integration of the state retirement and social security systems.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1693, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Public Instruction for the payment of expenses incurred by the School Employes Retirement Board in connection with the integration of the school retirement and social security systems.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1694, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Labor and Industry for the payment of expenses incurred in the administration of the Social Security Contribution Fund in connection with the integration of the state retirement, the school retirement and the social security systems.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1695, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation from various funds of the Commonwealth to the Department of Labor and Industry for the payment of the Commonwealth's share of Social Security taxes.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1715, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 7, 1923 (P. L. 858), entitled "An act establishing a State employes' retirement system, and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof; ***," further regulating retirement allowances of members of the General Assembly.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1110, entitled:

An Act amending "The Pennsylvania Seed Act of 1947," approved June 5, 1947 (P. L. 426), changing the requirements with respect to labels for seed packages of ten pounds or less.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 385, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 8, 1925 (P. L. 191) entitled "An act establishing certain public roads as State highways . . ." changing a route in Lancaster County.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

PERMISSION GRANTED COMMITTEE TO MEET DURING SESSION

Mr. MIKULA asked and obtained permission for the Committee on Cities—Third Class to meet during the session of the House.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. O'DELL asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, I find myself in a rather embarrassing position. It has always been conceded that I am rather a poor writer, and now I find when House Bill 786 was

reported out that it carries the name of Blair, Polaski, Dalrymple and Bell.

Inasmuch as this is a school bill for Erie County, I am afraid if the name of Bell is published on that bill I would not dare to go back to Erie County. Therefore, I should like unanimous consent to strike out the name Bell and add the name O'Dell.

Mr. BELL. Mr. Speaker, inasmuch as I am also a bad writer, I concur in the request of my colleague, the gentleman from Erie, Mr. O'Dell.

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the name of Bell on House Bill 786 will be stricken out and the name of O'Dell inserted in lieu thereof. The Chair hears no objection.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. BREON asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, the legislative picnic yesterday was probably old stuff to the majority of the Members here, but speaking specifically for the newer Members and all of the Members on this side, I would like to thank the Speaker, Chief Clerk, Secretary and all of those who had anything to do with the picnic, for a very wonderful day.

As I look around the Hall of the House, I notice several of the wives still in attendance. Perhaps they enjoyed it as my wife did. She intended to go home this morning but she is looking forward to the next one. I believe she is going to stay all week.

We had a wonderful time, Mr. Speaker, thank you.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. DEVLIN asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, as a delegate to the picnic from this side of the House, as one who arrived early and stayed very late I, too, would like to express our gratitude to you, to the good offices of our Chief Clerk and our Secretary and their personnel which contributed greatly to my enjoyment of this, my freshman term in the House.

I am anxiously looking forward to coming back here, and I hope your good offices will continue this practice of having a House picnic and having all the personnel there who seemed to enjoy it so greatly yesterday. I assure you I will be even earlier, and I cannot stay any later because I helped close the West Shore Country Club. Thank you for us.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Devlin. The Chair, I am sure, expresses the feeling of the co-hosts of their pleasure in entertaining the Members, their wives and the employees and our guests.

The Chair would also like to express his appreciation to the co-chairmen of the event, the gentleman from Lancaster, Mr. Murray, and the gentleman from Greene, Mr. McCann.

Will the two gentlemen please rise in their places?

Of course, as you know, all of those events require a great amount of leg-work and arranging, and I am sure one fellow that took a great part in doing that particular job, and did it so ably, is the Assistant Chief Clerk, Mr. Earl Price.

Will the gentleman please rise?

May the Chair say again, it was a real pleasure and we thoroughly enjoyed entertaining you.

Mrs. BEATRICE Z. MILLER. Mr. Speaker, I would like to add two names at the request of the women, that Dottie Ionni and Ina Simon be thanked because they did such marvelous work.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. McCORMACK asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to make a statement on the same subject matter.

I would like the House to know that when we went out there yesterday and teed-off, one of the members of our foursome was the Parliamentarian, Mr. Moore. We told him specifically that the Roberts' Rules would not be used on the course. I want this House to know that without the rules we defeated Mr. Moore.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. GROSS asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, I seemed to have caused some confusion about a week ago, in fact tonight one week ago, when I was called back home on a very important meeting with my constituents. It was also related to my legislative duties here in Harrisburg. I was one-half hour late getting back here, I was not on the golf course, and I wish to have that spread upon the record.

The SPEAKER. The Chair had not finished his remarks concerning the legislative picnic. The Chair would also like express sincere appreciation to the two ladies who were mentioned because they certainly devoted the entire day and most of last night to helping serve the buffet dinner and accomplishing the arrangements, getting the tickets out and all of the other details, Mrs. Ina Simon and Mrs. Dottie Ionni.

I think this House should give them a hand for the splendid part they played in arranging this.

The Chair also has the privilege of announcing the golf winners and is sorry that the Parliamentarian's name does not appear, but is now aware of why he is in such a bad humor this morning.

Low gross winners, Gordon Dietterick, with a score of 81. He received as a prize, a trophy.

The gentleman from York, Mr. Gailey, with a low gross of 85, received as a prize an umbrella.

Our very able Reading Clerk who looked so marvelous yesterday in his Bermuda shorts, Mr. Howard Hosmer, with a low gross of 87. He received a set of head covers for his golf clubs. The note says head covers. I was not sure whether it was for the clubs or the Reading Clerk.

The low net winners: Mr. Fetterolf, with a score of 72, received a trophy. The gentleman from Mercer, Mr. Down, with a score of 72, received an umbrella. The gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Vaughan, with a score of 73, received golf rubbers. The gentleman from Perry, Mr. Barton, with a score of 73, received as a prize a golf shirt.

Congratulations to the winners.

GIRL SCOUTS OF EPHRATA WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the

House a delegation of Girl Scouts from Ephrata, Pennsylvania, Lancaster County, Girl Scout Troop No. 136, and Girl Scout Troop No. 256, under the supervision of their Scoutmasters Mrs. Fred Long, Mrs. Paul Nestleroth, Mrs. Richard Ammon, and Mrs. James Newswanger.

They are the guests of the gentleman from Lancaster, Mr. Royer.

PRESIDENTS OF 4-H CLUBS WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. In my home County of Armstrong, dairying is an honorable and profitable enterprise. We not only produce good milk, but we also have dairy farmers whose children make up the backbone of a healthy and productive agriculture of the future.

It is my pleasure today to have with us, and for me to present to the Members of this House, Presidents of the 4-H Dairy Clubs of Cumberland, York, Dauphin and Perry Counties.

These young men and women are not only learning to produce agricultural products at home, they are learning to sell their products in the nation's most glorified merchandising mart, the rotunda of our State Capitol.

I commend them to you and make a request that you patronize these boys and girls as well as the dairy farmers of Pennsylvania.

May I present them to you, Mr. Robert Brofee of Millerstown, Mr. James Brofee of Millerstown, Mr. Kenneth Benner of Millerstown, and Miss Linda Dunn of Green Park.

The Chair has been informed the young lady is not present.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. JOHNSON asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, before I make the announcement, I cannot help but wish that I were one of those three young men standing there in front of the Hall of the House—born fifty years too soon I guess.

We are planning on recessing very soon. We will have lunch first for one half hour and then the Members of both parties will be requested to go to their caucus rooms for the purpose of a caucus.

The total time we will be out of here for the recess will be about two hours. So we will ask that as soon as the recess is called each Member arrange to have his lunch in that half hour period, and then go immediately to his caucus room.

The plan again prevails with respect to bills on second reading. When they are moved to third reading they will be held to give you ample time to offer amendments on third reading.

Immediately on the call of the recess, please arrange for your lunch and then come promptly to your caucus at the appointed time.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 858, entitled:

An Act amending the "Boiler Regulation Law" approved May 2, 1929 (P. L. 1513) extending its provisions to unfired pressure vessels and further regulating the construc-

tion equipment maintenance operation and inspection of boilers.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1460, entitled:

An Act amending "The County Code" approved August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323) providing for grave markers of veterans of the Korean Conflict to include a certain emblem.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1461, entitled:

An Act amending the "Second Class County Code" approved July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) providing for grave markers of veterans of the Korean Conflict to include a certain emblem.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1498, entitled:

An Act amending "The Second Class Township Code" of May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103) further providing for the care and maintenance of abandoned cemeteries and burial grounds authorizing the supervisors to expend money for such purpose and to require in certain cases the creation of a trust fund for such purpose.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1500, entitled:

An Act for the protection of producers of eggs and poultry providing for the licensing bonding or holding of collateral and the regulation of certain dealers in eggs or poultry * * * and prescribing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1634, entitled:

An Act relating to certain commercial transactions and contracts and other documents concerning them including sales commercial paper bank deposits and collections letters of credit bulk transfers warehouse receipts bills of lading other documents of title investment securities and secured transactions including certain sales of accounts chattel paper and contract rights providing for public notice to third parties in certain circumstances regulating procedure evidence and damages in certain court actions involving such transactions contracts or documents and to make uniform the law with respect thereto.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 191, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 11, 1917 (P. L. 758) entitled "An act for the protection of the public health by regulating the possession control dealing in giving away delivery dispensing administering prescribing and use of certain drugs and keeping records thereof . . ." changing penalties for illegal sale dispensing or giving away of drugs.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 249, entitled:

An Act to authorize military leaves of absence for employees of the Commonwealth or its departments boards bureaus commissions agencies and offices and employees of counties municipalities townships authorities or other political subdivisions of the Commonwealth who are drafted into the military service of the United States at any time or who enlist therein in time of war or armed conflict and providing reemployment seniority and retirement rights.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 446, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 1145) entitled as amended "Local Tax Enabling Law" providing that no tax shall be levied assessed or collected on admissions to motion picture theatres.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

RECESS

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the Chair will now declare a recess for two hours. The Members will in the first half hour have lunch, and then report immediately to their respective caucus rooms.

The Chair hears no objection and a recess for two hours is declared.

AFTER RECESS

The time of recess having expired, the House was called to order.

The SPEAKER (W. Stuart Helm) IN THE CHAIR.

RECESS

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the Chair will declare another recess of one hour. The Chair hears none, and a recess is declared.

AFTER RECESS

The time of recess having expired, the House was called to order.

The SPEAKER (W. Stuart Helm) IN THE CHAIR.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I call up on page 30 of today's calendar, amended house bills returned for concurrence, House Bill No. 943.

The Senate message was read as follows:

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 943.

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 1216) entitled "An act to define real estate brokers and real estate salesmen and providing for the licensing regulation and supervision of resident and non-resident real estate brokers and real estate salesmen and their business" changing examination licensing and revocation provisions increasing fees and prescribing additional fees and penalties.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments. The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Section 4, page 13, line 20, by striking out after the word "him" the following: "by this principal or others in a escrow depository;" page 14, line 1, by striking out the word "or" in the beginning of the line; page 17 line 14, by inserting after the word "from" the word "and".

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House non-concur in the amendments made by the Senate.

The motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

FLORIDA SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION No. 381

The SPEAKER laid before the House Florida Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 381 memorializing the Congress of the United States to enact legislation providing for the repeal of the Federal Excise Tax upon the transportation of passengers and freight.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

BILLS SIGNED BY SPEAKER

Bills numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 269.

An Act amending "The Second Class Township Code" approved May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103) further providing for the employment of a certified public accountant the duties of the township auditors and further regulating appropriations.

HOUSE BILL No. 348.

An Act amending the "Local Tax Enabling Law" approved June 25, 1947 (P. L. 1145) granting income tax

deductions to residents of other states if similar deductions are granted to Pennsylvania residents.

HOUSE BILL No. 397.

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) extending the validity of a learner's permit in certain cases.

HOUSE BILL No. 497.

An Act amending "The Second Class Township Code" approved May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103) authorizing compensation of supervisors for use of certain motor vehicles for distribution of cinders or patching materials from stock piles.

HOUSE BILL No. 620.

An Act amending "The Borough Code" approved May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519) authorizing boroughs to appropriate funds for certain civic observances.

HOUSE BILL No. 647.

An Act amending "The Game Law" of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225) authorizing county treasurers to issue archery licenses and archery preserve permits fixing an additional fee therefor and relieving certain persons from the necessity of procuring such archery licenses or permits.

HOUSE BILL No. 711.

An Act to further amend Section 33 of the act approved the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 468) entitled "An act providing for the establishment of a State Highway Department by the appointment of a State Highway Commissioner * * *" by changing the percentages of payments to be withheld by the Secretary of Highways pending satisfactory completion of contracts for the construction of State highways and bridges.

HOUSE BILL No. 909.

An Act amending "the corporation amendment act of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three" approved June 13, 1883 (P. L. 122) providing for the amendment of corporate charters to extend the territory in which the corporation may operate.

HOUSE BILL No. 976.

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) enlarging the jurisdiction of magistrates in cities of the first class for violation of summary provisions of the act.

SENATE BILL No. 146.

An Act amending the act of June 12, 1931 (P. L. 512) entitled "Industrial Farms and Workhouses Law" permitting any county to commit inmates to any industrial farm and workhouse in the Commonwealth and providing for payment of their upkeep.

SENATE BILL No. 227.

An Act amending the act of June 16, 1836 (P. L. 715) "Reference and Arbitration Law" making awards upon approval by the court judgments of the court and giving them the dignity of judicial proceedings.

SENATE BILL No. 257.

An Act amending the act of May 3, 1909 (P. L. 403) entitled as amended "An act authorizing the merger or consolidation of certain corporations" providing for the merger of a domestic corporation into a foreign corporation and for the merger into a holding company of a subsidiary corporation incorporated under or subject to the Business Corporation Law and eliminating any requirement of stockholder approval and any right of objecting stock-

holders to payment for their stock if the holding company is the owner of all the outstanding stock of the subsidiary corporation.

Whereupon,

The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

BILLS ON FINAL PASSAGE

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 537, Printer's No. 623, was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 1219, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) authorizing the operation or movement of school buses with a red light displayed to the front thereof.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—196

Adams,	Farabaugh,	Light,	Royer,
Agnew,	Fetterolf,	Lippincott,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, M. S.,	Fineman,	Lutty,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Floyd,	Magee,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Flynn,	Mahan,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Foster,	Markley,	Sherman,
Auker,	Fox,	Marsh,	Shields,
Barton,	Frascella,	McCann,	Silverman,
Bell,	Galley,	McCormack,	Smith,
Blair,	Garlock,	McGee,	Snare,
Boles,	Gelfand,	McInroy,	Snider,
Boory,	George,	McKeever,	Spray,
Bower,	Gibb,	McLaughlin,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Gibson,	Merry,	Stevens,
Brand,	Goldstein,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Breisch,	Goodling,	Mikula,	Stone,
Brennan,	Goodrich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Gramlich,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Breon,	Gross,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Breth,	Guthrie,	Monroe,	Stuart,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Moody,	Taylor,
Brucker,	Haudenschild,	Moscrip,	Toll,
Bucchin,	Heavey,	Moyer,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Heffner,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Capano,	Henzel,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Carson,	Hocker,	Munley,	Ujobai,
Clanfrani,	Holt,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Cioffi,	Horst,	Murray, H. P.,	Varner,
Cleveland,	Ide,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Comer,	Isaacs,	Musto,	Verona,
Cooper,	Jenkins,	Naugle,	Wall,
Cummins,	Johnson,	O'Brien,	Wargo,
Curwood,	Johnston,	O'Dell,	Weldner,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
Davis,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Parry,	Wescott,
DeLong,	Jump,	Pashley,	Wheeler,
Dennison,	Kamyk,	Phillips,	Whittaker,
Devlin,	Keller,	Piper,	Willard,
Dieterick,	Kernaghan,	Polaski,	Willaredt,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Pomeroy,	Williams,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Post,	Wilt,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Pursley,	Wood,
Down,	Korns,	Ragot,	Worley,
Dunn,	Krakow,	Readinger,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Lafore,	Reidenbach,	Wynd,
Ellberg,	Lee, A. M.,	Renwick,	Yatron,
Eshleman,	Lee, K. B.,	Rigby,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Leonard,	Rovansek,	Helm,

Speaker

NAYS—5

Jim,	Maxwell,	Mills,	Petrosky,
Lovett,			

NOT VOTING—8

Dengler, Duffy,	Erb, Kehler,	Limper, Mihm,	Price, Walsh,
--------------------	-----------------	------------------	------------------

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

ANNOUNCEMENT

The SPEAKER. From the time this House organized, the Chair has observed when the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. O'Brien walks down the aisle to his seat, he does so with his chest out and a "Look who's coming" attitude.

When the session adjourns, he's the No. 1 man out of the House, making double-time for Philadelphia.

There have been other occasions, which the Chair will not enumerate, when the gentleman has displayed a rather high degree of cockiness.

Frankly, the Speaker has been puzzled about his most unusual behavior until this past week, when he learned the reason for the gentleman's conduct. This is it:

Believe it or not, a few months ago, after waiting eighteen years Mr. and Mrs. O'Brien were blessed with their first child, a darling baby girl.

The proud father, although not taking full credit for the new baby, does take full credit for naming her "Colleen O'Brien." Says he, "I want to make certain that everyone knows she is Irish through and through."

Now you know why the gentleman from Philadelphia has been throwing his weight around. He just can't hold himself. What would you do if you waited eighteen years????

This is not the Philadelphia story, it's the O'Brien story.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. O'Brien.

Mr. O'BRIEN. Mr. Speaker, this is one time that I subscribe to that old sage story, 'Words that are spoken are always regretted, those that are not you do not have to worry about.'

BILLS ON FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 1432, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) providing for traffic courts in cities of the second class A cities of the third class boroughs towns and townships of the first class.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—199

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Amarando,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Flynn,	Magee,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schwartz,
Ashton,	Fox,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Auker,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Barton,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Bell,	Garlock,	McCann,	Silverman,

Blair,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Smith,
Botes,	George,	McGee,	Snare,
Boory,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Snider,
Bower,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Spray,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Steckel,
Brand,	Gooding,	Merry,	Stevens,
Breisch,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stone,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Breth,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Brown,	Haudenschild,	Mills,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Heavey,	Monroe,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Heffner,	Moody,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moscip,	Toll,
Capano,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Mullen,	Ujobai,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Munley,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Varner,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Verona,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Musto,	Wall,
Curwood,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Weidner,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Brien,	Welsh,
Davis,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Dell,	Wescott,
DeLong,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Wheeler,
Dennison,	Kamyk,	Parry,	Whittaker,
Devlin,	Keller,	Pashley,	Willard,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Willaredt,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Piper,	Williams,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Wilt,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Pomeroy,	Wood,
Down,	Korna,	Post,	Worley,
Dunn,	Krakov,	Pursley,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Lafore,	Ragot,	Wynd,
Eilberg,	Lee, A. M.,	Readinger,	Yatron,
Eshleman,	Lee, K. B.,	Reidenbach,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Leonard,	Renwick,	Helm,
Farabaugh,	Light,	Rigby,	Speaker

NAYS—2

Petrosky,	Wargo,
-----------	--------

NOT VOTING—8

Dengler, Duffy,	Erb, Kehler,	Limper, Mihm,	Price, Walsh,
--------------------	-----------------	------------------	------------------

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection

Senate Bill No. 292, Printer's No. ..., was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of Senate Bill No. 321, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 22, 1953 (P. L. 1344) entitled "The Marriage Law" further regulating the issuance of marriage licenses.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—191

Adams,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Agnew,	Flynn,	Magee,	Scarcelli,
Amarando,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Anderson, M. S.,	Fox,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Anderson, S. A.,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Andrews,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Auker,	Garlock,	McCann,	Shields,
Barton,	Gelfand,	McGee,	Silverman,
Blair,	George,	McInroy,	Smith,

Boory,	Gibb,	McKeever,	Snare,
Bower,	Gibson,	McLaughlin,	Snider,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	Merry,	Spray,
Brand,	Goodling,	Metz,	Steckel,
Breisch,	Goodrich,	Mikula,	Stevens,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.	Stimmel,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Strausser,
Brucker,	Hamilton,	Mills,	Stroup,
Bucchin,	Haudenschild,	Monroe,	Stuart,
Buchanan,	Heavey,	Moscip,	Taylor,
Capano,	Hefner,	Moyer,	Thompson,
Carson,	Henzel,	Muldowney,	Toll,
Cianfrani,	Hocker,	Mullen,	Tompkins,
Cioffi,	Holt,	Munley,	Trusio,
Cleveland,	Horst,	Murphy,	Ujobal,
Comer,	Ide,	Murray, H. P.,	Varallo,
Cooper,	Isaacs,	Murray, P. G.,	Varnar,
Cummins,	Jenkins,	Musto,	Vaughan,
Curwood,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Verona,
Dalrymple,	Johnston,	O'Brien,	Wall,
Davis,	Jones, G. E.	O'Dell,	Wargo,
DeLong,	Jones, T. H. W.	Ogilvie,	Weidner,
Dennison,	Jump,	Parry,	Welsh,
Devlin,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Wescott,
Dietterick,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Wheeler,
Donahue,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Whittaker,
Donaldson,	Knecht,	Piper,	Willard,
Dougherty,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Willaredt,
Down,	Kornick,	Pomeroy,	Williams,
Dunn,	Korns,	Post,	Wilt,
Edwards,	Krakov,	Pursley,	Wood,
Ellberg,	Lafore,	Ragot,	Worley,
Eshleman,	Lee, A. M.,	Readinger,	Wyatt,
Ewing,	Lee, K. B.,	Reidenbach,	Wynd,
Farabaugh,	Leonard,	Renwick,	Zimmerman,
Fetterolf,	Light,	Rigby,	Yatron,
Filo,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,	Helm,
Fineman,	Lopresti,	Royer,	Speaker

NAYS—10

Ashton,	Breth,	Lovett,	Moody,
Bell,	Brown,	McCormack,	Stone,
Boles,	Jim,		

NOT VOTING—8

Dengler,	Erb,	Limper,	Price,
Duffy,	Kehler,	Mihm,	Walsh,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

BILLS ON FINAL PASSAGE POSTPONED

TIME EXTENDED ON BILLS

Mr. BRAND asked and obtained unanimous consent to extend the time five days on House Bill No. 667, Printer's No. 545, on page 4 of today's calendar, bills on final passage postponed.

Agreeably to order,

The bill having been called up from the postponed calendar by Mr. TOMPKINS.

The House resumed the consideration on third reading of House Bill No. 1314, entitled:

An Act providing for payment to counties townships and school districts of a portion of moneys derived from the sale of timber or any forest product on State owned land located therein.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE

Mr. TOMPKINS. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed third reading be reconsidered.

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion. The motion was agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. TOMPKINS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Title, page 1, last line of title, by inserting after "land" "under the jurisdiction of the Department of Forests and Waters."

Amend Sec. 1, page 1, line 2, by inserting after "land" "under the jurisdiction of the Department of Forests and Waters."

Amend Sec. 1, page 2, line 11, by inserting after "land" "under the jurisdiction of the Department of Forests and Waters."

Amend Sec. 1, page 2, line 13, by inserting after "land" "under the jurisdiction of the Department of Forests and Waters."

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, that the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 57 Printer's No. 615

was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 63, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 15, 1834 (P. L. 537) entitled "An act relating to counties and townships and county and township officers" removing a minimum fee for fish hunters and dog licenses.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Amarando,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Scarcell,
Anderson, S. A.,	Flynn,	Magee,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schwartz,
Ashton,	Fox,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Auker,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Barton,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Bell,	Garlock,	McCann,	Silverman,
Blair,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Smith,
Boles,	George,	McGee,	Snare,
Bowman,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Spray,
Bower,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Steckel,
Brand,	Goodling,	Merry,	Stevens,
Breisch,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stimmel,

Brennan, Brenninger, Breon, Breth, Brown, Brucker, Bucchin, Buchanan, Capano, Carson, Cianfrani, Cioffi, Cleveland, Comer, Cooper, Cummins, Curwood, Dalrymple, Davis, DeLong, Dennison, Devlin, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Dougherty, Down, Dunn, Edwards, Eilberg, Eshleman, Ewing, Farabaugh,	Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Hamilton, Haudenshield, Heavey, Heffner, Henzel, Hocker, Holt, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Jim, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, G. E., Jones, T. H. W., Jump, Kamyk, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Kornick, Kougherty, Korns, Korow, Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Leonard, Light,	Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Miller, W. H., Mills, Monroe, Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Muldowney, Mullen, Munley, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Johnston, Naugle, O'Brien, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Pashley, Petrosky, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy, Post, Pursley, Ragot, Readinger, Reidenbach, Renwick, Rigby,	Stone, Stoner, Strausser, Stroup, Stuart, Taylor, Thompson, Toll, Tompkins, Trusio, Ujobai, Varallo, Varnier, Vaughan, Verona, Wall, Wargo, Weldner, Welsh, Wescott, Wheeler, Whittaker, Willard, Willardt, Williams, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
---	---	--	--

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—8

Dengler, Duffy,	Erb, Kehler,	Limper, Mihm,	Price, Walsh,
--------------------	-----------------	------------------	------------------

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 115, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 2, 1937 (P. L. 1184) entitled as amended "An act authorizing cities of the first and second class and second class A and incorporated towns to make appropriations to organizations of ex-service men to aid in defraying the expenses of Memorial Day * * *" including the Italian-American World War Veterans of the United States Incorporated the Polish Legion of American Veterans USA * * * among the veterans' organizations to which appropriations may be made.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201

Adams, Agnew, Amarando, Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Andrews, Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair, Boles, Boory,	Filo, Fineman, Floyd, Flynn, Foster, Fox, Frascella, Galley, Garlock, Gelfand, George, Gibb, Gibson,	Lopresti, Lovett, Lutty, Magee, Mahan, Markley, Marsh, Maxwell, McCann, McCormack, McGee, McInroy, McKeever,	Rovansek, Royer, Rudisill, Scarcelli, Schuster, Schwartz, Seltzer, Sherman, Shields, Silverman, Smith, Snare, Snider,
--	--	--	---

Bower, Bowman, Brand, Breisch, Brennan, Brenninger, Breon, Breth, Brown, Brucker, Bucchin, Buchanan, Capano, Carson, Cianfrani, Cioffi, Cleveland, Comer, Cooper, Cummins, Curwood, Dalrymple, Davis, DeLong, Dennison, Devlin, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Dougherty, Down, Dunn, Edwards, Eilberg, Eshleman, Ewing, Farabaugh, Fetterolf,	Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Hamilton, Haudenshield, Heavey, Heffner, Henzel, Hocker, Holt, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Jim, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, G. E., Jones, T. H. W., Jump, Kamyk, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Kornick, Korns, Krakow, Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Leonard, Light, Lippincott,	McLaughlin, Merry, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Miller, W. H., Mills, Monroe, Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Muldowney, Mullen, Munley, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Musto, Naugle, O'Brien, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Pashley, Petrosky, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy, Post, Pursley, Ragot, Readinger, Reidenbach, Renwick, Rigby,	Spray, Steckel, Stevens, Stimmel, Stone, Stoner, Strausser, Stroup, Stuart, Taylor, Thompson, Toll, Tompkins, Trusio, Ujobai, Varallo, Varnier, Vaughan, Verona, Wall, Wargo, Weldner, Welsh, Wescott, Wheeler, Whittaker, Willard, Willardt, Williams, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
--	---	---	--

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—8

Dengler, Duffy,	Erb, Kehler,	Limper, Mihm,	Price, Walsh,
--------------------	-----------------	------------------	------------------

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 119, entitled:

An Act amending the "Second Class County Code" approved July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) including the Italian World War Veterans of the United States Incorporated the Polish Legion of American Veterans USA and the Polish Army Veterans' Association of America among the veterans' organizations for which certain appropriations may be made and authorizing said organizations to collect certain data relative to location of burial places of deceased service persons.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201

Adams, Agnew, Amarando, Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Andrews, Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell,	Fetterolf, Filo, Fineman, Floyd, Flynn, Foster, Fox, Frascella, Galley, Garlock,	Lippincott, Lopresti, Lovett, Lutty, Magee, Mahan, Markley, Marsh, Maxwell, McCann,	Rovansek, Royer, Rudisill, Scarcelli, Schuster, Schwartz, Seltzer, Sherman, Shields, Silverman,
--	---	--	--

Blair,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Smith,
Boies,	George,	McGee,	Snare,
Boory,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Snider,
Bower,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Spray,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Steckel,
Brand,	Goodling,	Merry,	Stevens,
Breisch,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stone,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.	Stoner,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Breth,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Brown,	Haudenschild,	Mills,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Heavey,	Monroe,	Taylor,
Buchin,	Heffner,	Moody,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moscrip,	Toll,
Capano,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Mullen,	Ujobal,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Munley,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Varner,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Verona,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Musto,	Wall,
Curwood,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Wargo,
Dairymple,	Jones, G. E.	O'Brien,	Weidner,
Davis,	Jones, T. H. W.	O'Dell,	Welsh,
DeLong,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Kamyk,	Parry,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Keller,	Pashley,	Whittaker,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Petrosky,	Willard,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Phillips,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Piper,	Williams,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Polaski,	Wilt,
Down,	Korns,	Pomeroy,	Wood,
Dunn,	Krakow,	Post,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Wyatt,
Ellberg,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Leonard,	Renwick,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Light,	Reidenbach,	Helm,
		Rigby,	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—8

Dengler,	Erb,	Limper,	Price,
Duffy,	Kehler,	Mihm,	Walsh,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 129, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" approved March 10 1949 (P. L. 30) authorizing submission of question of formation of union or merged districts at primary and special elections.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201

Adams,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Royer,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Magee,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Fox,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Auker,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCann,	Shields,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Silverman,
Blair,	George,	McGee,	Smith,
Boies,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Snare,

Boory,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Snider,
Bower,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Spray,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Merry,	Steckel,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stevens,
Breisch,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Brennan,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.	Stone,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Breon,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Strausser,
Breth,	Haudenschild,	Mills,	Stroup,
Brown,	Heavey,	Monroe,	Stuart,
Buchin,	Heffner,	Moody,	Taylor,
Brucker,	Henzel,	Moscrip,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Toll,
Capano,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Horst,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Ide,	Munley,	Ujobal,
Cioffi,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Varner,
Comer,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Johnson,	Musto,	Verona,
Cummins,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Wall,
Curwood,	Johnston,	O'Brien,	Wargo,
Dairymple,	Jones, G. E.	O'Dell,	Weidner,
Davis,	Jones, T. H. W.	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
DeLong,	Jump,	Parry,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Whittaker,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Willard,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Piper,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Williams,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Pomeroy,	Wilt,
Down,	Korns,	Post,	Wood,
Dunn,	Krakow,	Pursley,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lafore,	Ragot,	Wyatt,
Ellberg,	Lee, A. M.,	Readinger,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Lee, K. B.,	Reidenbach,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Leonard,	Renwick,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Light,	Rigby,	Helm,
Fetterolf,	Lippincott,		Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—8

Dengler,	Erb,	Limper,	Price,
Duffy,	Kehler,	Mihm,	Walsh,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection,

House Bill No. 142, Printer's No. 729, was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

House Bill No. 147, Printer's No. 712, was passed over at the request of Mr. JENKINS.

House Bill No. 183, Printer's No. 622, was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 429, entitled:

An Act amending the "Pennsylvania Election Code" approved June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1333) decreasing number of signatures required on magistrates' nomination petitions in cities of the first class and increasing the filing fee therefor.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. GRANVILLE E. JONES. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 913) page 4, line 12, by striking out "two hundred dollars (\$200.00)" and inserting in lieu thereof "one hundred dollars (\$100.00)."

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of an amendment at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,
Will the House agree to the amendment?
It was agreed to.
On the question,
Will the House agree to the Bill on third reading as amended?
It was agreed to.
Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 563, entitled:

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929" approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) providing for annual vacations and special leaves from employment for State employes.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—166

Adams,	Fineman,	Mahan,	Seltzer,
Agnew,	Floyd,	Markley,	Sherman,
Amarando,	Flynn,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Anderson, M. S.,	Frascella,	McCann,	Silverman,
Anderson, S. A.,	Galley,	McCormack,	Smith,
Andrews,	Garlock,	McGee,	Snare,
Auker,	Gelfand,	McInroy,	Snider,
Blair,	Gibb,	McKeever,	Spray,
Boles,	Gibson,	McLaughlin,	Steckel,
Boory,	Goldstein,	Metz,	Stevens,
Bower,	Goodling,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Breisch,	Goodrich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stone,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Mills,	Stuart,
Breth,	Hamilton,	Monroe,	Thompson,
Brucker,	Haudenschild,	Moscrip,	Toll,
Bucchin,	Heavey,	Muldowney,	Trusio,
Buchanan,	Heffner,	Mullen,	Ujobai,
Capano,	Henzel,	Munley,	Varallo,
Carson,	Holt,	Murphy,	Varner,
Cianfrani,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Cioffi,	Jim,	Musto,	Verona,
Comer,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Wall,
Cooper,	Johnston,	O'Brien,	Wargo,
Cummins,	Jones, G. E.,	Ogilvie,	Weldner,
Curwood,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Parry,	Welsh,
Dalrymple,	Jump,	Pashley,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Kamyk,	Petrosky,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Keller,	Phillips,	Willard,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Polaski,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Pomeroy,	Williams,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Readinger,	Wilt,
Down,	Krakow,	Reidenbach,	Wood,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Renwick,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Rigby,	Wyatt,
Ellberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Royansek,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Ruder,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Light,	Rudisill,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Lopresti,	Scarcelli,	Helm,
Fetterolf,	Lovett,	Schuster,	Speaker
Filo,	Lutty,	Schwartz,	

NAYS—35

Ashton,	Dietterick,	Korns,	Piper,
Barton,	Foster,	Lippincott,	Post,
Bell,	Fox,	Magee,	Pursley,
Bowman,	George,	Marsh,	Ragot,
Brand,	Hocker,	Merry,	Strausser,
Brown,	Horst,	Moody,	Tompkins,
Cleveland,	Ide,	Moyer,	Whittaker,
Davis,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Wynd,
DeLong,	Kernaghan,	O'Dell,	

NOT VOTING—8

Dengler,	Erb,	Limper,	Price,
Duffy,	Kehler,	Mihm,	Walsh,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 614, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 11, 1935 (P. L. 326) entitled "An act relating to counties of the first class defining deceased service persons * * *" changing conditions upon which county commissioners may contribute toward funeral expenses of deceased service personnel.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201

Adams,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Royer,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Magee,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Fox,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Auker,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCann,	Shields,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Silverman,
Blair,	George,	McGee,	Smith,
Boles,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Snare,
Boory,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Snider,
Bower,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Spray,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Merry,	Steckel,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stevens,
Breisch,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Brennan,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stone,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Breon,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Strausser,
Breth,	Haudenschild,	Mills,	Stroup,
Brown,	Heavey,	Monroe,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Moody,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Henzel,	Moscrip,	Toll,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Thompson,
Capano,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Horst,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Ide,	Munley,	Ujobai,
Cioffi,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Varner,
Cleveland,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Varallo,
Comer,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Johnson,	Musto,	Verona,
Cummins,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Wall,
Curwood,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Brien,	Wargo,
Dalrymple,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Dell,	Weldner,
Davis,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
DeLong,	Kamyk,	Parry,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Keller,	Pashley,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Petrosky,	Whittaker,
Dietterick,	Knecht,	Phillips,	Willard,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Piper,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,	Kornick,	Polaski,	Williams,
Dougherty,	Korns,	Pomeroy,	Wilt,
Down,	Krakow,	Post,	Wood,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Wyatt,
Ellberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Light,	Renwick,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Lippincott,	Rigby,	Helm,
Fetterolf,			Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—8

Dengler,	Erb,	Limper,	Price,
Duffy,	Kehler,	Mihm,	Walsh,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 615, entitled:

An Act amending "The County Code" approved August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323) regulating contributions made by county commissioners toward funeral expenses of deceased service persons.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201

Adams,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Royer,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Magee,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Fox,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Auker,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCann,	Shields,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Silverman,
Blair,	George,	McGee,	Smith,
Boies,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Snare,
Boory,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Snider,
Bower,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Spray,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Merry,	Steckel,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stevens,
Breisch,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Brennan,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stone,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Breon,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Strausser,
Breth,	Haudenshield,	Mills,	Stroup,
Brown,	Heavey,	Monroe,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Moody,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Henzel,	Moscrip,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Toll,
Capano,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Horst,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Ide,	Munley,	Ujobai,
Cioffi,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Varnier,
Comer,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Johnson,	Musto,	Verona,
Cummins,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Wall,
Curwood,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Brien,	Wargo,
Dalrymple,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Dell,	Weidner,
Davis,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
DeLong,	Kamyk,	Parry,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Keller,	Pashley,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Petrosky,	Whittaker,
Dietterick,	Knecht,	Phillips,	Willard,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Piper,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,	Kornick,	Polaski,	Williams,
Dougherty,	Korns,	Pomeroy,	Wilt,
Down,	Krakow,	Post,	Wood,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Wyatt,
Ellberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Light,	Renwick,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Lippincott,	Rigby,	Helm,
Fetterolf,			Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—8

Dengler,	Erb,	Limper,	Price,
Duffy,	Kehler,	Mihm,	Walsh,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 616, entitled:

An Act amending the "Second Class County Code" of July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) regulating contributions made by county commissioners toward funeral expenses of deceased service persons and their widows.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201

Adams,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Royer,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Magee,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Fox,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Auker,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCann,	Shields,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Silverman,
Blair,	George,	McGee,	Smith,
Boies,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Snare,
Boory,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Snider,
Bower,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Spray,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Merry,	Steckel,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stevens,
Breisch,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Brennan,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stone,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Breon,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Strausser,
Breth,	Haudenshield,	Mills,	Stroup,
Brown,	Heavey,	Monroe,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Moody,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Henzel,	Moscrip,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Toll,
Capano,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Horst,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Ide,	Munley,	Ujobai,
Cioffi,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Varnier,
Comer,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Johnson,	Musto,	Verona,
Cummins,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Wall,
Curwood,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Brien,	Wargo,
Dalrymple,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Dell,	Weidner,
Davis,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
DeLong,	Kamyk,	Parry,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Keller,	Pashley,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Petrosky,	Whittaker,
Dietterick,	Knecht,	Phillips,	Willard,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Piper,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,	Kornick,	Polaski,	Williams,
Dougherty,	Korns,	Pomeroy,	Wilt,
Down,	Krakow,	Post,	Wood,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Wyatt,
Ellberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Light,	Renwick,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Lippincott,	Rigby,	Helm,
Fetterolf,			Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—8

Dengler,	Erb,	Limper,	Price,
Duffy,	Kehler,	Mihm,	Walsh,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection,

House Bill No. 680, Printer's No. 525,
House Bill No. 770, Printer's No. 529,
House Bill No. 787, Printer's No. 725,
House Bill No. 984, Printer's No. 579 and
House Bill No. 1039, Printer's No. 695,

were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1055, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) fixing the annual salaries and increments of certain members of the professional staff of the Department of Public Instruction conferring powers and imposing duties on the Superintendent of Public Instruction and the State Council of Education with respect to salaries and qualifications of certain members of the staff and repealing inconsistent acts.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations for the purpose of further study and amendment.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1074, entitled:

An Act amending the "Beauty Culture Law" approved May 3, 1933 (P. L. 242) changing qualifications and dates for examination and registration permitting certain charges by students * * * changing fees and providing for biennial renewals.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

MRS. BEATRICE Z. MILLER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 4), page 2, line 10, by underscoring "(a)"

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 4), page 3, line 2, by striking out "(2)" and inserting in lieu thereof [has been registered as a student and has had training, as hereinafter provided in this act, in a beauty school duly registered, or unless such person shall have been registered and served as an apprentice at least two years as hereinafter provided in this act; Provided, however, That the board may permit a person to take an examination without the prior studentship or apprenticeship herein required if such person shall establish, to the satisfaction of the board, that he or she has been an operator in the active practice of beauty culture for at least twenty-four months prior to the date of filing an application for admission to an examination. No person shall be permitted to take an examination for a certificate to teach beauty culture or act as manager of a beauty shop unless such person shall be at least eighteen years of age, and has had at least eighteen months' experience as an operator in a beauty shop or has had training in a duly registered school of beauty culture of fifteen hundred hours inclusive of the studies necessary to become an operator.] (2)

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 4), page 3, line 9, by striking out "beauty culture no" and inserting in lieu thereof Beauty Culture No

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 4), page 3, line 15, by striking out "years" and inserting in lieu thereof years'

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 4), page 3, line 17, by striking out "beauty shops no" and inserting in lieu thereof Beauty Shops No

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 4), page 4, line 2, by striking out "years" and inserting in lieu thereof years'

Amend Sec. 2, page 4, lines 3 and 4, by removing the underscoring in both of said lines

Amend Sec. 2 (Sec. 4.1), page 4, line 5, by striking out "own and operate a beauty shop it" and inserting in lieu thereof Own and Operate a Beauty Shop It

Amend Bill, page 5, lines 16 to 19, page 6, lines 1 to 12, by striking out all of said lines

Amend Sec. 5, page 6, line 13, by striking out "5" and inserting in lieu thereof 4

Amend Sec. 5 (Sec. 12), page 6, line 15, by striking out "issuance of certificates of registration if" and inserting in lieu thereof Issuance of Certificates of Registration If

Amend Sec. 5 (Sec. 12), page 7, line 2, by striking out "provided that" and inserting in lieu thereof Provided That

Amend Sec. 5 (Sec. 12), page 7, line 4, by striking out "every" and inserting in lieu thereof Every

Amend Sec. 5 (Sec. 12), page 7, line 8, by striking out "such" and inserting in lieu thereof Such

Amend Sec. 5 (Sec. 12), page 7, line 10, by striking out "the" where it appears the second time and inserting in lieu thereof The

Amend Sec. 5 (Sec. 12), page 7, line 12, by striking out "On" and inserting in lieu thereof on

Amend Sec. 5 (Sec. 12), page 7, line 13, by striking out "the" and inserting in lieu thereof The

Amend Sec. 6, page 7, line 19, by striking out "6" and inserting in lieu thereof 5

Amend Sec. 6 (Sec. 13), page 8, line 9, by underscoring the words "without school credit to the participants"

Amend Sec. 6 (Sec. 13), page 9, lines 9 and 10, by underscoring the words "within three (3) years from the date of the first notice above outlined"

Amend Sec. 7, page 10, line 7, by striking out "7" and inserting in lieu thereof 6

Amend Sec. 8, page 11, line 6, by striking out "8" and inserting in lieu thereof 7

Amend Sec. 9, page 11, line 19, by striking out "9" and inserting in lieu thereof 8.

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, that the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection,

House Bill No. 1091, Printer's No. 692, and

House Bill No. 1092, Printer's No. 693,

were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1108, entitled:

An Act for the protection of the public health and welfare and the prevention of fraud and deception in the manufacture or sale of non-alcoholic drinks prohibiting the offering or exposing for sale exchange or giving away thereof unless registered providing for licensing or places

of manufacture regulating the manufacture compounding labeling sanitation and ingredients of nonalcoholic drinks and the display of presses prohibiting misbranding and adulteration authorizing promulgation of rules regulations and standards and providing for penalties and for injunctions in certain cases and the disposition of fees and fines.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend the title, page 1, line 2 of the title, by inserting after "of" "packaged".

Amend the title, page 1, line 8 of the title, by inserting after "presses" "or fruit".

Amend the title, page 1, line 8 of the title, by inserting after "adulteration" "of registered and non-registered non-alcoholic drinks".

Amend Section 7, page 11, line 3, by inserting after "imitated" "and on the same contrasting background".

Amend Section 9, page 13, line 15, by inserting after "compound" "or".

Amend Section 10, page 15, line 3, by inserting after "Press" "or Fruit".

Amend Section 10, page 15, line 4, by inserting after "press" "or fruit".

Amend Section 10, page 15, line 5, by inserting after "press" or "fruit".

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, that the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 1126, Printer's No. 724, was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1184, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), requiring the Department of Revenue to issue duplicate registration cards upon request and payment of the prescribed fee.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—182

Adams,	Flynn,	Mahan,	Schwartz,
Agnew,	Poster,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Amarando,	Fox,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Anderson, S. A.,	Frascella,	McCann,	Shields,
Andrews,	Garlock,	McCormack,	Silverman,
Ashton,	Gelfand,	McGee,	Smith,
Auker,	George,	McInroy,	Snare,
Barton,	Gibb,	McKeever,	Snider,

Bell,	Gibson,	McLaughlin,	Spray,
Blair,	Goldstein,	Merry,	Steckel,
Boies,	Goodling,	Metz,	Stevens,
Bower,	Goodrich,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Bowman,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stone,
Brand,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Breisch,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Strausser,
Brennan,	Hamilton,	Mills,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Haudenshield,	Monroe,	Stuart,
Breon,	Heavey,	Moody,	Taylor,
Brown,	Heffner,	Moscip,	Thompson,
Brucker,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Toll,
Buchanan,	Hoeker,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Capon,	Horst,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Carson,	Ide,	Murphy,	Ujobal,
Cianfrani,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Varallo,
Cioffi,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Varner,
Cleveland,	Johnson,	Musto,	Vaughan,
Comer,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Verona,
Cooper,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Brien,	Wall,
Dalrymple,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Weldner,
DeLong,	Kamyk,	Parry,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Keller,	Pashley,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Whittaker,
Dietrick,	Knecht,	Piper,	Willard,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,	Kornick,	Pomeroy,	Williams,
Dougherty,	Korns,	Post,	Wilt,
Down,	Krakow,	Pursley,	Wood,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Ragot,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Readinger,	Wyatt,
Ellberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Reidenbach,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Rigby,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Light,	Royer,	Zimmerman,
Fetterolf,	Lippincott,	Rudisill,	Helm,
Filo,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,	Speaker
Fineman,	Magee,	Schuster,	

NAYS—19

Anderson, M. S.,	Curwood,	Jim,	Petrosky,
Boory,	Farabaugh,	Lopresti,	Renwick,
Breth,	Floyd,	Lovett,	Rovansek,
Buchin,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Welsh,
Cummins,	Holt,	Munley,	

NOT VOTING—8

Dengler,	Erb,	Limper,	Price,
Duffy,	Kehler,	Mihm,	Walsh,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection,

House Bill No. 1195, Printer's No. 406, was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1200, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code," approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) changing the permissible weight variance for dump trucks transporting excavated materials.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—198

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Lovett,	Royer,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Magee,	Scarcelli,

Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Andrews, Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair, Boies, Boory, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Brelsich, Brennan, Brenninger, Breon, Breth, Brown, Brucker, Bucchin, Buchanan, Capano, Carson, Cianfrani, Cloff, Cleveland, Comer, Cooper, Cummins, Curwood, Dalrymple, Davis, DeLong, Dennison, Devlin, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Dougherty, Down, Dunn, Edwards, Eilberg, Eshleman, Ewing, Farabaugh,	Flynn, Foster, Fox, Frascella, Garlock, Gelfand, George, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Hamilton, Haudenshield, Heavey, Heffner, Henzel, Hocker, Holt, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Jim, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, G. E., Jones, T. H., Jump, Kamyk, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Kornick, Korns, Krakow, Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Leonard, Light, Lippincott, Lopresti,	Mahan, Markley, Marsh, Maxwell, McCann, McCormack, McGee, McInroy, McKeever, McLaughlin, Merry, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Miller, W. H., Mills, Monroe, Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Muldowney, Mullen, Munley, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Musto, Naugle, O'Brien, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Pashley, Petrosky, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy, Post, Pursley, Ragot, Readinger, Reidenbach, Renwick, Rigby, Rovansek,	Schuster, Schwartz, Seltzer, Sherman, Shields, Silverman, Smith, Snare, Snider, Spray, Steckel, Stevens, Stimmel, Stone, Stoner, Strausser, Stroup, Stuart, Taylor, Thompson, Toll, Tompkins, Trusio, Ujobal, Varallo, Varner, Vaughan, Verona, Wall, Wargo, Weidner, Wescott, Wheeler, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Williams, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
---	---	--	---

NAYS—3

Filo,	Gailey,	Welsh,
NOT VOTING—8		

Dengler, Duffy,	Erb, Kehler,	Limper, Mihm,	Price, Walsh,
--------------------	-----------------	------------------	------------------

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection,
House Bill No. 1212, Printer's No. 378,
House Bill No. 1247, Printer's No. 511, and
House Bill No. 1255, Printer's No. 698,
were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1266, entitled:

An Act amending the "Second Class County Code" approved July 28 1953 (P. L. 723) authorizing employes of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to become members of the county retirement system upon becoming county employes * * *.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?
Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201

Adams, Agnew, Amarando, Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Andrews, Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair, Boies, Boory, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Brelsich, Brennan, Brenninger, Breon, Breth, Brown, Brucker, Bucchin, Buchanan, Capano, Carson, Cianfrani, Cloff, Cleveland, Comer, Cooper, Cummins, Curwood, Dalrymple, Davis, DeLong, Dennison, Devlin, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Dougherty, Down, Dunn, Edwards, Eilberg, Eshleman, Ewing, Farabaugh, Fetterolf,	Filo, Fineman, Floyd, Flynn, Foster, Fox, Frascella, Galley, Garlock, Gelfand, George, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Hamilton, Haudenshield, Heavey, Heffner, Henzel, Hocker, Holt, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Jim, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, G. E., Jones, T. H., Jump, Kamyk, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Kornick, Korns, Krakow, Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Leonard, Light, Lippincott,	Lopresti, Lovett, Lutty, Magee, Mahan, Markley, Marsh, Maxwell, McCann, McCormack, McGee, McInroy, McKeever, McLaughlin, Merry, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Miller, W. H., Mills, Monroe, Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Muldowney, Mullen, Munley, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Musto, Naugle, O'Brien, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Pashley, Petrosky, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy, Post, Pursley, Ragot, Readinger, Reidenbach, Renwick, Rigby,	Rovansek, Royer, Rudisill, Scarcelli, Schuster, Schwartz, Seltzer, Sherman, Shields, Silverman, Smith, Snare, Snider, Spray, Steckel, Stevens, Stimmel, Stone, Stoner, Strausser, Stroup, Stuart, Taylor, Thompson, Toll, Tompkins, Trusio, Ujobal, Varallo, Varner, Vaughan, Verona, Wall, Wargo, Weidner, Welsh, Wescott, Wheeler, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Williams, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
--	--	---	---

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—8

Dengler, Duffy,	Erb, Kehler,	Limper, Mihm,	Price, Walsh,
--------------------	-----------------	------------------	------------------

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection
House Bill No. 1270 Printer's No. 400
House Bill No. 1277 Printer's No. 694 and
House Bill No. 1289 Printer's No. 731
were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1290, entitled:

An Act regulating the cleaning and disposal of contents of septic tanks sewage cesspools and privies in cities of the third class boroughs towns and townships and provid-

ing for the securing of permits by persons corporations * * * and imposing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201

Adams,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Royer,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Magee,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Fox,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Auker,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCann,	Shields,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Silverman,
Blair,	George,	McGee,	Smith,
Boles,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Snare,
Boory,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Snider,
Bower,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Spray,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Merry,	Steckel,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stevens,
Breisch,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Brennan,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stone,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Breon,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Strausser,
Breth,	Haudenshield,	Milla,	Stroup,
Brown,	Heavey,	Monroe,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Moody,	Taylor,
Buechin,	Henzel,	Moscip,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Toll,
Capano,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Horst,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Ide,	Munley,	Ujobai,
Cloff,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Varnar,
Comer,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Johnson,	Musto,	Verona,
Cummins,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Wall,
Curwood,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Brien,	Wargo,
Dalrymple,	Jones, T. H.,	O'Dell,	Weldner,
Davis,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
DeLong,	Kamyk,	Parry,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Keller,	Pashley,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Petrosky,	Whittaker,
Dietterick,	Knecht,	Phillips,	Willard,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,	Kornick,	Pomeroy,	Williams,
Dougherty,	Korns,	Post,	Wilt,
Down,	Krakow,	Pursley,	Wood,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Ragot,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Readinger,	Wyatt,
Ellberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Reidenbach,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Renwick,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Light,	Rigby,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Lippincott,		Helm,
Fetterolf,			Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—8

Dengler,	Erb,	Limper,	Price,
Duffy,	Kehler,	Mihm,	Walsh,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1298, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" (P. L. 30) permitting the grant of additional extensions of time before approval of project for reimbursement purposes is withdrawn.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201

Adams,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Royer,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Magee,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Fox,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Auker,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCann,	Shields,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Silverman,
Blair,	George,	McGee,	Smith,
Boles,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Snare,
Boory,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Snider,
Bower,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Spray,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Merry,	Steckel,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stevens,
Breisch,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Brennan,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stone,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Breon,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Strausser,
Breth,	Haudenshield,	Milla,	Stroup,
Brown,	Heavey,	Monroe,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Moody,	Taylor,
Buechin,	Henzel,	Moscip,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Toll,
Capano,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Horst,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Ide,	Munley,	Ujobai,
Cloff,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Varnar,
Comer,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Johnson,	Musto,	Verona,
Cummins,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Wall,
Curwood,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Brien,	Wargo,
Dalrymple,	Jones, T. H.,	O'Dell,	Weldner,
Davis,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
DeLong,	Kamyk,	Parry,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Keller,	Pashley,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Petrosky,	Whittaker,
Dietterick,	Knecht,	Phillips,	Willard,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Piper,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,	Kornick,	Polaski,	Williams,
Dougherty,	Korns,	Pomeroy,	Wilt,
Down,	Krakow,	Post,	Wood,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Wyatt,
Ellberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Light,	Renwick,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Lippincott,	Rigby,	Helm,
Fetterolf,			Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—8

Dengler,	Erb,	Limper,	Price,
Duffy,	Kehler,	Mihm,	Walsh,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1311, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) revising and clarifying provisions relating to administration at the county level and to membership the right to vote and hold office and vacancies on county boards fixing the status of school districts in intercounty jointures services provided through the office of county superintendent and teachers' meetings.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Filo,	Lovett,	Royer,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Magee,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Fox,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Auker,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCann,	Shields,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Silverman,
Blair,	George,	McGee,	Smith,
Boles,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Snare,
Boory,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Snider,
Bower,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Snyder,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Merry,	Steckel,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stevens,
Brelsch,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Brennan,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stone,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Breon,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Strausser,
Breth,	Haudenshield,	Mills,	Stroup,
Brown,	Heavey,	Monroe,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Moody,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Henzel,	Moscip,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Toll,
Carson,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Capano,	Horst,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Ide,	Munley,	Ujobai,
Cioffi,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Varnier,
Comer,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Johnson,	Musto,	Verona,
Cummins,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Wargo,
Curwood,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Brien,	Wall,
Dalrymple,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Kamyk,	Parry,	Welsh,
Dennison,	Keller,	Pashley,	Wescott,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Petrosky,	Wheeler,
Dietterick,	Knecht,	Phillips,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Piper,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Kornick,	Polaski,	Willaredt,
Down,	Korns,	Pomeroy,	Williams,
Dougherty,	Krakow,	Post,	Wilt,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Wood,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Worley,
Eilberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Wyatt,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Wynd,
Ewing,	Light,	Renwick,	Yatron,
Farabaugh,	Lippincott,	Rigby,	Zimmerman,
Fineman,			Helm,

Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—8

Dengler,	Erb,	Limper,	Price,
Duffy,	Kehler,	Mihm,	Walsh,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 1337, Printer's No. 732, and

House Bill No. 1340, Printer's No. 742

were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1347, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519) authorizing the court of quarter sessions upon petition to make minor changes of corporate names of boroughs to conform with general usage or post office designation authorizing the court to abolish wards and providing for election of councilmen when wards are abolished further providing for the division of boroughs into wards and authorizing appointment of women as commissioners to inquire into propriety of ward changes.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201

Adams,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Royer,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Magee,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Fox,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Auker,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCann,	Shields,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Silverman,
Blair,	George,	McGee,	Smith,
Boles,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Snare,
Boory,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Snider,
Bower,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Snyder,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Merry,	Spray,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Steckel,
Brelsch,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stevens,
Brennan,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stimmel,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Stone,
Breon,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Stoner,
Breth,	Haudenshield,	Mills,	Strausser,
Brown,	Heavey,	Monroe,	Stroup,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Moody,	Stuart,
Bucchin,	Henzel,	Moscip,	Taylor,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Thompson,
Capano,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Toll,
Carson,	Horst,	Mullen,	Tompkins,
Cianfrani,	Ide,	Munley,	Trusio,
Cioffi,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Ujobai,
Cleveland,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Varallo,
Comer,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Varnier,
Cooper,	Johnson,	Musto,	Vaughan,
Cummins,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Verona,
Curwood,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Brien,	Wargo,
Dalrymple,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Dell,	Wall,
Davis,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Kamyk,	Parry,	Welsh,
Dennison,	Keller,	Pashley,	Wescott,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Petrosky,	Wheeler,
Dietterick,	Knecht,	Phillips,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Piper,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Kornick,	Polaski,	Willaredt,
Dougherty,	Korns,	Pomeroy,	Williams,
Down,	Krakow,	Post,	Wilt,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Wood,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Worley,
Eilberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Wyatt,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Wynd,
Ewing,	Light,	Renwick,	Yatron,
Farabaugh,	Lippincott,	Rigby,	Zimmerman,
Fetterolf,			Helm,

Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—8

Dengler,	Erb,	Limper,	Price,
Duffy,	Kehler,	Mihm,	Walsh,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 1348, Printer's No. 463

House Bill No. 1359, Printer's No. 602, and

House Bill No. 1360, Printer's No. 603

were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1362, entitled:

An Act reenacting and amending the "Incompetents' Estates Act of 1955" approved February 28, 1956 (P. L. 1154) extending its provisions to Philadelphia County increasing amount of estate where guardian is unnecessary authorizing delegation of power over subscription rights and fractional shares and providing for distribution by the fiduciary of a deceased or incompetent guardian.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201

Adams,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Royer,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Magee,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Fox,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Auker,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCann,	Shields,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Silverman,
Blair,	George,	McGee,	Smith,
Boles,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Snare,
Boory,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Snider,
Bower,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Spray,
Bowman,	Gooding,	Merry,	Steckel,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stevens,
Breisch,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Brennan,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stone,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Breon,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Strausser,
Breth,	Haudenshield,	Mills,	Stroup,
Brown,	Heavey,	Monroe,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Moody,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Henzel,	Moscip,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Toll,
Capano,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Horst,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Ide,	Munley,	Ujobal,
Cioffi,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Varner,
Comer,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Johnson,	Musto,	Verona,
Cummins,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Wall,
Curwood,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Brien,	Wargo,
Dalrymple,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Dell,	Weidner,
Davis,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
DeLong,	Kamyk,	Parry,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Keller,	Pashley,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Petrosky,	Whittaker,
Dietterick,	Knecht,	Phillips,	Willard,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Piper,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,	Kornick,	Polaski,	Williams,
Dougherty,	Korns,	Pomeroy,	Wilt,
Down,	Krakow,	Post,	Wood,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Wyatt,
Eilberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Light,	Renwick,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Lippincott,	Rigby,	Heim,
Fetterolf,			Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—8

Dengler,	Erb,	Limper,	Price,
Duffy,	Kehler,	Mihm,	Walsh,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in 1 affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection,

House Bill No. 1371, Printer's No. 733,

was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1377, entitled:

An Act authorizing cities of the first class to file declarations of valuation with respect to property condemned for public purposes and for the deposit in court of the estimated value of the property taken and authorizing the courts to pay said sums to parties in interest under certain terms and conditions.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—200

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Filo,	Lovett,	Royer,
Amarando,	Fineman,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	Magee,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Flynn,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Foster,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Ashton,	Fox,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Auker,	Frascella,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Barton,	Galley,	McCann,	Shields,
Bell,	Garlock,	McCormack,	Silverman,
Blair,	Gelfand,	McGee,	Smith,
Boles,	George,	McInroy,	Snare,
Boory,	Gibb,	McKeever,	Snider,
Bower,	Gibson,	McLaughlin,	Spray,
Bowman,	Gooding,	Merry,	Steckel,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stevens,
Breisch,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Brennan,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stone,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Breon,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Strausser,
Breth,	Haudenshield,	Mills,	Stroup,
Brown,	Heavey,	Monroe,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Moscip,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Henzel,	Moody,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Toll,
Capano,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Horst,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Ide,	Munley,	Ujobal,
Cioffi,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Varner,
Comer,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Johnson,	Musto,	Verona,
Cummins,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Wall,
Curwood,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Brien,	Wargo,
Dalrymple,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Dell,	Weidner,
Davis,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
DeLong,	Kamyk,	Parry,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Keller,	Pashley,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Petrosky,	Whittaker,
Dietterick,	Knecht,	Phillips,	Willard,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Piper,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,	Kornick,	Polaski,	Williams,
Dougherty,	Korns,	Pomeroy,	Wilt,
Down,	Krakow,	Post,	Wood,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Wyatt,
Eilberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Light,	Renwick,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Lippincott,	Rigby,	Heim,
			Speaker

NAYS—1

NOT VOTING—8

Goldstein,

Dengler,
Duffy,

Erb,
Kehler,

Limper,
Mihm,

Price,
Walsh,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1431, entitled:

An Act regulating service by publication in actions of divorce or annulment of marriage.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201			
Adams,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Royer,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Magee,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Fox,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Auker,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCann,	Shields,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Silverman,
Blair,	George,	McGee,	Smith,
Boles,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Snare,
Boory,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Snider,
Bower,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Spray,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Merry,	Steckel,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stevens,
Breisch,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Brennan,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stone,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Breon,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Strausser,
Breth,	Haudenshield,	Mills,	Stroup,
Brown,	Heavey,	Monroe,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Moody,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Henzel,	Moscrip,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Toll,
Capano,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Horst,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Ide,	Munley,	Ujobai,
Cioffi,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Varnar,
Comer,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Johnson,	Musto,	Verona,
Cummins,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Wall,
Curwood,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Brien,	Wargo,
Dalrymple,	Jones, T. H.,	O'Dell,	Weidner,
Davis,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
DeLong,	Kamyk,	Parry,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Keller,	Pashley,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Petrosky,	Whittaker,
Dietterick,	Knecht,	Phillips,	Willaredt,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Piper,	Williams,
Donaldson,	Kornick,	Polaski,	Wilt,
Dougherty,	Korns,	Pomeroy,	Wood,
Down,	Krakow,	Post,	Worley,
Dunn,	Lafors,	Pursley,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Wynd,
Ellberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Yatron,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Light,	Renwick,	Helm,
Farabaugh,	Lippincott,	Rigby,	

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—8

Dengler,
Duffy,

Erb,
Kehler,

Limper,
Mihm,

Price,
Walsh,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1459, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 11, 1935 (P. L. 326) entitled "An act relating to counties of the first class defining deceased service persons * * *" providing for grave markers of veterans of the Korean Conflict to include a certain emblem.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201			
Adams,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Royer,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Magee,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Fox,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Auker,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCann,	Shields,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Silverman,
Blair,	George,	McGee,	Smith,
Boles,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Snare,
Boory,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Snider,
Bower,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Spray,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Merry,	Steckel,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stevens,
Breisch,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Brennan,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stone,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Breon,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Strausser,
Breth,	Haudenshield,	Mills,	Stroup,
Brown,	Heavey,	Monroe,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Moody,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Henzel,	Moscrip,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Toll,
Capano,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Horst,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Ide,	Munley,	Ujobai,
Cioffi,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Varnar,
Comer,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Johnson,	Musto,	Verona,
Cummins,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Wall,
Curwood,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Brien,	Wargo,
Dalrymple,	Jones, T. H.,	O'Dell,	Weidner,
Davis,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
DeLong,	Kamyk,	Parry,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Keller,	Pashley,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Petrosky,	Whittaker,
Dietterick,	Knecht,	Phillips,	Willaredt,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Piper,	Williams,
Donaldson,	Kornick,	Polaski,	Wilt,
Dougherty,	Korns,	Pomeroy,	Wood,
Down,	Krakow,	Post,	Worley,
Dunn,	Lafors,	Pursley,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Wynd,
Ellberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Yatron,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Light,	Renwick,	Helm,
Farabaugh,	Lippincott,	Rigby,	

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—8

Dengler,
Duffy,

Erb,
Kehler,

Limper,
Mihm,

Price,
Walsh,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted

in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1482, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation from the World War II Veterans' Compensation Fund to the Department of Military Affairs for certain administration expenses necessary for the payment of compensation to veterans as provided by the "World War II Veterans Compensation Act of 1947."

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question.

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201

Adams,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Royer,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Magee,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Fox,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Auker,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCann,	Shields,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Silverman,
Blair,	George,	McGee,	Smith,
Boles,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Snare,
Boory,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Snider,
Bower,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Spray,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Merry,	Stevens,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Steckel,
Brelsch,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Brennan,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stone,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Breon,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Strausser,
Breth,	Haudenshield,	Mills,	Stroup,
Brown,	Heavey,	Monroe,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Moody,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Henzel,	Moscrip,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Toll,
Capano,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Horst,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Ide,	Munley,	Ujobal,
Cioffi,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Varner,
Comer,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Johnson,	Musto,	Verona,
Cummins,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Wall,
Curwood,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Brien,	Wargo,
Dalrymple,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Dell,	Weidner,
Davis,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
DeLong,	Kamyk,	Parry,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Keller,	Pashley,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Petrosky,	Whittaker,
Dietterick,	Knecht,	Phillips,	Willard,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Piper,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,	Kornick,	Polaski,	Williams,
Dougherty,	Korns,	Pomeroy,	Wilt,
Down,	Krakow,	Post,	Wood,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Wyatt,
Elberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Light,	Renwick,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Lippincott,	Rigby,	Helm,
Fetterolf,			Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—8

Dengler,	Erb,	Limper,	Price,
Duffy,	Kehler,	Mihm,	Walsh,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1505, entitled:

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929" approved April 9 1929 (P. L. 177) providing for appointment of president principal or superintendent of institutions in the Department of Public Instruction to fill vacancy if board of trustees fail to act.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201

Adams,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Royer,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Magee,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Fox,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Auker,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCann,	Shields,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Silverman,
Blair,	George,	McGee,	Smith,
Boies,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Snare,
Boory,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Snider,
Bower,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Spray,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Merry,	Steckel,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stevens,
Brelsch,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Brennan,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stone,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Breon,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Strausser,
Breth,	Haudenshield,	Mills,	Stroup,
Brown,	Heavey,	Monroe,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Moody,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Henzel,	Moscrip,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Toll,
Capano,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Horst,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Ide,	Munley,	Ujobal,
Cioffi,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Varner,
Comer,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Johnson,	Musto,	Verona,
Cummins,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Wall,
Curwood,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Brien,	Wargo,
Dalrymple,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Dell,	Weidner,
Davis,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
DeLong,	Kamyk,	Parry,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Keller,	Pashley,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Petrosky,	Whittaker,
Dietterick,	Knecht,	Phillips,	Willard,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Piper,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,	Kornick,	Polaski,	Williams,
Dougherty,	Korns,	Pomeroy,	Wilt,
Down,	Krakow,	Post,	Wood,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Wyatt,
Elberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Light,	Renwick,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Lippincott,	Rigby,	Helm,
Fetterolf,			Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—8

Dengler,	Erb,	Limper,	Price,
Duffy,	Kehler,	Mihm,	Walsh,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 1509, Printer's No. 519 and

House Bill No. 1528, Printer's No. 746

were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1530, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey real property situate in the Borough of Danville Montour County.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201

Adams,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Royer,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Magee,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Fox,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Auker,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCann,	Shields,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Silverman,
Blair,	George,	McGee,	Smith,
Boles,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Snare,
Boory,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Snider,
Bower,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Spray,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Merry,	Steckel,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stevens,
Brelsch,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Brennan,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stone,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Breon,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Strausser,
Breth,	Haudenshield,	Mills,	Stroup,
Brown,	Heavey,	Monroe,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Moody,	Taylor,
Buchin,	Henzel,	Moscip,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Toll,
Capano,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Horst,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Ide,	Munley,	Ujobal,
Cioffi,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Varnier,
Comer,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Johnson,	Musto,	Verona,
Cummins,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Wargo,
Curwood,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Brien,	Weldner,
Dalrymple,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Dell,	Welsh,
Davis,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Wescott,
DeLong,	Kamyk,	Parry,	Wheeler,
Dennison,	Keller,	Pashley,	Whittaker,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Petrosky,	Willard,
Devlin,	Knecht,	Phillips,	Willaredt,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Piper,	Williams,
Donaldson,	Kornick,	Polaski,	Wilt,
Down,	Korns,	Pomeroy,	Wood,
Dougherty,	Krakow,	Post,	Worley,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Wynd,
Eilberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Yatron,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Light,	Renwick,	Helm,
Farabaugh,	Lippincott,	Rigby,	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—8

Dengler,	Erb,	Limper,	Price,
Duffy,	Kehler,	Mihm,	Walsh,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted

in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1531, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey .0238 of an acre more or less of land situate in Collier Township Allegheny County.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201

Adams,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Royer,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Magee,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Fox,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Auker,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCann,	Shields,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Silverman,
Blair,	George,	McGee,	Smith,
Boles,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Snare,
Boory,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Snider,
Bower,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Spray,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Merry,	Steckel,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stevens,
Brelsch,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Brennan,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stone,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Breon,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Strausser,
Breth,	Haudenshield,	Mills,	Stroup,
Brown,	Heavey,	Monroe,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Moody,	Taylor,
Buchin,	Henzel,	Moscip,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Toll,
Capano,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Horst,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Ide,	Munley,	Ujobal,
Cioffi,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Varnier,
Comer,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Johnson,	Musto,	Verona,
Cummins,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Wargo,
Curwood,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Brien,	Weldner,
Dalrymple,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Dell,	Welsh,
Davis,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Wescott,
DeLong,	Kamyk,	Parry,	Wheeler,
Dennison,	Keller,	Pashley,	Whittaker,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Petrosky,	Willard,
Dietterick,	Knecht,	Phillips,	Willaredt,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Piper,	Williams,
Donaldson,	Kornick,	Polaski,	Wilt,
Down,	Korns,	Pomeroy,	Wood,
Dougherty,	Krakow,	Post,	Worley,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Wynd,
Eilberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Yatron,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Light,	Renwick,	Helm,
Farabaugh,	Lippincott,	Rigby,	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—8

Dengler,	Erb,	Limper,	Price,
Duffy,	Kehler,	Mihm,	Walsh,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1532, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey 23 acres more or less of land situate in Collier Township Allegheny County.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201

Adams,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Royer,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Magee,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Fox,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Auker,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCann,	Shields,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Silverman,
Blair,	George,	McGee,	Smith,
Boles,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Snare,
Boory,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Snider,
Bower,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Spray,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Merry,	Steckel,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stevens,
Breisch,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Brennan,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stone,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Breon,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Strausser,
Breth,	Haudenschild,	Mills,	Stroup,
Brown,	Heavey,	Monroe,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Moody,	Taylor,
Buchin,	Henzel,	Moscrip,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Toll,
Capano,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Horst,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Ide,	Munley,	Ujobai,
Cioffi,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Varnar,
Comer,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Johnson,	Musto,	Verona,
Cummins,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Wall,
Curwood,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Brien,	Wargo,
Dairymple,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Dell,	Weldner,
Davis,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
DeLong,	Kamyk,	Parry,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Keller,	Pashley,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Petrosky,	Whittaker,
Dietterick,	Knecht,	Piper,	Willard,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,	Kornick,	Pomeroy,	Williams,
Dougherty,	Korns,	Post,	Wilt,
Down,	Krakow,	Pursley,	Wood,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Ragot,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Readinger,	Wyatt,
Ellberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Reidenbach,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Light,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Light,	Renwick,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Lippincott,	Rigby,	Helm,
Fetterolf,			Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—8

Dengler,	Erb,	Limper,	Price,
Duffy,	Kehler,	Mihm,	Walsh,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1533, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey 98.918 acres more or less of land situate in Kilbuck Township Allegheny County.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201

Adams,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Royer,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Magee,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Fox,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Auker,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCann,	Shields,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Silverman,
Blair,	George,	McGee,	Smith,
Boles,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Snare,
Boory,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Snider,
Bower,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Spray,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Merry,	Steckel,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stevens,
Breisch,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Brennan,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stone,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Breon,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Strausser,
Breth,	Haudenschild,	Mills,	Stroup,
Brown,	Heavey,	Monroe,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Moody,	Taylor,
Buchin,	Henzel,	Moscrip,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Toll,
Capano,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Horst,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Ide,	Munley,	Ujobai,
Cioffi,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Varnar,
Comer,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Johnson,	Musto,	Verona,
Cummins,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Wall,
Curwood,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Brien,	Wargo,
Dairymple,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Dell,	Weldner,
Davis,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
DeLong,	Kamyk,	Parry,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Keller,	Pashley,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Petrosky,	Whittaker,
Dietterick,	Knecht,	Piper,	Willard,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,	Kornick,	Pomeroy,	Williams,
Dougherty,	Korns,	Post,	Wilt,
Down,	Krakow,	Pursley,	Wood,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Ragot,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Readinger,	Wyatt,
Ellberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Reidenbach,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Light,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Light,	Renwick,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Lippincott,	Rigby,	Helm,
Fetterolf,			Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—8

Dengler,	Erb,	Limper,	Price,
Duffy,	Kehler,	Mihm,	Walsh,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1534, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey real property situate in the Borough of Danville Montour County.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201

Adams,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Rovanssek,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Royer,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Magee,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Fox,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Auker,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCann,	Shields,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Silverman,
Blair,	George,	McGee,	Smith,
Boles,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Snare,
Boory,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Snider,
Bower,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Spray,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Merry,	Steckel,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stevens,
Brelsch,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Brennan,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stone,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Breon,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Strausser,
Breth,	Haudenschild,	Mills,	Stroup,
Brown,	Heavey,	Monroe,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Moody,	Taylor,
Buchin,	Henzel,	Moscrip,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Toll,
Capano,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Horst,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Ide,	Munley,	Ujober,
Cioffi,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Varner,
Comer,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Johnson,	Musto,	Verona,
Cummins,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Wall,
Curwood,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Brien,	Wargo,
Dalrymple,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Dell,	Weidner,
Davis,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
DeLong,	Kamyk,	Parry,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Keller,	Pashley,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Petrosky,	Whittaker,
Dietterick,	Knecht,	Phillips,	Willard,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Piper,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,	Kornick,	Polaski,	Williams,
Dougherty,	Korns,	Pomeroy,	Wilt,
Down,	Krakow,	Post,	Wood,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Wyatt,
Ellberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Light,	Renwick,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Lippincott,	Rigby,	Helm,
Fetterolf,			Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—8

Dengler,	Erb,	Limper,	Price,
Duffy,	Kehler,	Mihm,	Walsh,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILLS PASSED OVER

The SPEAKER. Without objection the remaining bills on third reading and all appropriation bills on third reading will be passed over. The Chair hears none.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I call up on page 30 of today's calendar, Amended House Bills Returned for Concurrence, House Bill No. 319.

The Senate message was read as follows:

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 319.

An Act amending the act of May 28, 1937 (P. L. 1053) entitled "An act relating to the regulation of public utilities defining as public utilities certain corporations companies associations and persons providing for the regulation of public utilities including to a limited extent municipalities engaging in public utility business by prescribing defining and limiting their duties powers and liabilities and regulating the exercise surrender or abandonment of their powers privileges and franchises defining and regulating contract carriers by motor vehicle and brokers in order to regulate effectively common carriers by motor vehicle conferring upon the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission the power and duty of supervising and regulating persons associations companies and corporations including to a limited extent municipal corporations subject to this act and administering the provisions of this act authorizing the commission to fix temporary rates placing the burden of proof on public utilities to sustain their rates and certain other matters authorizing a permissive or mandatory sliding scale method of regulating rates providing for the supervision of financial and contractual relations between public utilities and affiliated interests and supervision and regulation of accounts and securities or obligations issued assumed or kept by persons associations companies corporations or municipal corporations subject to this act conferring upon the commission power to vary reform or revise certain contracts conferring upon the commission the exclusive power to regulate or order the construction alteration relocation protection or abolition of crossings of facilities of public utilities and of such facilities by or over public highways to appropriate property for the construction or improvement of such crossings and to award or apportion resultant costs and damages authorizing owners of such property to sue the Commonwealth for such damages providing for ejectment proceedings in connection with the appropriation of property for crossings conferring upon the commission power to control and regulate budgets of public utilities imposing upon persons associations companies and corporations (except municipal corporations) subject to regulation the cost of administering this act prescribing and regulating practice and procedure before the commission and procedure for review by the courts of commission action giving the court of common pleas of Dauphin County exclusive original jurisdiction over certain proceedings prescribing penalties fines and imprisonment for violations of this act and regulations and orders of the commission and the procedure for enforcing such fines and penalties and repealing legislation supplied and superseded by or inconsistent with this act" providing additional standards for the determination of rates of common carriers by motor vehicle.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Title, page 3, line 17, by striking out after the word "carriers" the words "of passengers";

Amend Section 1, page 4, line 12, by striking out after the word "carriers" the words "of passengers"; page 5, line 15, by striking out after the word "carriers" the

words "of passengers. . . ; page 6, line 11, by striking out after the word "carriers" the words "of passengers"; page 7, line 3, by striking out after the word "carriers" the words "of passengers."

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I request that the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate.

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201

Adams,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Royer,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Magee,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Fox,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Auker,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCann,	Shields,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Silverman,
Blair,	George,	McGee,	Smith,
Boles,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Snare,
Boory,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Snider,
Bower,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Spray,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Merry,	Steckel,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stevens,
Breisch,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Brennan,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stone,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Breon,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Strausser,
Breth,	Haudenshield,	Mills,	Stroup,
Brown,	Heavey,	Monroe,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Moody,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Henzel,	Moscip,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Toll,
Capano,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Horst,	Mullen,	Trusto,
Cianfrani,	Ide,	Munley,	Ujobai,
Cioffi,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Varnier,
Comer,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Johnson,	Musto,	Verona,
Cummins,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Wall,
Curwood,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Brien,	Wargo,
Dalrymple,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Dell,	Weldner,
Davis,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
DeLong,	Kamyk,	Parry,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Keller,	Pashiey,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Petrosky,	Whittaker,
Dietterick,	Knecht,	Phillips,	Willard,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Piper,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,	Kornick,	Polaski,	Williams,
Dougherty,	Korns,	Pomeroy,	Wilt,
Down,	Krakow,	Post,	Wood,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Wyatt,
Eilberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Light,	Renwick,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Lippincott,	Rigby,	Helm,

Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—8

Dengler,	Erb,	Limper,	Price,
Duffy,	Kehler,	Mihm,	Walsh,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative, and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I call up on page 30 of to-

day's calendar, Amended House Bills Returned for Concurrence, House Bill No. 573.

The Senate message was read as follows:

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 573.

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" exempting veterans who served in the armed forces of the United States during any period of war or armed conflict and lost eyesight as a result of such service from fees charged for certificates of title or registration

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Section 1, page 4, line 16, by striking out after the word "limb" the words "or eyesight" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "or became totally blind in both eyes."

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I request that the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate.

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201

Adams,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Royer,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Magee,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Fox,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Auker,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCann,	Shields,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Silverman,
Blair,	George,	McGee,	Smith,
Boles,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Snare,
Boory,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Snider,
Bower,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Spray,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Merry,	Steckel,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stevens,
Breisch,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Brennan,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stone,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Breon,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Strausser,
Breth,	Haudenshield,	Mills,	Stroup,
Brown,	Heavey,	Monroe,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Moody,	Taylor,

Bucchin, Buchanan, Capano, Carson, Cianfrani, Cioffi, Cleveland, Comer, Cooper, Cummins, Curwood, Dalrymple, Davis, DeLong, Dennison, Devlin, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Dougherty, Down, Dunn, Edwards, Eilberg, Eshleman, Ewing, Farabaugh, Fetterolf,	Henzel, Hocker, Holt, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Jim, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, G. E., Jones, T. H. W., Jump, Kamyk, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Kornick, Korns, Krakow, Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Leonard, Light, Lippincott,	Moscrip, Moyer, Muldowney, Mullen, Munley, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Musto, Naugle, O'Brien, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Pashley, Petrosky, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy, Post, Pursley, Ragot, Readinger, Reidenbach, Renwick, Rigby,	Thompson, Toll, Tompkins, Trusio, Ujobai, Varallo, Varner, Vaughan, Verona, Wall, Wargo, Weidner, Welsh, Wescott, Wheeler, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Williams, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
--	---	---	--

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—8

Dengler, Duffy,	Erb, Kehler,	Limper, Mihm,	Price, Walsh,
--------------------	-----------------	------------------	------------------

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I call up on page 30 of today's calendar, Amended House Bills Returned for Concurrence, House Bill No. 708.

The Senate message was read as follows:

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 708.

An Act amending the act of May 29, 1885 (P. L. 29) entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of natural gas companies" providing for the merger and consolidation of corporations existing under this act with other corporations existing under this act or under the laws of other states in certain instances.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Section 1, page 2, line 6, by striking out the brackets before and after the words "in each."

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I request that the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate.

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201

Adams,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,
--------	-------	-----------	-----------

Agnew, Amarando, Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Andrews, Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair, Boles, Booby, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Breisch, Brennan, Brenninger, Breon, Breth, Brown, Brucker, Bucchin, Buchanan, Capano, Carson, Cianfrani, Cioffi, Cleveland, Comer, Cooper, Cummins, Curwood, Dalrymple, Davis, DeLong, Dennison, Devlin, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Dougherty, Down, Dunn, Edwards, Eilberg, Eshleman, Ewing, Farabaugh, Fetterolf,	Fineman, Floyd, Flynn, Foster, Fox, Frascella, Garlock, Galley, Gelfand, George, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Hamilton, Haudenschild, Heavey, Hefner, Henzel, Hocker, Holt, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Jim, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, G. E., Jones, T. H. W., Jump, Kamyk, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kornick, Korns, Kooker, Krakow, Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Leonard, Light, Lippincott,	Lovett, Lutty, Magee, Mahan, Markley, Marsh, Maxwell, McCann, McCormack, McGee, McInroy, McKeever, McLaughlin, Merry, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Miller, W. H., Mills, Monroe, Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Muldowney, Mullen, Munley, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Musto, Naugle, O'Brien, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Pashley, Petrosky, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy, Post, Pursley, Ragot, Readinger, Reidenbach, Renwick, Rigby,	Royer, Rudisill, Scarcelli, Schuster, Schwartz, Seltzer, Sherman, Shields, Silverman, Smith, Snare, Snider, Spray, Steckel, Stevens, Stimmel, Stone, Stoner, Strausser, Stroup, Stuart, Taylor, Thompson, Toll, Tompkins, Trusio, Ujobai, Varallo, Varner, Vaughan, Verona, Wall, Wargo, Weidner, Welsh, Wescott, Wheeler, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Williams, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
--	---	--	--

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—8

Dengler, Duffy,	Erb, Kehler,	Limper, Mihm,	Price, Walsh,
--------------------	-----------------	------------------	------------------

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

PERMISSION GRANTED COMMITTEE TO MEET DURING SESSION

Mr. COOPER asked and obtained permission for the Committee on Banking and Building and Loan Associations to meet during the session of the House.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the Chair will return to page 29 of today's calendar, Senate Bill 811. The Chair hears none.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 811, entitled:

An Act reenacting section 821.1 of the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" making the provisions of the section effective immediately.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201

Adams,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Royer,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Magee,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Fox,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Auker,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCann,	Shields,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Silverman,
Blair,	George,	McGee,	Smith,
Boles,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Snare,
Boory,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Snider,
Bower,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Spray,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Merry,	Steckel,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stevens,
Brelsch,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Brennan,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stone,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Breon,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Strausser,
Breth,	Haudenschild,	Mills,	Stroup,
Brown,	Heavey,	Monroe,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Moody,	Taylor,
Buchin,	Henzel,	Moscrip,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Toll,
Capano,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Horst,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Ide,	Munley,	Ujobai,
Cioffi,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Varner,
Comer,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Johnson,	Musto,	Verona,
Cummins,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Wall,
Curwood,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Brien,	Wargo,
Dalrymple,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Dell,	Weidner,
Davis,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
DeLong,	Kamyk,	Parry,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Keller,	Pashley,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Petrosky,	Whittaker,
Dietterick,	Knecht,	Phillips,	Willard,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Piper,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,	Kornick,	Polaski,	Williams,
Dougherty,	Korns,	Pomeroy,	Wilt,
Down,	Krakow,	Post,	Wood,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Wyatt,
Eilberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Light,	Renwick,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Lippincott,	Rigby,	Helm,
Fetterolf,			Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—8

Dengler,	Erb,	Limper,	Price,
Duffy,	Kehler,	Mihm,	Walsh,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Mr. IDE, Mr. Speaker, I call up on page 11 of today's calendar, House Bill 147.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 147, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) providing additional enforcement procedures on traffic violations in cities of the third class.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201

Adams,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Royer,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Magee,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Fox,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Auker,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCann,	Shields,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Silverman,
Blair,	George,	McGee,	Smith,
Boles,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Snare,
Boory,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Snider,
Bower,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Spray,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Merry,	Steckel,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stevens,
Brelsch,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Brennan,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stone,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Breon,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Strausser,
Breth,	Haudenschild,	Mills,	Stroup,
Brown,	Heavey,	Monroe,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Moody,	Taylor,
Buchin,	Henzel,	Moscrip,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Toll,
Capano,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Horst,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Ide,	Munley,	Ujobai,
Cioffi,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Varner,
Comer,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Johnson,	Musto,	Verona,
Cummins,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Wall,
Curwood,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Brien,	Wargo,
Dalrymple,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Dell,	Weidner,
Davis,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
DeLong,	Kamyk,	Parry,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Keller,	Pashley,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Petrosky,	Whittaker,
Dietterick,	Knecht,	Phillips,	Willard,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Piper,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,	Kornick,	Polaski,	Williams,
Dougherty,	Korns,	Pomeroy,	Wilt,
Down,	Krakow,	Post,	Wood,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Wyatt,
Eilberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Light,	Renwick,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Lippincott,	Rigby,	Helm,
Fetterolf,			Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—8

Dengler,	Erb,	Limper,	Price,
Duffy,	Kehler,	Mihm,	Walsh,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. THOMAS H. W. JONES from the Committee on Judiciary, reported as amended, House Bill No. 487, entitled:

An Act amending the "Minor Judiciary Fee Bill," approved January 7, 1952 (P. L. 1841), changing fees in civil cases.

Mr. THOMAS H. W. JONES from the Committee on Judiciary, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1083, entitled:

An Act relating to fiduciaries holding property for municipalities and townships prescribing the procedure for the filing of accounts and the discharge of fiduciaries and granting powers and imposing duties on the courts of common pleas.

Mr. WILLAREDT from the Committee on Appropriations, re-reported as committed, House Bill No. 560, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public Assistance Law" approved June 24, 1937 (P. L. 2051) changing definition of dependent children and enlarging the category of relatives of dependent children eligible for assistance.

Mr. POLASKI from the Committee on Banking and Building and Loan Associations, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 414, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 15, 1933 (P. L. 624) entitled as amended "Banking Code" by further regulating the making of installment loans.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Pursuant to House Resolution No. 91 adopted April 30, 1957, bills reported from committee as committed were read for the first time.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 414, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 15, 1933 (P. L. 624) entitled as amended "Banking Code" by further regulating the making of installment loans.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

RECALLING HOUSE BILL No. 991 FROM THE GOVERNOR

Mr. TOLL, offered a resolution which was read, considered and adopted as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 4, 1957.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), that House Bill No. 991, Printer's No. 308, entitled "An act amending the act of May 16, 1923 (P. L. 207) entitled 'An act providing when how upon what property and to what extent liens shall be allowed for taxes and for municipal improvements for the removal of nuisances and for water rents or rates sewer rates and lighting rates for the procedure upon claims filed therefor the methods for preserving such liens and enforcing payment of such claims the effect of judicial sales of the properties liened the distribution of the proceeds of such sales and the redemption of the property therefrom for the lien and collection of certain taxes heretofore assessed and of claims for municipal improvements made and nuisances removed within six months before the passage of this act and for the procedure on tax and municipal claims filed under other and prior acts of Assembly' by providing for the revesting and reattaching of unpaid taxes and municipal claims and charges on and estates in land sold at public sale and thereafter redeemed," be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILL INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Messrs. POLASKI, BLAIR, O'DELL
and DALRYMPLE. HOUSE BILL No. 1720.

An Act making an additional appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters for the Pennsylvania State Park at Erie.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented for concurrence, bills numbered and entitled as follows

SENATE BILL No. 151.

An Act to provide for an additional law judge of the court of common pleas in the nineteenth judicial district.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

SENATE BILL No. 278.

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929" regulating powers of the State Board of Public Assistance with respect to rules regulations and standards for eligibility for assistance.

Referred to the Committee on Welfare.

SENATE BILL No. 411.

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" defining rights and status of certain officers and extending services provided through the office of the county superintendent in cases of joint schools or union or merged districts.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

SENATE BILL No. 493.

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" authorizing cities boroughs incorporated towns and townships to collect certain fines from offenders.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

SENATE BILL No. 603.

An Act relating to sewerage facilities in realty subdivisions imposing duties on the records of deeds and prescribing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation.

SENATE BILL No. 618.

An Act providing that no township of the second class or any part thereof shall be annexed by any city borough or township without the consent of the electors of the entire township and prescribing the manner of commencing annexation proceedings.

Referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

SENATE BILL No. 638.

An Act amending the act of May 22, 1933 (P. L. 853) entitled "The General County Assessment Law" providing for collection pending appeals use of moneys collected pending appeals facts to be considered on appeals and refund of taxes overpaid.

Referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

SENATE BILL No. 672.

An Act amending the act of May 16, 1923 (P. L. 207) entitled "Municipal Claim and Tax Lien Law" permitting

more than one year's taxes or rates to be included in one claim in certain cases.

Referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

SENATE BILL No. 741.

An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90) entitled "Liquor Code" changing the definition of "population" as used in this act.

Referred to the Committee on Liquor Control.

SENATE BILL No. 745.

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929" by increasing the salaries of the chairman and other members of Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

SENATE BILL No. 753.

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" reducing fees for annual registration of certain motor buses and motor omnibuses.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

SENATE BILL No. 762.

An Act amending the act of January 7, 1952 (P. L. 1844) entitled "An act fixing the fees and mileage of the coroner in counties of the fourth class" fixing the fees and mileage of the coroner in counties of the fifth class.

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

SENATE BILL No. 780.

An Act amending the act of August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323) entitled "The County Code" consolidating and clarifying existing law.

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

SENATE BILL No. 781.

An Act amending the act of August 5, 1941 (P. L. 803) entitled as amended "An act providing for the creation maintenance and operation of a county employes' retirement system in counties of the fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes * * *" providing for reinstatement of county employes and officers returning to county employment.

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

SENATE BILL No. 783.

An Act amending the act of May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519) entitled "The Borough Code" authorizing borough council to enact and enforce fire prevention codes and specifying the procedure therefor.

Referred to the Committee on Boroughs.

SENATE BILL No. 788.

An Act to provide for an additional law judge of the court of common pleas in the thirty-first judicial district.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

SENATE BILL No. 791.

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 694 No. 255) entitled "An act imposing a tax on gross receipts as an excise on the use of the public highways * * *" by exempting from the tax the owners or operators of certain vehicles.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

SENATE BILL No. 793.

An Act amending the Act of March 31, 1937 (P. L. 160) entitled "An act creating a commission to be known as the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission * * *," increasing the salaries of the chairman and other commissioners.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

SENATE BILL No. 795.

An Act amending the Act of May 21, 1931 (P. L. 149) entitled as amended "The Liquid Fuels Tax Act" lowering the tax imposed on fuels used for the generation of power in certain aircraft and aircraft engines.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

SENATE BILL No. 804.

An Act amending the act of July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) entitled "Second Class County Code" authorizing appropriations out of county funds or county institution district funds for the handling storage and distribution of surplus foods and validating appropriations heretofore made.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Counties First—Second and Second Class A.

SENATE BILL No. 830.

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey land situate in Harrisburg Dauphin County.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

SENATE BILL No. 831.

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932) entitled "The Third Class City Code" prescribing an additional amount of tax which may be levied and collected for use in a capital reserve fund.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Third Class.

SENATE BILL No. 832.

An Act establishing a certain section of road over land owned by or in control of the Commonwealth as a State highway and providing for its construction and maintenance at the expense of the Commonwealth.

Referred to the Committee on Highways.

SENATE BILL No. 840.

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" making special provision for school buses specifically designated to transport physically and mentally handicapped children.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

SENATE BILL No. 841.

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" providing for emergency priorities on school building projects in cases of unusual expansions.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

SENATE BILL No. 857.

An Act amending the act of December 5, 1936 (1937 P. L. 2897) entitled "Unemployment Compensation Law" extending the time during which certain persons can make application to the Civil Service Commission.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

SENATE BILL No. 858.

An Act amending the act of May 10, 1951 (P. L. 279) entitled "An act to improve and extend by reciprocal legislation the enforcement of duties of support and to make uniform the law with respect thereto" further regulating the procedure in such cases.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

SENATE BILL No. 859.

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) entitled "The Penal Code" further regulating the giving of security in desertion and nonsupport cases.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

SENATE BILL No. 860.

An Act amending the act of July 13, 1953 (P. L. 431) entitled "The Pennsylvania Civil Procedural Support Law" further regulating the procedure in such cases.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

SENATE BILL No. 861.

An Act amending the act of May 24, 1917 (P. L. 268) entitled "An act to increase the powers of courts in proceedings for desertion and non-support of wives children or aged parents * * *" further regulating the giving of security in certain cases.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

SENATE BILL No. 873.

An Act concerning the construction and maintenance of one or more dams and reservoirs across the Delaware River revoking in part upon the concurrence of the State of New Jersey Paragraph First of the Compact of April 26, 1783 between the State of New Jersey and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania authorizing the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania subject to the consent of the State of New Jersey and the Congress of the United States to determine the location size and construction of said dams or reservoirs providing that diversion shall be subject to the decree of the Supreme Court of the United States or to a Compact between the State of New Jersey and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania authorizing the acquisition of land by purchase or by the exercise of the power of eminent domain authorizing the Governor to apply to the Congress for consent and approval of this agreement upon the concurrence of the State of New Jersey and replacing the Act of June 30, 1955.

Referred to the Committee on Game and Conservation.

SENATE BILL No. 881.

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 594) entitled "Rural State Highway Law" adding a route in Fulton County.

Referred to the Committee on Highways.

SENATE BILL No. 882.

An Act amending the act of August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323) entitled "The County Code" authorizing counties of the sixth class to make annual appropriations to certain industrial development agencies.

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

RESOLUTIONS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Messrs. BREON and BREISCH.

RESOLUTION No. 123.

In the House of Representatives, June 4, 1957.

Penn State's baseball team, unbeaten in nineteen games, will represent the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and NCAA, District Two, in the National Collegiate championships opening at Omaha, Nebraska, June 8th.

Joe Bedenk's fine team will be one of eight vying for national honors in what has come to be known as the World Series of college baseball.

This will be Penn State's second appearance in this blue ribbon event. In 1951, the Nittany Lions beat favored Texas and Duke before bowing first, to Missouri, and then to Holy Cross in the double elimination series.

There are thousands in Centre County and Pennsylvania who think that this 1957 team is capable of going the whole way at Omaha. Few baseball teams ever post unbeaten seasons. That in itself is a wonderful achievement. Now, these Pennsylvania boys (there is not an out-of-State boy on the roster) go to Omaha determined to prove that the Keystone State is a leader in athletics as well as other endeavors.

The House of Representatives joins with the people of Pennsylvania in exhorting this truly Pennsylvania product to go all out to bring the Commonwealth additional prestige in the national competition at Omaha; therefore be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives extends its sincere congratulations to President Eric A. Walker, Coach Joe Bednek, the student body of Penn State, and the baseball team for its outstanding record during the 1957 baseball season; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be forwarded to President Walker and Coach Bednek of Pennsylvania State University.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

By Messrs. VARNER, WILT, MAHAN and

AGNEW.

RESOLUTION No. 124.

In the House of Representatives, June 4, 1957.

Shippensburg, Clarion County, on Memorial Day, was the scene of a tragic accident during stock car races held on a half-mile track.

Two children were killed and three other spectators were injured, much to the dismay of all persons present at the racing exhibition.

This tragedy vividly portrays the need for adequate protection of spectators at stock car races, and shows the need for supervision of the operators of stock car races who have not assumed the duty of taking adequate safety precautions to protect the spectators of or participants in the races; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Governor's Highway Safety Conference is hereby requested to investigate the subject of stock car racing safeguards, and protection of the spectators at and participants in such races; and be it further

Resolved, That the Governor's Highway Safety Conference is requested to report to the next regular session of the General Assembly its findings and recommendations, with drafts of legislation necessary to carry the recommendations into effect.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS

FISHERIES, Mr. Stoner, Chairman, Room 331, Wednesday, June 5, at 10:00 a. m.

JUDICIARY SPECIAL, Mr. Thomas H. W. Jones, Chairman, Room 145, Wednesday, June 5, at 10:30 a. m.

LIQUOR CONTROL, Mr. Price, Chairman, Room 330, Wednesday, June 5, at 10:30 a. m.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS, Mr. Blair, Chairman,
Room 521, Wednesday, June 5, at 10:00 a. m.

STATE GOVERNMENT, Mr. Keller, Chairman, Room
324, Wednesday, June 5, at 9:30 a. m.

All times are Daylight Saving Time.

ADJOURNMENT

Mrs. MONROE. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House
do now adjourn until Wednesday, June 5, 1957 at 9:00
a. m. EST.

The motion was agreed to, and (at 4:17 p. m. EST.)
the House adjourned.

Legislative Journal.

Session 1957.

142nd of the General Assembly.

Vol. 35.

HARRISBURG, PA., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 5, 1957.

No. 60.

SENATE

WEDNESDAY, June 5, 1957.

The Senate met at 12:00 o'clock, Meridian, Eastern Standard Time.

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) in the Chair.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Rev. DAVID R. HOOVER, Pastor of McConnellsburg Lutheran Parish, McConnellsburg, offered the following prayer:

Almighty and everlasting God, Thou Whose wisdom is infinite, we give Thee thanks and humbly come before Thee, recognizing that Thy ways are beyond the comprehension of man's mind. We praise Thee for Thy gifts of love and for Thy continued guidance in the hearts and minds of men.

Fill us with Thy spirit, we humbly pray, and lift us beyond the level of our own wants and desires, and enable us to see, as well as endeavor to alleviate, the needs of our fellowmen. Through Jesus Christ, Thy dear Son, our Lord, Who liveth and reigneth with Thee and the Holy Ghost, ever one God, world without end, Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The PRESIDENT. A quorum of the Senate being present, the Clerk will read the Journal of the preceding session.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the preceding session, when, on motion of Mr. PECHAN and Mr. HAYS, further reading was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented communications in writing from His Excellency, the Governor, which were head as follows:

APPROVAL OF SENATE BILLS Nos. 26, 516 and 565

June 5, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 26, Printer's No. 162, entitled "An Act amending the act of April 27, 1927 (P. L. 450) entitled as amended 'An act relating to fires and fire prevention imposing duties ad conferring powers upon the Pennsylvania State Police authorizing the appointment of the chiefs of fire departments and certain public officers

and others as assistants to the Pennsylvania State Police and defining their powers and duties providing for the investigation of the cause origin and circumstance of fires and the inspection of all and the removal or change of certain buildings by owners and occupants thereof including political subdivisions imposing duties on school authorities and on certain corporations associations and fire rating agencies providing for the attendance of witnesses before the Pennsylvania State Police and the enforcement of its orders and prescribing penalties' further defining reports to be made by insurance corporations or associations"

GEORGE M. LEADER.

June 5, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 516, Printer's No. 232, entitled "An Act amending the act approved May 17, 1921 (P. L. 789) entitled as amended 'An act relating to insurance establishing an insurance department and amending revising and consolidating the law relating to the licensing qualification regulation examination suspension and dissolution of insurance companies Lloyds associations reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges and certain societies and orders the examination and regulation of fire insurance rating bureaus and the licensing and regulation of insurance agents and brokers the service of legal process upon foreign insurance companies associations or exchanges providing penalties and repealing existing laws by continuing the provisions of section 211.1 in effect for a further period."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

June 5, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 565, Printer's No. 227, entitled "An Act providing for the recording of wills probated outside of this Commonwealth in the office of the recorder of deeds and the effect thereof."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

HOUSE MESSAGES

HOUSE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, presented for concurrence bills of the House, as follows:

House Bill No. 63, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 15, 1834 (P. L. 537) entitled "An act relating to counties and townships and county and township officers" removing a minimum fee for fish hunters and dog licenses.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

House Bill No. 115, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 2, 1937 (P. L. 1184) entitled as amended "An act authorizing cities of the first and second class and second class A and incorporated towns to make appropriations to organizations of ex-service men to aid in defraying the expenses of Memorial Day * * *" including the Italian-American World War Veterans of the United States Incorporated the Polish Legion of American Veterans USA * * * among the veterans' organizations to which appropriations may be made.

Which was committed to the Committee on Military Affairs and Aeronautics.

House Bill No. 119, entitled:

An Act amending the "Second Class County Code" approved July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) including the Italian World War Veterans of the United States Incorporated the Polish Legion of American Veterans USA and the Polish Army Veterans' Association of America among the veterans' organizations for which certain appropriations may be made and authorizing said organizations to collect certain data relative to location of burial places of deceased service persons.

Which was committed to the Committee on Military Affairs and Aeronautics.

House Bill No. 129, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) authorizing submission of question of formation of union or merged districts at primary and special elections.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

House Bill No. 147, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) providing additional enforcement procedures on traffic violations in cities of the third class.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

House Bill No. 563, entitled:

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929" approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) providing for annual vacations and special leaves from employment for State employees.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

House Bill No. 614, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 11, 1935 (P. L. 326) entitled "An act relating to counties of the first class defining deceased service persons * * *" changing conditions upon which county commissioners may contribute toward funeral expenses of deceased service personnel.

Which was committed to the Committee on Military Affairs and Aeronautics.

House Bill No. 615, entitled:

An Act amending "The County Code" approved August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323) regulating contributions made by county commissioners toward funeral expenses of deceased service persons.

Which was committed to the Committee on Military Affairs and Aeronautics.

House Bill No. 616, entitled:

An Act amending the "Second Class County Code" of July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) regulating contributions made by county commissioners toward funeral expenses of deceased service persons and their widows.

Which was committed to the Committee on Military Affairs and Aeronautics.

House Bill No. 1184, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) requiring the Department of Revenue to issue duplicate registration cards upon request and payment of the prescribed fee.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

House Bill No. 1200, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) changing the permissible weight variance for dump trucks transporting excavated materials.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

House Bill No. 1219, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) authorizing the operation or movement of school buses with a red light displayed to the front thereof.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

House Bill No. 1266, entitled:

An Act amending the "Second Class County Code" approved July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) authorizing employees of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to become members of the county retirement system upon becoming county employees * * *.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

House Bill No. 1290, entitled:

An Act regulating the cleaning and disposal of contents of septic tanks sewage cesspools and privies in cities of the third class boroughs towns and townships and providing for the securing of permits by persons corporations * * * and imposing penalties.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

House Bill No. 1298, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" (P. L. 30) permitting the grant of additional extensions of time before approval of project for reimbursement purposes is withdrawn.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

House Bill No. 1311, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) revising and clarifying provisions relating to administration at the county level and to membership the right to vote and hold office and vacancies on county boards fixing the status of school districts in inter-county jointures services provided through the office of county superintendent and teachers' meetings.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

House Bill No. 1347, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519)

authorizing the court of quarter sessions upon petition to make minor changes of corporate names of boroughs to conform with general usage or post office designation authorizing the court to abolish wards and providing for election of councilmen when wards are abolished further providing for the division of boroughs into wards and authorizing appointment of women as commissioners to inquire into propriety of ward changes.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

House Bill No. 1362, entitled:

An Act reenacting and amending the "Incompetents' Estates Act of 1955" approved February 28, 1956 (P. L. 1154) extending its provisions to Philadelphia County increasing amount of estate where guardian is unnecessary authorizing delegation of power over subscription rights and fractional shares and providing for distribution by the fiduciary of a deceased or incompetent guardian.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

House Bill No. 1377, entitled:

An Act authorizing cities of the first class to file declarations of valuation with respect to property condemned for public purposes and for the deposit in court of the estimated value of the property taken and authorizing the courts to pay said sums to parties in interest under certain terms and conditions.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

House Bill No. 1431, entitled:

An Act regulating service by publication in actions of divorce or annulment of marriage.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

House Bill No. 1432, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) providing for traffic courts in cities of the second class A cities of the third class boroughs towns and townships of the first class.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

House Bill No. 1459, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 11, 1935 (P. L. 326) entitled "An act relating to counties of the first class defining deceased service persons * * *" providing for grave markers of veterans of the Korean Conflict to include a certain emblem.

Which was committed to the Committee on Military Affairs and Aeronautics.

House Bill No. 1482, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation from the World War II Veterans' Compensation Fund to the Department of Military Affairs for certain administration expenses necessary for the payment of compensation to veterans as provided by the "World War II Veterans Compensation Act of 1947."

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 1505, entitled:

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929" approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) providing for appoint-

ment of president principal or superintendent of institutions in the Department of Public Instruction to fill vacancy if board of trustees fail to act.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

House Bill No. 1530, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey real property situate in the Borough of Danville, Montour County.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

House Bill No. 1531, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey .0238 of an acre more or less of land situate in Collier Township, Allegheny County.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

House Bill No. 1532, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey 23 acres more or less of land situate in Collier Township, Allegheny County.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

House Bill No. 1533, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey 98.918 acres more or less of land situate in Kilbuck Township, Allegheny County.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

House Bill No. 1534, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey real property situate in the Borough of Danville, Montour County.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

SENATE BILL No. 321 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 321, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 22, 1953 (P. L. 1344) entitled "The Marriage Law" further regulating the issuance of marriage licenses.

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDENT. The bill, as amended, will appear on tomorrow's Calendar.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 319

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has

concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 319, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public Utility Law" approved May 28, 1937 (P. L. 1053) providing additional standards for the determination of rates of common carriers of passengers by motor vehicle.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO
HOUSE BILL No. 573

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 573, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) exempting veterans who served in the armed forces of the United States during any period of war or armed conflict and lost eyesight as a result of such service from fees charged for certificates of title or registration.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO
HOUSE BILL No. 708

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 708, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 29, 1885 (P. L. 29) entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of natural gas companies" providing for the merger and consolidation of corporations existing under this act with other corporations existing under this act or under the laws of other states in certain instances.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 811

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 811, entitled:

An Act reenacting section 821.1 of the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" making the provisions of the section effective immediately.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

RESOLUTION RECALLING FROM THE GOVERNOR
HOUSE BILL No. 991

He also presented extract from the Journal of the House of Representatives which was twice read as follows, considered and agreed to:

In the House of Representatives, June 4, 1957.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That House Bill No. 991, Printer's No. 308, entitled:

An Act amending the "Municipal Claim and Tax Lien Law" approved May 16, 1923 (P. L. 207) providing for the revesting and reattaching of unpaid taxes and municipal claims and charges on and estates in land sold at public sale and thereafter redeemed.

be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

BILLS SIGNED

The President (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the

following bills had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

House Bill No. 269, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103) entitled "The Second Class Township Code" further providing for the employment of a certified public accountant the duties of the township auditors and further regulating appropriations.

House Bill No. 348, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 1145) entitled as amended "Local Tax Enabling Law" granting income tax deductions to residents of other states if similar deductions are granted to Pennsylvania residents.

House Bill No. 397, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" extending the validity of a learner's permit in certain cases.

House Bill No. 497, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103) entitled "The Second Class Township Code" authorizing compensation of supervisors for use of certain motor vehicles for distribution of cinders or patching materials from stock piles.

House Bill No. 620, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519) entitled "The Borough Code" authorizing boroughs to appropriate funds for certain civic observances.

House Bill No. 647, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225) entitled "The Game Law" further regulating archery preserves archery licenses and archery preserve permits authorizing county treasurers to issue archery licenses and archery preserve permits fixing an additional fee therefor and relieving certain persons from the necessity of procuring such archery licenses or permits.

House Bill No. 711, entitled:

An Act to further amend section 33 of the act approved the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 468) entitled "Sproul Highway Law" by changing the percentages of payments to be withheld by the Secretary of Highways pending satisfactory completion of contracts for the construction of State highways and bridges.

House Bill No. 909, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 13, 1883 (P. L. 122) entitled "A supplement to an act entitled 'An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations' approved April twenty-ninth one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four providing for the improvement amendment and alteration of the charters of corporations of the second class and authorizing the incorporation of traction motor companies" providing for the amendment of corporate charters to extend the term of existence of a corporation or the territory in which the corporation may operate and eliminating requirements relating to payment of taxes and filing of reports.

House Bill No. 976, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" enlarging the jurisdiction of magistrates in cities of the first class for violation of summary provisions of the act.

Whereupon,

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

GENERAL COMMUNICATION

REPORT OF PHILADELPHIA MAY GRAND JURY'S FINAL PRESENTMENT

The PRESIDENT laid before the Senate, Report of Philadelphia May Grand Jury's Final Presentment, dated May 31, 1957.

(For report see Appendix.)

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE ON EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS

Mr. WATSON, from the Committee on Executive Nominations, reported with a favorable recommendation the following nominations, made by His Excellency, the Governor:

MEMBER OF THE CRAWFORD COUNTY BOARD OF ASSISTANCE

June 3, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Eugene B. Coleman (Democrat), 353 Pine Street, Meadville, Crawford County, for appointment as a member of the Crawford County Board of Assistance, until December 31, 1958, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Alton D. Kidd, Meadville, resigned.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF LAURELTON STATE VILLAGE

June 3, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate A. J. Sharadin, 40 Wausau Road, Middleburg, Snyder County, for appointment as a member of the Board of Trustees of Laurelton State Village, for a term of four years and until his successor is appointed and qualified, to fill a vacancy.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

CORONER IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF COLUMBIA

June 3, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Leroy Shaffer, 1112 Orange Street, Berwick, Columbia County, for appointment as Coroner in and for the County of Columbia, until the first Monday of January 1958, vice S. Earl McHenry, resigned.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

MEMBER OF THE CLARION COUNTY BOARD OF ASSISTANCE

June 3, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate J. Dale Braughler (Democrat), 608 Broad Street, New Bethlehem, Clarion County, for appointment as a member of the Clarion County Board of Assistance, until

December 31, 1958, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Charles P. Leach, New Bethlehem, resigned.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

June 3, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Harry J. Canter, 240 West Kline Avenue, Lansford, Carbon County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Borough of Lansford, Carbon County, to serve until the first Monday of January 1958, vice Isadore Hackash, resigned.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

MEMBER OF THE SOMERSET COUNTY BOARD OF ASSISTANCE

June 3, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate L. Dale Mickey (Democrat), 727 Main Street, Rockwood, Somerset County, for appointment as a member of the Somerset County Board of Assistance, until December 31, 1958, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Robert C. Kurtz, Confluence, resigned.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

June 3, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Stephen R. Salve, 302 Sunbury Street, Minersville, Schuylkill County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Borough of Minersville, Schuylkill County, until the first Monday of January 1958, vice John J. Flynn, deceased.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF SLIPPERY ROCK STATE TEACHERS' COLLEGE

February 19, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Merle D. Musick, Latrobe, Westmoreland County, for reappointment as a member of the Board of Trustees of Slippery Rock State Teachers' College, until the third Tuesday of January 1963, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. KOPRIVER, JR., from the Committee on Local Government reported as committed, House Bill No. 411, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932) entitled "The Third Class City Code," fixing the minimum requirements necessary to entitle contributors to the police pension fund to retire further regulating appropriations to the fund and the payment of increments upon retirement.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 585, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 1145) entitled as amended "Local Tax Enabling Law," further defining the taxing power of townships of the second class.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 852, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) entitled "Second Class County Code," authorizing recorders of deeds to appoint solicitors.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 906, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) entitled "Second Class County Code," authorizing the board of county commissioners to formulate and adopt certain ordinances, resolutions, rules and regulations in order to preserve county property and to promote and preserve the public health, safety and welfare and fixing penalties.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 939, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 10, 1951 (P. L. 1189) entitled as amended "An act regulating the appointment promotion suspension reduction removal and reinstatement of employes (except superintendents assistant superintendents inspectors chief clerks and school guards) in bureaus of police in cities of the second class and defining the powers and duties of civil service commissions in such cities for such purposes" further regulating the suspension of employees for period of ten days or less.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1139, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932) entitled "The Third Class City Code," revising the provisions relating to zoning ordinances.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1241, entitled:

An Act amending the act of September 29, 1951 (P. L. 1628) entitled "An act providing for an expense allowance for members of the board of inspectors of the Berks County Prison" increasing the expense allowance for members of the board of inspectors of the Berks County Prison.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1499, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 21, 1943 (P. L. 349) entitled "An act requiring political subdivisions to refund taxes and license fees erroneously and inadvertently paid thereto . . ." further providing for refunds of certain taxes license fees penalties fines and moneys by political subdivisions and providing procedure for obtaining such refunds.

Mr. WAGNER, from the Committee on Education, reported as committed, House Bill No. 262, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949," extending provisions for enforcement of duties of school directors to joint school situations extending the area in which school directors may attend meetings providing for attendance of school directors at National School Boards conventions.

Mr. WHALLEY, from the Committee on Finance, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 776, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 6, 1956 (P. L. 1228) entitled as amended "Selective Sales and Use Tax Act," excluding from the tax the sale or use of supplies and materials to be used in a contract with a municipal authority.

He also, from the Committee on Highways, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 903, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 594) entitled "Rural State Highway Law," adding a new route in Lancaster County.

He also, from the Committee on Highways, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1043, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code," providing that certain refrigerating devices shall be disregarded in measuring the length of semi-trailers.

He also, from the Committee on Highways, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1104, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Highways to conduct a study and survey to determine the advisability of constructing a highway in Chester County.

He also, from the Committee on Mines and Mining, reported as committed, House Bill No. 628, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 9, 1911 (P. L. 756) entitled "Bituminous Coal Mining Law," authorizing fire bosses to carry electric lamps.

He also, from the Committee on Mines and Mining, reported as committed, House Bill No. 921, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 9, 1911 (P. L. 756) entitled "Bituminous Coal Mining Law," regulating the minimum amount of clearance space in certain mines.

He also, from the Committee on Mines and Mining, reported as committed, House Bill No. 922, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 9, 1911 (P. L. 756) entitled "Bituminous Coal Mining Law," permitting the blasting of coal upon prior permission from Secretary of Mines and Mineral Industries.

He also, from the Committee on Mines and Mining, reported as committed, House Bill No. 971, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 9, 1911 (P. L. 756) entitled "Bituminous Coal Mining Law," requiring the designation of a person to act as mine foreman.

He also, from the Committee on Mines and Mining, reported as committed, House Bill No. 972, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 14, 1903 (P. L. 180) entitled "An act to establish a Department of Mines in Pennsylvania . . ." providing for reproduction of reports.

He also, from the Committee on Mines and Mining, reported as committed, House Bill No. 973, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 9, 1911 (P. L. 756) entitled "Bituminous Coal Mining Law," providing for the recording and preservation of examinations questions and answers and establishing a period of time during which such records must be kept.

He also, from the Committee on Mines and Mining, reported as committed, House Bill No. 974, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 31, 1923 (P. L. 481) entitled "An act providing for the appointment of boards of examiners to examine applicants for certificates of qualification as mine foremen assistant mine foremen and

fire bosses in the bituminous coal mines of this Commonwealth . . .," establishing a period of time during which certain records must be kept.

He also, from the Committee on Mines and Mining, reported as committed, House Bill No. 990, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 14, 1903 (P. L. 180) entitled "An act to establish a Department of Mines in Pennsylvania defining its purposes and authority providing for the appointment of a Chief of said Department and assistants and fixing their salaries and expenses" establishing a time during which certain records must be maintained.

He also, from the Committee on Mines and Mining, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1317, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 2, 1891 (P. L. 176) entitled "Anthracite Coal Mining Law," limiting the use of acetylene burners and other similar devices and imposing duties on the district mine inspector.

He also, from the Committee on Mines and Mining, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1318, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 1, 1937 (P. L. 2461) entitled "An act providing for the qualifications examination appointment term of office and removal of Anthracite Mine Inspectors . . ." establishing a period of time during which certain records must be kept.

He also, from the Committee on Mines and Mining, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1408, entitled:

An Act requiring that notice of any prior or contemporaneous severance of coal or the right of surface support from the surface be set forth in a certain manner in every deed agreement of sale title insurance policy or other instrument in writing which sells, conveys, transfers, releases, quitclaims or agrees to sell, convey, transfer, release or quitclaim or insures or agrees to insure title to the surface of land and providing for the effect upon the vendor, grantor, transferor, releasor or person who quitclaims or insures title or agrees to do any of the foregoing for noncompliance therewith.

He also, from the Committee on Mines and Mining, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1480, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929," prescribing powers and duties for the Department of Mines and Mineral Industries with respect to public school building sites and providing for payment for examinations and reports.

He also, from the Committee on Mines and Mining, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1492, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 9, 1911 (P. L. 756) entitled "Bituminous Coal Mining Law," regulating the transportation storage and use of oxygen and acetylene.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION, SERIAL No. 134, REPORTED FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. WADE, from the Committee on Highways, to which was referred resolution offered by Messrs. SCOTT, WADE, KOPRIVER, JR., Van SANT and FLACK, on June 4, 1957, reported the same without amendment as follows:

DIRECTING THE JOINT STATE GOVERNMENT COMMISSION TO MAKE A STUDY OF "THE VEHICLE CODE"

In the Senate, June 4, 1957.

The laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania relating to the use of our highways and the regulation and

operation of motor vehicles are in many instances obsolete and badly in need of revision.

Due to the rapid advances which have been made throughout the years in the design and construction of both highways and means of transportation, the same cannot be adequately governed by an act adopted twenty-eight years ago. Therefore be it

Resolved (the House of Representatives concurring), That the Joint State Government Commission be directed to make a thorough study of the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), known as "The Vehicle Code," and the amendments thereto for the purpose of recommending an extensive, revision and modernization thereof, and be it further

Resolved, That the Joint State Government Commission report to the next regular session of the General Assembly its findings and recommendations with drafts of legislation necessary to carry the recommendations into effect.

Laid over for one day under the Rules.

REPORT FROM THE JOINT STATE GOVERNMENT COMMISSION DEALING WITH BRANCH BANKING

Mr. PROPERT submitted the following communication and report from the Joint State Government Commission. The communication was read by the Clerk as follows:

June 5, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

On behalf of the Joint State Government Commission, I have the honor to transmit herewith A Report of the Joint State Government Commission, 1957, dealing with Branch Banking.

Copies of this report for members of the Senate have been placed in their post office boxes.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Baker Royer
BAKER ROYER, Chairman

(For Report see Appendix.)

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Mr. SCOTT read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 916, entitled:

An Act prohibiting advisors, consultants, officers and employes of the Commonwealth, the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission, and State authorities from having adverse interests in certain contracts; prohibiting employes thereof from representing other persons in certain circumstances; and prescribing penalties.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

Mr. YOSKO read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 917, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to Easton Hospital for its in-patient indigent program.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

Messrs. YOSKO and VAN SANT read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 918, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to St. Luke's Hospital, Bethlehem, for free care.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. STEVENSON read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 919, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for reimbursements to counties for delinquent child care services.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

CONSIDERATION OF EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS

Mr. WATSON asked and obtained unanimous consent for immediate consideration of the nominations reported at today's Session.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

A motion was made by Mr. WATSON and Mr. WADE, That the Senate do now resolve itself into Executive Session, for the purpose of acting upon the nominations reported at today's Session.

Which was agreed to.

The nominations were read as follows:

MEMBER OF THE CRAWFORD COUNTY BOARD OF ASSISTANCE

June 3, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Eugene B. Coleman (Democrat), 353 Pine Street, Meadville, Crawford County, for appointment as a member of the Crawford County Board of Assistance, until December 31, 1958, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Alton D. Kidd, Meadville, resigned.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF LAURELTON STATE VILLAGE

June 3, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate A. J. Sharadin, 40 Wausau Road, Middleburg, Snyder County, for appointment as a member of the Board of Trustees of Laurelton State Village, for a term of four years and until his successor is appointed and qualified, to fill a vacancy.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

CORONER IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF COLUMBIA

June 3, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Leroy Shaffer, 1112 Orange Street, Berwick, Columbia County, for appointment as Coroner in and for the County of Columbia, until the first Monday of January 1958, vice S. Earl McHenry, resigned.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

MEMBER OF THE CLARION COUNTY BOARD OF ASSISTANCE

June 3, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate J. Dale Braugher (Democrat), 608 Broad Street, New Bethlehem, Clarion County, for appointment as a member of the

Clarion County Board of Assistance, until December 31, 1958, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Charles P. Leach, New Bethlehem, resigned.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

June 3, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Harry J. Canter, 240 West Kline Avenue, Lansford, Carbon County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Borough of Lansford, Carbon County, to serve until the first Monday of January 1958, vice Isadore Hackash, resigned.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

MEMBER OF THE SOMERSET COUNTY BOARD OF ASSISTANCE

June 3, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate L. Dale Mickey (Democrat), 727 Main Street, Rockwood, Somerset County, for appointment as a member of the Somerset County Board of Assistance, until December 31, 1958, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Robert C. Kurtz, Confluence, resigned.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

June 3, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Stephen R. Salve, 302 Sunbury Street, Minersville, Schuylkill County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Borough of Minersville, Schuylkill County, until the first Monday of January 1958, vice John J. Flynn, deceased.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF SLIPPERY ROCK STATE TEACHERS' COLLEGE

February 19, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Merle D. Musick, Latrobe, Westmoreland County, for reappointment as a member of the Board of Trustees of Slippery Rock State Teachers' College, until the third Tuesday of January 1963, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

A motion was made by Mr. WATSON and Mr. WADE That the Senate do advise and consent to said nominations.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Silver,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Fleming,			

NAYS—0

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Governor be informed accordingly.

EXECUTIVE SESSION RISES

Mr. WATSON. Mr. President, I move that the Executive Session do now rise.

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. WATKINS asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, yesterday, the white dove was flying all through the Senate. Little notes and packages were being exchanged and everyone was saying, "I love you and you love me." We were just in a complete state of harmony. I hope the pigeon, today, has not been painted red over night. I hope the same spirit of fellowship and harmony exists this afternoon.

Mr. President, something happened yesterday which really hurt me to a certain extent. All of you know that I have not been too friendly, socially, with Senator Watson this year, for personal reasons. Yet, in conducting the business of the Senate, we have tried to do it in a businesslike and statesmanlike manner. I felt that it was time when, perhaps, we should become better friends because both of us were terribly hurt.

We have always received a remembrance when the Senate gifts were presented. The gift was modest, rather crude and morally bad, but most useful. We felt as though we had been overlooked. We felt that we should be friendly, and let the Members of the Senate know that we had been deeply hurt. Instead of sitting here like a pair of chipmunks and applauding, we should have been booing. Had we known what the final result was going to be, I assure you we would have booed instead of applauding.

I am already receiving small gifts here, so I consider this a successful speech.

There is not much time left in this Session, perhaps one, two, three or four weeks. I thought if the Majority Leader and the Minority Leader, the Chairman of the Democratic Party, our President pro tempore and the Whips, would just think it over, maybe they could relieve our feelings. We are really not as bad enemies as you might think. We have made up our differences and we feel that, even though we had a personal grievance, you should not have cut those presents off.

We hope the dove will fly again and we hope it will be white. We hope that we will receive the same old pot which we received in other years.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. FLEMING asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. FLEMING. Mr. President, I did, privately, apologize to the gentleman from Delaware. However, I think the entire Senate should know that due to the great advances which have been made in the plumbing industry, the receptacles were not obtainable this year and we, therefore, could not make the usual presentation.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. DENT asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, yesterday, I was approached by the plaintive gentleman from Delaware about this matter. I found that the real reason why we were not able to present the gift was because the Senate has not yet definitely made up its mind when the last day is going to be. Therefore, we cannot give Senator Watkins his gift until we have passed through the last night, because we are still using it.

CALENDAR

BILL IN WHICH HOUSE NON-CONCURRED IN
SENATE AMENDMENTS

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of House Bill No. 943, entitled:

An Act amending the "Real Estate Brokers License Act of one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 1216) changing examination licensing and revocation provisions increasing fees and prescribing additional fees and penalties.

SENATE INSISTS UPON ITS AMENDMENTS NON-
CONCURRED IN BY THE HOUSE TO
HOUSE BILL No. 943

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate insists upon its amendments non-concurred in by the House to the foregoing bill.

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

FINAL PASSAGE CALENDAR

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 564, Printer's No. 192, on final passage, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of House Bill No. 582, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929" requiring the Budget Secretary to submit budget material to the chairman of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate and to the Joint State

Government Commission within a specified time and requiring the submission of regular and special reports by departments boards and commissions.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—27

Berger,	Harney,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Blass,	Kessler,	Probert,	Walker,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Scott,	Watkins,
Ehrgood,	Kromer,	Stevenson,	Watson,
Elliott,	Madigan,	Taylor,	Whalley,
Flack,	Mahany,	Van Sant,	Wolfe,
Fleming,	Mallery,	Wade,	

NAYS—15

Barr,	Lane,	Murray,	Seyler,
Dent,	McGinnis,	Ruth,	Silvert,
Derk,	Miller,	Sarra,	Yosko,
Hays,	Mullin,	Schmidt,	

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of House Bill No. 634, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 21, 1949 (P. L. 665) entitled "First Class City Home Rule Act" imposing limitations on the salary of members of city council or other legislative body.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Camel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Probert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarra,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Fleming,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

THIRD READING CALENDAR

BILL ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 20, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code," imposing alternative penalties for illegally passing school buses.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. HAYS. Mr. President, one of the miracles which takes place each school day in Pennsylvania is the reasonably safe transportation of hundreds of thousands of children, amounting to thousands of miles in traveling to and from school. I am sure the motives of the sponsors of this legislation are high. However, it is my belief that any weakening of the enforcement or the penalties for violation of passing school buses should not take place.

For this reason, Mr. President, I will vote "no" on this measure.

Mr. PROPERT. Mr. President, I would like to direct the gentleman's attention to the fact that this bill is not a weakening of the school bus-passing law. It is actually tightening it up.

Under the present law, there is provision for a fine, but no provision for a jail sentence in the event the fine is not paid. Therefore, what this bill actually does is reduce the amount of the fine and puts teeth in the law in the event the fine is not paid. We have had several instances in Montgomery County where a motorist was apprehended for passing a school bus, and he refused to pay the fine and the police were without the proper law to enforce the payment of the fine.

Mr. HAYS. Mr. President, of course I have no objection to the jail sentence. However, as I understand the bill, the jail sentence only applies if the fine is not paid.

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, I too, intend to vote "no" on the bill as it now stands. I would point out to the gentleman from Montgomery that where, heretofore, a person faced the prospect of paying a fine of twenty-five dollars if he violated this part of the code, he would now face the prospect of paying a fine of only ten dollars. If that is not a weakening of the penalty, then I do not understand the use of the word.

Mr. PROPERT. It is true, Mr. President, that the amount of the fine has been reduced. However, we feel the enforcement of the law will be made possible by the imposition of a jail sentence in case the fine is not paid. As I stated before, the fine can be any amount. If the motorist who violates the law does not have to serve a jail sentence in lieu of the fine, then certainly the law is not very effective.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, as most of the Members of the Senate know, I was one of the early movers of a school bus stop law in Pennsylvania. For many years, such a law was attempted to be passed in this State, but without success. I had to battle the automobile associations, the State Police and just about everybody else in order to get such a law on the books. I was given the impression that this bill would strengthen the law. However, inasmuch as there is now some doubt as to whether it would or would not, I would like to have another opportunity to look it over, in light of what has been said.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Therefore, Mr. President, I ask unani-

mous consent that House Bill No. 20, Printer's No. 429, on final passage, go over in its order until tomorrow.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 327, entitled:

An Act to amend section 11.1 of the act approved the eighteenth day of July one thousand nine hundred seventeen (P. L. 1043) entitled "Public School Employees Retirement Law" by providing for credit for retirement purposes for out-of-state service in certain cases.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Fleming,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 371, entitled:

An Act increasing the number of courts of common pleas in the County of Philadelphia establishing therein a distinct and separate court of common pleas designated court of common pleas number eight and providing for the appointment and election of judges for the court.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Farr,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,

Ehrgood,
Elliott,
Flack,
Fleming,

McCreesh,
McGinnis,
McMenamin,

Seyler,
Silvert,
Stevenson,

Whalley,
Wolfe,
Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on third reading, go over in their order:

Senate Bill No. 432, Printer's No. 291; and

Senate Bill No. 439 (Pink).

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 460, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043) entitled "Public School Employees Retirement Law" providing credit for retirement purposes for out-of-state service in certain cases.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Fleming,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 489, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 15, 1933 (P. L. 624) entitled as amended "Banking Code" increasing the unsecured amount a bank bank and trust company or trust company may loan its salaried officers or employees or those of affiliated banking institutions.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—30

Berger,	Kessler,	Miller,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Ehrgood,	Madigan,	Ruth,	Walker,
Elliott,	Mahany,	Scott,	Watkins,
Flack,	Mallery,	Stevenson,	Watson,
Fleming,	McGinnis,	Taylor,	Whalley,
Harney,		Wolfe,	

NAYS—10

Barr,	Hays,	Murray,	Seyler,
Dent,	Lane,	Sarraff,	Silvert,
Derk,			Yosko,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILL ON THIRD READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 544, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 29, 1956 (P. L. 1804) entitled "An act providing for the establishment of police pension funds or pension annuities in certain boroughs towns and townships and the regulation and maintenance thereof . . ." extending the provisions of the act to certain additional political subdivisions and changing the requirements for retirement benefits and payments required from the contributors.

And said bill having been read at length the third time,
On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. STEVENSON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 12), page 7, line 8, by inserting a bracket after "four" and inserting immediately thereafter: "of three. . ."; Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 12), page 7, line 8, by striking out the bracket after "members"; Amend Bill, page 7, by inserting after line 11: "Section 2. This act shall take effect immediately, but no payments shall be made from the fund established by this act until January 1, 1958."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILL ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 569, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929," changing the name of the State Council of Education creating the State Council of Higher Education as a departmental administrative board in the Department of Public Instruction defining its powers and duties and defining and coordinating functions of the two councils and repealing certain laws inconsistent therewith.

And said bill having been read at length the third time,
On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

MOTION TO RECOMMIT BILL

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 569, on third reading, be recommitted to the Committee on Education.

Mr. WADE. Mr. President. I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, this is the bill which we had some discussion on the other day. There are at least two members absent at the moment who I think were under the impression that the bill was going to go over in order today.

Unless there is something very urgent about recommending this bill, I would ask the indulgence of the gentlemen to have the bill go over.

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I do not see what we would gain by it. I do not know where you gained the impression that we were going to have the bill go over in order again today. I believe I made the motion yesterday to recommit the bill and after objection, we did accede to letting it go over until today. I think we should get this bill off the Calendar and let it rise or fall on its merits.

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, the way to let it rise or fall on its merits, it seems to me, would be to let it come to a vote.

Mr. PECHAN. I am talking about my motion.

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, to which committee did the gentleman ask to have this bill referred?

The PRESIDENT. To the Committee on Education.

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, unless the Chairman of the Committee on Education has a great and avid desire to have this bill in a hurry, I would suggest, on behalf of a couple of the Senators who are not here, but who are interested and who would like to speak upon this bill, that the gentleman hold it over.

If the Chairman of the Education Committee is in a hurry to get this bill, then I would concede there would be some rush. If the Chairman of the Committee on Education is not in a hurry, I would hope we could hold it over.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, it would appear that the Chairman of the Committee on Education is not in any great hurry to get this bill today. Under the circumstances, we will agree to let the bill go over until tomorrow.

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, I appreciate greatly the courtesy of the Majority Leader and also that of the distinguished Chairman of the Education Committee.

MOTION TO RECOMMIT BILL WITHDRAWN

The PRESIDENT. Will the Senator from Butler, Mr. Pechan, withdraw his motion?

Mr. PECHAN. I will. I hope the gentleman will be just as appreciative tomorrow as he is today.

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, just to show that the dove is still flying high, I even appreciate the gesture of the gentleman from Butler.

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, I withdraw my second to the motion.

And the question recurring,
Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I now ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 569, Printer's No. 249, on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 571, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 5, 1933 (P. L. 289) entitled "Nonprofit Corporation Law" redefining the term articles clarifying certain provisions requiring corporations to change their names after consenting to the use thereof or of a similar name by other corporations eliminating the requirement that article state the value of corporate property and the name and address of the treasurer changing certain general corporate powers eliminating a maximum denomination for shares correcting an obsolete cross-reference authorizing amendments to articles in their entirety specifying certain transactions by foreign corporations as not constituting doing business in Pennsylvania for qualification purposes changing certain provisions relating to mergers and consolidations eliminating the requirement that foreign corporations qualified in Pennsylvania file certified copies of their articles and permitting the acquisition and disposition of assets discovered after dissolution.

And said bill having been read at length the third time and agreed to.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—46

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Propert,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Ruth,	Wagner,
Dent,	Lane,	Sarraf,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Scott,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—3

Derk,	Mullin,	Murray,
-------	---------	---------

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 573, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 5, 1933 (P. L. 364) entitled "Business Corporation Law" defining and redefining certain terms specifying certain corporations as subject to the act reducing or eliminating the require-

ment that stock and indebtedness may be increased only after shareholders' meetings held on sixty days notice clarifying certain provisions requiring corporations to change their names after consenting to the use thereof or of a similar name by other corporations eliminating the requirement that articles state the value of corporate property and the related penalty for doing business before that amount is paid in or before incorporation is advertised permitting advertisements to be published after certain corporate actions as well as before them changing certain general corporate powers including the power to grant pensions and allowances specifying when shareholders' consent is required for and when they may dissent from corporate actions and their rights in such cases eliminating the requirement that corporations in court reorganizations obtain clearance certificates and advertise actions not required for corporations not in reorganization changing shareholders' rights to receive notice of meetings to vote and to consent in certain instances authorizing redemptions of shares in any manner approved by shareholders authorizing the directors to fix the consideration to be received for certain shares specifying such consideration in certain instances authorizing the omission from share certificates of a summary of shareholders' rights and preferences in certain cases authorizing share purchase and share option plans and permitting directors to adopt them in certain cases without shareholders' consent and in others with the consent of only a majority of the shareholders affected correcting obsolete cross-references fixing the requirements as to stated capital and surplus and reserves and changes therein and distributions thereof to shareholders and as to the redemption purchase and cancellation of shares specifying the effect of failure to surrender securities converted by reorganizations or otherwise combining certain sections changing the liability of directors and fixing that of shareholders for illegal distribution authorizing amendments to articles in their entirety changing certain provisions relating to mergers and consolidations changing the requirements for articles of amendment specifying certain transactions by foreign corporations as not constituting doing business in Pennsylvania for qualification purposes eliminating the requirement that foreign corporations qualified in Pennsylvania file certified copies of their articles changing certain provisions with respect to the liquidation and dissolution of corporations and the survival of corporate rights after dissolution and repealing an inconsistent act.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—46

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Propert,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Ruth,	Wagner,
Dent,	Lane,	Sarraf,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Scott,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—3

Derk,	Mullin,	Murray,
-------	---------	---------

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 596, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 28, 1937 (P. L. 417) entitled "Milk Control Law" requiring testing of composite samples within five days after taken.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Camel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Fleming,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

BILL ON THIRD READING, DEFEATED ON FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 611, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929" creating the State Board of Examiners for Water Well Drilling Contractors.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

(During the calling of the roll, the following occurred:)

Mr. VAN SANT. Mr. President, having voted under a misapprehension, I wish to change my vote from "aye" to "no."

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Lehigh will be so recorded.

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—23

Barr,	Kessler,	Murray,	Silvert,
Blass,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Chapman,	Lane,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Mahany,	Ruth,	Wolfe,
Derk,	McGinnis,	Schmidt,	Yosko,
Hays,	Mullin,	Scott,	

NAYS—18

Berger,
Ehrgood,
Elliott,
Flack,
Harney,

Kromer,
Madigan,
Mallery,
Miller,

Sarraf,
Seyler,
Stevenson,
Taylor,

Van Sant,
Walker,
Watkins,
Watson,
Whalley,

Less than a majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the negative.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 612, entitled:

An Act relating to water well drillers providing for the registration and licensing of water well drillers conferring powers and imposing duties upon the State Board of Examiners for Water Well Drilling Contractors The Department of Public Instruction and The Department of Internal Affairs providing for the revocation or suspension of licenses and prescribing unlawful acts and penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—23

SENATE 15

Barr,	Kessler,	Murray,	Silvert,
Blass,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Chapman,	Lane,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Mahany,	Ruth,	Wolfe,
Derk,	McGinnis,	Schmidt,	Yosko,
Hays,	Mullin,	Scott,	

NAYS—18

Berger,	Kromer,	Sarraf,	Van Sant,
Ehrgood,	Madigan,	Seyler,	Walker,
Elliott,	Mallery,	Stevenson,	Watkins,
Flack,	Miller,	Taylor,	Watson,
Harney,			Whalley,

Less than a majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the negative.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 741, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) entitled "Second Class County Code" providing for the assignment and compensation of county policemen in certain cases.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Camel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,

Derk,
DiSilvestro,
Donolow,
Ehrgood,
Elliott,
Flack,
Fleming,

Madigan,
Mahany,
Mallery,
McCreesh,
McGinnis,
McMenamin,

Sarraf,
Schmidt,
Scott,
Seyler,
Silvert,
Stevenson

Watkins,
Watson,
Weiner,
Whalley,
Wolfe,
Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

BILL OVER IN ORDER TEMPORARILY

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 752, Printer's No. 304, on third reading, go over in its order, temporary.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 754, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 21, 1931 (P. L. 149) entitled as amended "The Liquid Fuels Tax Act" exempting certain fuels from the tax and providing for refunds.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

(During the calling of the roll, the following occurred:)

Mr. MULLIN. Mr. President, I desire to be recorded as voting "No."

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Philadelphia will be so recorded.

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—36

Berger, Blass, Chapman, Dent, Derk, Ehrgood, Elliott, Flack, Fleming,	Harney, Kessler, Koprivier, Jr., Kromer, Lane, Madigan, Mahany, Mallery, McGinnis,	Murray, Pechan, Propert, Ruth, Sarraf, Scott, Seyler, Stevenson, Taylor,	Van Sant, Wade, Wagner, Walker, Watkins, Watson, Weiner, Whalley, Wolfe, Yosko,
---	--	--	--

NAYS—5

Barr, Hays,	Miller, Mullin,	Silvert,
----------------	--------------------	----------

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

SENATE BILL No. 752 CALLED UP

Mr. BERGER. Mr. President, I call up, from Page 7 of today's Third Reading Calendar, Senate Bill No. 752,

Printer's No. 304, which went over in its order, temporarily.

This bill has been amended, and I believe it is in satisfactory condition to be passed. I ask that it be read for the third time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 752, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929" extending the powers and duties of the Advisory Council on Affairs of the Handicapped to include rehabilitation changing organization membership and quorum provisions and making editorial changes.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr, Berger, Blass, Camel, Chapman, Dent, Derk, DiSilvestro, Donolow, Ehrgood, Elliott, Flack,	Fleming, Harney, Hays, Kessler, Koprivier, Jr., Kromer, Lane, Madigan, Mahany, Mallery, McCreesh, McGinnis	McMenamin, Miller, Mullin, Murray, Pechan, Propert, Ruth, Sarraf, Schmidt, Scott, Seyler, Silvert,	Stevenson, Stiefel, Taylor, Van Sant, Wade, Wagner, Walker, Watkins, Watson, Weiner, Whalley, Wolfe, Yosko,
--	---	---	---

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 755, entitled:

An Act amending the act of January 14, 1952 (P. L. 1965) entitled as amended "Fuel Use Tax Act" excepting certain fuels used in or sold and delivered for use in certain motor buses and motor omnibuses.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—36

Berger, Blass,	Harney, Kessler,	Murray, Pechan,	Van Sant, Wade,
-------------------	---------------------	--------------------	--------------------

Chapman,
Dent,
Derk,
Ehrgood,
Elliott,
Flack,
Fleming,

Koprivier, Jr.,
Kromer,
Lane,
Madigan,
Mahany,
Mallery,
McGinnis,

Propert,
Ruth,
Sarraf,
Scott,
Seyler,
Stevenson,
Taylor,

Wagner,
Walker,
Watkins,
Watson,
Whalley,
Wolfe,
Yosko,

NAYS—5

Barr,
Hays,

Miller,

Mullin,

Silvert,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 759, entitled:

An Act amending the act of December 5, 1936 (1937 P. L. 2897) entitled "Unemployment Compensation Law" making persons discharged for failing to give testimony with respect to membership or affiliation with subversive organizations or movements ineligible for compensation.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, on February 6, 1957, the Attorney General of this Commonwealth, Thomas D. McBride, for reasons best known to himself, through a written advice to John J. Flannery, Assistant Director, Pennsylvania State Employment Service, made eligible for unemployment compensation in Pennsylvania any person who loses "employment because of refusal to testify, claiming the protection of the Fifth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States."

Mr. McBride said in a directive, repeated by Mr. Flannery, to all district managers and all local office managers of the State Employment Service:

"There is no foundation in law or equity for denying a person, who has been granted a privilege granted him by the United States Constitution, the benefits of unemployment Compensation, if he is otherwise qualified."

Now, Mr. President, my bill makes ineligible for unemployment compensation any person who "because he refused to testify before a lawfully constituted body or court when asked any question regarding his membership in or affiliation with the Communist Party or any organization or movement committed to the overthrow of the government of the United States or the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by force and violence. The organizations or movements considered subversive are those cited by the Attorney General of the United States."

Soon after the Attorney General's "advice" became known to the Veterans of Foreign Wars in Philadelphia, this organization's Philadelphia District Commander, Charles G. Nicholas, protested the "advice" since it would in effect force Pennsylvania employers to "subsidize" communists and other disloyal persons who are fired from their jobs for hiding behind the Fifth Amendment to the United States Constitution.

There is not a Member in this Senate or in this Commonwealth's House of Representatives who would advocate impairing a citizen's right to take the Fifth Amendment.

But, we are dealing with the Attorney General's "advice" that would make communists and subversives eligible to unemployment compensation checks. In fact, they would be eligible to collect as much as \$1050, the maximum payment in our Commonwealth.

It seems ridiculous to me that taxpayers of this Commonwealth should be compelled by an "advice" from the Attorney General to contribute to the welfare and assistance of those who are security risks.

Attorney General McBride is fundamentally a "do-gooder," it seems. I cannot conceive of him wilfully promulgating an "advice," which now is in effect, that automatically makes security risks in our defense and other industries eligible to unemployment compensation to be paid for by the very employers whom the Communist Party and various "communist front" organizations are dedicated to destroy.

Before Attorney General McBride's "advice," security risks were not eligible for unemployment compensation since they would be considered to have "wilfully" or "provoked" their discharge.

Why did the Attorney General issue his "advice?" Why did the Attorney General upset law that has been in effect in Pennsylvania for twenty years?

The purpose of the unemployment compensation fund is to aid those who, through no fault of their own, find themselves unemployed. Everyone wants to help the jobless. But, I do not see why we should help security risks who are dangerous to our Country and un-American in their thinking and activities.

Business and industry that pays part of the unemployment fund should not be required to subsidize those whose purpose is to disrupt and to communize American business and industry. Their acts jeopardize the welfare and security of all of us.

Moreover, Mr. President, the Federal Government itself pays the administrative costs of the Bureau of Employment Security under provisions of the Social Security Act.

Mr. President, it is ridiculous for the Federal Government to pay the salaries of persons who are now employed to administer funds and to pay those funds to persons who avowedly intend to overthrow our governments, both State and Nation, by force and violence.

Here is another far-reaching implication of Attorney General McBride's "advice":

If a defense plant is struck by communist activity, Pennsylvania now is compelled to pay unemployment compensation to the communist ringleaders of the strike.

This is far beyond what employers and employees originally believed to be the purpose of the unemployment fund.

It is also a matter of importance, Mr. President, for Members of the Senate to remember that when we were holding hearings on the Commonwealth's Loyalty Act, which I sponsored in this Chamber, I received a letter from the Executive Board of the Citizen's Council on Democratic Rights, Philadelphia, dated March 24, 1951, informing me that it unanimously disapproved the Loyalty Bill. The letter was signed by Willard C. Hetzel, Executive Director of the organization I just mentioned.

The Executive Board, in unanimously disapproving the Loyalty Bill, stated their opinion to be that:

"the strength of America is not negativism, but rather

a real faith in free men that they have in the express for each other. Totalitarian communism will be overcome by that faith, but it will not be overcome anywhere by compelling either the innocent or the guilty to swear they are free of such totalitarian influences."

I cite this statement in direct relationship with the consideration of the merits of Senate Bill No. 759, which we now have under consideration.

I bring this to the attention of the Senate because here we are considering loyalty and disloyalty, communism and Americanism and because the thinking expressed by the Executive Board of the Citizens' Council on Democratic Rights is precisely the thinking behind the "advice" of last February 6th, when the Attorney General, Thomas D. McBride, for reasons best known to himself, made Communists and subversives eligible to unemployment compensation in this Commonwealth.

I bring this to the attention of the Senate since the action disapproving the Loyalty Bill was unanimous by the Executive Board of the Citizens' Council on Democratic Rights, and a member of the Executive Board that unanimously disapproved the Loyalty Bill was the present Attorney General, Thomas D. McBride.

The Attorney General is now in position to carry out his thinking recorded on March 24, 1951, by issuing his "advice" of February 6, 1957, making the same people whom he was protecting six years ago eligible for unemployment compensation despite their refusal to answer whether or not they are communists.

Mr. President, to be consistent, if my bill to deny unemployment compensation to anyone because he refused to testify before a lawfully constituted body or court when asked any question regarding his membership in or affiliation with the Communist Party, or any organization or movement committed to the overthrow of the government of the United States, or the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by force and violence, Attorney General McBride must advise the Governor that my bill is unconstitutional.

Mr. President, my bill, Senate Bill No. 759, is before you in lieu of House Bill No. 600, which came over here a few days ago.

Recently, before I was absent from the Senate because of illness, I intended to bring out my bill because House Bill No. 600, while trying to accomplish the same purpose, falls short of doing what it intends since it does not spell out the reason why unemployment compensation should be denied. It simply states if you take the Fifth Amendment, you are ineligible.

My bill specifically states the circumstances under which resting on the Fifth Amendment is not applicable, and states that the organizations or movements considered subversive are those cited by the Attorney General of the United States, a long list compiled by the Department of Justice and other agencies in whom we place the utmost trust for our security from communists and other subversives who are now by law entitled to unemployment compensation in Pennsylvania, simply because the present Attorney General believes that:

"totalitarian communism will be overcome by faith . . . that it will not be overcome anywhere by compelling either the innocent or the guilty to swear they are free of such totalitarian influences."

I do not believe we are yet ready for coexistence with

communism. Coexistence is one of the great issues of our times and it is for this reason, Mr. President, that we should adopt my bill to protect ourselves from the conspiracy masquerading as a political party, and also to protect ourselves from those members of organizations cited by the Attorney General of the United States, which follow, down the line, the line of the Communist Party, headed by Nikita-Khrushchev, who last Sunday came into our living room and predicted our "grandchildren will live under socialism."

I do not subscribe to this and to help make certain his predictions will not be fulfilled, I ask that Members of the Senate vote in the affirmative for my bill, which will be an immediate vote to help prove that Khrushchev and his crew—who cannot wash the blood of West Germany, of Poznan or Budapest from their hands—are not soothsayers, Mr. President.

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, I hope the Members will disregard or take with a grain of salt the rather inflammatory nature of the gentleman's remarks and consider this bill in a more reasonable fashion.

I think this bill, which is proposed here by the Senator, would place the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in a rather ludicrous, ridiculous position because in Article I, Section 9, of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, we tell our citizens that no citizen shall be compelled to testify against himself. Having guaranteed that right to every one of our citizens by the Constitution, the Senator would now have us tell those same citizens that if they do claim this right, they will be punished, and they will be punished by not being allowed to receive unemployment compensation.

This seems to me an attempt, in effect, by the Senator to repeal, by an act of the Legislature, a Constitutional provision. Obviously, it seems to me that no reasonable person can say that a citizen has a right not to testify against himself and then, on the other hand, the same Commonwealth which extends the right says to the citizen that he will be punished if he claims this right.

For that reason, Mr. President, it seems to me that this is a clear violation of Article I, Section 9, and that this bill is clearly unconstitutional.

This was about all I wanted to say. However, I have to be a little longer because the gentleman made some remarks in the course of his speech which I think need comment.

First of all, he referred to a decision by the Attorney General of the Commonwealth. The Senator gave us his opinion that by the Attorney General giving us this opinion, he had—I think I am quoting correctly—"upset the law as it stood before."

Mr. President, I would say this is quite an incorrect statement of the facts. The article of the Constitution of Pennsylvania in question has endured for a considerable time before Attorney General Tom McBride came upon the scene and I hope, in spite of the Senator's efforts, it will continue for a long time after the Attorney General has left the scene.

I think if the Senator wants to be honest in his efforts here, if he feels that this privilege which has been a part of Anglo-Saxon constitutional law since Queen Elizabeth's time, this long right which the citizens of England have enjoyed, which, since the formation of our Constitution and the Bill of Rights the citizens of America have en-

joyed, and which, since the establishment of the Constitution of Pennsylvania the citizens of Pennsylvania have enjoyed, as rights of Americans, should be repealed, then I would suggest to him that the honest way to do it is to take the method open to any person who wishes to repeal a provision of the Constitution and that is by offering a constitutional amendment. Thus, this question may be discussed out in the open as to whether this right given to Americans and to Pennsylvanians, as citizens, should be repealed.

Another remark which the gentleman made to which I would like to take exception, was his statement that unless we take the action recommended by him, we would be subsidizing communists. This is a conclusion of the Senator which will hardly stand up, because his conclusion is that any person who avails himself of the right until Article I, Section 9, of our Constitution not to testify on the question, "Are you a Communist," is, therefore, a communist.

I think if the gentleman will reflect a bit, he will see that this does not follow at all. It is not at all true that any person who refuses to answer a question asked him by a court or any other body under the right given by Article I, Section 9, is, therefore, guilty. If we could draw that inference then, of course, the privilege given under that section of the Constitution would mean nothing. As a matter of fact, the Supreme Court recently held, with regard to this same right under the Fifth Amendment, that we cannot draw such conclusions from the facts.

Therefore, I object to Senator Pechan saying that we would subsidize communists and leading us to the conclusion that anyone who uses the right under the Fifth Amendment is, therefore, guilty.

Senator Pechan spoke of strikes lead by communist leaders, inferring that in the event his bill did not pass, we would be, in effect, subsidizing the communist leaders of a strike. I would ask the gentleman what labor organizations and what strikes is he referring to. The way he made his remarks, it appears to me he is making an indictment of the labor movement, which is entirely unjustified. If the gentleman will make an elementary research on this question, he will find that the labor unions of America have been outstanding in their efforts to rid their membership of communist leaders or members. I would stack up the record of the labor unions, in this respect, against any other organizations in America. I particularly resent the implication of the gentleman that the labor movement is riddled with communists, and strikes in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania are being led by communists leaders.

Mr. President, I do not want to allow myself to get on the same emotional plane as the gentleman. I would like to keep this within the bounds of reasonable discussion. Therefore, I would urge each Member to give serious consideration to the argument I have advanced, because my whole argument is that we cannot take away, by law, a right which is given to the citizens in the Constitution of Pennsylvania and in the Constitution of the United States.

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I do not want to prolong this debate. I think, if the remarks made by Senator Seyler were taken out of the record when we had the loyalty bill before us in 1951 when he was a Member of the House, and if my stand, contained in the remarks

I made about the bill in 1951 when I was a Member of the Senate, was taken from the record, they would just about clarify our positions.

My bill does not say "anybody who hides behind the Fifth Amendment." I am saying there are a lot of people who use the Fifth Amendment. We have the Dave Beck case before us now, and he even refused to name names. This bill does not say that. It merely provides for the case where they use the Fifth Amendment to refuse to say whether or not they have membership in the Communist Party "or any organization or movement committed to the overthrow of the government of the United States or the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by force and violence." That is enough for me. Why should a person be subsidized? Why should the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania subsidize somebody who knowingly will not say whether or not he is a communist?

Senator Seyler was trying to make some tear-jerking statements regarding labor. I am just as much for labor as he is. I want him to know that I do not believe that labor wants people to hide behind the Fifth Amendment by refusing to say whether or not they are communists in order to receive unemployment compensation. Senator Seyler said something about my wanting to take something away from labor. I do not remember the exact wording that he used. However, I did not say what he said I did. I did say:

"If a defense plant is struck by communist activity, Pennsylvania now is compelled to pay unemployment compensation to the communist ringleaders of the strike."

That is what I said. I am not talking about any other strikes. I am talking about communist activities. Under the present ruling, we would be compelled to pay unemployment compensation to those people.

Senator Seyler said that this right has always been given to us under the Constitution. I agree with him. However, up until Tom McBride became the Attorney General and issued this directive, unemployment compensation was not paid to those people prior to February 6, 1957.

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Armstrong, Senator Pechan.

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Armstrong, Mr. Pechan, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. PECHAN. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, first of all, I think the gentleman just said that prior to the opinion of the Attorney General, no compensation had been paid to persons pleading the Fifth Amendment. May I ask him how many applications for compensation had been turned down on this score prior to Attorney General McBride's ruling?

Mr. PECHAN. I cannot answer that question.

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, I suggest that the reason the gentleman cannot answer it is because there were none.

I would like to ask the gentleman another question. How many people have received unemployment compensation on this basis since the Attorney General's recommendation?

Mr. PECHAN. That, again, I cannot answer.

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, I thank the gentleman. Again, I would suggest that the reason he cannot answer me is because there have been no persons paid.

The bill, in my opinion, is totally unnecessary. It is another attempt to make the sort of gesture for which Senator Pechan is well known.

Mr. President, I would like to clear up one thing. Senator Pechan has referred several times to the glory of the days when he was the author of the Pechan Bill. I remember those days very well, too. I would not detract from his glory, but I would suggest to the gentleman that the Pechan Bill and this bill have very little relationship. The remarks he made on the Pechan Bill and the remarks I made—unfortunately, we were not in the same Houses in those days—have very little bearing on this. This is an entirely different problem.

I would like to consider another remark which the gentleman made here. It implied something to me which I certainly did not say and do not intend to say. He said that he wants me to know that labor does not want people to hide behind the Fifth Amendment. I certainly agree with that; nobody does. No innocent individual wants to hide behind the Fifth Amendment unless he feels impelled to, upon the advice of his lawyer. I also say that labor does want fair play, and labor does want the rights of citizens preserved. Labor is interested in Senator Pechan's bill and labor opposes Senator Pechan's bill. This is not because they are attempting to encourage people to take the privilege of the Fifth Amendment, but because they want the rights, which citizens have as Americans, preserved. They are opposed to un-American action, such as this bill contemplates, in taking away from citizens certain rights which they have enjoyed.

Mr. President, I think that covers the remarks made by Senator Pechan. I would just like to say that I hope, again, this matter will be decided on the basis of our reasoning and that we will give thought to the basic constitutional problem here.

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I do not want to prolong this debate further, but I just want to say one more thing. I did not know labor was opposed to this bill. However, I cannot understand how the A. F. of L. and C. I. O. can suspend any of their members and be against this bill. They did that to Dave Beck, as you know, just about a month ago because he hid behind the Fifth Amendment. They were not accusing him of being a communist; he just used the Fifth Amendment. How could labor be opposed to this when it refers to just one thing, and that is un-Americanism? Again, I want to say that I do not know why anybody should be afraid to say whether or not he is a communist if he is not. I know I am proud to say that I am an American. I am not here waving the flag, but I do believe that every American citizen should be proud to say he is one and he is not a communist who advocates the overthrow of our government by force or violence.

Mr. MULLIN. Mr. President, if I had been here when the Pechan Loyalty Oath Bill came up, I probably would have voted for it. We take the loyalty oath almost daily in almost everything we do. I do not think it has that much significance to me that I would even take issue against it.

Mr. President, this bill takes food out of people's mouths. If they are denied unemployment compensation, their wives are without food; their sons, daughters and babies are without food. There is no comparison between this bill and the loyalty oath bill.

For that reason, alone, Mr. President, I am going to

vote against this bill, even though there are other reasons for which I could oppose the bill.

These people pay into this unemployment compensation fund. They pay into the fund with their taxes and they pay it out of their pay envelopes. In my opinion, it would be unconstitutional to deprive them of the benefits of the insurance, into which fund they pay. Even more than that, I think it is inhumane to even think of passing a bill which would deny people their fundamental right to exist.

We throw money into Europe and even into the Iron Curtain countries. We are now sending millions of dollars over into Poland. We are sending our money all over the world and, yet, we are depriving people of their rights there in our own Country. It is not a question of whether a man is a communist or not but, rather, it is a question of whether or not he wants to answer a question under oath. If he says, "I am a communist," he is okay and he receives unemployment compensation. If he does not want to admit it, he is denied his unemployment compensation. Such frivolous use of a law certainly is contrary to human reasoning. Therefore, Mr. President, I am going to vote against this bill.

There is just one other thing, Mr. President. If we deny a man's family unemployment compensation, we will not save any money. Under our system of direct public assistance, we would certainly feed them and pay the money out in some other way. What difference does it make whether we pass this bill or not?

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—34

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Van Sant,
Berger,	Kessler,	Miller,	Wade,
Blass,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Probert,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Scott,	Watson,
Elliott,	Mahany,	Stevenson,	Whalley,
Flack,	Mallery,	Taylor,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—8

Ehrgood,	McGinnis,	Murray,	Seyler,
Hays,	Mullin,	Ruth,	Silvert,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 807, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043) entitled "Public School Employees Retirement Law" changing the definition of employes with respect to Pennsylvania State University and providing for their transfer to the Public School Employees' Retirement System.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarraf,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Scott,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Seyler,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Silvert,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Fleming,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 808, entitled:

A Supplement to the act of June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858) entitled "State Employes' Retirement Law" authorizing the Public School Employes Retirement Board to realow credit for service of certain State and Pennsylvania State University employes.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 809, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 21, 1939 (P. L. 566) entitled "The Pennsylvania Occupational Disease Act" making it mandatory that employes submit themselves for physical examinations and further providing for the fees and expenses of such examinations.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45

Barr,	Flack,	McGinnis,	Stiefel,
Berger,	Fleming,	McMenamin,	Taylor,
Blass,	Harney,	Miller,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Whalley,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Stevenson,	Wolfe,
			Yosko,

NAYS—4

Hays,	Mullin,	Seyler,	Silvert,
-------	---------	---------	----------

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 809, entitled:

A Supplement to the act of July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043) entitled "Public School Employes Retirement Law" authorizing the transfer of credits of certain State employes to the Public School Employes' Retirement System.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 810, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858) entitled "State Employes' Retirement Law" redefining State employe with respect to officers and employes of Pennsylvania State University.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarrafi,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliot,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silver,	Wolfe,
			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILL OVER IN ORDER TEMPORARILY

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 833, Printer's No. 270, on third reading, go over in its order, temporarily.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 843, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 25, 1937 (P. L. 808) entitled "An act providing for the use of the Pennsylvania Industrial School at Huntingdon as an institution for the reception care maintenance detention employment and training of defective delinquents . . ." changing the provisions relating to payment of costs of maintenance of persons committed for certain counties

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48.

Barr,	Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,
Berger,	Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,
Blass,	Hays,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarrafi,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Whalley,
Elliot,	McCreesh,	Silver,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,

NAYS—1.

Seyler,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent

that the following bills, on third reading, go over in their order:

Senate Bill No. 846 (Pink);
Senate Bill No. 847 (Pink);
Senate Bill No. 848 (Pink);
Senate Bill No. 849 (Pink);
Senate Bill No. 850 (Pink); and
Senate Bill No. 851 (Pink).

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 851, entitled:

An Act creating and establishing the Joint Legislative Budget Board under the Joint State Government Commission providing for its membership defining its powers and duties and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the third time,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. YOSKO. Mr. President, on behalf of Senator Mahany and myself, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Section 1, page 2, line 2, by inserting after "Board": "which shall have a continuing existence"; Amend Section 1, page 2, lines 5 to 9, by striking out "the chairman of the Senate Appropri-" in line 5 and all of lines 6 to 9, and inserting in lieu thereof: "and six additional members. Three of the additional members shall be senators appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, not more than two from the majority party, and three shall be members of the House of Representatives appointed by the Speaker of the House, not more than two from the majority party. The additional members of the board shall be selected during each odd-numbered year and shall continue as members until the first Tuesday in January of the next odd-numbered year and until their respective successors shall be selected, and any vacancies shall be filled by appointments by the President Pro Tempore or Speaker of members of the Senate or House, as the case may be"; Amend Section 1, page 2, lines 15 to 18, by striking out all of said lines; Amend Section 4, page 6, lines 8 to 15, by striking out "and to ad-" in line 8 and all of lines 9 to 15; Amend Section 5, page 7, lines 1 to 4, by striking out all of said lines; Amend Section 6, page 9, line 1, by striking out "6" and inserting in lieu thereof: "5"; Amend Section 6, page 9, lines 5 to 7, by striking out "authorized by the board and" in line 5, and all of lines 6 and 7; Amend Section 7, page 9, line 13, by striking out "7" and inserting in lieu thereof: "6"; Amend Section 8, page 10, line 10, by striking out "8" and inserting in lieu thereof: "7"; Amend Section 9, page 10, line 15, by striking out "9" and inserting in lieu thereof: "8".

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on third reading, go over in their order:

Senate Bill No. 852 (Pink);
Senate Bill No. 853 (Pink);
Senate Bill No. 854 (Pink);
Senate Bill No. 855 (Pink); and
Senate Bill No. 856 (Pink).

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 864, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 11, 1921 (P. L. 522) entitled as amended "Dog Law of 1921" imposing certain limitations on operators of kennels and regulating the issuance of licenses for their operation in boroughs.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraff,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 891, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" providing for audits and verifications of rights to reimbursements and for enforcement thereof.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,

Blass,	Hays,
Camiel,	Kessler,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,
Dent,	Kromer,
Derk,	Lane,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,
Donolow,	Mahany,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,
Elliott,	McCreesh,
Flack,	McGinnis,

Mullin,
Murray,
Pechan,
Propert,
Ruth,
Sarraff,
Schmidt,
Scott,
Seyler,
Silvert,

Taylor,
Van Sant,
Wade,
Wagner,
Walker,
Watkins,
Watson,
Weiner,
Whalley,
Wolfe,
Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 896, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" repealing the provisions relating to county teachers' institutes and providing for in-service education programs conducted by school districts individually or jointly.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraff,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 897, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 720) entitled "City State Highway Law" adding a route in Luzerne County.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,

Derk,
DiSilvestro,
Donolow,
Ehrgood,
Elliott,
Flack,
Fleming,

Madigan,
Mahany,
Mallery,
McCreesh,
McGinnis,
McMenamin,

Sarra,
Schmidt,
Scott,
Seyler,
Silvert,
Stevenson,

Watkins,
Watson,
Weiner,
Whalley,
Wolfe,
Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 908, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206) entitled "The First Class Township Code" authorizing townships of the first class to enact ordinances relating to buildings used for human occupancy and validating past actions.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,
Berger,
Blass,
Camel,
Chapman,
Dent,
Derk,
DiSilvestro,
Donolow,
Ehrgood,
Elliott,
Flack,

Fleming,
Harney,
Hays,
Kessler,
Koprivier, Jr.,
Kromer,
Lane,
Madigan,
Mahany,
Mallery,
McCreesh,
McGinnis,

McMenamin,
Miller,
Mullin,
Murray,
Pechan,
Propert,
Ruth,
Sarraf,
Schmidt,
Scott,
Seyler,
Silvert,

Stevenson,
Stiefel,
Taylor,
Van Sant,
Wade,
Wagner,
Walker,
Watkins,
Watson,
Weiner,
Whalley,
Wolfe,
Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 909, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932) entitled "The Third Class City Code" giving council the power to regulate boxing and wrestling exhibitions.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

(During the calling of the roll, the following occurred:)

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, I desire to be recorded as voting "no."

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman from York will be so recorded.

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Barr,
Berger,
Blass,

Fleming,
Harney,
Hays,

McMenamin,
Miller,
Mullin,

Stiefel,
Taylor,
Van Sant,

Camel,
Chapman,
Dent,
Derk,
DiSilvestro,
Donolow,
Ehrgood,
Elliott,
Flack,

Kessler,
Koprivier, Jr.,
Kromer,
Lane,
Madigan,
Mahany,
Mallery,
McCreesh,
McGinnis,

Murray,
Pechan,
Propert,
Ruth,
Sarraf,
Schmidt,
Scott,
Silvert,
Stevenson,

Wade,
Wagner,
Walker,
Watkins,
Watson,
Weiner,
Whalley,
Wolfe,
Yosko,

NAYS—1

Seyler,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 910, entitled:

An Act authorizing corporations subject to the Corporation Amendment Act of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three to restate their articles of incorporation in their entirety.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,
Berger,
Blass,
Camel,
Chapman,
Dent,
Derk,
DiSilvestro,
Donolow,
Ehrgood,
Elliott,
Flack,

Fleming,
Harney,
Hays,
Kessler,
Koprivier, Jr.,
Kromer,
Lane,
Madigan,
Mahany,
Mallery,
McCreesh,
McGinnis,

McMenamin,
Miller,
Mullin,
Murray,
Pechan,
Propert,
Ruth,
Sarraf,
Schmidt,
Scott,
Seyler,
Silvert,

Stevenson,
Stiefel,
Taylor,
Van Sant,
Wade,
Wagner,
Walker,
Watkins,
Watson,
Weiner,
Whalley,
Wolfe,
Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 925, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323) entitled "The County Code" providing rooms for use of the Disabled American Veterans and the Military Order of the Purple Heart and for their membership on the board of control.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,
Berger,
Blass,

Fleming,
Harney,
Hays,

McMenamin,
Miller,
Mullin,

Stevenson,
Stiefel,
Taylor,

Camiel,
Chapman,
Dent,
Derk,
DiSilvestro,
Donolow,
Ehrgood,
Elliott,
Flack,

Kessler,
Koprivier, Jr.,
Kromer,
Lane,
Madigan,
Mahany,
Mallery,
McCreesh,
McGinnis,

Murray,
Pechan,
Propert,
Ruth,
Sarraf,
Schmidt,
Scott,
Seyler,
Silvert,

Van Sant,
Wade,
Wagner,
Walker,
Watkins,
Watson,
Weiner,
Whalley,
Wolfe,
Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 986, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 19, 1887 (P. L. 138) entitled "An act providing for payment of costs in criminal cases by the proper county" providing for payments to constables.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,
Berger,
Blass,
Camiel,
Chapman,
Dent,
Derk,
DiSilvestro,
Donolow,
Ehrgood,
Elliott,
Flack,

Fleming,
Harney,
Hays,
Kessler,
Koprivier, Jr.,
Kromer,
Lane,
Madigan,
Mahany,
Mallery,
McCreesh,
McGinnis,

McMenamin,
Miller,
Mullin,
Murray,
Pechan,
Propert,
Ruth,
Sarraf,
Schmidt,
Scott,
Seyler,
Silvert,

Stevenson,
Stiefel,
Taylor,
Van Sant,
Wade,
Wagner,
Walker,
Watkins,
Watson,
Weiner,
Whalley,
Wolfe,
Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 987, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 11, 1874 (P. L. 132) entitled "An act relating to payment of costs in cases of felony" providing for payment to constables.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,
Berger,
Blass,
Camiel,
Chapman,
Dent,

Fleming,
Harney,
Hays,
Kessler,
Koprivier, Jr.,
Kromer,

McMenamin,
Miller,
Mullin,
Murray,
Pechan,
Propert,

Stevenson,
Stiefel,
Taylor,
Van Sant,
Wade,
Wagner,

Derk,
DiSilvestro,
Donolow,
Ehrgood,
Elliott,
Flack,

Lane,
Madigan,
Mahany,
Mallery,
McCreesh,
McGinnis,

Ruth,
Sarraf,
Schmidt,
Scott,
Seyler,
Silvert,

Walker,
Watkins,
Watson,
Weiner,
Whalley,
Wolfe,
Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILL ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1014, entitled:

An Act fixing the time for levying taxes and water rates and making appropriations in cities of the second class and imposing duties on the mayor council and heads of departments in such cities.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, in view of the fact that a number of the Senators representing second class counties are not in the Senate, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 1014, Printer's No. 372, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1025, entitled:

An Act reenacting and amending the second paragraph of section 5 of the act approved April 29, 1874 (P. L. 73) entitled "General Corporation Law" providing for action of directors in writing and without meeting and for an executive committee of the board of directors.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. KESSLER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend title, page 1, fifth and sixth lines, by striking out: "and for an executive committee of the board of directors"; Amend Section 1 (Sec. 5), page 3, lines 16 to 20, by striking out "Except as otherwise provided in" on line 16, and all of lines 17 to 20, inclusive; Amend Section 1 (Sec. 5), page 4, line 1, by striking out: "rectors in the management of the business of the corporation."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1026, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" authorizing the erection of "Yield Right of Way" signs in townships of the first class.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1033, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Highways with the approval of the Governor to construct a highway and to erect and maintain a bridge over the Schuylkill River in Chester and Montgomery Counties between Firestone Boulevard in Lower Pottsgrove Township Montgomery County and a point on Legislative Route 201 (State Highway 83) in East Coventry Township Chester County and to provide the necessary approaches and connections with State highways empowering counties to pay certain damages and making an appropriation therefor

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49.

Barr,	Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
			Yosko,

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1052, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90) entitled "Liquor Code" prohibiting the cashing of unemployment compensation or any other types of relief checks

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I have on my desk a communication from the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor, in which they set forth certain bills which they favor and other bills which they oppose. Among the list of the bills which they oppose is House Bill No. 1052. I was somewhat surprised to see this inasmuch as I did not think the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor would lend its efforts to prevent us from passing this type of legislation.

Certainly this is much needed legislation. This legislation is designed to see to it that when a person gets his unemployment compensation check or some other relief check, he does not spend it in a saloon. If he goes into a saloon to get the check cashed, I have no doubt that he would be tempted to reciprocate for the bartender's kindness in cashing the check by at least buying one drink; one drink would lead to another drink and, after the second drink, he would probably set up the whole bar. After that, he would go home without anything and his poor wife would not have money to buy their children clothes or shoes or pay the grocery bill.

If that is the type of legislation which the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor is opposing, I am very much surprised. I would say to them that they had better stick to labor legislation or else they are going to lose a lot of the strength which they now have.

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, I am sure the Majority Leader knows a great deal more about the liquor law than I do. This is not an insidious remark. I say that because he is a lawyer and deals with cases under the act.

Mr. President, I now desire to interrogate the gentleman from Crawford, Senator Mahany.

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Crawford, Mr. Mahany, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. MAHANY. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. SEYLER. My question, Senator, is, supposing you have a situation where a single man, let us say—and there are single men, Mr. President—who collects unemployment compensation, lives at a hotel and the hotel, as a part of its establishment, has a bar. Is the hotel manager, the owner or is the management the licensee?

Mr. MAHANY. Sometimes they are, and sometimes they rent out the concession.

Mr. SEYLER. Let us say in this case the owner of the hotel owns the bar.

Mr. MAHANY. I would say he would then be a licensee.

Mr. SEYLER. Then if a man lives at the hotel and cashes his relief check,—I mean his unemployment compensation check, which is not relief, by the way—as I understand it, he could not use that check to pay his hotel bill. He would have to go outside to the cigar store, the corner grocery store or the bank in order to cash the check to pay his hotel bill, is that right?

Mr. MAHANY. Senator, there are not very many people who are on relief living in hotels. However, we will assume there are a few. I would say there would not be any great disadvantage for the man to go to the store or to a bank where you cash checks such as this, and have the check cashed. I think perhaps there might be some great handicap to those people to whom you are referring, but the overall advantage is to the great number who are receiving relief checks and who will not, after this bill is passed, be able to cash them at a saloon, a bar or a licensed place, if you want to be really polite.

I think it is good legislation and the thing which I chiefly objected to was the Federation of Labor getting into a field which I did not think they had any business getting into. I think they would be much stronger if they would keep to labor legislation and keep out of the other fields. It has been said that they, the Grange and some other organizations are getting like the Capitol pigeons; they want to deposit something on every subject.

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, the gentleman is still misunderstanding the bill, my question or something. I was asking him about the part of the bill which deals with unemployment compensation. It is my opinion that there is a difference between unemployment compensation and relief checks.

I do not know anyone in the Commonwealth who should be more interested in unemployment compensation than the labor unions. I find nothing remarkable whatever in the interest of a labor union in what happens to unemployment compensation.

Unemployment compensation people might very well be living in hotels. These people are not indigents, Senator. If you are under the impression that only indigents receive unemployment compensation, you are wrong. It is very possible that people making quite respectable salaries, perhaps not in the salary bracket of the Senator, but who are certainly making by the standards of we common people good salaries, can be on unemployment compensation. It is not at all remarkable that they might be living at a hotel, which, incidentally, might have a bar. I do not think, in that light, that unemployment compensation checks should have been included in this bill.

If the sponsors' intent was to see that relief checks were not cashed in bars, that, to me, has a certain degree of logic. However, when they included unemployment compensation, they are talking about an entirely different subject. The person who receives an unemployment compensation check has no apologies to any one. He is not an indigent; he is not a failure; he is not necessarily a poor man in the most extreme sense of the word. It is something which society has given the people, not because of their indigence. It is not a handout. I feel, therefore, that Senator Mahany has misunderstood the bill or perhaps has placed the emphasis on relief checks with-

out regarding the fact that this also includes unemployment compensation checks.

I congratulate the American Federation of Labor and any other labor organization which interests itself in unemployment compensation, because the members of their organizations want to belong to an organization which will be interested in questions like this.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, if the Senator will read the provision in the bill which is under the present law, he will see that if the man received a regular payroll check, he could not cash it on the licensed premises. Certainly when a man is regularly employed, I have no doubt he receives a lot more money than he does under unemployment compensation, but he cannot cash his big, regular pay check at the bar when he would probably have enough money to buy one round. I do not understand why the Senator would be in favor of him cashing his unemployment compensation check in the same bar when he would not have as much money to go around. I have no doubt that allowing him to cash his check in a bar would certainly deprive his family of money which they would be able to use for food, clothing, shelter and other purposes.

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, I have one final comment. I am not attempting to argue the equity of the provisions of the law which are not contained as an amendment to this bill. If the gentleman cares to argue that, we should perhaps do it at a time when it is in order.

I would like to say that it does not necessarily say in this bill that only at bars will he be turned down. The bill refers to licenses or their employees. That can be, as I pointed out, persons employed in a hotel. A person might go to the desk in a hotel to get his check cashed, which would not at all imply that he went there for a drink, you see, and he still would be turned down.

Mr. SILVERT. Mr. President, this is one of those rare occasions where, in a debate between Senator Mahany and Senator Seyler, I am siding with Senator Mahany.

It is true that an employee is entitled to unemployment compensation as a matter of right. There may be some people of means who receive unemployment compensation. However, we know that ninety-five out of one hundred who receive unemployment compensation are people of limited means. Since they are people of limited means, and some of them do have families and children, I think the barroom is not the first place to cash their checks because, in a great many instances, a part of the check will remain right there before the person leaves the barroom.

I am, therefore, going to vote for this bill.

Mr. MULLIN. Mr. President, I think the recipient of an unemployment check, a payroll check or any other kind of check should have the right to cash that check with as much freedom as the Majority Leader or anybody else has in cashing their checks.

I think the intent of this bill is merely to cast aspersions upon those who receive such checks. I do not think these checks, as a general rule, are cashed in these places. I have never heard it brought out as a problem, where these unemployment checks, payroll checks or any other checks are a problem in our everyday life.

I think the issue of freedom is involved. I think the recipients of these checks should be free to cash them in any place, regardless.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—35

Berger,	Harney	Pechan,	Wade,
Blass,	Kessler,	Propert,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Ruth,	Walker,
Dent,	Kromer,	Schmidt,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Scott,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mahany,	Silvert,	Whalley,
Elliott,	Mallery,	Stevenson,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Taylor,	Yosko,
Fleming,	Miller,	Van Sant,	

NAYS—7

Hays,	McGinnis,	Murray,	Seyler,
Lane,	Mullin,	Sarraf,	

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1077, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 21 1943 (P. L. 571) entitled as amended "The Fourth to Eighth Class County Assessment Law" further regulating duplicates delivered to political subdivisions lying in more than one county and giving them the right to choose which predetermined assessment ratio it shall use for taxation purposes

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1097, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 28 1937 (P L 1019) entitled "Statutory Construction Act" changing the definition of "physician"

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. MULLIN. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Crawford, Senator Mahany.

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Crawford, Mr. Mahany, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. MAHANY. I will, Mr. President. However, my star pupil has been taking over all afternoon. Would you not like to interrogate him?

Mr. MULLIN. Mr. President, I would like to know the purpose of this bill.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I would say the doctors and others mentioned in this bill feel that the language used in present acts of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania states that a physician may do certain things which they and the other ones who are mentioned in this bill should have the right to do. "A person who is licensed under the laws of the Commonwealth to engage in the practice of medicine and surgery in all of its branches within the scope of the Act of 1911" would be the ones which are referred to. This would also include those licensed to practice osteopathy or osteopathic surgery, within the scope of the Act of 1909. Therefore, when the word "physician" is used in any of the statutes of Pennsylvania, those are the two types of licensees which will be referred to. For instance, a chiropractor or a person engaged in any of the other nineteen healing arts, who are licensed, would not be included in the definition of "physician." Therefore, they could not do the things which physicians are permitted to do under the statutes.

Mr. MULLIN. Mr. President, as I understand it, chiropractors are not included in the practice of medicine and surgery. I was trying to find out who is excluded by this bill.

Mr. MAHANY. Senator Sarraf seems to be champing at the bit. Would you like to interrogate him. He is an expert in this field.

Mr. PECHAN. Will it be all right for the gentleman to be interrogated from this side of the Senate? Do you recognize him as the same gentleman?

Mr. MULLIN. That is entirely up to Senator Sarraf. I would feel out of place over there.

Mr. President, I now desire to interrogate the gentleman from Allegheny, Senator Sarraf.

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Sarraf, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. SARRAF. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. MULLIN. I just would like to know who is excluded under this bill.

Mr. SARRAF. All the practitioners in the healing arts, with the exception of the medical men and the osteopathic group. All others are excluded.

Mr. MULLIN. Can you name some of them?

Mr. SARRAF. Dentists, chiropractors, physiotherapists and numerous others.

Mr. MULLIN. Are those men engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery?

Mr. SARRAF. No, but they are in the healing arts professions. However, they are not physicians.

Mr. MULLIN. That is the extent of my questing. However, I still cannot see the purpose of the bill. None of the nineteen other groups which Senator Sarraf mentioned, that I know of, are engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery.

Mr. KESSLER. Mr. President, I intend to vote against this bill. I would like to give my reasons for doing so, because I have nothing against the medical profession nor the osteopaths.

Mr. President, I hesitate to vote for this bill which, I believe, will deprive the people of their free choice of a licensed practitioner of the healing arts. It is my understanding that this bill will deprive certain of these practitioners of privileges they now enjoy.

I would like to cite just two of them. First, they would not be permitted to sign excuses for schoolchildren who might be under their care. Secondly, they would not be permitted to sign the various types of insurance forms, which call for the signature of a duly licensed physician, for any patients they might have under their care.

This would mean that the individual who desires to use a practitioner of the healing arts, other than a medical or surgical doctor or an osteopathic physician, in order to get a legitimate excuse or file a legitimate insurance claim, would have to go to see one of these special, privileged physicians in order to have his papers certified.

It seems to me there are many other factors which may be involved here, as I understand it. Many of these licensed practitioners cannot practice surgery or use drugs. Therefore, they would not be permitted, under their own licensing bill, to perform autopsies, which seems to be one of the fears expressed by the medical and the osteopathic people.

I hope I have made myself clear. I feel that the people should be privileged to select their own practitioner of the healing arts or whatever cult they believe in, and that those whom the Commonwealth has undertaken to license should be permitted to sign such things as school excuses and insurance forms.

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I do not like to disagree with my distinguished colleague. Senator Kessler, who is a very close friend. However, I think he has read something into this bill that is not written there.

There is no intent in this bill to have people use a person in the healing arts who is not of their choice. They can go to whomever they please. In fact, we have believers in Christian Science. There are many people who do not believe in any physician, osteopath or chiropractor. This merely defines the word "physician." The bill provides that they are to be engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery. Certainly, the chiropractor is not trained in the practice of medicine and surgery. A chiropractor cannot prescribe medicines nor perform surgery.

For instance, I happen to be a dentist and I cannot apply the word "physician" to my profession. Under the term "physician," they are allowed to sign death certificates. I may have a patient unfortunate enough to die in my dental chair, and yet I cannot sign a death certificate. This bill is merely to clarify the definition of the term "physician."

Senator Kessler mentioned something about school excuses. If I recall correctly, I introduced a bill about a month ago and it passed the Senate. I do not know what luck it has had over in the House, but we included the word "chiropractor" in the bill. If a child had an appointment with a chiropractor, and the chiropractor would give him an excuse from school, that child would

be excused the same as though he had received an excuse from a physician.

Therefore, Mr. President, my very good friend, Senator Kessler, is under some spell or misapprehension. If he does not want to go to a doctor, then he just does not have to go.

Mr. KESSLER. Unfortunately, Mr. President, House Bill No. 1097 does not amend a simple law. It amends the Statutory Construction Act, which means, to me, that the definition of the term "physician," as outlined in this act, will apply to any other law of the Commonwealth where the term "physician" is used. Therefore, it has very far-reaching effects and is not just a simple change in an unimportant law.

Mr. YOSKO. Mr. President, I understand the definition of the word "physician." It has been on the books since 1909. I have not heard any arguments here this afternoon to indicate any good reason to change that definition.

Therefore, Mr. President, I think we should vote this bill down.

Mr. SARRAF. Mr. President and Members of the Senate I just want to read a very short paragraph from a letter I received. I reads as follows:

"The old definition of 'physician' under this Act stated that a physician was an M.D. or an Osteopath who was licensed to practice 'in any or all' branches. The Osteopaths and the Medical Society have introduced this Bill to eliminate from the definition the words 'in any or.' The reason for this is that some of the limited licensees, i. e., the Chiropractors, have tried to construe the word 'any' as meaning 'one.' We are also interested in having the definition consistent with 'doctor of medicine' which appears in the same Act."

That, Mr. President, sums up what we really mean to do in this particular bill.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—32

Berger,	Hays,	Murray,	Stevenson,
Blass,	Kromer,	Peckham,	Taylor,
Chapman,	Lane,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Madigan,	Ruth,	Walker,
Derk,	Mahany,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Elliott,	Mallery,	Scott,	Watson,
Fleming,	McMenamin,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Harney,	Miller,	Silver,	Wolfe,

NAYS—9

Ehrgood,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Mullin,	Wade,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Schmidt,	Yosko,
Kessler,			

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1138, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 23 1931 (P L 932) entitled "The Third Class City Code" authorizing the mayor or any alderman to hear and determine violations of certain ordinances and to impose penalties

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarra,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Fleming,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered. That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1172, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 23 1945 (P L 903) entitled "An act authorizing cities of the third class to establish an optional retirement system for officers and employes . . ." giving certain employes the right to elect social security coverage and clarify certain allowance and benefits when employes are placed under social security

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarra,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Fleming,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered. That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1173, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 23 1931 (P L 932) entitled "The Third Class City Code" giving certain em-

ployes the right to elect social security coverage clarifying certain allowances and benefits when employes are placed under social security and substituting "pension" for "retirement allowance"

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarra,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Whalley,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Weiner,
			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered. That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1201, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" providing for the revocation of operating privileges for conviction of the crime of possessing or selling narcotics.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarra,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered. That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1202, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P L 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" requiring person in charge of mental hospitals mental institutions and mental clinics to make certain reports to the Secretary of Revenue.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49.

Barr,	Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraff,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
			Yosko,

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1204, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" authorizing the secretary to tentatively approve lighting equipment.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49.

Barr,	Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraff,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
			Yosko,

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1220, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905)

entitled "The Vehicle Code" further regulating school bus lighting equipment.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49.

Barr,	Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraff,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
			Yosko,

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1249, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519) entitled "The Borough Code" providing for the term of office of a borough manager to be determined by the borough council

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49.

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarraff,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Fleming,			

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1252, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519) entitled "The Borough Code" providing for the treasurer

and secretary of borough council to be appointed instead of elected and providing for the term of office of certain appointed officers and employees including the street commissioner and the borough solicitor to be determined by the council

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48.

Barr,	Fleming,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Berger,	Harney,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Blass,	Hays,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Wade,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Kromer,	Ruth,	Walker,
Derk,	Lane,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Scott,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,

NAYS—1.

McMenamin,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1264, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1945 (P. L. 1242) entitled "State Highway Law" requiring the department to designate or lay out detours over the shortest available route on existing public highways

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49.

Barr,	Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
			Yosko,

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1287, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 16, 1951 (P. L. 300) entitled as amended "An act authorizing certain counties to establish fire training schools for the paid and volunteer firemen of municipalities within the county" limiting the amount certain counties may expend in any one year on training schools

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49.

Barr,	Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
			Yosko,

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1325, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103) entitled "The Second Class Township Code" authorizing townships to make appropriations to industrial development agencies

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49.

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Fleming,			

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1363, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206) entitled "The First Class Township Code" providing for a change of township name

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49.

Barr,	Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraff,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
			Yosko,

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1574, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Highways with the approval of the Governor to erect and maintain a bridge over the Brodhead Creek in the Borough of Stroudsburg Monroe County and to provide the necessary approaches and connections with State highways empowering counties to pay certain damages

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49.

Barr,	Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraff,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
			Yosko,

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1596, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to grant and convey to the City of Harrisburg a portion of Forster Island situate in the City of Harrisburg Dauphin County

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49.

Barr,	Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraff,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
			Yosko,

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

HOUSE MESSAGES

HOUSE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, presented for concurrence bills of the House, as follows:

House Bill No. 57, entitled:

An Act amending "The Penal Code" approved June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) prohibiting sales by publishers or distributors of magazines newspapers periodicals or other publications which require purchase of other such publications

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

House Bill No. 142, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 5, 1932 (P. L. 45) entitled "An act empowering cities of the first and second classes to levy assess and collect or to provide for the levying assessment and collection of certain additional taxes for general revenue purposes * * * limiting the rate of wage income or occupation taxes reducing such taxes heretofore imposed and providing for certain credits and deductions for nonresident taxpayers

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

House Bill No. 429, entitled:

An Act amending the "Pennsylvania Election Code"

approved June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1333) decreasing number of signatures required on magistrates' nomination petitions in cities of the first class and increasing the filing fee therefor

Which was committed to the Committee on Elections.

House Bill No. 537, entitled:

An Act imposing liability upon parents for the tortious acts of children under eighteen years of age setting forth limitations and providing procedure for recovery

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

RESOLUTION RECALLING FROM THE GOVERNOR HOUSE BILL No. 44

He also presented extract from the Journal of the House of Representatives which was twice read as follows, considered and agreed to:

In the House of Representatives, June 5, 1957.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That House Bill No. 44, Printer's No. 348, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "Vehicle Code," providing special registration provisions for motor buses of certain common carriers of passengers for hire.

be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

RESOLUTION RECALLING FROM THE GOVERNOR HOUSE BILL No. 788

He also presented extract from the Journal of the House of Representatives which was twice read as follows, considered and agreed to:

In the House of Representatives, June 4, 1957.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That House Bill No. 788, Printer's No. 438, entitled:

An Act amending "The Penal Code," approved June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872), prohibiting engaging in the business of buying, selling, exchanging, trading or otherwise dealing in new and used motor vehicles and trailers on Sunday.

be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

BILLS SIGNED

The President (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bills had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

House Bill No. 319, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public Utility Law" approved May 28, 1937 (P. L. 1053) providing additional standards for the determination of rates of common carriers of passengers by motor vehicle

House Bill No. 518, entitled:

An Act authorizing and directing the State Highway

and Bridge Authority to erect and maintain a bridge over the Clarion River in Jefferson County at a point in the general area of the Village of Clarionington.

House Bill No. 573, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) exempting veterans who served in the armed forces of the United States during any period of war or armed conflict and lost eyesight as a result of such service from fees charged for certificates of title or registration

House Bill No. 632, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 12, 1943 (P. L. 259), entitled as amended, "An act providing for the payment by the State Treasurer, of the amount of the tax on premiums paid by foreign casualty insurance companies, to the treasurers of the several cities, boroughs, towns, townships, and certain counties, and for the payment thereof into police pension funds, * * * for certain purposes," changing the formula for distribution of funds according to population.

House Bill No. 708, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 29, 1885 (P. L. 29) entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of natural gas companies" providing for the merger and consolidation of corporations existing under this act with other corporations existing under this act or under the laws of other states in certain instances

House Bill No. 766, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article nine, section eight of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania increasing the borrowing capacity of school districts.

Whereupon,

The President (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. SCHMIDT asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. SCHMIDT. Mr. President and Members of the Senate, it was necessary for me, late yesterday afternoon, to return home to Pittsburgh for personal reasons. When I arrived in Pittsburgh, I was very much surprised to find the amount of mail and the number of telephone calls which were awaiting me on the matter of the appropriation bill. People are very much upset and quite concerned about the proposed cut in the appropriations. On several of the telephone calls, the persons wanted to know the reason for the cut and what could be done to restore that cut. I informed those people that the information, which had been made public, was that there was not sufficient income from taxation to warrant the budget being passed in the manner in which it was submitted by the Governor.

Therefore, Mr. President, in order to remove that excuse, I am about to introduce a bill which would be an amendment to the present sales tax. It would amend it in a fashion which would make it a sales tax and exempt only from its terms food, clothing, medical supplies and those articles such as liquor, gasoline, cigarettes and tobacco that are now taxed under other acts.

Mr. President, this bill has only my sponsorship. However, I will be glad to add the name of any other Senator in this Body who feels that sufficient funds should be

raised in order to carry out the mental health and welfare programs.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Mr. SCHMIDT. Mr. President I ask unanimous consent to introduce a bill at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Messrs. SCHMIDT and SILVERT read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 920, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 6, 1956 (P. L. 1228) entitled as amended "Selective Sales and Use Tax Act," imposing the tax on additional sales and uses of tangible personal property.

Which was committed to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. McMENAMIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to introduce a bill at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. McMENAMIN read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 921, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 17, 1951 (P. L. 1254) entitled "An act fixing the minimum pensions of policemen and firemen in certain cities," authorizing cities to increase allowances out of the police pension fund or foremen's pension fund after the termination of the services of the contributors.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

Mr. VAN SANT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to introduce a bill at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. VAN SANT read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 922, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323) entitled "The County Code," authorizing payment of expenses by counties for time spent by county officers in going to and returning from annual meetings of associations of county officers.

Which was committed to the Committee on Rules.

Mr. WALKER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to introduce a bill at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Messrs. WALKER, MALLERY and HAYS read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 923, entitled:

An Act amending the act of December 15, 1955 (P. L. 865) entitled "An act requiring rents and royalties from oil and gas leases of Commonwealth land to be placed in a special fund to be used for conservation, recreation, dams and flood control; . . ." earmarking a certain portion of the fund for the development and construction of Glendale State Park in Cambria County.

Which was committed to the Committee on Rules.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. EHRCOOD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make reports from committees at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. EHRCOOD, from the Committee on Highways, reported as committed, House Bill No. 794, entitled:

An act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code," authorizing the issuance or notice to appear before magistrates sitting in central traffic court in cities of the second class.

He also, from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 904, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177), entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929," increasing the minimum amount of contracts or leases of valuable minerals by the Department of Forests and Waters which must be advertised and awarded on a competitive bid basis.

INTERROGATION

Mr. YOSKO. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Crawford, Senator Mahany.

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Crawford, Mr. Mahany, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. MAHANY. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. YOSKO. Senator Mahany, I just want to clear something which is in my mind and, I think, in the minds of many other people.

In your appropriation to the Department of Welfare involving the institutions, as I understand it, originally you had appropriated a lump sum of money. Then you added the anticipated collections to the lump sum to make up the total which was to be appropriated to the particular institution. As I understand it, that is the way the appropriation passed the House. I am now informed, and I want to know whether it is correct or not, that you made a change in that policy. I understand that instead of lumping together the lump sum, plus the anticipated collections, you are now appropriating a lump sum and that lump sum is based on the Governor's recommendation for the particular hospital. However, the lump sum, as I understand it, is not composed of two figures, the collections plus another figure, but it is just one figure. Is that correct?

Mr. MAHANY. First, Senator Yosko, I want to assure you that we have not, as yet, done anything relative to this bill, officially. We are merely discussing the bill in Caucus and are trying to make up our minds as to what we are going to recommend to the Appropriations Committee of the Senate. As far as the bill itself is concerned, it has not been touched. It is still in the discussion stage.

I believe the Republican Senators are going to recommend to the Appropriations Committee that instead of having these sums set up for the various hospitals, as passed in the House, that is a certain minimum sum, plus, in addition to that, an amount which is to be collected from the paying patients—we will include what the Department of Revenue has estimated will come in from the paying patients in each of these institutions. Therefore, we add to the amount, as set forth in House Bill No. 1700, as it passed the House, the amount which is estimated by the Department of Revenue to be collected. We also have adjusted a bit where we thought perhaps the hospital was getting too much under that particular setup, and have added to others which we thought were not going to receive sufficient amounts.

It is not true, as stated in the newspapers, that the Republicans are just taking care of their own hospitals

and taking money away from the Democratic hospitals. We are trying to do this on an equitable basis, without any reference to whether the hospital happens to be in a Democratic Senatorial District or in a Republican Senatorial District.

We have also decided to recommend to the committee that in addition to the amount of anticipated revenue to be received from the patients, if the cash receipts exceed a specified amount, then, in addition to the amount we set up, they will receive the extra cash that is collected by virtue of a good system of collection, in order that the hospital may have an incentive to collect all which is possible under the law. Does that answer your question, Senator Yosko?

Mr. YOSKO. Yes, however, the appropriation to the hospital now is going to be in a lump sum and will not be dependent upon the collections to make up that sum. Is that correct?

Mr. MAHANY. That is right. In addition, they may receive an extra amount if the collections actually exceed the amount which is anticipated to be received from that source.

Mr. YOSKO. Thank you.

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Crawford, Senator Mahany.

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Crawford, Mr. Mahany, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. MAHANY. I will, Mr. President. It is the same price regardless of whether I answer one or whether I answer several.

Mr. LANE. Thank you for the bargain.

Senator Mahany, I would like to know whether you can give me the figure of what the Majority Party feels the total revenues received for this biennium will be? Do you have the figure?

Mr. MAHANY. I do not, Senator Lane. It would be in the neighborhood of \$1,500,000,000.

Mr. LANE. Thank you, sir.

Mr. MAHANY. That is the figure I have heard on several occasions. I think that is the one we are using.

Mr. President, I want Senator Lane to understand that is not a definite figure. That was a figure which was used here three or four weeks ago. It may be subject to change as time goes on. We will try to arrive at a more correct or certain figure within the next few days.

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, since the gentleman from Crawford has elaborated, I desire to interrogate him further.

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Crawford, Mr. Mahany, permit himself to be further interrogated?

Mr. MAHANY. I will be glad to, Mr. President.

Mr. LANE. Senator Mahany, could you give us, on the Democratic side, the anticipated revenues for this biennium, on the basis of the cuts in the budget. As a matter of fact, you cut the budget by \$94,000,000, I believe.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, we, in the Senate, have not cut the budget at all. We have not even acted on the bill in committee as yet.

Mr. LANE. I will amend my remarks and say the Republican Party has cut the budget by approximately \$94,000,000.

Mr. MAHANY. There are many people in the Republican Party who do not know anything about this budget.

Mr. LANE. All right, I will amend my remarks by

saying the Republican leadership in the House and Senate have cut the budget.

Mr. MAHANY. Will you just narrow that down to the Republican leadership in the House? They have acted upon the budget.

Mr. LANE. Can you give me the thinking of the Members of the House in regard to their figure, when they cut the budget by \$94,000,000 as far as revenues are concerned? I do not think this is foolishness; this is very serious.

Mr. MAHANY. I am not treating it as foolishness. I just do not know what went through their minds when they acted upon this. I wish we could wait until we act upon House Bill No. 1700 in committee before we discuss it further on the floor. I believe, Senator Lane, you will be satisfied with the way we are going to act upon this bill. We expect to have both Democrats and Republicans present and everybody will be given a chance to be heard. I hope you will allow us sufficient time. We are planning to Caucus as soon as we finish the Second Reading Calendar. We will then try to figure out when we will hold the Appropriations Committee meeting.

Mr. LANE. I hope your statement that I will be satisfied is true. As a matter of fact, I am sincerely hopeful. However, I still would like to have the figure which you people used when you cut the budget by \$94,000,000 as far as revenues are concerned. By having that figure, I could do a little mathematics, myself. I do not know what your figure was. You said it was \$1,500,000,000 and then you hedged a little on that. Therefore, I cannot use that figure.

Mr. MAHANY. We are trying to figure out how much we can put into this budget of needed services, which the people seem to want, and still keep within our tax structure. We have committed ourselves pretty well to no additional new taxes in the State of Pennsylvania.

We are trying to work out the problem in order for us to give as much as possible to the people, under House Bill No. 1700, and still keep our commitment of no new taxes. In the meantime, I cannot tell you exactly how much will come in, because it is anybody's guess. I could pick a figure out of the air and say it will be \$2,000,000,000. However, you and I know, that figure probably would not be correct.

I wish you would afford us a further opportunity of getting more figures together on the anticipated revenues. Even two or three days from now, we will probably get as many figures as there are people trying to figure it out. The Economy League will probably have one figure, the Governor will have another figure, you will have one, Senator Dent will have another one and we will have one over here. They all will probably be several millions of dollars apart.

Mr. LANE. Senator Mahany, I like to hear you make speeches, but occasionally it is very difficult to get a definite statement or answer from you. Of course, the Republican House Members must have had a figure when they cut the budget by about \$94,000,000, as far as revenues are concerned. Therefore, I would like to have an approximate figure. Do you say that \$1,500,000,000 is the approximate?

Mr. MAHANY. I would say that.

Mr. LANE. Thank you, sir.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Crawford, Senator Mahany.

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Crawford, Mr. Mahany, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I did want to say to Senator Dent that yesterday when I got the Polaroid camera, I thought there was supposed to be another gift to go along with it; at least, that was the gift which was usually given with Polaroid cameras some years ago in Washington. I refer to a deep freeze, which I am getting today.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I am going to be as kind to Senator Mahany today as I was yesterday.

Mr. MAHANY. Oh, good!

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I would like to ask the gentleman if I heard him right and if he will tell me whether this is what he said. Senator Mahany, did I hear you say you were dedicated to a program of no new taxes?

Mr. MAHANY. That is right, Senator.

Mr. DENT. Would you then say that your are not against the old taxes?

Mr. MAHANY. That is a trick question, and I can anticipate, if I answer that, what you are going to come up with next.

We also, I believe, have gone along with Governor Leader in his efforts to try to put in the manufacturers' exemption on January 1, 1958.

Mr. DENT. I was not going to mention that, but since you brought it up, I would like to say you were kinder to Governor Leader than you were to four Republican Governors, because you refused to go along with them on the same bill. You have been very nice going along with Governor Leader or, perhaps, I should say he was pretty nice going along with you. However, that is an old tax, is it not?

Mr. MAHANY. It has been on the books for some years; yes, Senator.

Mr. DENT. I just wondered, at this time when the question might be asked of us, as Members of the Legislature, why we are giving a tax rebate of \$43,000,000 to companies who are all showing greater profits than at any time in their history and, at the same time, threatening to cut off the services to the mentally ill and others. I wonder if maybe we had not better review our position a little bit on that score. I would suggest that you discuss that at your Caucus, the same as I am going to at my Caucus.

Mr. MAHANY. I hope that you also discuss it with Governor Leader, because he is quite forceful in his efforts to get rid of this tax. He even made a speech on it. Either you or some other Member of your Caucus could discuss that with the Governor and let us know.

Mr. DENT. The funny thing about that is that the Governor was adamant in that position of relieving industry, of course, but he was adamant also in the position that he did not want a sales tax. You fellows gave him a fifty-fifty break; one horse and one rabbit.

Mr. MAHANY. I will not answer that if someone will promise that they will never again tell that horse and rabbit story on the floor of the Senate.

SECOND READING CALENDAR

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 67, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 15 1915 (P. L. 534) entitled "Motion Picture Censorship Law" authorizing the disapproval of any reel film or view which is obscene or incites to crimes of violence prohibiting viewing by or exhibiting disapproved films reels or views to certain minors imposing penalties and repealing certain sections of the act

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 488, entitled:

An Act relating to motion picture films reels or stereopticon views or slides providing a system of listing the first showing of each film reel or view and a system of registration of exhibitors sellers lessors and users of films reels or views disapproval of films reels or views which are obscene or incite to crime and of the banners posters and other like advertising matter used in connection therewith imposing powers and duties upon the Pennsylvania State Board of Censors and providing penalties for the violation of this act.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 551, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1925 (P. L. 448) entitled "The Fish Law of 1925" further amending revising and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 562 (Pink), on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objections? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON SECOND READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 696, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 18 1917 (P. L. 1043) entitled "Public School Employes Retirement Law" by providing additional retirement allowances.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. WAGNER offered the following amendments:

Amend Section 1 (clause 6 of Section 14), page 3, lines 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6, by striking out in line 2 the words "In the event a member is receiv-", and by striking out all the words in lines 3, 4, and 5, and by striking out in line 6 the words "if no option had been elected and in," and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "In"; Amend Section 1 (clause 6 of Section 14), page 3, line 9, by striking out the word "the" at the end of said line following the word "then," and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "such"; Amend Section 1 (clause 6 of Section 14), page 3, line 10, by striking out the word "additional" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "further"; Amend Section 1 (clause 6 of Section 14), page 3, lines 11 and 12, by striking out the word "addi-" in line 11, and the words "tional State annuity if any" in line 12, and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "full retirement allowance."

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The second section and title were read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, as amended,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on second reading, as amended?

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. WAGNER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 696, Printer's No. 271, on second reading, go over in its order, as amended.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 725, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 18 1917 (P. L. 1043) entitled "Public School Employees Retirement Law" permitting employees to make an additional contribution to purchase credit for periods of approved leaves of absence and regulating the same

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 792, entitled:

An Act relating to stores as herein defined prohibiting the opening and operation of said stores for business on Sunday unless the electors of a municipality approve thereof providing for referendums to ascertain the will of electors and providing penalties

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 912, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 4 1937 (P. L. 1643) entitled "An act relating to certain existing beneficial societies * * *" limiting the scope of the act

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 915, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 6 1956 (P. L. 1228) entitled as amended "Selective Sales and Use Tax Act" changing provisions relating to returns and refunds

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent sent that House Bill No. 1121, Printer's No. 390, on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON SECOND READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1170, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 27 1923 (P. L. 858) entitled "State Employees' Retirement Law" changing provisions relating to membership in the State employees' retirement system removing reporting requirements for disability annuitants upon reaching superannuation retirement age removing the limitation on retirement benefits and clarifying provisions relating to withdrawal and selection of options

The first and second sections were read and agreed to.

The third section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. RUTH, on behalf of Mr. DENT, offered the following amendment:

Amend Section 3 (Section 8 (10) page 6 line 6 by inserting after "Act": Any such reduction shall be limited to the State annuity as provided in Section 13 (2) (b)).

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The fourth and fifth sections were read and agreed to.

The sixth section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. RUTH, on behalf of Mr. DENT, offered the following amendments:

Amend Section 6 (Section 13 (4)) page 11 lines 14 to

17 inclusive by striking out: "[E] In determining the need for any further State annuity payable under clause (2) [E] (e) of this section the primary social security amount paid or payable to a member shall be included with the superannuation retirement allowance as the basis for computing such need]"; Amend Section 6 (Section 13 (4)) page 12 line 5 by striking out [(H)] inserting in lieu thereof: "E".

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The seventh section and title were read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, as amended,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on second reading, as amended?

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 1170, Printer's No. 533, on second reading, go over in its order, as amended.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON SECOND READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1176, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 18 1917 (P. L. 1043) entitled "Public School Employees Retirement Law" clarifying the provisions relating to withdrawal and selection of options where employees are placed under Social Security

The first section was read and agreed to.

The second section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. WAGNER offered the following amendment:

Amend Section 2 (Section 8 Sub-section 6) page 7 line 19 by inserting after "Act": "Any such reduction shall be limited to the State annuity as provided in Section 14 3 11 B a"

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The third and fourth sections were read and agreed to.

The fifth section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. WAGNER offered the following amendments:

Amend Section 5 (Section 14 Sub-section 5) page 15 lines 15 to 19 inclusive by striking out: "[e] In determining the need for any further state annuity payable under [subsection] clause 3 II [(B) (d)] (C) of this section the primary insurance amount of social security paid or payable to a member shall be included with the superannuation retirement allowance as the basis for computing such need]"; Amend Section 5 (Section 14 Sub-section 5) page 16 line 5 by striking out [(g)] inserting in lieu thereof: "(e)."

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The sixth section and title were read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, as amended.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on second reading, as amended?

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. WAGNER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 1176, Printer's No. 537, on second reading, go over in its order, as amended.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1330, entitled:

An Act regulating sales at auction requiring licenses for persons conducting such sales imposing duties on certain political subdivisions and officers thereof providing penalties and repealing inconsistent laws

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1470, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 29 1931 (P. L. 280) entitled "Local Delinquent Tax Return Law" further clarifying the effect of failure to receive written notice of sale in cases where such notices were mailed as provided by the act.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

SENATE BILL No. 833 CALLED UP

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I call up, from Page 8 of today's Third Reading Calendar, Senate Bill No. 833, Printer's No. 270, which went over in its order temporarily.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 833, entitled:

An Act creating the State Teacher's Colleges Dormitory Fund providing for the payment of the money in the fund to authorities for payment of rentals and making an appropriation

And said bill having been read at length the third time,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, on behalf of Senator Harney, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Title, page 1, second line of Title, by striking out "payment" where it appears the first time and inserting in lieu thereof: "use"; Amend Title, second line of Title, by striking out "to authorities"; Amend Title, third line of Title, by inserting after "rentals": "to authorities imposing duties on trustees of State Teachers' Colleges"; Amend Sec. 2, page 1, line 3, by inserting after "2": "The trustees of each State Teachers' College shall, with the approval of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, establish a separate housing fee for the rental of rooms in each dormitory or other housing facility constructed by an authority"; Amend Sec. 2, page 1, line 3, by striking out "the various" and inserting in lieu thereof: "each"; Amend Sec. 2, page 1, line 4, by striking out "colleges" and inserting in lieu thereof: "college"; Amend Sec. 2, page 1, line 4, by striking out "dormitories" and inserting in lieu thereof: "each dormitory or other housing facility"; Amend Sec. 2, page 2, line 2, by inserting after "Fund": "and credited to a separate account maintained for each such facility"; Amend Sec. 3, page 2, line 3, by inserting after "in": "each account of"; Amend Sec. 3, page 2, line 4, by inserting after "appropriated": "to the agency responsible for payment of authority rentals for the facility for which such account is maintained"; Amend Sec. 3, page 2, line 4, by inserting after "used": "only"; Amend Sec. 3, page 2, line 5, by inserting after "due": "for such facility."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make reports from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. RUTH, from the Committee on Rules, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 922, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323) entitled "The County Code," authorizing payment of expenses by counties for time spent by county officers in going to and returning from annual meetings of associations of county officers.

He also, from the Committee on Rules reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 923, entitled:

An Act amending the act of December 15, 1955 (P. L. 865), entitled "An act requiring rents and royalties from oil and gas leases of Commonwealth land to be placed in a special fund to be used for conversion, recreation, dams, and flood control; . . ." earmarking a certain portion of the fund for the development and construction of Glendale State Park in Cambria County.

Mr. VAN SANT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make reports from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. VAN SANT, from the Committee on Law and Order, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 282, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90),

entitled "Liquor Code," further defining the powers of courts on appeals.

He also, from the Committee on Law and Order, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 283, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90), entitled "Liquor Code," further defining the powers of courts on appeals.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the first reading of all bills reported from committees for the first time at today's session.

Mr. WOLFE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 282, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90), entitled "Liquor Code," further defining the powers of courts on appeals.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 283, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90), entitled "Liquor Code," further defining the powers of courts on appeals.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 411, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932) entitled "The Third Class City Code," fixing the minimum requirements necessary to entitle contributors to the police pension fund to retire further regulating appropriations to the fund and the payment of increments upon retirement.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 585, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 1145) entitled as amended "Local Tax Enabling Law," further defining the taxing power of townships of the second class.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 628, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 9, 1911 (P. L. 756) entitled "Bituminous Coal Mining Law," authorizing fire bosses to carry electric lamps.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 776, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 6, 1956 (P. L. 1228), entitled as amended "Selective Sales and Use Tax Act," excluding from the tax the sale or use of supplies and materials to be used in a contract with a municipal authority.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 794, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code," authorizing the issuance of notice to appear before magistrates sitting in central traffic court in cities of the second class.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 852, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723), entitled "Second Class County Code," authorizing recorders of deeds to appoint solicitors.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 903, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 594), entitled "Rural State Highway Law," adding a new route in Lancaster County.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 904, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177), entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929," increasing the minimum amount of contracts or leases of valuable minerals by the Department of Forests and Waters which must be advertised and awarded on a competitive bid basis.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 906, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723), entitled "Second Class County Code," authorizing the board of county commissioners to formulate and adopt certain ordinances, resolutions, rules and regulations in order to preserve county property and to promote and preserve the public health, safety and welfare and fixing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 921, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 9, 1911 (P. L. 756), entitled "Bituminous Coal Mining Law," regulating the minimum amount of clearance space in certain mines.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 922, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323) entitled "The County Code," authorizing payment of expenses by counties for time spent by county officers in going to and returning from annual meetings of associations of county officers.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 922, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 9, 1911 (P. L. 756) entitled "Bituminous Coal Mining Law," permitting the blasting of coal upon prior permission from Secretary of Mines and Mineral Industries.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 923, entitled:

An Act amending the act of December 15, 1955 (P. L. 865) entitled "An act requiring rents and royalties from oil and gas leases of Commonwealth land to be placed in a special fund to be used for conservation, recreation, dams, and flood control; . . ." earmarking a certain portion of the fund for the development and construction of Glendale State Park in Cambria County.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 939, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 10, 1951 (P. L. 1189) entitled as amended "An act regulating the appointment promotion suspension reduction removal and reinstatement of employes (except superintendents assistant superintendents inspectors chief clerks and school guards) in bureaus of police in cities of the second class and defining the powers and duties of civil service commissions in such cities for such purposes" further regulating the suspension of employes for periods of ten days or less.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 971, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 9, 1911 (P. L. 756) entitled "Bituminous Coal Mining Law," requiring the designation of a person to act as mine foreman.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 972, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 14, 1903 (P. L. 180) entitled "An act to establish a Department of Mines in Pennsylvania . . .," providing for reproduction of reports.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 973, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 9, 1911 (P. L. 756) entitled "Bituminous Coal Mining Law," providing for the recording and preservation of examinations questions and answers and establishing a period of time during which such records must be kept.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 974, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 31, 1923 (P. L. 481) entitled "An act providing for the appointment of boards of examiners to examine applicants for certificates of qualification as mine foremen assistant mine foremen and fire bosses in the bituminous coal mines of this Commonwealth . . .," establishing a period of time during which certain records must be kept.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 990, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 14, 1903 (P. L. 180) entitled "An Act to establish a Department of Mines in Pennsylvania defining its purposes and authority providing for the appointment of a Chief of said Department and assistants and fixing their salaries and expenses" establishing a time during which certain records must be maintained.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1043, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code," providing that certain refrigerating devices shall be disregarded in measuring the length of semi-trailers.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1104, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Highways to conduct a study and survey to determine the advisability of constructing a highway in Chester County.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1139, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932) entitled "The Third Class City Code," revising the provisions relating to zoning ordinances.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1241, entitled:

An Act amending the act of September 29, 1951 (P. L. 1628) entitled "An act providing for an expense allowance for members of the board of inspectors of the Berks County Prison" increasing the expense allowance for members of the board of inspectors of the Berks County Prison.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1317, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 2, 1891 (P. L. 176) entitled "Anthracite Coal Mining Law," limiting the use of acetylene burners and other similar devices and imposing duties on the district mine inspector.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1318, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 1, 1937 (P. L. 2461) entitled "An act providing for the qualifications examination appointment term of office and removal of Anthracite Mine Inspectors . . ." establishing a period of time during which certain records must be kept.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1408, entitled:

An Act requiring that notice of any prior or contemporaneous severance of coal or the right of surface support from the surface be set forth in a certain manner in every deed agreement of sale title insurance policy or other instrument in writing which sells, conveys, transfers, releases, quit-claims or agrees to sell, convey, transfer, release or quit-claim or insures or agrees to insure title to the surface of land and providing for the effect upon the vendor, grantor, transferor, releasor or person who quitclaims or insures title or agrees to do any of the foregoing for noncompliance therewith.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1480, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929," prescribing powers and duties for the Department of Mines and Mineral Industries with respect to public school building sites and providing for payment for examinations and reports.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1492, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 9, 1911 (P. L. 756) entitled "Bituminous Coal Mining Law," regulating the transportation, storage and use of oxygen and acetylene.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1499, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 21, 1943 (P. L. 349) entitled "An act requiring political subdivisions to refund taxes and license fees erroneously and inadvertently paid thereto . . .," further providing for refunds of certain taxes, license fees, penalties, fines and moneys by political subdivisions and providing procedure for obtaining such refunds.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

PETITIONS AND REMONSTRANCES

Mr. McGINNIS. Mr. President and Members of the Senate, we have many great newspapers in this State. One of those great newspapers is published in Philadelphia, the Philadelphia Inquirer. It has a remarkable writer who, for twenty years, has written a column in the Philadelphia Inquirer. His name, as you all know, is John M. Cummings. I have figured out myself that in twenty years, he has written 7,000 columns.

Last Sunday, he wrote a column in the Inquirer which I have here. It is headed:

"Senators Like Racing But Not in This State"

It carries a beautiful picture of our President pro tempore, M. Harvey Taylor, and it goes on to say that Harvey Taylor loves to go to Louisville to see the Kentucky Derby.

It says that a week ago Saturday, the hotels gave a wonderful dinner in Philadelphia. According to this article, Senator Taylor and a half dozen Republican Senators, who voted against the horse race referendum on this floor, were at the dinner and some of them took the time to go over to New Jersey to see a real horse race.

Mr. Cummings goes on to excuse them of what they are doing. He said those Senators say that back in their Districts, they think their people are against a referendum on the horse race bill. That is not a bad excuse. I know there are times when I go home that people jump on me about the way I voted. I tell them I agree with them, but I think my people agree with the way I voted.

I read also, in one of the Sunday papers, that during the Civil War, the Union Army had 650,000 horses and 450,000 mules which helped save this Nation. Inasmuch as the horse race referendum bill has passed the Senate and is now over in the House of Representatives, I think it is the proper time to keep this issue alive. Therefore, I am asking leave to have this column of John M. Cummings, from the Philadelphia Inquirer, printed in the record.

The PRESIDENT. The Senator's remarks and the article from the Philadelphia Inquirer will be made a part of the record.

John M. Cummings

SENATORS LIKE RACING BUT NOT IN THIS STATE

A large delegation of State legislators recently spent a week end in this town as guests of the Pennsylvania and the Philadelphia Hotel Associations. They were served a fine dinner and they saw a better than average show in the Bellevue-Stratford. Lawmakers from a distance, who remained in the city overnight, were provided with hotel accommodations. Everything was on the cuff.

With relatively few exceptions the visiting Senators and Representatives left Philadelphia and, in fact, the Commonwealth, on Saturday afternoon. They crossed the Delaware to New Jersey where, at Garden State Track they enjoyed a few hours of racing.

In this party of racing fans were State Senators who two weeks or so earlier, had voted to deny the people of Pennsylvania the privilege of determining by their votes whether they desired horse racing with legalized pari-mutuel betting within the confines of the jurisdiction for which they help make the laws.

The proposal, approved by the Senate by the hairline margin of one vote, calls for a referendum on the question to be held in connection with the November election. It is not, it should be understood, a proposal which, if adopted, would legalize horse betting in the State. The one and only purpose of the referendum would be to determine how you and your neighbor feel on this subject. No member of the Legislature would be committed to anything. But he would know how the people feel, particularly his immediate constituents and, perhaps, would be guided accordingly.

* * *

Only eight Republican Senators voted for the proposal. Nineteen were recorded against it. On the Democratic side 18 were for and three against. There were no Republican absentees. On the Democratic side two were missing because of illness—McCreesh and Stiefel. Both would have voted for the measure had they been present.

When you consider this lineup in the quiet of your study, preferably in the dead of night, you are likely to come to a realization of why so many folks regard the Democratic Party as the party of the PEOPLE. As a party it at least favors giving the rank and file of citizens a chance to vote on questions on the public mind. It was so with prohibition; it was and continues to be so in the matter of liberalizing the Sunday blue laws and it is so with the horserace betting issue.

On the other hand, when you examine the Republican vote on the referendum you are likely to come to an understanding of a wholly unrelated subject. You will realize, if it never occurred to you before, why so much of Pennsylvania's once virgin timberlands have been almost denuded. The wood has been used over the years to provide heads for many of our Republican leaders and lawmakers.

* * *

Sen. M. Harvey Taylor is the Republican leader of Dauphin county. He is president pro tem. of the Senate. It is the proud boast of the Senator that he is a devotee of racing. As is his custom, he attended the Kentucky Derby this year. He was among those present at the Camden track when the legislators came here a week ago as guests of the hotel men. Senator Taylor voted

AGAINST the bill to accord you the privilege of voting on this important and lively question.

Fortunately for the Senator, he can afford to indulge his liking for the nags when they run in Kentucky, New Jersey or any other State. So to him it makes no difference how Pennsylvania feels on the subject. He voted against the measure for strictly political reasons. He is well fortified in Harrisburg, but he figured a "NO" vote would appeal to what he believes to be an anti-racing sentiment in the rural areas of Dauphin.

Senator Henry Propert, of populous Montgomery county, voted against it because his mail indicated it lacked support in his bailiwick. This, by the way, is the county that provided much of the money and a considerable part of the leadership in the fight for repeal of prohibition.

* * *

The Democrats, of course, have their anti-referendum spokesman in Governor Leader. Quite early in the session he said he favored giving the people the right to vote on the question. A few weeks ago he said that if it comes to his desk he will exercise the veto. Leader's attitude is important only because of the position he occupies.

There is scant hope that the House will pass the measure. But if the Republicans should suddenly become gifted with ordinary wisdom they would send it along to the Governor. Let him then decide whether he wants personally to take the responsibility for depriving the people of an opportunity to say yes or no on a simple question.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I would suggest to Mr. Cummings that before he writes another article, he find out where the bill is. If he wants to publish names and pictures of people who were at the track, I would suggest he publish the names of the leadership of the House. It is the House that is holding the bill, not us; we passed it long ago.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY MAJORITY LEADER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I want Senator Dent and all of the other Senators to particularly note that we are holding an Appropriations Committee Meeting at ten o'clock tomorrow morning. We expect, at that time, to discuss the provisions of House Bill No. 1700 in full. By doing this, we hope we will not be charged at some future

time with having steam-rolled something here through the Senate.

As far as I am concerned, I do not want to be charged with having steam-rolled House Bill No. 1700 through the Senate. We want the Senators to have plenty of notice and plenty of opportunity to be heard at the Committee Meeting.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I am happy to have heard the announcement, and I assure you that we are very glad there has been a change in policy.

Mr. MAHANY. There is no change in policy as far as I am concerned, Mr. President.

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I am also happy to know that we are going to hold this meeting and that it is going to be bipartisan. I want to inform the Majority Leader that we, on the Democratic side, will have a series of amendments which we hope the Republican Majority will accept.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, hope springs eternal in the human breast.

RECESS

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I request a recess of the Senate until 5:15 o'clock, p. m., Eastern Standard Time, for the purpose of holding a Republican Caucus and a Democratic Caucus.

The PRESIDENT. Are there objections? The Chair hears no objection, and declares a recess of the Senate until 5:15 o'clock, p. m., Eastern Standard Time.

AFTER RECESS

The PRESIDENT. The time of recess having elapsed, the Senate will be in order.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. ELLIOTT. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now adjourn until Thursday, June 6, 1957, at 12:00 o'clock, meridian, Eastern Standard Time.

Mr. BLASS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The Senate adjourned at 6:09 o'clock, p. m., Eastern Standard Time, until Thursday, June 6, 1957, at 12:00 o'clock, meridian, Eastern Standard Time.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 5, 1957

The House met at 9:00 a. m., EST.

The SPEAKER (W. Stuart Helm) in the Chair.

The SPEAKER. The Chair announces with profound sorrow the death of the gentleman from the County of Blair, the Honorable David H. Erb, on Tuesday, June 4th, 1957 at 6:00 p. m. at the Nason Hospital, Roaring Spring, Blair County, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Erb has been a Member of this House of Representatives since 1943. As a mark of respect to our deceased Member, following the prayer, we shall stand in silence until the gavel falls.

PRAYER

Reverend David A. Gray, Pastor of the Church of Christ, Ridgway, Elk County, guest Chaplain and guest of the gentleman from Elk, Mr. Renwick, offered the following prayer:

Most merciful Father of all mankind, Lord of all governments, lift us nearer the stature of Jesus, that His inspiration may fall upon the pathways of each one present this day.

Grant that sincerity may inspire our motives serving the people of the Commonwealth without flattery and bowing to their emotions, make us conscious of the sacredness of our public service, may we approach our duties with clear minds and courageous hearts.

Forbid that prejudice, ambition or jealousy should keep us apart, let us make friends one of another, and bid that these remembrances remain fast.

It is with heaviness of heart and mixed emotions that we receive the news of the departure of our able Member of this House, Daniel H. Erb. His loss will be felt by those who know him and we pray that comfort will be upon those who mourn his departure.

Bring us, we pray, the spirit of Christ to our hearts that we may work in unity for the good of this great Commonwealth. In the precious name of Jesus, we humbly pray. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVAL POSTPONED

The SPEAKER. If there is no objection, the approval of the Journal for Tuesday, June 4, 1957, will be postponed until printed.

The Chair hears none.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent leave of absence was granted as follows:

Mr. McCORMACK for himself for tomorrow's session for business reasons.

Mr. LOVETT for himself after today for the remainder of the week.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. AUKER from the Committee on State Government, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 737, entitled:

An Act repealing the act of August 19, 1953 (P. L. 1152) entitled "An act providing for the selection of suitable lands in Delaware County for the erection thereon of a new State mental hospital" and authorizing the Depart-

ment of Property and Supplies to sell at public sale any lands heretofore acquired by the Commonwealth for said hospital.

Mr. WARGO from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 323, entitled:

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929," approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177), fixing compulsory resignation ages for members of the Pennsylvania State Police.

Mr. LIPPINCOTT from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 370, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 28, 1956 (P. L. 1761) entitled "An act amending the act of March thirty-one one thousand nine hundred forty-nine (P. L. 372) entitled 'General State Authority Act of 1949' increasing the power of the Authority to borrow money and issue evidences of indebtedness therefor allocating the proceeds of the increased borrowing and unexpended money previously borrowed" further allocating proceeds of the increased borrowing capacity.

Mr. OGILVIE from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 786, entitled:

An Act authorizing James Little and Susie Little, his wife, citizens of the Borough of Aliquippa, Beaver County, Pennsylvania, to bring suit in the court of common pleas of Butler County, Pennsylvania, against the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Mr. BUCCHIN from the Committee on Welfare, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 828, entitled:

An Act providing for the selection of suitable lands throughout the Commonwealth for the erection thereon of new mental outpatient clinics.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Pursuant to House Resolution No. 91 adopted April 30, 1957, bills reported from committees as committed were read for the first time.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 323, entitled:

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929" approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177), fixing compulsory resignation ages for members of the Pennsylvania State Police.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 370, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 28, 1956 (P. L. 1761) entitled "An act amending the act of March thirty-one one thousand nine hundred forty-nine (P. L. 372) entitled 'General State Authority Act of 1949' increasing the power of the Authority to borrow money and issue evidences of indebtedness therefor allocating the proceeds of the increased borrowing and unexpended money previously borrowed", further allocating proceeds of the increased borrowing capacity.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 786, entitled:

An Act authorizing James Little and Susie Little, his wife, citizens of the Borough of Aliquippa, Beaver County, Pennsylvania, to bring suit in the court of common pleas of Beaver County, Pennsylvania, against the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 828, entitled:

An Act providing for the selection of suitable lands throughout the Commonwealth for the erection thereon of new mental outpatient clinics.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

PERMISSION GRANTED COMMITTEES TO MEET DURING SESSION

Mr. HOCKER asked and obtained permission for the Committee on Highways to meet during the session of the House.

Mr. PRICE asked and obtained permission for the Committee on Liquor Control to meet during the session of the House.

APPROPRIATION BILLS ON FIRST READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 530, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the George Jr. Republic Association, Grove City, Pa., for construction of new buildings * * * at the George Jr. Republic School in Mercer County, Pa.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1080, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to The Boys' Industrial Home of Western Pennsylvania located at Oakdale, Allegheny County, for new buildings, furnishings, equipment, and repairs to existing buildings.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1404, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission for the construction of Old Fort Bedford as permanent historic shrine.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1671, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Downingtown Industrial and Agricultural School, Downingtown, Penn-

sylvania for the payment of the cost of construction and equipment of the new girls' dormitory.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 640, entitled:

An Act authorizing and directing the Department of Highways to remove relocate and reconstruct the Soldiers and Sailors Monument at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, constituting an obstruction on a State and Federal highway.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 487, entitled:

An Act amending the "Minor Judiciary Fee Bill" approved January 7, 1952 (P. L. 1841) changing fees in civil cases.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 908, entitled:

An Act prohibiting the sale to the general public of convict made wares.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 912, entitled:

An Act amending the act of January 14, 1952 (P. L. 2015) entitled "A supplement to the act of July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043) known as the 'Public School Employees Retirement Law'" extending the provisions of the act to employees reemployed by any school district or vocational school district after service with the American Red Cross and other service organizations.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1083, entitled:

An Act relating to fiduciaries holding property for municipalities and townships prescribing the procedure for the filing of accounts and the discharge of fiduciaries and granting powers and imposing duties on the courts of common pleas.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1476, entitled:

An Act prohibiting the suspension or dismissal of certain professional employees of the Commonwealth except for just cause and making any such suspension or dismissal an adjudication under the Administrative Agency Law.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1497, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 20, 1937 (P. L. 728) entitled "An act providing for the creation of a Board of Arbitration of Claims arising from contracts with the Commonwealth * * *" increasing per diem compensation and expenses of members of the board authorizing payment of compensation and expenses out of the General Fund * * *.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

APPROPRIATION BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 105, entitled:

An Act amending the "World War II Veterans' compensation Act" approved June 11, 1947 (P. L. 565) extending the time during which applications may be filed for veterans' compensation.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 259, entitled:

A Supplement to the act of June 12, 1931 (P. L. 588) entitled "An act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to acquire lands in Harris Township Centre County for the use of the Department of Military Affairs * * *" transferring the control supervision and management of the lands to the Penna. Historical and Museum Commission requiring the commission to complete the "Twenty-eighth Division Shrine" thereon * * *.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 316, entitled:

An Act directing the Department of Highways to transfer the Searights Toll House to the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission * * * and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 439, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission to acquire by gift on behalf of the Commonwealth the property known as Graeme Park in Horsham Township Montgomery County * * * and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 516, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to acquire 253.1 acres more or less of land in Slippery Rock Township Butler County for use of Slippery Rock Teachers College and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 590, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to acquire a certain tract of land adjacent to Shippensburg State Teachers College in Cumberland County making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 618, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to acquire certain tracts of land in the Borough of Millersville and in the Township of Manor Lancaster County for the use of the Millersville State Teachers College and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 619, entitled:

An Act amending the "Law Fixing Annual Charge on Forest Lands" approved May 17, 1929 (P. L. 1798) changing limitations on the responsibility of the Commonwealth to pay charges to counties on certain Federal forest reserves and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 718, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Paoli Memorial Association for improvement and repairs of the driveways on the Paoli Parade Ground * * *.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 765, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043) entitled "An act establishing a public school employees' retirement system etc. * * *" by providing credit for

retirement purposes for private school and institution service in certain instances.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 771, entitled:

An Act providing for the registration examination and supervision of employe welfare funds in certain cases by the Secretary of Banking and in certain cases by the Commissioner of Insurance and making appropriations.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 786, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to acquire seventy-eight acres more or less of land in Washington Township * * * for the use of the Edinboro State Teacher's College and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 811, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the committee by the House of Representatives to investigate methods and practice of the acceptance for internship and licensure of graduates of foreign medical schools.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 848, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043), entitled "An act establishing a public school employes' retirement system etc. * * *" by providing credit for retirement purposes for out-of-state service in certain cases.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 886, entitled:

A supplement to the act approved June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858) entitled "An act establishing a State employes' retirement system etc. * * *" by permitting contributors to obtain credits for service while on leave under certain conditions.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1064, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for payment of the cost of necessary improvements at the Edinboro State Teachers College and for the Commonwealth's share of expenses incurred by the Borough of Edinboro in connection therewith.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1489, entitled:

An Act creating a temporary state commission to study the Constitution of the Commonwealth to recommend possible amendment or revision prescribing the powers and duties of the Commission and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1623, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation out of the "Oil and Gas Lease Fund" to be used by the Department of Forests and Waters for stream clearance and flood control in Emporium Borough and Shippen Township Cameron County.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1692, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of State for the payment of expenses incurred by the State Employes Retirement Board in connection with the integration of the state retirement and social security systems.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1693, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Public Instruction for the payment of expenses incurred by the School Employes Retirement Board in connection with the integration of the school retirement and social security systems.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1694, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Labor and Industry for the payment of expenses incurred

in the administration of the Social Security Contribution Fund in connection with the integration of the state retirement the school retirement and the social security systems.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1695, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation from various funds of the Commonwealth to the Department of Labor and Industry for the payment of the Commonwealth's share of Social Security taxes.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1715, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858) entitled "An act establishing a State employes' retirement system and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof * * *" further regulating retirement allowances of members of the General Assembly.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

PERMISSION GRANTED COMMITTEE TO MEET DURING SESSION

Mr. BREISCH asked and obtained permission for the Committee on Ways and Means to meet during the session of the House.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 360, entitled:

An Act amending the "Pennsylvania Board of Parole Law" approved August 6, 1941 (P. L. 861) regulating the paroling of certain convicts and abolishing the requirement of sponsors as a condition to paroles.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 560, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public Assistance Law" approved June 24, 1937 (P. L. 2051) changing definition of dependent children and enlarging the category of relatives of dependent children eligible for assistance.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 747, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) further providing for the reversion of territory upon abolition of an independent school district.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 780, entitled:

An Act authorizing and directing the Governor on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to execute an interstate compact concerning mental health and for related purposes.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 963, entitled:

An Act amending "The County Code" approved August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323) clarifying the duties of the district attorney.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1002, entitled:

An Act for the improvements of the judicial system by providing for an administrator for the courts and for an annual conference of judges.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1004, entitled:

An Act providing for the assignment of certain judges to other judicial districts by the Supreme Court of the Commonwealth.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1110, entitled:

An Act amending "The Pennsylvania Seed Act of 1947" approved June 5, 1947 (P. L. 426) changing the requirements with respect to labels for seed packages of ten pounds or less.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1224, entitled:

An Act to impose an additional tax on real estate for public school purposes in school districts of the first class for current expenses.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1424, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) authorizing the deposit of school funds to be secured of bonds or other interest bearing obligations of authorities.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1430, entitled:

An Act enlarging the rights and powers of married women as to property and contracts.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1445, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) providing for election of school directors in independent school districts.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1556, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) providing for reimbursement on account of joint school buildings in special cases.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1560, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) authorizing county boards of school directors to purchase vehicles for the transportation of handicapped children who cannot be transported on regular school buses and providing for reimbursement therefor by the Commonwealth.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1561, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) providing for the administration of Federal assistance for school Construction and the effect on Commonwealth reimbursement

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1562, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) abolishing certain independent districts.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 89, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1949 (P. L. 1242) entitled "An act relating to roads streets highways and bridges amending revising consolidating and changing the laws administered by the Secretary of Highways and by the Department of Highways relating thereto" authorizing the Department of Highways to construct and maintain cattle passes under State highways and rural State highways hereafter constructed.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 385, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 8, 1925 (P. L. 191) entitled "An act establishing certain public roads as State highways . . ." changing a route in Lancaster County.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 414, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 15, 1933 (P. L. 624) entitled as amended "Banking Code" by further regulating the making of installment loans.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 595, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Highways with the approval of the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission to acquire a tract of land in Allegheny County to be added to the Pennsylvania highways system.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

BILL ON FIRST READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 142, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 5, 1927 (P. L. 787) entitled "An act establishing certain public roads as State highways and providing for their construction and maintenance at the expense of the Commonwealth" changing a route and adding a new route in Delaware County.

And said bill having been read at length the first time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 57, entitled:

An Act amending "The Penal Code" approved June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) prohibiting sales by publishers or distributors of magazines newspapers periodicals or other publications which require purchase of other such publications.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. GAILEY. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the sponsor of the bill.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Cameron, Mr. Tompkins, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. TOMPKINS. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. GAILEY. Mr. Speaker, I refer the gentleman to Section 699.9, Subsection (A), Definitions, specifically the definition of the word "obscene."

I would like to ask him whether or not line 12, which includes in the definition that obscenity shall mean that which is "offensive to extreme propriety" I would like to ask the gentleman whether or not he would interpret that to mean someone, the most sensitive, the most delicate flower in the community might not very well fall under that definition?

Mr. TOMPKINS. I would like to answer that by asking the gentleman, what does he mean by the most sensitive flower in the community?

Mr. GAILEY. I was thinking of my old maid aunt, Mr. Speaker.

I would like to ask the gentleman, is it not true that by this definition, we set up as the judge of that which is obscene perhaps the most sensitive person, the most likely to be offended, in the entire community?

Mr. TOMPKINS. That might be a matter of interpretation that some people could place on it, no doubt.

Mr. GAILEY. I thank the gentleman.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to preface my remarks by saying, first, I am entirely in accord with the purpose of this bill. We have the problem in our county just as I think most of you have in yours with the sort of material that this bill attempts to ban. I certainly feel that some action should be taken by this Legislature to curb the distribution of the sort of periodicals that one can see these days on newsstands, particularly when they fall into the hands of our young people.

However, as you may have gathered from my interro-

gation, I am very much disturbed by the one definition that is included in this bill. It is my understanding that these definitions were arrived at by a panel of district attorneys. Be that as it may, I would suggest that this first definition of the word "obscene" is something that we would do well to think twice about before we voted for this bill. It does set up, as the sponsor of the bill has indicated, it very well may be that person in the community who is most sensitive to this sort of thing.

The area of censorship is a very delicate one. It is something concerning which we should hesitate a long while before legislating in that field. This perhaps is the first act that we will have on our books in which we attempt to define in definitive terms words such as obscenity, lewdness, filthy, indecent. This Act will be looked to by the courts not only in this particular area but in many areas where definitions of these words are necessary. The courts will look to these definitions not only in deciding this Act but this will, in a sense, tend to set the tone for future legislation in this whole area. It seems to me that when we set up, as we do here, a person of extreme propriety as the judge as to whether or not something offends them, I think we are legislating unwisely.

I have no objections to the purpose of the act nor to the manner in which the act is written, but I do have very serious objections to this specific definition. I think it is going to have repercussions far beyond the purpose for which the sponsor originally intended the bill.

Finally, while I would like to vote for this bill, I do honestly feel that in view of what I think to be a very unwise definition, one which will have far-reaching impact, I feel that I cannot in good conscience vote for the bill.

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, unlike my colleague from York, I am 100 percent in favor of this bill. The necessity for legislation to curb these tie-in sales was brought home forcefully to me yesterday afternoon. I sat in this House and I observed the youth of this Commonwealth, the representatives of the youth of this Commonwealth, I believe they were from 4-H Clubs at the Speaker's rostrum. I went downstairs to the lunchroom and I stopped at the newsstand down in the basement of this Capitol of our Commonwealth and I observed two of the most filthy, the most indecent, the most lascivious magazines that probably are printed throughout the United States.

I do not know who runs that stand downstairs, but I certainly think that somebody ought to put that house in order because the filth that is being displayed there is a disgrace. That filth is available to all of the youth that walks into this Capitol. There is no discrimination in the sales of these magazines, they are available to anyone.

Now, if there is any question in anybody's mind as to the definition of obscenity, or that which is filthy and disgusting and that which excites libertinus thoughts, then I refer you to one of these two magazines that I glanced through. I have one of them with me. If I may briefly refer to it, I do not like to give it publicity because it is too disgusting but I purchased one of these books for the sole reason of bringing it to the attention of the Members of this House. If the Members of this House want to read trash like this, I do not care. But when the trash is made available to the visitors in the Capitol, especially to our youth, then I think it is time we did something

about it. If they purchase these magazines because of tie-in sales then I think this is the type of legislation we need.

This magazine that I am referring to is entitled: "Play-boy" and it sells for fifty cents. The sole purpose is to excite lewd thoughts in the minds of the people that read it. There is a double spread here of a naked woman veiled in transparent clothing. Is there anybody here that will question the obscenity of that picture?

There is another picture here, a series of pictures that refer to a lady's back. She is posing in one of the pictures in a bathing suit from the back and you can see right down to the sacrum. That might sound funny but it is a very delicate subject matter and I do not like to bring it up, but it is such a filthy and disgusting thing that I have to.

The series of pictures in here do nothing but tend to excite those who are weak in thoughts of lewdness—for the weakminded. One of the chief reasons why we have so many sex murders and sex crimes today is because these magazines are available to the public. I say to you, we might talk about the flower of the community and whether or not the definition of obscenity would apply to them, but I say to you that nobody in the House will say that these are not filthy and obscene pictures.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I have no doubt that the gentleman from Philadelphia at his age doubtless has a different reaction to various things printed than I have at my age. I have great faith in his character and power of resistance.

Now like the previous speaker, the gentleman from York, I am in agreement with the purposes served, but you cannot serve those purposes with a bill that is non-inclusive.

Take the definition of "disgusting" shall mean that which causes an aversion or repugnance to that which offends the sensibilities. Now this concerns any kind of filth. It just will not pass the test. It is too universal. Disgusting to the sensibilities of whom? Disgusting to the sensibilities in what realm of human thought? Of human emotion? There are several definitions in this bill that will not wash when you bring them to judicial test.

I would suggest that instead of going through the motions for the purpose of having people commend our intentions, that instead of enacting a non-enforceable bill, we go at this thing from a more judicial point of view and write a bill that can be enforced.

As I say, the definition to which the gentleman from York referred, the definition of "disgusting" does not get us anywhere. They certainly gave us a bill that no court can enforce and which leads to an intent of enforcement from angles that have nothing to do with the purpose of this bill as I understand it. I would suggest that either the definition of "disgusting" be eliminated or that it be given some reference to the purposes the bill is designed to serve.

Mr. TOMPKINS. Mr. Speaker, this bill has had rather a stormy road since it was introduced early in the session.

The definitions contained in this bill came about as a result of a conference which the Attorney General of this state called of the District Attorneys of this state in connection with this type of literature upon our news-stands in this state. As a result of that Attorney General's conference with the District Attorneys of this state a committee was appointed to draft certain definitions.

These definitions included in this bill are entirely the language of the committee of District Attorneys in collaboration with the Attorney General's office for the purposes of trying, for the first time, to define these matters and get a better clarification for the guidance of our courts. We believe them to be an approach in the right direction for the correction of this evil.

I am not here to question the judgment of the District Attorneys and the Attorney General, so far as they tried to define this thing. Maybe personally I might have defined them in a little different manner, but those who are charged with our law enforcement have decided that the definitions herein contained are definitions which are workable and something upon which they can go before the court and do something about the situation. It was for that reason that this bill was sent back to Committee awaiting the report of this conference in order to incorporate these definitions into this bill.

We believe it to be good legislation. I do not believe there is anyone here that argues that we do not need correction of this evil. It is a question as how you best define the approach by which it shall be done. There are those on this Floor who have disagreed with the definitions. I hope there are 106 who do agree with the definitions in order that we can start something in this state to control this evil.

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, it is very easy and it is very nice for the gentleman from Cambria to take "pot shots" at a definition that he knows probably will be attacked by the Supreme Court of the United States, if it ever goes there. Attack successfully, because they have gone completely overboard. But the gentleman from Cambria knows and recognizes that there is an evil here, and yet when this bill was on second reading why did he not come up with a definition that would take the place of this definition of "disgusting"?

It is easy to attack it on third reading and say, I don't like that definition. Since there is a serious problem involved here you should have the courage to come out and put a definition in there that you think is good and will stand up.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, the reason that I do not have a definition for "disgusting" is because I do not believe there is any place in the bill for a definition of "disgusting." It does not tie in with lewdness, it does not tie in with obscenity, it does not tie in with any other part of the bill. It is extraneous and it would vastly improve the bill if that particular definition were taken out of the bill because it serves no purpose there, except to question the integrity of the enactment. So I give the gentleman from Philadelphia my reply that I would not define "disgusting," because in this kind of a bill there is no place for a definition of "disgusting."

To strike out would not delay the progress of this bill, if you put something into it you would delay the progress of the bill, if you strike out an objectionable phrase that does endanger the bill, you do not delay its progress through this House and you get a stronger bill.

If we wanted something to "play act" with, if we want something to go out and tell how righteous we were we go ahead. If we serve a serious purpose, we certainly take out of the bill a definition that serves no purpose.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—196

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Lopresti,	Rigby,
Agnew,	Filo,	Lovett,	Rovansek,
Amarando,	Fineman,	Lutty,	Royer,
Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	Magee,	Rudisill,
Anderson, S. A.,	Flynn,	Mahan,	Scarcelli,
Andrews,	Poster,	Markley,	Schuster,
Ashton,	Fox,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Auker,	Frascella,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Barton,	Galley,	McCann,	Shields,
Bell,	George,	McCormack,	Silverman,
Blair,	Gibb,	McGee,	Smith,
Boles,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Snare,
Boory,	Goldstein,	McKeever,	Snider,
Bower,	Goodling,	McLaughlin,	Spray,
Bowman,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Steckel,
Brand,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stevens,
Brelsich,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stimmel,
Brennan,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Stone,
Brenninger,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Stoner,
Breon,	Haudenschild,	Mills,	Stroup,
Brown,	Heffner,	Monroe,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Henzel,	Moody,	Taylor,
Buechin,	Hocker,	Moscip,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Holt,	Moyer,	Toll,
Capano,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Ide,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Ujobai,
Cloffi,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Varnier,
Comer,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Cummins,	Johnston,	Musto,	Verona,
Curwood,	Jones, G. E.,	Naugle,	Wall,
Dalrymple,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Brien,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jump,	O'Dell,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Kamyk,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kehler,	Parry,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Keller,	Pashley,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Petrosky,	Whittaker,
Dietterick,	Kooker,	Phillips,	Willard,
Donahue,	Kornick,	Piper,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,	Korns,	Pfaski,	Williams,
Dougherty,	Krakow,	Pomeroy,	Wilt,
Down,	Lafore,	Post,	Wood,
Dunn,	Lee, A. M.,	Price,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lee, K. B.,	Pursley,	Wyatt,
Ellberg,	Leonard,	Ragot,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Light,	Readinger,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Limper,	Reidenbach,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Lippincott,	Renwick,	Helm,

Speaker

NAYS—0.

NOT VOTING—12

Breth,	Garlock,	Knecht,	Schwartz,
Cooper,	Gelfand,	Metz,	Strausser,
Duffy,	Heavey,	Mihm,	Walsh,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

ANNOUNCEMENT

The SPEAKER. The Chair would like to give to the Members of the House the information concerning the funeral of the gentleman from Blair, Mr. Erb.

Funeral services will be held on Friday, June 7, at 2:00 p. m. DST in the Lutheran Church at Holidaysburg. Burial will be at the Alto-Rest Cemetery in Holidaysburg. The body may be viewed beginning at 7:00 o'clock this evening until 11:00 a. m., Friday morning, June 7th, at the Cramer and Plank Funeral Home, 421 Montgomery Street, Holidaysburg.

The Chair appoints as a Committee on part of the House to attend the funeral of Daniel H. Erb, Blair

County, the following Members: Messrs. Auker, Harold G. Miller, Stroup, Farabaugh, Rovanseck, Breon, Snare, Buchanan, Marsh, Garlock and Williams.

The gentleman from Blair, Mr. Auker, is named Chairman of this Committee.

The Chairman of the Committee will contact the Chief Clerk's office for the arrangements for transportation and other information which will be necessary for the members of the Committee.

BILL ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 142, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 5, 1932 (P. L. 45) entitled "An act empowering cities of the first and second classes to levy assess and collect or to provide for the levying assessment and collection of certain additional taxes for general revenue purposes * * *" limiting the rate of wage income or occupation taxes reducing such taxes heretofore imposed and providing for certain credits and deductions for nonresident taxpayers.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. LIPPINCOTT. Mr. Speaker, this is not a bill to exempt non-residents from the Philadelphia wage tax for a change. This is an amendment to the Sterling Act of 1932 limiting the amount of wage tax that can be assessed in Philadelphia to one percent.

Under the present Philadelphia Sterling law there is no limit whatsoever on the amount of wage tax that can be imposed. Presently the wage tax is one and a half percent, which happens to be less than the recommendation of the Mayor of Philadelphia. There is no reason why it could not be raised to five percent. Also, under the present Sterling Act there is no reciprocity clause for non-resident communities adopting a wage tax of their own.

This bill in effect puts Philadelphia under Act 481 by imposing the same restrictions that 481 has. It limits the rate to one percent beginning after the end of this current year which is the same rate, of course, as is in every other community in the State.

Secondly, it provides for reciprocity if a home community also levies a wage tax. As I said, it does not exempt non-residents except to the extent that their communities may also levy a wage tax.

We feel it is a fair bill. We think there should be some limit on the amount of wage tax that can be imposed in Philadelphia. We do not believe that Philadelphia should have a better position than any other municipality in the State.

I would ask all the Members to vote for the bill.

Mr. TOLL. Mr. Speaker, I do not suppose Mr. Lippincott was a Member of this House in 1947 when the "tax anything" law was passed, or if he were, he would remember what I have discovered by questioning various people who were in the House in 1947. At that time the only way the Assembly could pass the "tax anything" law was to have the Philadelphia delegation go along, and the only way that the Philadelphia delegation was willing to go

along was to preserve their priority rights under the Sterling Act which was passed in 1932, fifteen years earlier. Now look what happened!

The gentleman from Delaware says that this arrangement which was made to obtain your votes in 1947 will be abrogated. We have obtained our advantage. We can now impose wage taxes in all the communities of Pennsylvania. We want Philadelphia to be on an equal basis with us.

This is a complete reversal of form and is the kind of thing that should not be permitted where arrangements are made to gain advantages for the other communities and these advantages should not be obtained at the expense of Philadelphia, where Philadelphia was willing to go along and permit the other communities to raise revenue.

What kind of a law is this? The gentleman from Delaware starts out by saying that this is not a bill to exempt non-residents. A bill to exempt non-residents had some virtue because here was an opportunity to exclude them from the tax imposed by Philadelphia.

This particular bill is strictly a punitive bill, to punish Philadelphia, because if you force us to reduce our one and a half percent income tax to one percent it will cost Philadelphia \$12 million.

Let me show you what the Philadelphia Inquirer thinks of this, when it says that the bill passed by the Legislature, which was recently vetoed by Governor Leader exempting non-residents, at least would have been helpful to the non-residents affected. But the latest bill on the wage tax subject is wholly punitive. The vetoed bill would have meant a loss to the city of \$12 million a year. The new bill would mean a reduction of at least a similar amount. Either bill, if enacted, would require the imposition of other taxes by our city or an increase in the existing ones. There is no good reason for this second measure which would handcuff council in formulating a new program for Philadelphia.

The Governor would doubtless veto this bill also, but the Inquirer says, "The sensible-minded among the Legislators ought to save him that trouble." This bill is a nuisance. Vote against it.

Mr. LIPPINCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Toll.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Toll, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. TOLL. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. LIPPINCOTT. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman state what the wage tax rate was in Philadelphia in 1947?

Mr. TOLL. It has been fluctuating from one and a half to one. In 1947 it might have been one percent.

Mr. LIPPINCOTT. I thank the gentleman.

Mr. Speaker, that is precisely the point I am trying to make. The gentleman states that this would be unfair to non-residents and merely punitive. That is not true, as the gentleman knows, and I do not believe at this moment there are any communities in the surrounding counties that have a wage tax.

The cost of our schools is increasing so tremendously that it seems to me that it is just a matter of time until we will be forced to impose a wage tax. I think the reciprocity aspect of this would make it very fair to the non-residents if the wage taxes are imposed in their home communities, so that they could pay for their own

schools rather than pay for the Philadelphia government.

Mr. BELL. Mr. Speaker, rather than prolong the debate, I would like to have included in the record a letter written by one of my constituents, Mr. Fred Devine, to the Editor of the Chester Times.

26 N. Llanwellyn Ave.
Glenolden, Penna.

June 3, 1957

Dear Mr Steigleman,

There is nothing wrong with Philadelphia that a change of thinking could not cure. Perhaps your fine editorial, "That Unfair Wage Tax" of Saturday, June 1 may be a step in pointing out that fact to the City. As an employee of the Philadelphia Naval Base for fourteen of the past sixteen years I have been maced into paying that "Right to Work" money for services and protection which I do not receive.

This entire situation is the result of disturbed thinking on the part of Philadelphia and can be best illustrated by the remarks of Mr. Dilworth on the morning I asked for mercy for a Naval Base worker who was discharged because he would not submit to arrest and confinement for non-payment of a tax for which in his heart he could not accept as just. He was but representative of thousands with the same belief. He was a New Jersey resident. The Mayor's words, "You people wanna work in our city, you gotta pay" will never be forgotten. Nor shall we ever forget the embryo days when the present administration stood on the street corners and promised to remove the tax if the people would put them in power. The people believed and put them in. They did not remove the tax. They have called the originators of the tax "The Corrupt and Content" and called themselves "The Peaceful Revolutionaries." However they seem to be unable to get along without that which was conceived and spawned by the gentleman they damned. The present chief executive asked the people to make him the Mayor. He said he saw no reason to raise the wage tax. The people believed. He was in office less than one year and the wage tax was raised. The present Governor in plank four of his campaign platform promised to "End the Philadelphia Wage Tax payments by residents of Delaware County." Broken promises seem to be the rule rather than the exception of those gentlemen.

Now, let us look on the other side of the picture. During the summer of 1956 our Representatives, Mr. Joseph Isaacs and Mr. Clarence Bell met with a group of Naval Base workers. The Naval Base workers presented facts. The gentlemen promised to do something about it. They did not forget. They fought the good fight and they kept the faith. They were not, as has been charged, acting to embarrass a party of an opposing political faith. They were discharging their duty to their constituents.

The wage tax has hurt the Philadelphia Naval Base. It has embarrassed our Country. We might liken it to a home in a city block where the police are constantly appearing. An indication that something is wrong inside the home is self evident.

On April 10, 1957, Mr. David Berger, city solicitor of Philadelphia smiled when he said the city had one wage tax delinquent in jail for thirty-five days. Taking thirty-five days from a man's life in a Country still professing to live by the Declaration of Independence which contains the line "For imposing taxes on us without our Consent" is a serious thing. It is a dangerous procedure.

There is something about wage tax the people just cannot stomach.

On the very same day your editorial appeared, the Evening Bulletin also had an editorial revealing the city is asking the court to empower them to levy a license fee on New Jersey buses for use of city's streets. It is a well known fact that the emotionally disturbed are always looking for a windfall. It was a shrewd master stroke that placed the toll gates for the new Walt Whitman bridge on the Penna. side of the river.

You have very nicely pointed out the fact the City of Brotherly Love has won no friends among non-residents by the way it collects the tax. The wage tax is bad tax. Inasmuch as it hurts those least able to pay, so too does it hurt the community which levies such tax. May we keep it out of Delaware Co. It is a last resort tax.

Mr. Editor, keep up the fine work. More editorials such as "That Unfair Wage Tax" may reach somebody in Philadelphia who may be in a position to initiate a change of thinking. There is nothing wrong with Philadelphia that a change of thinking could not cure. Perhaps an end to the nineteen year old temporary tax may be nearer than we know.

Sincerely yours,

Fred Devine

On the question recurring,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—118

Adams,	Fox,	Lee, K. B.,	Reidenbach,
Agnew,	Garlock,	Licht,	Rigby,
Ashton,	Gibb,	Lippincott,	Royer,
Auker,	Gibson,	Lovett,	Seltzer,
Barton,	Goldstein,	Magee,	Snare,
Bell,	Goodling,	Mahan,	Spray,
Bower,	Goodrich,	Markley,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Gramlich,	Marsh,	Stevens,
Brand,	Gross,	McInroy,	Stimmel,
Breisch,	Guthrie,	Merry,	Stone,
Brenninger,	Hamilton,	Metz,	Stoner,
Breon,	Haudenshield,	Mikula,	Stuart,
Brown,	Heffner,	Miller, B. Z.,	Tompkins,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Miller, H. G.,	Ujobal,
Cleveland,	Hocker,	Miller, W. H.,	Varner,
Dairymple,	Ide,	Moody,	Vaughan,
Davis,	Isaacs,	Moscrip,	Wall,
DeLong,	Jenkins,	Moyer,	Weidner,
Dengler,	Johnson,	Murphy,	Willard,
Dennison,	Johnston,	Murray, H. P.,	Wilt,
Dietterick,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Murray, P. G.,	Wood,
Donahue,	Jump,	Naugle,	Worley,
Donaldson,	Kehler,	O'Dell,	Wyatt,
Down,	Keller,	Ogilvie,	Zimmerman,
Dunn,	Kernaghan,	Parry,	Helm,
Edwards,	Knecht,	Phillips,	Speaker
Eshleman,	Kooker,	Piper,	
Ewing,	Korns,	Price,	
Fetterolf,	Lafore,	Pursley,	
Foster,		Ragot,	

NAYS—71

Amarando,	Elberg,	McCann,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, M. S.,	Farabaugh,	McCormack,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Filo,	McGee,	Sherman,
Andrews,	Fineman,	McKeever,	Shields,
Boles,	Floyd,	McLaughlin,	Silverman,
Boory,	Fracella,	Monroe,	Smith,
Brennan,	Galley,	Mullen,	Snider,
Breth,	Holt,	Munley,	Stroup,
Brucker,	Jim,	O'Brien,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Jones, G. E.,	Pashley,	Toll,
Capano,	Kamyk,	Petrosky,	Trusio,
Carson,	Krakow,	Polaski,	Varallo,
Cianfrani,	Lee, A. M.,	Pomeroy,	Verona,

Comer,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Wargo,
Cummins,	Limper,	Renwick,	Welsh,
Curwood,	Lopresti,	Rovanssek,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Lutty,	Rudisill,	Williams,
Dougherty,	Maxwell,		Yatron,

NOT VOTING—19

Blair,	Flynn,	Kornick,	Post,
Cloffi,	Gelfand,	Mihm,	Schwartz,
Cooper,	George,	Mills,	Strausser,
Duffy,	Heavey,	Muldowney,	Thompson,
	Horst,	Musto,	Walsh,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILLS ON FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 429, entitled:

An Act amending the "Pennsylvania Election Code" approved June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1333) decreasing number of signatures required on magistrates' nomination petitions in cities of the first class and increasing the filing fee therefor.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—178

Adams,	Filo,	Limper,	Readinger,
Agnew,	Floyd,	Lippincott,	Reidenbach,
Amarando,	Flynn,	Lopresti,	Rigby,
Anderson, M. S.,	Foster,	Lovett,	Royer,
Anderson, S. A.,	Fox,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Andrews,	Fracella,	Mahan,	Scarcelli,
Auker,	Galley,	Markley,	Schuster,
Bell,	Garlock,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Boles,	George,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Boory,	Gibb,	McCann,	Smith,
Bower,	Gibson,	McCormack,	Snare,
Brand,	Goldstein,	McGee,	Snider,
Breisch,	Goodling,	McInroy,	Spray,
Brennan,	Goodrich,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Brenninger,	Gross,	McLaughlin,	Stevens,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Brucker,	Hamilton,	Mikula,	Stone,
Bucchin,	Haudenshield,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Buchanan,	Heffner,	Miller, H. G.,	Stroup,
Capano,	Henzel,	Mills,	Stuart,
Cianfrani,	Hocker,	Monroe,	Taylor,
Cloffi,	Holt,	Moody,	Thompson,
Comer,	Horst,	Moscrip,	Tompkins,
Cooper,	Ide,	Moyer,	Trusio,
Cummins,	Isaacs,	Muldowney,	Ujobal,
Curwood,	Jenkins,	Mullen,	Varallo,
Dairymple,	Jim,	Munley,	Varner,
Davis,	Johnson,	Murphy,	Vaughan,
DeLong,	Johnston,	Murray, H. P.,	Verona,
Dengler,	Jones, G. E.,	Murray, P. G.,	Wall,
Dennison,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Musto,	Weidner,
Devlin,	Jump,	Naugle,	Wescott,
Dietterick,	Kamyk,	O'Brien,	Wheeler,
Donahue,	Kehler,	O'Dell,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Keller,	Ogilvie,	Willaredt,
Dougherty,	Kernaghan,	Parry,	Williams,
Down,	Kooker,	Pashley,	Wilt,
Dunn,	Kornick,	Petrosky,	Wood,
Edwards,	Korns,	Phillips,	Worley,
Elberg,	Krakow,	Polaski,	Wyatt,
Eshleman,	Lafore,	Pomeroy,	Wynd,
Ewing,	Lee, A. M.,	Post,	Yatron,
Farabaugh,	Lee, K. B.,	Price,	Zimmerman,
Fetterolf,	Leonard,	Pursley,	Helm,
	Light,		Speaker

NAYS—21

Ashton,
Barton,
Bowman,
Brown,
Carson,
Cleveland,

Fineman,
Gramlich,
Magee,
Merry,
Miller, W. H.,

Piper,
Ragot,
Renwick,
Rovaneck,
Sherman,

Silverman,
Toll,
Wargo,
Welsh,
Whittaker,

NOT VOTING—9

Breth,
Duffy,

Gelfand,
Heavy,

Knecht,
Mihm,

Schwartz,
Strausser,
Walsh,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 537, entitled:

An Act imposing liability upon parents for the tortious acts of children under eighteen years of age setting forth limitations and providing procedure for recovery.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed third reading be reconsidered.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Title, page 1, line 1 of Title, by striking out "Imposing liability upon" and inserting in lieu thereof "Authorizing the recovery of damages from"

Amend Title, page 1, line 1 of Title, by striking out "for the tortious acts"

Amend Title, page 1, last 2 lines of Title, by striking out "setting forth limitations and providing procedure for recovery" and inserting in lieu thereof "destroying property"

Amend Sec. 1, page 1, lines 1 to 3, page 2 lines 1 to 3, by striking out "as used in this act" in line 1, page 1, all of lines 2 and 3, page 1, and all of lines 1 to 3, page 2, and inserting in lieu thereof "The Commonwealth, its political subdivisions and any person whose property is wilfully or maliciously destroyed by a child under the age of eighteen years may recover from his parents actual damages to the property in an amount not to exceed two hundred and fifty dollars (\$250) in an action in assumpsit if he is living with his parents at the time the property is destroyed."

Amend Bill, page 2, lines 4 to 20, page 3, lines 1 to 19, page 4, lines 1 to 20, page 5, lines 1 and 2, by striking out all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof Section 2. Whenever any action under this act is brought before a magistrate, alderman or justice of the peace, the decision thereon may be appealed to the court of common pleas of the proper county or the County Court of Allegheny County or the Municipal Court of Philadelphia.

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, this bill, as you know, is the parental responsibility bill that will impose liability on the parent for certain acts of a minor.

The bill that is before the House is considered by many, including myself, as going a little bit too far. The

amendments that I have offered would sort of trim down the responsibility and limit it to those situations where the minor who is residing with the parent, under the age of 18 years, has destroyed property wilfully or maliciously. The limit of the liability is \$250.

As you know, the Senate passed Senate Bill 5, and that is exactly the amendment that I have offered today. If this amendment were adopted the bill would be identical to Senator Pechan's bill that was passed in the Senate.

I think we have probably covered this pretty well in our own caucuses and we know the merits and demerits of such legislation, but I wanted to point out to you that the city of Philadelphia was the one that had originally asked me to sponsor a bill similar to the amendment that I have now introduced. The reason we have done that was the tremendous loss and destruction of property by juveniles who can be classified as "delinquents."

It is felt by many people who are aware of social problems that if some responsibility was placed on the parents there would be better supervision of the children and consequently more regard for the property rights of others.

The Secretary of the Board of Education in Philadelphia, Ad Anderson, has written me a letter saying that he was heartily in favor of such a bill, and as you know, Ad Anderson is one who has dealt with children for the better part of his life.

I think that with this tremendous rise in juvenile delinquency today and with the inability of the courts and the social agencies to adequately deal with the problem, we might possibly have an answer in an amendment such as this and impose some responsibility on the parent.

I ask those who believe that House Bill 537 goes a little too far to support these amendments and at least get some legislation on the books that would, possibly, deter some of the tremendous acts of vandalism that my county, and I am sure the other 66, have had.

Mr. THOMAS H. W. JONES. Mr. Speaker, . . .

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, would the gentleman yield for the purpose of letting me ask the gentleman from Philadelphia one question before he debates the bill?

Mr. THOMAS H. W. JONES. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman yields to the gentleman from Berks, Mr. Readinger.

Will the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. McCormack, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. McCORMACK. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. READINGER. Did I understand the gentleman to say that his amendment would impose liability only if the child wilfully or maliciously did this act?

Mr. McCORMACK. Yes, Mr. Speaker, that is correct.

Mr. READINGER. It would not include a negligent act of the child?

Mr. McCORMACK. No. I am glad you brought that out. It definitely would not include the negligent act of a child such as a child playing baseball who hits a ball through a window. Under the original bill, House Bill 537, I believe the sponsors will agree with me the parents would be liable. Under my amendment they would not be.

Mr. THOMAS H. W. JONES. Mr. Speaker, I rise to oppose these amendments and I would like to interrogate the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. McCormack.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. McCormack, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. McCORMACK. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. THOMAS H. W. JONES. Mr. Speaker, if I understood the gentleman correctly, he said that he had introduced a bill on the order of the amendments which he is trying to insert in House Bill 537 and also that Senator Pechan had sent over a bill in like form. Is that correct?

Mr. McCORMACK. Yes, Mr. Speaker, that is correct.

Mr. THOMAS H. W. JONES. The gentleman said that these amendments would change House Bill 537 to provide that only "malicious and wilful" civil wrongs, which are called torts, would be the subjects of parental responsibility. Is that correct, wilful and malicious torts?

Mr. McCORMACK. Wilful or malicious.

Mr. THOMAS H. W. JONES. Yes. What does the gentleman mean by a "wilful or malicious tort"?

Mr. McCORMACK. I would define it by distinguishing it between an act that is wilful and an act that is negligent. An act that is wilful is done intentionally, whereas a negligent act is done through carelessness without any intention on the part of the actor to accomplish the object.

Mr. THOMAS H. W. JONES. Would the gentleman say then that an intentional tort is what you have in mind as opposed to a negligent tort. Is that correct?

Mr. McCORMACK. Yes, Mr. Speaker, that is correct.

Mr. THOMAS H. W. JONES. To lead off I might tell you a story of something that happened in my own home town last summer.

There was an elderly woman walking down the street one summer evening, and a young hoodlum came up and attacked her. She was a woman, I believe, of about 70. He threw her to the ground and she broke her hip. He stole her pocketbook which was worth about five dollars. As a result of this incident the woman spent about four or five months in a hospital and incurred, I suppose, about \$500 and up of hospital bills. Now, under the amendments to the bill as you seek to make it, how much would that woman recover from the parents?

Mr. McCORMACK. That is a loaded question.

Mr. Speaker, the answer is under my amendments such a situation would not be covered. My amendments apply only to the wilful or malicious destruction of property. It has nothing to do with personal injury, and my amendments are not designed for the purpose of compensating anyone for the wrong because that is a separate concept, or a different concept. This is designed to place a little more parental responsibility.

Mr. THOMAS H. W. JONES. Mr. Speaker, may I suggest to the gentleman that the woman in the situation in my home town that I outlined, which is a true case, could have recovered from the damage to her pocketbook but not from the damages to her person.

Similarly, I read in this morning's Philadelphia Inquirer of some juvenile who burned up three people in a building. Under the gentleman's version, would I be correct in stating that there would be no liability for the deaths of those people—the wrongful deaths—but simply for any property destroyed? Is that correct?

Mr. McCORMACK. This is a nice way of interrogating, Mr. Speaker. He is really making me look like a heel.

In answer to the gentleman, that is correct. My amendments would not cover that situation and it is question of whether you want to go that far or not. That is correct.

Mr. THOMAS H. W. JONES. The gentleman says that in his bill responsibility is limited to \$250.

We had another case in my county—I hate to keep drawing all the cases from my county, but they are the ones I am most familiar with—where a child took a bomb into a movie theatre. Fortunately, the bomb turned out to be a sort of dud, but suppose the bomb had gone off and injured 50 people, what would have been the liability under your bill?

Mr. McCORMACK. Well, of course the liability . . .

Mr. THOMAS H. W. JONES. Well, of course, there would not have been any to the persons, it is a bad example. Let us say through some bomb accident in a clothing store where clothes had been earmarked for certain customers, that the suits for 50 people were destroyed.

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, if I may answer this question with a little more latitude than usual, I would appreciate it.

This situation that the gentleman is referring to is intentional action on the part of the juvenile and, of course, that is what both bills would cover, but in addition, the interrogator's bill would cover negligent acts, none of which have been mentioned. All of the queries put by the gentleman refer solely to intentional acts on the part of the juvenile.

Mr. THOMAS H. W. JONES. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman said that under his amendments the bill would be put in such shape that it would only apply to intentional acts. I would suggest to the gentleman that if a bomb were put in such a position that it damaged the clothes of more than one person, his bill under the amendments which he proposes, I say his bill because it would then be his bill, would be in such shape that it would probably be construed to give a claim of \$250 to everybody who suffered from injury. Hence, when he says that the limit is \$250, I would construe his amendments to mean that it would be \$250 to each party who was injured. Hence, the limit of liability is a meaningless thing and it is almost skyhigh. Is that not correct?

Mr. McCORMACK. I think that is a correct interpretation of the amendment, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. THOMAS H. W. JONES. Is it also true that multiple liability might arise from another situation, where a youngster, or several youngsters, might go out one evening and do some damage to one man's property and then go next door and do some more damage, and then go next door and do some more damage. Under your bill the limit of liability would be \$250, plus \$250, plus \$250. Is that correct?

Mr. McCORMACK. Yes, Mr. Speaker, I think that is correct. That is the way I read the bill.

Mr. THOMAS H. W. JONES. Also, under your amendments, it seems to me there is still another problem. Your bill simply states that the parents are liable to the extent of \$250.

In Atlanta, Georgia, I read of a group of wealthy young juveniles who went around and did all kinds of damage to peoples' property, including violent racial crimes, and I do not know what else. Suppose the parents of those children, or of a similar set in Pennsylvania, had been required to pay \$250—what about the children? Would they have to pay \$250 also?

Mr. McCORMACK. As you know, Mr. Speaker, under the present law, a juvenile or any person, whether he is sane or insane, young or old, is responsible for his

torts. When I say torts I mean acts of destruction to property or personal injury to individuals. A juvenile is responsible. Where you are dealing with wealthy people, certainly the person injured or the person whose property is injured or damaged has the right of action against the juvenile. It would be a question of enforcing a judgment against the juvenile, but certainly it is not too remote in time when the juvenile from wealthy parents would have an estate sufficient to satisfy any judgment recovered.

Mr. THOMAS H. W. JONES. Mr. Speaker, I would agree with the gentleman that juveniles are liable for their own torts, but this bill also makes the parents liable. Who is primarily liable, as the law says, and is there any right of contribution? Can the parents sue the child?

Mr. McCORMACK. No, Mr. Speaker, there is no right of contribution because under the law today a child does not have a right of contribution, or vice versa, as against the parent. Since this law does not cover it, there would be no right of contribution against the child.

Mr. THOMAS H. W. JONES. I do not want to proceed into this particular matter to far, but could the person who suffered injury therefore receive a double recovery perhaps? He could sue the parents and then he could sue the children too?

Mr. McCORMACK. No, Mr. Speaker. Once the property damage has been adjusted, or once the person has been compensated for the destruction to his property it would not lie for him to bring another action against the juvenile.

Mr. THOMAS H. W. JONES. But there is nothing, Mr. Speaker, in the bill concerning that phase or aspect of the problem?

Mr. McCORMACK. No. I think the general principles of the common law would prevail in that situation and they would not have two rights. They have two remedies but not two distinct rights. In either/or but not both.

Mr. THOMAS H. W. JONES. It may be, Mr. Speaker. I think that is all. I thank the gentleman from Philadelphia.

Mr. Speaker, I oppose the amendments for the reasons that have been brought forth in the interrogation and also for one additional reason which I would like to talk about briefly.

First of all, the interrogation has brought out the fact that the amendments offered by the gentleman from Philadelphia would, in my judgment, render the bill totally inadequate from a procedural standpoint.

Secondly, and perhaps relatedly, they would confine recovery in the bill to injuries to property alone. It has never seemed to me that this makes any sense. Injuries to the person can be just as grievous a form of suffering as injuries to the property, and while it is true that most juvenile delinquents today are going around damaging property, there is certainly a very high percentage who are injuring the persons of individuals.

Secondly, and, of course along the lines of procedure, there is no provision whatsoever made for multiple torts on people who are injured as the result of one continuous inter-related series of tortious acts. It seems to me, under these circumstances, the limits of liability are absolutely meaningless.

There is nothing said about the right of contribution between parents and children. I am by no means sure

that there could not be a double recovery under the provisions of the bill if Mr. McCormack's amendments were accepted.

I might say that the substance of what Mr. McCormack proposes was studied by the Judiciary Special Committee of this House and was rejected generally for the reasons I have stated.

Thirdly, and this, I think, is important and I might just as well say it now as in connection with a debate on the bill, is the fact that Mr. McCormack seeks to recover, or rather restrict parental liability for the torts of their children to malicious and wilful acts.

I do not know how many of you are familiar in general with the subject of these parental responsibility laws but many of them have been written, as people have attempted to write them, from the standpoint of restricting them to malicious and wilful acts. The idea is that the parents in a sense are at fault if their child commits a malicious and wilful act, and hence in a way you are punishing them by imposing liability upon them for the wilful and malicious act.

I think I can say without reservation that most of the social workers and child welfare and other experts are very much opposed to what they call parental punishment laws, and while I do not necessarily hold with all of the tenets and beliefs of the social workers' profession, I am inclined to think that I understand their position if the liability is confined to a wilful and malicious act.

What in effect you are doing then to a parent is, you are saying to him, you have five children: This one child has committed a wilful and malicious act. He is a bad child. There is a different set of liabilities attaching to this particular child from your other children. Hence the gulf that might have sprung up between parent and child before that is accentuated by the fact that we legislatively are imposing a special set of liabilities on that child.

Hence I oppose Mr. McCormack's amendments. Also for that reason I ask the House to vote them down.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I am in a position where I have to oppose the amendment of Mr. McCormack and also the bill, unless the bill is further amended in some other way.

I had not realized in reading the Pechan bill previously, which would be put into effect by Mr. McCormack's amendments, that the liability would be restricted to cases where the child did something wilfully or maliciously. It is my conception of this problem that since it is such a big departure from the existing law in imposing liability on parents without fault, that the liability should be imposed even though the child is simply negligent, not wilful or malicious in destroying property or injuring persons.

I also had not realized that the Pechan bill did not include injuries to persons. I think they should be included also. But I cannot agree with the \$300 amount that is included in House Bill No. 537 nor the \$1,000 limitation. I think if a child indulges in a series of acts injuring several persons the liability should be imposed on the parents to the extent of \$250 for each person injured or whose property is destroyed.

Therefore, I must oppose these amendments and I will have to oppose this bill in its present form.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I would advise the Mem-

bers of the House to listen carefully to what the gentleman from Berks has to say. If this act is passed it will be tested in the courts first in Berks County.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were not agreed to.

On the question, recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. FINEMAN. Mr. Speaker, I likewise feel constrained to take a position against this bill. I do not think as yet in the discussions that we have had heretofore on the amendments, we have touched on the more serious aspect of this bill, an aspect that tells me to vote against this bill.

This bill will make the parent of any child an absolute insurer for the benefit of anyone who might be injured or otherwise adversely affected by some act of the child. It gives no weight to the problem of whether or not the parent in any way contributed to the resultant act. It gives no weight to any of the circumstances which might give rise to the act of which he is complaining.

For instance, it is conceivable to me that many acts of truancy, many acts of delinquency, are the result not of parental neglect or not the result of the parents in any way contributing by any overt act to what the child has done but rather the result of perhaps a broken home, rather the result of some social maladjustment on the part of the child, rather the result of some mental ailment on the part of the child. Under these circumstances, what justification is there for visiting upon the parents the onus of having to pick up the tab for something that the child did over which they had absolutely no control whatsoever?

Mr. Jones put his finger on the problem when he said that the people in child's guidance work are in accord, in absolute agreement, in being opposed to measures such as this which seeks to impose upon parents responsibility for an act of their child without inquiring into the circumstances giving rise to that act.

Certainly, I can see that if a parent in any way contributes to the delinquency of his child, if he participates in any way in what the child has done, if he consents to the child's act, then in that circumstance certainly the parent should be held responsible, but in these situations where a parent has absolutely no control whatsoever over what the child does or in those situations where the child acts not as a result of what the parent has neglected or failed to do for that child.

I wonder if I may seek leave to interrogate Mr. Jones, for a moment.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Montgomery, Mr. Jones, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. THOMAS H. W. JONES. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. FINEMAN. Is it the purpose of this bill merely to reimburse innocent victims of a child's act or is it the purpose of this bill to help curb juvenile delinquency?

Mr. THOMAS H. W. JONES. Both, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. FINEMAN. Do you have in your possession any document or any information which leads you to the conclusion that this is an effective way of helping to curb juvenile delinquency?

Mr. THOMAS H. W. JONES. Mr. Speaker, I can only answer that by saying that I read a good bit on this subject. There is quite a lot of controversy on it.

I read where out in Michigan they have a law, incidentally, like that just proposed by Mr. McCormack. I understand they credit it with great things in curbing juvenile delinquency.

Mr. FINEMAN. I want to get down to specific cases with you. You cited to this House the illustration of an event that took place in your county where an elderly lady was hurt by some child who viciously attacked her. Was that the first such situation in which that child was involved?

Mr. THOMAS H. W. JONES. As far as I know, it was, Mr. Speaker. I am not sure.

Mr. FINEMAN. Do you know the circumstances of the home from which the child came? Was this a home where the mother and father had been separated?

Mr. THOMAS H. W. JONES. I honestly cannot recall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. FINEMAN. Do you know whether or not the child was a socially maladjusted child or was in any way suffering from a mental ailment?

Mr. THOMAS H. W. JONES. I am sure he was not suffering from a mental ailment. It is commonly accepted and I read in the paper this morning again about the boy who burned up his people, the psychiatrist said he was emotionally immature. I can believe that perhaps this boy who knocked down the lady had something wrong with him, but I do not think anything special.

Mr. FINEMAN. Do you know whether or not the parents of this child strove to give the child every type of guidance that a parent is capable of giving the child?

Mr. THOMAS H. W. JONES. No, I do not.

Mr. FINEMAN. I want to ask you specifically: If in this situation that you outlined for the Members of the House, the mother and father were separated, the mother was forced to work to survive, to buy the bare necessities of life, she strove to do everything within her power as a parent to give that child proper guidance, she was barely making ends meet, barely able to buy the food and clothing for herself and her child; under those circumstances would you have a right of action against that mother?

Mr. THOMAS H. W. JONES. Under this bill you would, yes.

Mr. FINEMAN. Do you believe that is the right approach?

Mr. THOMAS H. W. JONES. I do, Mr. Speaker, because there is hardship in the application of any law. It would not matter if the woman herself was committed to court. If she were that destitute it would be very tough on her to have to pay no matter from what her responsibilities derived.

Mr. FINEMAN. Now it is true that as to what you say about the application of any law, you might very well point out a situation here and there, an exception here and there, where strict application might result in a hardship, but this is a situation is it not, where you will be confronted not with an exception here and there but with a great many cases where the application of this law will result in a hardship?

Mr. THOMAS H. W. JONES. I might suggest to the gentleman that he is an attorney. If you have simply a destitute mother and this is a bill imposing liability, why would anybody get into trouble, assuming she had

no money and she had seven children and was out of work and all that sort of thing?

Mr. FINEMAN. I would likewise ask you, what is the necessity of the bill if that is the circumstance?

Mr. THOMAS H. W. JONES. Because in a nut shell, Mr. Fineman, I feel that between the innocent one who was knocked down and had her hip broken, who was walking along the street and minding her own business, and the parents of a child who goes out into the world with the sort of mind for injury or destruction, I think the loss should fall on the parent.

Mr. FINEMAN. By what justification ought that loss fall on the parents?

Mr. THOMAS H. W. JONES. Because they brought the child into the world. It is as simple as that in my view.

Mr. FINEMAN. Let me ask you, you are an attorney. Suppose a pedestrian is injured on the street as a result of an accident that cannot be directly attributed to the negligence of a person who was driving a vehicle, in other words, you have two innocent people involved, the injured pedestrian and innocent motorist, but because of some circumstance the motorist lost control of the car, now you know as a lawyer that that defendant cannot have a judgment rendered against him if there is no finding of negligence. Isn't that so?

Mr. THOMAS H. W. JONES. True.

Mr. FINEMAN. Under your theory, therefore, since we are dealing with one of two innocent persons, and since he was the means by which the injury occurred, even though he was not at fault, even though he was not negligent, he should under your theory nevertheless be held liable, shouldn't he?

Mr. THOMAS H. W. JONES. I think he should. I do not think the cases are analogous. In the first place, you say assume an innocent motorist runs over a pedestrian. How does he become innocent? What happens to him?

Mr. FINEMAN. Suppose you are driving on the street and the wheels of your car go into the trolley tracks causing the wheel to be thrown out of your hand. It is thrown out of your hand not by reason of the fact that you did not have proper control of your wheel but because of circumstances that made that situation possible without negligence on your part.

Mr. THOMAS H. W. JONES. I would say that if I got my wheels in that kind of a trolley track, I would be inclined to think I was negligent. But I might suggest to the gentleman I might be driving along and be struck by lightning as a result of which I run over somebody. That would be possible.

But it seems to me that the whole accident, speaking from the standpoint of causation, is caused by the act of God or the sudden fortuitous circumstances that cannot be foreseen. When you bring a child into the world it seems to me a whole chain of events will ensue that are quite different from the type of situation the gentleman has in mind.

Mr. FINEMAN. Well you would seek to punish parents for what is a natural right, that is, having children?

Mr. THOMAS H. W. JONES. I am all for their having children, Mr. Fineman.

Mr. FINEMAN. Getting down to the bill itself—do you have a copy of the bill in front of you?

Mr. THOMAS H. W. JONES. Yes, I do, Mr. Fineman.

Mr. FINEMAN. On page 4, of the bill, line 10, the bill

reads: "The liability imposed upon parents by this act shall not limit the common law liability of parents for damages caused by a child and shall be separate and apart from any liability which may be imposed upon the child."

Now, will you first of all tell the Members of this House, what is the common law liability of a parent for the acts of his child?

Mr. THOMAS H. W. JONES. To the best of my knowledge, the common law liability of a parent for the civil wrongs or the torts of his children, is practically nil.

I suppose that the parent knows that if he has a child who has a propensity for doing wrong, the parent is under a duty to restrain that child or so confine him or discipline him that he will not foreseeably go out and injure others. I would say that is about the extent of it, to the best of my knowledge.

Mr. FINEMAN. Let us assume a situation where there is common law liability. How is that common law liability translated into final action? There is a judgment rendered against the parent, is there not?

Mr. THOMAS H. W. JONES. Yes, that is right.

Mr. FINEMAN. Do you mean to state by this bill that there can be a judgment rendered against the parents under the common-law aspects of the law, and then that the injured person can likewise sue for \$300 under this bill?

Mr. THOMAS H. W. JONES. Mr. Speaker, I do not. The last sentence of the bill, at the top of page 5, states: "That in no case shall there be double recovery for one injury."

Mr. FINEMAN. What is the effect then? What do you mean then by Sections 4 and 5, beginning with line 10? What does that mean?

Mr. THOMAS H. W. JONES. I do not want to disturb the common law. This is an addition to the common law. That was my basic thought. Under the common law, if a child who is, let's say, a known firebug, a little arsonist, goes and burns down somebody's \$10,000 house, I do not necessarily think that his parents should have their liability limited to \$300. That is what I mean, one of the things anyway.

Mr. FINEMAN. I see. On line 13, of page 4, you talk about no liability being imposed upon a parent by this act if at the time of commission of the tortious act neither parent has custody of the child nor is entitled to custody. Do you mean by this language to state that both parents shall not have custody? What if one of the parents has custody?

Mr. THOMAS H. W. JONES. Then I would impose liability upon that parent.

Mr. FINEMAN. In other words, if a mother and father are separated and the child is in the custody of the mother, the mother would have liability?

Mr. THOMAS H. W. JONES. No, then both parents would be liable.

What I mean here is, I think that these things must be governed by a certain sense, it seems to me, of natural justice, you might say. I think that if, let us say, a child is sent to White Hill or some other institution, so that neither parent has the right of custody at that time, then it does not seem to me that if this juvenile breaks out of White Hill and does damage on his way out that the

parent should be liable because he had been turned over to the custody of an institution.

As far as the father and mother are concerned, if the husband had deserted his wife and has left her with a juvenile, or rather a child who becomes a delinquent, I think it is contrary to public policy to excuse the father from paying his share of liability on a tortious act. This clause is confined to a situation where neither parent has custody. Does the gentleman follow me?

Mr. FINEMAN. I thank the gentleman.

Mr. Speaker, I wish to vehemently voice my protest against this type of legislation. The gentleman spoke about justice. By no stretch of imagination can anyone extract justice from this kind of bill.

I agree, and I am reiterating what I said previously, if a parent contributes to delinquency of his child by some overt act, certainly he should be made responsible, but for the life of me I cannot see why a parent who is in no way responsible should be visited with the onus of paying for the damage that his child inflicted upon somebody else where that parent has no responsibility whatsoever.

As a matter of fact this bill is not only confusing and misleading, but it is going to give rise to a lot of inane and useless litigation because in almost all situations where you have these acts of truancy or delinquency, you will find that it occurs in low income family groups. If these judgments are rendered against these parents they are meaningless, they are just so much paper. They cannot be enforced. Instead of helping the juvenile delinquency situation it is only going to hinder it. It is going to add a bonfire to the situation. It is going to add stress and strain to the already tenuous relationship of a parent or child where there is juvenile delinquency.

I ask the Members of this House to exercise their good basic common sense and vote down this legislation.

Mrs. HENZEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise to speak in support of the bill.

Much has been said about the procedural and technical features of the bill. Much has been said about a specific minority of situations, but I would like to call attention to the great number of situations that are what we might term to be the average and also to focus the attention of the House on the parental responsibility by virtue of the fact that we are parents.

This bill was designed through its technical features to sensitize the parents to the fact that just being parents carries with it a responsibility to the society in which we live, and certainly the specifics of the bill do not punish the parent in any way. Injurious and destructive acts are being committed, whether they be malicious or whether they be negligent, in mounting situations and in mounting costs as far as destruction and cost of repair are concerned.

This is happening not in what we might call the underprivileged section of our Commonwealth only, frequently not in the specifics that have been stated in minority cases by the former speakers, but it is happening in the middle and higher income brackets. It is happening because of the tortious acts of children from what we call the average situations. It is happening in the middle and upper income brackets, where the families of these children are well able to pay for the destruction that is being committed and to assume their financial obligations.

Under the present permissive legislation which we have, with its present permissive encouragement, who must pay for this injury to person or property that is being committed whether maliciously or negligently? The answer is certainly specific. The victims of these acts are paying for them, be they private or be they public.

Now those of us who are parents know that children must be constantly guided and disciplined to achieve the self control and the mutual respect demanded and due our orderly society in which we live. I think there are few of us here who would argue the fact that enough parents are assuming this responsibility, that they are assuming the important role of being parents in the manner we were meant to be parents.

Certainly the parents of the eight or nine year olds who spend an entire Sunday afternoon vandalizing a public building, while the parents do not know where they are, are not assuming their parental responsibility; certainly, not the parents who know that their son is making a home-made bomb and do not venture to inquire what he is going to use it for, and only to discover too late that this child planned to use it in an explosion in a local motion picture theater. Certainly the parent is not assuming his responsibility who does not develop in his child the consciousness of respect for other people's property when that child trails to school every day stepping on the bushes and trampling down plants of the neighbors. Certainly a parent is not assuming his responsibility when he is not making his child conscious of the fact that one does not play baseball where it is possible for a ball to go through a window and when it does so just to say it is too bad, without respect for other people's property and without assuming the responsibility of having to pay for it.

Chancing the verdict of mere speculation, it certainly can be ventured with more than average certainty that much of our public responsibility is having to be assumed because parents have ceased to function as parents.

I submit to you as a concrete example the tremendous rise in the cost of education to a large degree because parents are now demanding of the schools what home effort used to supply. Shall we continue to incubate such regression in family responsibility by permitting laissez-faire attitude in regard to having a child grow up unaware of the respect for the persons and property of his fellow-men?

As in one of the letters received in support of this legislation, the parent said: "Parents are no longer responding to the normal responsibilities of parenthood. Advice and counseling and pleading are not reaching them. Somehow they must be made to realize that this is part of their responsibility as parents. If they are made to feel responsibility through their pocketbooks, more parents will be measuring up to the fact that they must function as parents."

Naturally this is not the answer to solve the entire problem but certainly it will go a long way toward alleviating much of the destruction that is being borne by innocent victims.

This legislation is necessary and it is necessary now.

Mr. LOPRESTI. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to this bill.

To listen to the debate that we have had this morning you would think that our youth is a gang of vicious mon-

sters. That is actually not the case. We do have a lot of very, very good children in our Commonwealth and we have an excellent group of parents in our Commonwealth.

I think this bill as debated so far misses the important thing that we are attempting to do. We are attempting to place the parents in a position of awareness as to what their children should do, and to that extent would agree that a bill which would punish parents who neglect their children certainly would be in order, but I cannot agree that we should change our basic principle, our basic theory of law wherein good parents, those who seek to do their duty to raise their children in the proper manner, should be penalized simply because their child in its wisdom, or lack of wisdom, has created some damage.

If we analyze this thing, we will find that most cases of vandalism come about by groups of children, not by an individual child. We have had some cases this morning referred to where an individual child went out and struck somebody. Well that, in my opinion, is a criminal action which should be handled by the Commonwealth through its criminal laws. If that child is of vicious nature, he should be penalized some other way and not through the parents. If those parents were proper in every way, had done everything they could to raise the child properly, then I think the state should step in and take care the child and not necessarily disturb the parents.

As I have pointed out most of the cases of vandalism are created by groups of boys, not individuals, but by groups. It is my understanding of the law of torts that where you have the joint torts feasons, or a group of people all engaged in the same wrong, that they become jointly and severally liable, which means that one parent could be liable for all the damages caused by all the children. If you have one parent who is responsible financially, you would find that parent constantly paying the bills of the gang of boys the remainder of whom came from homes where there was no financial responsibility. That would not help any because if those parents who did not have anything did not pay, they would still continue to be neglectful parents, but you would be penalizing the parents who had some financial responsibility. I do not believe we should now place an additional burden on parenthood. It is plenty hard enough now to raise a family and to pay the normal expenses of that family.

I believe that neglectful parents should be penalized and, therefore, I believe that any bill of this kind should first provide that a finding be made by the court that the parent has been in neglect. I believe that once the court has found that a parent has neglected the child, or that a parent has not performed his duty as a parent, then the court should make a finding that this parent has been wilfully neglectful of his parental duties and he then, should be subject to a penalty. But I do not think that other parents who are not guilty of neglect should be placed in this position.

I want to cite to you a few examples that I can think of in my own home. I happen to be the father of five children, none of whom have been vicious monsters, none of whom have caused me any trouble up to this moment. But I have a young lad fourteen years old who likes to play golf. He is a little bit different from his father. He goes out every Sunday morning and before he leaves the house he attends his church, does his duty.

We know he is a good boy. We have no problems, and if that boy were to go out on the golf course and on the way over there commit some act which could be construed as negligent, I, the parent, would be responsible for it. This boy also happens to play baseball. I certainly cannot stop him from going out to play baseball with his friends, but while he is on that field if he commits some negligent act and injures somebody or breaks some window or windshield of somebody's car, I, as a parent, would have to pay for it. I am just wondering how close a watch we would have to have on our children.

There are many cases, many hundreds of cases, where these children are engaged in legitimate activity which the parent would approve of and of which each of you in this House would also approve, but in the performance of that activity would commit bad judgment and result in damage, I think that would be an unfair penalty to place upon a parent who has done all of his parental duties and who has tried his best to raise the children in the proper manner.

I think, personally, that we are approaching the problem in the wrong way. Those parents who are most neglectful of their children as a rule have no property, have no substance and would care nothing about a judgment. Those who have property in many instances would have to bear the burden of the entire gang.

So I believe this is bad legislation. It is the departure from our fundamental law and I believe it is bad to place any additional burdens upon parenthood unless those burdens are warranted by wilful neglect on the part of the parents.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. I will be very brief, Mr. Speaker.

As a lawyer I ought to be in favor of this bill because I think it will create more litigation than any type of legislation which was passed during the past session.

I want to, first of all, state that I am in favor of any bill which holds the parents responsible for wilful and malicious acts, but to hold him or her responsible for negligent acts is going too far. However, my principal complaint against the bill is that I believe it is unconstitutional and particularly regarding the first paragraph in Section 3 which reads as follows:

In any proceeding of a criminal nature against a child under the age of eighteen years and in any proceeding against a child in a juvenile court the court shall ascertain the amount sufficient to fully reimburse any person who has suffered injury to the person or theft destruction or loss of property because of the act of the child and direct the parent to make payment in the amount not to exceed the limitations.

It then says:

If the parents fail to comply with the direction of the court suit, the amount may be recovered in an action of assumpsit against the parents or either of them.

Now, if you sue in assumpsit upon this thing, you will be suing upon a judgement of a juvenile court where the parent has no right of trial by jury.

For these reasons I oppose this bill.

Mr. SHERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to speak in favor of the bill.

The query presented by House Bill No. 537 is whether we should civilly punish parents of delinquent children under 18 years of age.

As amended a week ago this past Thursday by amendments introduced by myself, the bill does not impose liability on a parent if the child is in an institution or is emancipated or if neither parent has custody of the child.

I do not agree with the argument that poor parents may suffer. Will they? If he has nothing he cannot suffer as a judgment for \$300 or a \$1,000 is worthless and cannot be collected.

I do not agree also with the argument as to who is more to blame. That is not the solution.

Bear in mind that the bill does not prevent liability imposed upon the child, himself. Parents able to pay should not thumb their noses and say, try and sue me.

I feel that this bill imposes not so much a legal responsibility as it does a greater moral responsibility, together with the necessary legal implications.

Under this bill a parent can be subpoenaed into court, made to realize he does have a responsibility, together with his angel child, whom he now realizes requires supervision by him or her as a parent.

In my opinion, whether this bill passes or fails is not what upsets me, it is where do we go from here? You agree that something should be done. Most of us are parents and we dislike any imposition of criminal or civil responsibility. Most parents work hard and conscientiously at bringing up their children. Some parents will have their child not properly supervised. There are times when surgery is needed even though it is tough on us.

Approximately ten such bills have been introduced in the General Assembly. There must be a reason for this action. It does not smack of foolishness or lack of common sense.

Is it excusable for a parent to say, I cannot do a thing with my child. Is it excusable for a parent to say, My child is an angel, I cannot believe it. Is it excusable for a parent to say, I am sorry. Is it excusable for you to say, let's not get tough, let the parent go. Let my child beat up my neighbor's child. Let's permit my children or yours to cause damages, to inflict malicious mischief, or to commit burglary or robbery. Is it permissible for you to say, he is my child; let him rob or steal; let him kill, or further to say, I have no responsibility to you, to the innocent, to the community or to myself?

Some of us should be ashamed that by our callous indifference to human needs we have neglected our appropriations to our children. We are causing someone to assume greater responsibility for their welfare. We as parents are now legally and morally obligated to assume our rightful place for our more complete child's welfare. Let us show the people that we as parents can do so.

I feel that if by my slight argument, by our introduction of a bill of this kind, our notice to you that Pennsylvanians should give greater attention to our beloved children, to our neighbors' child, to their needs, to our responsibilities, this bill has served its purpose.

I feel that with the clamor for attention, this bill should do some good and lessen evil.

For these reasons I say, vote "aye."

Mr. THOMAS H. W. JONES. Mr. Speaker, just a few brief last words to answer some of the questions that have been raised that I have jotted down.

The gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Goldstein, raised

an objection about constitutionality. I can see where that clause bothered him and yet if construed as I would like it to be construed it should not cause any trouble.

Most of these youngsters who commit some sort of malicious destruction of property will wind up very likely in juvenile court or its equivalent in a large town. I recognize as does he that the juvenile court has no jurisdiction to determine damages in any case. For as against a child they cannot determine damages. The law books say the juvenile court is simply a court of rehabilitation.

However, the amount of money involved here is only \$300, and Mr. Readinger objects to that high figure. So that it seems a waste of money and time to make these parents go into common pleas court or some other place and bring suit if the child is already in the juvenile court. So the procedure created by the bill is to have the juvenile court judge, if the damages are readily ascertainable, direct the parents to pay a certain amount. If they pay that amount they are discharged under the bill. But the direction was not such a direction as is binding upon the parents and they cannot be held in contempt if they fail to pay. Hence, if they fail to pay, then a suit in assumpsit can be brought. That is the theory of that provision. I see nothing unconstitutional if it is construed in that fashion.

The gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Lopresti, has stated that this is an additional burden on parenthood, to impose civil liability for the torts of children up to \$300. He and I, I think, have no meeting ground on that. We just simply disagree. I know that if my child were to bat a baseball through his window, I would probably go over and offer to make payment for that but he feels to require that as a matter of law is unconscionable. I do not. It seems to me plainly a moral obligation and that it is something a parent should do anyway.

That is the worst that can be said for this bill, in my judgment. You are making some people do something they should do anyway.

Beyond that, this bill is designed also, as I stated at the very beginning of my reply to interrogation by the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Fineman, to sensitize parents in a world where juvenile delinquency is going to be an increasing problem. I think we all know that our crime rate constantly goes upwards, and we all know, if we have read our papers this year, that in Philadelphia, and I believe I am correct in this, and in the nation as a whole about one half of the crimes were committed by juveniles. Hence it seems to be entirely in order to make parents pay a little more attention to the rearing of their children and this bill will do it without discrimination on the basis of wilfulness which is very hard to prove and in that way we will perhaps help to eradicate juvenile delinquency.

One last thing which I have neglected to say, a point that has been raised, and I think it is of general interest to us, one other criticism that has been leveled at this bill is that it is a great departure from our law, from the common law. I admit that it is a departure from the law, but I would like to point out to those of you who are attorneys particularly, that it is a departure from the law particularly of this State and not from any other jurisdictions.

If a father today gives his 16-year-old son the family

car, and let us say, has no insurance because insurance is in a sense beyond the problem, but if he gives his 16-year-old son the family car and the son goes out and runs over you, you cannot sue the father unless, of course, the son was on the father's business, but if the son runs over you when he is out on his date for that evening, you cannot sue the father. I think many people think that you can. It is true that insurance usually covers that risk but there were plenty of cases in Pennsylvania where the person who was injured or had his car destroyed and who sued the father or the parents for damages, simply cannot get them because the parents are not responsible for the torts of their children.

Many states have a family car doctrine, statutes of law which make the father responsible, and some have so-called bail order statutes where if you lend your car to somebody you are responsible.

Lastly, the common law as you know evolved from precedent, and hence it was very slow in evolving. One of the last rights of action so-called, which the common law recognized was that in which an employer or a master was liable for the torts of his employee or servant. Our justices of the peace in Pennsylvania today still do not have jurisdiction in a case of that kind. All of the elements perhaps were implicit in the common law to make parents liable for the torts of their children but they just never got to it.

I suggest if you vote for this bill, you will be voting at least in the tradition of the common law and also you will be doing something to sensitize parents on the subject of taking care of their children.

Mr. FINEMAN. Mr. Speaker, as one closing remark, I respectfully disagree with Mr. Jones' dissertation on the law of a parent's responsibility in event of an accident, that if he should give the automobile to his son who is 16 years of age he is not responsible.

We have in this state what we call the family purpose doctrine. If an automobile owned by the head of the household is at all times made available to any member of that household for his or her use, be that person a daughter or a son of the head of the household, the head of the household can be held responsible for the child's negligence while driving the car.

The other point that I want to make is this: I assume that magistrates will have jurisdiction in cases such as these. In Philadelphia, if a claim is less than \$100, you will be able to go in front of a magistrate. In other jurisdictions where the amount in controversy may be more or where the jurisdiction of the magistrate is greater, they will be able to go in there. Can you just visualize the number of suits that will be daily processed in these lower courts where men who are not learned in the law are going to be asked to make decisions about reimbursing people who have been injured by the acts of a child? There will be a multiplicity of suits, suit after suit. Can't you see situations where two kids on a street, children at play innocently get involved in an argument, ten-year-old children may have a fight and in the heat of the moment the parent of one of the children starts a suit in front of a magistrate for the acts of the other child. This is going to be a sad situation and it is not good legislation.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, this bill has been very thoroughly and conscientiously debated and I think the

debate has been very interesting, but I still feel very strongly that we are going much too far in fixing the figure at \$300 and \$1,000 for a series of tortious acts committed continuously by the same child and injuring a number of people.

Believing that others here might believe as I do, that since this is a big departure from our present law and there should be a strict limit of \$250 on the liability of a parent regardless of the number of people hurt or the number of items of property damaged, I am now going to make a motion that we place this bill on the final passage postponed calendar for the purpose of giving myself and any others who want it the opportunity to prepare an amendment to place that into the bill.

MOTION TO POSTPONE

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be placed on the final passage postponed calendar.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Mr. THOMAS H. W. JONES. Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the thought of the gentleman from Berks, and in some ways I have answers for the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Fineman, but I have watched this thing on the calendar for so long now I would like to get it out of the way, one way or another, and I would like to oppose the gentleman's motion.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

On a rising vote, fifty-seven Members having voted in the affirmative and one hundred ten in the negative, the question was determined in the negative and the motion was not agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. PETROSKY. Mr. Speaker, I rise at this time to support House Bill 537 in agreement with the expressions made on the Floor of this House by the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Sherman.

We have found in our experience in Westmoreland County and in the operation of the Juvenile Courts that such a measure is necessary in order to curb juvenile delinquency. The experience of that office has let us know that what we are doing at the present time is right, and that the present Acts do not sufficiently cover these tortious acts and such a measure as this is necessary.

Experience has also shown that the State of Michigan, which has adopted a similar act, has curbed its juvenile delinquency by a great percentage.

Speaking in behalf of this bill, I am asking the Members of both sides to vote for it.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—112

Agnew,
Ashton,
Auker,
Barton,
Bell,
Blair,
Boles,
Boory,
Bower,
Brand,

Eshleman,
Ewing,
Fetterolf,
Filo,
Foster,
Fox,
George,
Gibb,
Goodling,
Goodrich,

Kooker,
Korns,
Krahow,
Lafore,
Light,
Lippincott,
Mahan,
Markley,
Marsh,
McCormack,

Piper,
Pomeroy,
Post,
Price,
Pursley,
Seltzer,
Sherman,
Snare,
Spray,
Steckel,

Breisch, Brenninger, Breon, Brown, Brucker, Buchanan, Carson, Cleveland, Cooper, Dairymple, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Down,	Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Haudenshield, Henzel, Hocker, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, T. H. W. Jump, Kehler, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht,	McInroy, Merry, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z. Miller, H. G., Moody, Moscrip, Munley, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Naugle, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Petrosky, Phillips,	Stevens, Stimmel, Stone, Stoner, Stuart, Tompkins, Ujobal, Vaughan, Wall, Weidner, Wescott, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Wilt, Wood, Wynd, Helms,
--	---	---	--

Speaker

NAYS—84

Amarando, Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Andrews, Bowman, Brennan, Breth, Buechin, Capano, Cianfrani, Cioffi, Comer, Cummins, Curwood, Devlin, Dougherty, Dunn, Edwards, Ellberg, Farabaugh, Fineman,	Floyd, Flynn, Frascella, Galley, Goldstein, Hamilton, Heavey, Heffner, Holt, Jim, Jones, G. E. Kamyk, Kornick, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Leonard, Limper, Lopresti, Lovett, Lutty, Magee,	Maxwell, McCann, McGee, McKeever, McLaughlin, Miller, W. H., Monroe, Moyer, Muldowney, Mullen, Musto, O'Brien, Pashley, Polaski, Ragot, Readinger, Renwick, Rigby, Rovaneck, Rudisill, Scarcelll,	Schuster, Schwartz, Shields, Silverman, Smith, Snider, Stroup, Taylor, Thompson, Toll, Trusio, Varallo, Varner, Verona, Welsh, Wheeler, Worley, Wyatt, Yatron, Zimmerman,
--	---	---	--

NOT VOTING—12

Adams, Duffy, Garlock,	Gelfand, Gibson, Mihm,	Mills, Reidenbach, Royer,	Strausser, Walsh, Wargo, Williams,
------------------------------	------------------------------	---------------------------------	---

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

FORMER MEMBER WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes and wishes to introduce a former Member of this House, the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Edwin F. Thompson.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. ANDREWS asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, having enrolled in the phalanx of the angels by voting for a non-enforceable assault upon obscenity, I desire to complete the process of sanctification by aligning myself with a former spokesman on this Floor.

I wish to repeat for the edification of the House and perhaps its instruction, some of the statements embalmed in the liquid amber of the remarks made by the predecessor of the gentleman from McKean, when he was occupying that particular pulpit.

The former Minority Leader said, along about January 31st, 1955,

"Why are you in such a rush and let me honestly ask you, what you are up to? Because we don't know. What are you up to? Who are you trying to fool? What are you trying to conceal?"

Again let me ask you, what are you up to? Is this a slick hoax to fool the people of Pennsylvania? * * * Tell the people of Pennsylvania what you are up to. Don't come in here and throw these things at us.

* * *

We should know how much money the administration is going to need in the next biennium to carry out its program. We should know how much these taxes, and our permanent taxes, and all other sources of revenue are going to provide, and how much additional revenue will be needed over and above that figure.

We should be given facts and figures on what will be needed in additional revenue * * *

So, stop trying to fool the people of Pennsylvania. The reasons so far given for this haste do not make sense. You know it, and I know it. There should be several reasons given for what you are doing. They have not produced a single reason.

And so, concludes a part of a very good statement made on January 31st, in the Hall of House, by the former Majority Leader.

I have one further remark to make. I am getting sick and tired of the phrase "learned in the law." If there are so many people "learned in the law," why in thunder is there so much disagreement among the lawyers?

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. JOHNSON asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, I take it that that speech was made on January 30th, 1955, that was when the session was just 'adawning. I think what the answer of the Majority Leader should have been, What are we up to? We are about to give you a classified income tax, and if that fails we are going to put on a manufacturers' excise tax, and what is more, we are going to have a 17-month session.

I think Charlie Smith had a kind of intuition as to about what would happen, and he just wanted to get you on the records.

REPORT OF JOINT STATE GOVERNMENT COMMISSION

BRANCH BANKING

Mr. AMARANDO presented the following communication and report from the Joint State Government Commission.

The communication was read by the Clerk as follows:

June 5, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

On behalf of the Joint State Government Commission, I have the honor to transmit herewith A Report of the Joint State Government Commission, 1957, dealing with Branch Banking.

Copies of this report for members of the House of Representatives have been placed in their post office boxes.

Respectfully submitted,

Baker Royer
Chairman

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. RAGOT from the Committee on Fisheries, reported as amended House Bill No. 1240, entitled:

An Act amending "The Fish Law of 1925" approved May 2, 1925 (P. L. 448) providing for the issuance of fishing licenses to non-citizens.

Mr. BREON from the Committee on Fisheries, reported as committed, House bill No. 535, entitled:

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929", approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177), revising the procedure for appointment of special fish wardens; extending the use of moneys paid in lieu of fishways or other devices at dams; and conforming provisions to those of the Fish Law as amended.

Mr. LAFORE from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1426, entitled:

An Act amending the "Transfer Inheritance Tax Law" approved June 20, 1919 (P. L. 521) exempting certain associations from tax on the transfer of property inherited or recieved by them.

Mr. McCORMACK from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1438, entitled:

An Act amending the "State Personal Property Tax Act", approved June 22, 1935, (P. L. 414), excepting from personal property held in trust forming a part of welfare and unemployment benefit plans for employees.

Mr. DONALDSON from the Committee on Judiciary Special, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1637, entitled:

An Act amending the "Pennsylvania Board of Parole Law" approved August 6, 1941 (P. L. 861), limiting the powers of the board in cases where persons have been paroled for life.

Mr. McLAUGHLIN from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1707, entitled:

An Act to provide revenue by imposing a State tax upon sales of gifts of cigarettes; requiring persons engaged in the sale of cigarettes to secure licenses; prescribing the method and manner of collecting such tax; making it unlawful to sell or possess cigarettes upon which the tax has not been paid; conferring powers and imposing duties on the Department of Revenue and other persons; making an appropriation and providing penalties.

Mr. TOLL from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 258, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 343) entitled "The Fiscal Code" permitting corporate affidavits to be made by persons duly authorized by a board of directors and excluding certain days from the computation of certain tax periods.

Mr. PRICE from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 311, entitled:

An Act regulating the budgeting and expenditures by departments boards commissions and agencies of the Commonwealth with respect to appropriations and allocations for specific purposes and prescribing penalties.

Mr. PRICE from the Committee on Liquor Control, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 637, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90)

entitled "Liquor Code" excepting certain clubs from the quota limitations.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Pursuant to House Resolution No. 91 adopted April 30, 1957, bills reported from committees as committed were read for the first time.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 535, entitled:

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929", approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177), revising the procedure for appointment of special fish wardens; extending the use of moneys paid in lieu of fishways or other devices at dams; and conforming provisions to those of the Fish Law as amended.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1426, entitled:

An Act amending the "Transfer Inheritance Tax Law" approved June 20, 1919 (P. L. 521) exempting certain associations from tax on the transfer of property inherited or received by them.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1438, entitled:

An Act amending the "State Personal Property Tax Act," approved June 22, 1935 (P. L. 414), excepting therefrom personal property held in trust forming a part of welfare and unemployment benefit plans for employees.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1637, entitled:

An Act amending the "Pennsylvania Board of Parole Law" approved August 6, 1941 (P. L. 861), limiting the powers of the board in cases where persons have been paroled for life.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1707, entitled:

An Act to provide revenue by imposing a State tax upon sales of gifts of cigarettes; requiring persons engaged in the sale of cigarettes to secure licenses; prescribing the method and manner of collecting such tax; making it unlawful to sell or possess cigarettes upon which the tax has not been paid; conferring powers and imposing duties on the Department of Revenue and other persons; making an appropriation and providing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 258, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 343) entitled "The Fiscal Code" permitting corporate affidavits to be made by persons duly authorized by a board of directors and excluding certain days from the computation of certain tax periods.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 311, entitled:

An Act regulating the budgeting and expenditures by departments boards commissions and agencies of the Commonwealth with respect to appropriations and allocations for specific purposes and prescribing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 637, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90) entitled "Liquor Code" excepting certain clubs from the quota limitations.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

RECALLING HOUSE BILL NO. 44 FROM THE GOVERNOR

Mr. BOWMAN offered a resolution which was read considered and adopted as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 5, 1957.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), that House Bill No. 44, Printer's No. 348, entitled "An act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled 'An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds' providing special registration provisions for motor buses of certain common carriers of passengers for hire," be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

COMMITTEE MEETING

The SPEAKER. The Chair has been requested to announce that there will be a meeting of the Committee on Agriculture in Room 331, immediately upon the declaration of the recess.

DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS

The SPEAKER. There will be a meeting of the Democratic Caucus immediately after lunch when the Democratic Members will report to the their Caucus Room. Is that information correct?

Mr. READINGER. That is the group which has been designated to make a study of a certain bill, not the entire Democratic group.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the Minority Leader.

RECESS

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the Chair will now declare a recess until 2:00 o'clock, Eastern Standard Time. The Chair hears none.

AFTER RECESS

The time of recess having expired, the House was called to order.

The SPEAKER (W. Stuart Helm) IN THE CHAIR

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented for concurrence, bills numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 279.

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1937 (P. L. 2051) entitled "Public Assistance Law" regulating powers of the Department of Public Assistance with respect to rules regulations and standards for eligibility for assistance.

Referred to the Committee on Welfare.

SENATE BILL No. 371.

An Act increasing the number of courts of common pleas in the County of Philadelphia establishing therein a distinct and separate court of common pleas designated court of common pleas number eight and providing for the appointment and election of judges for the court.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

SENATE BILL No. 510.

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206) entitled "The First Class Township Code" changing the manner of filling certain appointments in the police force or as paid operators of fire apparatus.

Referred to the Committee on Townships.

SENATE BILL No. 511.

An Act amending the act of May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519) entitled "The Borough Code" changing the manner of filling certain appointments in the police force or as paid operators of fire apparatus.

Referred to the Committee on Boroughs.

SENATE BILL No. 518.

An Act regulating arrests for misdemeanors prescribing duties of arresting officers and imposing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

SENATE BILL No. 599.

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872)

entitled "The Penal Code" making the sale of regrooved tires without notice thereof a crime.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

SENATE BILL No. 689.

An Act amending the act of February 9, 1901 (P. L. 3) entitled "An act to provide for increasing the capital stock and indebtedness of corporations" changing the prescribed manner of increasing capital stock and indebtedness of corporations.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

SENATE BILL No. 690.

An Act relating to the form and manner of service of corporate notices requiring to be given by certain corporations organized or existing under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and authorizing the waiver of such notices and consent to corporate action without a meeting.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

SENATE BILL No. 691.

An Act amending the act of May 3, 1933 (P. L. 227) entitled "An act authorizing stock corporations with certain exceptions to make provisions for and to issue shares of capital stock of any class or classes * * *" extending the provisions of this act to merged railroad corporations not otherwise provided for and providing for the manner of giving notice of changes in the capital stock.

Referred to the Committee on Railroads and Railways.

SENATE BILL No. 724.

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" authorizing alienation of real property in connection with leases for school building projects changing requirements for construction contracts providing additional means of financing school building projects and for reimbursement by the Commonwealth in connection therewith.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

SENATE BILL No. 763.

An Act amending the act of May 17, 1921 (P. L. 682) entitled "The Insurance Company Law of 1921" providing for the issuance of certain policies which limit the liability of the insurer.

Referred to the Committee on Insurance.

SENATE BILL No. 883.

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929" providing for admission charges to Presque Isle State Park imposing duties on the Department of Highways and making an appropriation.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

SENATE BILL No. 899.

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225) entitled "The Game Law" providing for additional annual charges to be paid by the Commonwealth for the benefit of counties township roads and schools.

Referred to the Committee on Game and Conservation.

BILLS SIGNED BY SPEAKER

Bills numbered and entitled as follows having been pre-

pared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 319.

An Act amending the act of May 28, 1937 (P. L. 1053) entitled "Public Utility Law" providing additional standards for the determination of rates of common carriers by motor vehicles.

HOUSE BILL No. 573.

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" exempting veterans who served in the armed forces of the United States during any period of war or armed conflict and lost eye-sight as a result of such service from fees charged for certificates of title or registration.

HOUSE BILL No. 708.

An Act amending the act of May 29, 1885 (P. L. 20) entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of natural gas companies" providing for the merger and consolidation of corporations existing under this act with other corporations existing under this act or under the laws of other states in certain instances.

Whereupon,

The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILLS Nos. 34, 558, 862, 1067 and 1205.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,

Governor's Office, Harrisburg, June 5, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved House Bill No. 34, Printer's No. 397, entitled "An Act relating to the distribution sale or transportation of deficient or misbranded insecticides fungicides rodenticides and other pesticides regulating traffic therein providing for registration and examination of such materials and imposing penalties."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

June 5, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 558, Printer's No. 414, entitled "An Act amending the act of May 24, 1945 (P. L. 967) entitled 'An act making it unlawful for any individual or individuals to carry on any business under an assumed or fictitious name style or designation unless upon advertisement and the filing of an application to that effect in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth and of the prothonotary requiring nonresident applicants to have a resident agent prescribing the effect of failure to file such application providing that certificates of the Secretary of the Commonwealth shall be admitted in evidence requiring county Commissioners at the expense of the county to provide books or other means of reproduction for the entry of such applications requiring the cancellation of such application or the withdrawal from the business providing methods therefor fixing the fees of the Secretary of the Commonwealth and prothonotary and providing penalties' providing for amended certificates requiring certificates of registration and of cancellation or withdrawal from the prothonotary and fixing fees."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

June 5, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 862, Printer's No. 280, entitled "An Act amending the act of July 16, 1941 (P. L. 405) entitled 'An act providing a method of supplying perfecting and recording birth records of certain persons whose births have not heretofore been made a public record or whose record of birth is incomplete or incorrect making such records competent legal evidence prescribing fees and imposing certain duties upon the orphans' court and the Bureau of Vital Statistics of the Department of Health authorizing the orphans' court to appoint masters for the determination of certain questions and requiring counties to pay the compensation of such masters' increasing the amount to be paid for a certified copy of a birth record."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

June 5, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 1067, Printer's No. 446, entitled "An Act amending the act of September 3, 1955 (Appropriation Acts page 18) entitled 'An act providing for reconstruction and repair of roads streets highways and bridges damaged or destroyed by the hurricane flood or high water of August 1955 making appropriations out of the Motor License Fund to the Department of Highways for allocation to political subdivisions subject to approval of the State Council of Civil Defense and for the reconstruction and repair of State highways and bridges thereon and free bridges under the jurisdiction of the Delaware River Joint Toll Bridge Commission and for allocation to cities boroughs towns and townships for general highway purposes' extending the time that appropriations to political subdivisions are available."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

June 5, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 1205, Printer's No. 452, entitled "An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled 'An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds' prohibiting the sale or display of safety belts or harnesses for motor vehicles unless of a type approved by the secretary."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

SENATE MESSAGE

HOUSE BILLS CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bills

from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 518:

An Act authorizing and directing the State Highway and Bridge Authority to erect and maintain a bridge over the Clarion River in Jefferson County at a point in the general area of the Village of Clarington.

HOUSE BILL No. 632.

An Act amending the act of May 12, 1943 (P. L. 259) entitled as amended "An act providing for the payment by the State Treasurer of the amount of the tax on premiums paid by foreign casualty insurance companies to the treasurers of the several cities boroughs towns townships and certain counties and for the payment thereof into police pension funds * * * for certain purposes" changing the formula for distribution of funds according to population.

HOUSE BILL No. 766.

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article nine section eight of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania increasing the borrowing capacity of school districts.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same without amendment.

SENATE MESSAGE

CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE RESOLUTION

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the resolution from the House of Representatives as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 4, 1957.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), that House Bill No. 991, Printer's No. 308, entitled "An act amending the act of May 16, 1923 (P. L. 207) entitled 'An act providing when how upon what property and to what extent liens shall be allowed for taxes and for municipal improvements for the removal of nuisances and for water rents or rates sewer rates and lighting rates for the procedure upon claims filed therefor the methods for preserving such liens and enforcing payment of such claims the effect of judicial sales of the properties liened the distribution of the proceeds of such sales and the redemption of the property therefrom for the lien and collection of certain taxes heretofore assessed and of claims for municipal improvements made and nuisances removed within six months before the passage of this act and for the procedure on tax and municipal claims filed under other and prior acts of Assembly' by providing for the revesting and reattaching of unpaid taxes and municipal claims and charges on and estates in land sold at public sale and thereafter re-deemed," be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

BILLS SIGNED BY SPEAKER

Bills numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 518.

An Act authorizing and directing the State Highway and Bridge Authority to erect and maintain a bridge over the Clarion River in Jefferson County at a point in the general area of the Village of Clarington.

HOUSE BILL No. 632.

An Act amending the act of May 12, 1943 (P. L. 259) entitled as amended "An act providing for the payment by the State Treasurer of the amount of the tax on premiums

paid by foreign casualty insurance companies to the treasurers of the several cities boroughs town townships and certain counties and for the payment thereof into police pension funds * * * for certain purposes" changing the formula for distribution of funds according to population.

HOUSE BILL No. 766.

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article nine section eight of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania increasing the borrowing capacity of school districts.

SENATE BILL No. 811.

An Act reenacting section 821.1 of the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" making the provisions of the section effective immediately.

Whereupon,
The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

RECALLING HOUSE BILL No. 788 FROM THE GOVERNOR

Mr. STIMMEL offered a resolution which was read, considered and adopted as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 4, 1957.

Resolved (if the Senate concur) that House Bill No. 788, Printer's No. 438, entitled "An act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) entitled 'An act to consolidate and revise the penal laws of the Commonwealth' prohibiting engaging in the business of buying selling exchanging trading or otherwise dealing in new and used motor vehicles and trailers on Sunday," be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. HARVEY P. MURRAY from the Committee on Highways, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1419, entitled:

An Act amending the Borough Rural State Highway Law of June 1, 1933 (P. L. 1172), changing or deleting routes and adding certain new routes.

Mr. HARVEY P. MURRAY from the Committee on Highways, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1420, entitled:

An Act amending the Rural State Highway Law of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 594) changing or deleting certain routes, and adding certain new routes.

Mr. HARVEY P. MURRAY from the Committee on Highways, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1421, entitled:

An Act amending the City State Highway Law of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 720) changing or deleting certain routes, and adding certain new routes.

PERMISSION GRANTED COMMITTEE TO MEET DURING SESSION

Mrs. MARKLEY asked and obtained permission for the Committee on Education to meet during the session of the House.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE POSTPONED

Agreeably to order,

The bill having been called up from the postponed calendar by Mr. FINEMAN.

The House resumed the consideration on third reading of House Bill No. 800, entitled:

An Act requiring State county township municipal and school district records and those of all boards commissions and authorities created by the Commonwealth or by any political subdivision to be open for examination and inspection by citizens of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania authorizing citizens under certain conditions to make extracts copies photographs or photostats of such records and providing penalties.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE

Mr. FINEMAN. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed third reading be reconsidered.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. FINEMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer an amendment at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Sec. 1, page 2, line 20, by inserting after "duties" or any record, document, material, exhibit, pleading, report, memorandum, or other paper, access to or the publication of which is prohibited, restricted or forbidden by statute, law, or order or decree of court, or which would operate to the prejudice or impairment of a person's reputation or personal security, excepting therefrom, however, the record of any conviction for any criminal act

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of an amendment at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILLS ON FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 1074, entitled:

An Act amending the "Beauty Culture Law" approved May 3, 1933 (P. L. 242) changing qualifications and dates for examination and registration permitting certain charges by students * * * changing fees and providing for biennial renewals.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—178

Adams,	Eshleman,	Limper,	Royer,
Amarando,	Ewing,	Lippincott,	Scarcelli,
Agnew,	Fetterolf,	Lutty,	Schuster,
Anderson, M. S.,	Filo,	Magee,	Seltzer,
Anderson, S. A.,	Floyd,	Mahan,	Sherman,
Ashton,	Flynn,	Markley,	Shields,
Auker,	Foster,	Marsh,	Silverman,
Barton,	Fox,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Bell,	Frascella,	McCann,	Snare,
Blair,	Galley,	McGee,	Snider,

Boles, Boory, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Breisch, Brennan, Brenninger, Breon, Breth, Brown, Brucker, Bucchin, Buchanan, Capano, Carson, Cianfrani, Cioffi, Cleveland, Comer, Cooper, Curwood, Dalrymple, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Devlin, Donahue, Donaldson, Dougherty, Down, Dunn, Edwards, Ellberg,	Garlock, George, Gibb, Goldstein, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Hamilton, Haudenshield, Heavey, Heffner, Henzel, Hocker, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, T. H., Jump, Kamyk, Kehler, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kornick, Korns, Krakow, Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Leonard, Light,	McInroy, McKeever, McLaughlin, Merry, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Miller, W. H., Mills, Monroe, Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Mullen, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Musto, Naugle, O'Brien, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Pashley, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy, Post, Price, Pursley, Ragot, Renwick, Rigby,	Spray, Steckel, Stevens, Stimmel, Stone, Stoner, Stroup, Stuart, Taylor, Thompson, Toll, Tompkins, Trusio, Ujobai, Varallo, Varner, Vaughan, Verona, Wall, Weidner, Welsh, Wescott, Wheeler, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Williams, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
--	--	---	--

NAYS—14

Andrews, Cummins, Farabaugh, Fineman,	Holt, Jim, Jones, G. E.	Kooker, Lovett, Muldowney, Munley,	Petrosky, Readinger, Schwartz, Wargo.
--	-------------------------------	---	--

NOT VOTING—16

Dietterick, Duffy, Gelfand,	Gibson, Goodling, Lopresti, McCormack,	Mihm, Parry, Reidenbach, Rovanssek,	Rudisill, Strausser, Walsh, Wyatt,
-----------------------------------	---	--	---

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 1108, entitled:

An Act for the protection of the public health and welfare and the prevention of fraud and deception in the manufacture or sale of non-alcoholic drinks prohibiting the sale offering or exposing for sale exchange or giving away thereof unless registered providing for licensing or places of manufacture regulating the manufacture compounding labeling sanitation and ingredients of non-alcoholic drinks and the display of presses prohibiting misbranding and adulteration authorizing promulgation of rules regulations and standards and providing for penalties and for injunctions in certain cases and the disposition of fees and fines.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Adams, Agnew, Amarando, Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A.,	Fetterolf, Filo, Fineman, Floyd, Flynn,	Lippincott, Lopresti, Lovett, Lutty, Magee,	Rigby, Rovanssek, Royer, Rudisill, Scarcelll,
---	---	---	---

Andrews, Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair, Boles, Boory, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Breisch, Brennan, Brenninger, Breon, Breth, Brown, Brucker, Buchanan, Bucchin, Capano, Carson, Cianfrani, Cioffi, Cleveland, Comer, Cooper, Cummins, Curwood, Dalrymple, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Devlin, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Dougherty, Down, Dunn, Edwards, Ellberg, Eshleman, Ewing, Farabaugh,	Foster, Fox, Frascella, Galley, Garlock, George, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Hamilton, Haudenshield, Heavey, Heffner, Henzel, Hocker, Holt, Holt, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Jim, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, G. E., Jump, Kamyk, Kehler, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Kornick, Korns, Krakow, Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Leonard, Light, Limper, Farabaugh,	Mahan, Markley, Marsh, Maxwell, McCann, McCormack, McGee, McInroy, McKeever, McLaughlin, Merry, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Miller, W. H., Mills, Monroe, Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Muldowney, Mullen, Munley, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Musto, Naugle, O'Brien, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Pashley, Petrosky, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy, Post, Price, Pursley, Ragot, Readinger, Reidenbach, Renwick,	Schuster, Schwartz, Seltzer, Sherman, Shields, Silverman, Smith, Snare, Snider, Spray, Steckel, Stevens, Stimmel, Stone, Stoner, Stroup, Stuart, Taylor, Thompson, Toll, Tompkins, Trusio, Ujobai, Varallo, Varner, Vaughan, Verona, Wall, Wargo, Weidner, Welsh, Wescott, Wheeler, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Williams, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
---	--	---	---

NAYS—1

Jones, T. H.,

NOT VOTING—5

Duffy,	Gelfand,	Mihm,	Strausser, Walsh,
--------	----------	-------	----------------------

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 1314, entitled:

An Act providing for payment to counties townships and school districts of a portion of moneys derived from the sale of timber or any forest product on State owned land located therein.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—203

Adams, Agnew, Amarando, Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Andrews, Auker, Barton,	Fetterolf, Filo, Fineman, Floyd, Flynn, Foster, Fox, Frascella, Galley,	Lippincott, Lopresti, Lovett, Lutty, Magee, Mahan, Markley, Marsh, Maxwell,	Rigby, Rovanssek, Royer, Rudisill, Scarcelll, Schuster, Schwartz, Seltzer, Sherman,
--	---	---	---

Bell,	Garlock,	McCann,	Shields,
Blair,	George,	McCormack,	Silverman,
Boles,	Gibb,	McGee,	Smith,
Boory,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Snare,
Bower,	Goldstein,	McKeever,	Snider,
Bowman,	Goodling,	McLaughlin,	Spray,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Steckel,
Brelschi,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Stevens,
Brennan,	Gross,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stone,
Breon,	Hamilton,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Breth,	Haudenschild,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Brown,	Heavey,	Mills,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Hefner,	Monroe,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Henzel,	Moody,	Tompkins,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Thompson,
Capano,	Holt,	Moyer,	Toll,
Carson,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Ide,	Mullen,	Ujobai,
Cloft,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Jim,	Murphy,	Varnier,
Cooper,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Comer,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Verona,
Cummins,	Johnston,	Musto,	Wall,
Curwood,	Jones, G. E.,	Naugle,	Wargo,
Dalrymple,	Jones, T. H.,	O'Brien,	Weidner,
Davis,	Jump,	O'Dell,	Welsh,
DeLong,	Kamyk,	Ogilvie,	Wescott,
Dengler,	Kehler,	Parry,	Wheeler,
Dennison,	Keller,	Pashley,	Whittaker,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Petrosky,	Willard,
Dietterick,	Knecht,	Phillips,	Willaredt,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Piper,	Williams,
Donaldson,	Kornick,	Polaski,	Wilt,
Dougherty,	Korns,	Pomeroy,	Wood,
Down,	Krakow,	Post,	Worley,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Price,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Pursley,	Wynd,
Ellberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Ragot,	Yatron,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Light,	Reidenbach,	Helm,
Farabough,	Limper,	Renwick,	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—5

Duffy,	Gelfand,	Mihm,	Strausser,
			Walsh,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of Senate Bill No. 292, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 5, 1933 (P. L. 457) entitled "Building and Loan Code" further defining and limiting the rights powers duties liabilities and immunities of such associations and of their officers directors shareholders and employees establishing additional limitations of actions and imposing additional duties on the Department of Banking.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE

Mr. AUSTIN M. LEE. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed third reading be reconsidered.

Mr. TOMPKINS. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. AUSTIN M. LEE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Title, page 2, line 6 of Title, by striking out "and."

Amend Title, page 2, line 6 of Title, by inserting after "actions" and imposing additional duties on the Department of Banking.

Amend Bill, page 4, by inserting between lines 4 and 5:

Section 1. The act of May 5, 1933 (P. L. 457), known as the "Building and Loan Code," is amended by adding, after section 512, a new section to read:

Section 513. Inspection of Books; Communications with Members. The pages of the holders of installment optional payment and full paid shares and the amounts they have invested therein shall be kept confidential by the association, its directors, officers and employees, and no member or other person, except authorized employees of the Department of Banking, or authorized representatives of the Federal Home Loan Bank Board shall have the right to inspect the records of an association containing such information without the express approval of its directors. In the event any shareholder shall desire to communicate with other shareholders in reference to any question pending or to be presented for consideration at a meeting of shareholders, the association shall furnish upon request a statement of the number of its shareholders at the time of such request. The shareholder making such request may then furnish the association with the required number of copies of any communication and of envelopes bearing sufficient first class postage, and request the association to address and mail such material to all its shareholders. The association shall comply with any such request by mailing such material to the shareholders within fifteen days after receipt thereof: Provided, that the shareholder making the request also submits with such material a certificate from the Department of Banking that it has examined the same and found it to be proper for submission to the shareholders. Immediately following any such mailing, the secretary or another officer of the association shall certify in writing, both to the Department of Banking and to the shareholder furnishing the material that it has been mailed to all shareholders of the association in accordance with the request, and provided further that the Department of Banking, with the approval of the building and loan board, shall prescribe by regulation the procedures to be followed in submitting for approval material to be mailed to the shareholders, including filing date and provision for hearing if objection to the material is made by the association.

Amend Sec. 1, page 4, line 5, by striking out "1" and inserting: "2."

Amend Sec. 1, page 4, line 6 and 7, by striking out all of line 6, and "and loan cost" in line 7, and inserting: "of the act."

Amend Sec. 2, page 6, line 10, by striking out "2" and inserting: "3."

Amend Sec. 3, page 7, line 1, by striking out "3" and inserting: "4."

Amend Sec. 4, page 7, line 15, by striking out "4" and inserting: "5."

Amend Sec. 5, page 10, line 13, by striking out "5" and inserting: "6."

Amend Sec. 6, page 11, line 11, by striking out "6" and inserting: "7."

Amend Sec. 7, page 12, line 10, by striking out "7" and inserting: "8."

Amend Sec. 8, page 13, line 1, by striking out "8" and inserting: "9."

Amend Sec. 9, page 13, line 14, by striking out "9" and inserting: "10."

Amend Sec. 10, page 15, line 9, by striking out "10" and inserting: "11."

Amend Sec. 11, page 21, line 17, by striking out "11" and inserting: "12."

Amend Sec. 12, page 22, line 8, by striking out "12" and inserting: "13."

Amend Sec. 13, page 25, line 17, by striking out "13" and inserting: "14."

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent

to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

Mr. AUSTIN M. LEE. Mr. Speaker, Senate Bill 292 contains the revisions to the Building and Loan Code.

These revisions were very carefully worked out by a committee of the Pennsylvania Savings and Loan League. I understand they were cleared with the Banking Department and subsequently after their introduction in the Senate they were considered by the Senate Committee and also by the House Committee, and in both instances certain amendments were made to the bill.

The amendment which I offer today would reinstate in Senate Bill 292, Section 513 which was removed by amendment here in the House. For the information of the Members of the House who wish to follow the comments made in the debate, in their Senate binder, under Printer's No. 184, they will find this Senate bill and that version of the bill does contain Section 513.

I rise for the purpose of asking the House to restore this section to this bill.

Briefly stated the problem is this. It is a question solely as to whether or not a list of the shareholders of a Building and Loan Association or Savings and Loan Association should be kept confidential, or whether the complete list of the shareholders should be available to any depositor or shareholder in the association.

The danger in allowing these lists to be more or less public property and available to every member of the association is in the fact that there have been instances in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania where people have joined these associations and obtained a list of the shareholders and gone around and circularized them. In many instances they have done positive damage to the association itself. The sole question is whether or not this list of shareholders should be confidential.

I rise to support the restoration of Section 513 to this bill which would make this list of shareholders confidential. In support of my amendments I would like to point out that the Savings and Loan Association or Building and Loan Association is not an ordinary business corporation. In a business corporation the shareholders have a right to get a list of all the shareholders and I think that is perfectly proper, but in a savings institution, such as a bank or a savings fund, that list of depositors is confidential. I feel, Mr. Speaker, that the building and loan associations and the savings and loan associations are more nearly like savings funds or banks, and should be treated in that fashion.

These amendments and Section 513 would make this list of shareholders confidential and it then set up a procedure whereby any shareholder in the association who desires to communicate with all of the other shareholders, can submit his communication in writing and if it is approved by the Department of Banking, the savings and loan and the building and loan associations must mail this notice out to all of the shareholders of the association. So in adopting this Section 513, we are still preserving the right of any shareholder to communicate with all of the other shareholders in the association.

Accordingly, I ask for the adoption of these amendments.

Mr. BOWMAN. Mr. Speaker, when this bill was on

the floor of the House. I proposed the amendments which were adopted by this House deleting Section 513 from the bill.

We have here a very fundamental issue, and I would like to speak on general fundamentals before getting into details.

Let us start out with what the law is today. Today, shareholder of any corporation, whether it be a business corporation, a banking corporation, a building and loan association, or any other type of corporation, has the right at proper times for proper purposes, to obtain the list of shareholders of that corporation. If the corporation fails to supply that list to the stockholder who seeks it, he has a remedy in court which we call "mandamus."

What Section 513, which has been deleted from the bill and which my good friend and colleague from Philadelphia is attempting to restore to the bill proposes to do, is to seriously modify, and in my opinion, practically abrogate this right of a minority shareholder, or any shareholder for that matter. Let us not overlook the fact that the shareholder of a building and loan association is a member of that association in a dual capacity. I grant and I admit that he probably thinks of his association with that corporation more in the capacity of a depositor than he does in the capacity of a shareholder. The fact remains that by becoming a depositor he also becomes a co-owner, a co-stockholder in that corporation. Therefore, if you want to perpetuate management without an effective right, and I repeat, an effective right, in shareholders, if you want to perpetuate management in a building and loan association, just support these amendments. The so-called "protection" afforded to these stockholders is protection in name only, without any protection in fact.

Section 513 gives you the right, if you do not like something management is doing, or if you want to oppose a merger or the transition of a building and loan to a Federal savings and loan, it gives you the right, mind you, to ask the corporation how many stockholders there are. If they say 25, you are privileged to prepare 25 letters, send them to the Department of Banking, have the omnipotent Department of Banking tell you whether it is a good or bad letter, and then it can go out to the shareholders. It in no way restricts, on the other hand, what management can send out the same day, or what management can send out on subsequent days in refutation of what you have sent through the Department of Banking and has eventually reached the shareholders.

Let me say to you that this so-called "protection" to the minority shareholder is protection in name only. If you ever get in a good down-to-earth proxy fight, no amount of letters that have to be approved by the Department of Banking is going to give the minority stockholders an effective weapon against management. The only effective weapon in any proxy fight is the ability and right to go to other minority stockholders, talk to them in person, convince them of your position, and get them to sign a proxy. Then you have something to talk about when you get to a fight at the stockholder's meeting. This so-called "protection" or "right to solicit" the other stockholders through this rather devious means, as far as I am concerned, is practically worthless.

I asked the sponsors of this bill to accept an amendment whereby the names of the stockholders and their

addressess could be obtained without obtaining the amount of their holdings. They did not want to accept that type of amendment, and therefore, I could do nothing in my opinion, except have this section stricken out.

I therefore ask you not to vote for these amendments, and to vote for the way the bill is at the present time.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I would have been very proud had I been able to make the presentation that the gentleman from Dauphin has just made.

Mr. AUSTIN M. LEE. Mr. Speaker, just a few brief remarks to try to bring this problem down to its nub. Section 513 is designed to prevent a situation arising which will endanger these building and loan and savings and loan associations. That situation is this. If some promoter or some man who does not have the best interest of the association at heart, but rather seeks to gain control for his own personal benefit or his own personal means, if he gains access to this list of the shareholders, he is able to cause quite a furor in this association. That danger is present. It is the danger not only to the members of the association but also to all the depositors of the association.

We recognize the fact that we are taking away from the members of the association the ordinary right that they would have as a shareholder in a business corporation to get a list of all the members. But in this situation we are trying to balance the danger on the one side and the right on the other, and the best thinking of the people who are interested in this legislation has been that this is the most workable and satisfactory solution. It does not take away those rights of the shareholders. On the other hand it protects all those shareholders against these operators who seek to move in and for their own purposes gain control of these associations.

Because of that I ask that the Members of the House support these amendments to restore Section 513 to the bill.

Mr. BOWMAN. Mr. Speaker, in investigating this matter requested information as to how many instances there were in which the so-called operators did move into a building and loan association to perpetuate this fraud. You might say, upon these corporations.

In answer I got one example, one case in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. I do not think the rights of stockholders generally throughout Pennsylvania in building and loan associations should be taken away because of one instance in Philadelphia.

On the question recurring,
Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were not agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—203

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Lippincott,	Rigby,
Agnew,	Flo,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,
Amarando,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Royer,
Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Anderson, S. A.,	Flynn,	Magee,	Scarcelli,
Andrews,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Markley,	Schwartz,

Auker,	Fox,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Barton,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Bell,	Garlock,	McCann,	Shields,
Blair,	George,	McCormack,	Silverman,
Boles,	Gibb,	McGee,	Smith,
Boory,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Snare,
Bower,	Goldstein,	McKeever,	Snider,
Bowman,	Goodling,	McLaughlin,	Spray,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Steckel,
Breisch,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Stevens,
Brennan,	Gross,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stone,
Breon,	Hamilton,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Breth,	Haudenshield,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Brown,	Heavey,	Mills,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Monroe,	Taylor,
Buchin,	Henzel,	Moody,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Toll,
Capano,	Holt,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Ide,	Mullen,	Ujobai,
Cioffi,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Varnier,
Comer,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Verona,
Cummins,	Johnston,	Musto,	Wall,
Curwood,	Jones, G. E.,	Naugle,	Wargo,
Dairymple,	Jones, T. H.,	O'Brien,	Weldner,
Davis,	Jump,	O'Dell,	Welsh,
DeLong,	Kamyk,	Ogilvie,	Wescott,
Dengler,	Kehler,	Parry,	Wheeler,
Dennison,	Keller,	Pashley,	Whittaker,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Petrosky,	Willard,
Dietterick,	Knecht,	Phillips,	Willaredt,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Piper,	Williams,
Donaldson,	Kornick,	Polaski,	Wilt,
Dougherty,	Korns,	Pomeroy,	Wood,
Down,	Krakow,	Post,	Worley,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Price,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Pursley,	Wynd,
Ellberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Ragot,	Yatron,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Light,	Reidenbach,	Heim,
Farabaugh,	Limper,	Renwick,	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—5

Duffy,	Gelfand,	Mihm,	Strausser,
			Walsh.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1696 MADE A SPECIAL ORDER

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that House Bill No. 1696, Printer's No. 658 on page 17 of today's calendar, appropriations bills on third reading be made a special order of business immediately.

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Chair lays before the House the special order of business fixed for this time, being House Bill 1696.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1696, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the maintenance of certain hospitals.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. EILBERG. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Sec. 1, page 1, line 1, by striking out "twenty-four million dollars (\$24,000,000)" and inserting in lieu thereof twenty-eight million six hundred thousand dollars (\$28,600,000)

Amend Sec. 1, page 8, by inserting between lines 19 and 20 Philadelphia General Hospital 4,600,000

Amend Sec. 1, page 12, line 3, by striking out "\$24,000,000" and inserting in lieu thereof \$28,600,000

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

Mr. EILBERG. Mr. Speaker, House Bill No. 1696 appropriates a certain sum of money to be paid to the Department of Welfare. The Department of Welfare in turn is obliged to spend this money by giving it to 190 non-sectarian hospitals throughout the state that give aid to indigent people, people who are not able to take care of themselves.

It is amazing to me that the bill as written excludes the Philadelphia General Hospital. The Philadelphia General Hospital is the only non-sectarian hospital not aided by the state under the terms of this bill, and yet the Philadelphia General Hospital treats more indigent persons than any other non-sectarian hospital in the whole state of Pennsylvania and more than all of the other hospitals in the city of Philadelphia that do treat indigents.

We have 30 hospitals in Philadelphia treating indigents. Twenty-nine of them received state aid and under this bill as drafted the Philadelphia General Hospital would be excluded. It just does not seem fair.

Some other statistics are in order. Under the situation as it exists now these hospitals are receiving \$8 a day per patient. Actually, the cost per patient runs throughout the state about \$15 a day. Under the terms of House Bill 1696 the rate goes from \$8 to \$9 a day. In other words, all the other hospitals are going to get some increase, but the Philadelphia General Hospital is not going to receive the benefit of any of this expenditure of money. Therefore, we ask that this bill be amended so that the Philadelphia General Hospital be given \$4,600,000.

I might say further that in keeping with the mental health program that the Philadelphia General Hospital has created 400 new beds for the mentally ill. The city has invested about a quarter of a million dollars in this program, but this entire program will have to be abandoned if the Philadelphia General Hospital cannot get any state funds. I might say that the Philadelphia General Hospital costs the city taxpayers about \$17 million a year. It does not seem fair that the city taxpayers should have to bear this burden. I might say also, that if the hospital were not supporting these patients that the taxpayers would have to. The taxpayers of Pennsylvania would have to bear the load because these patients would be going to other state-aided hospitals.

Now the Philadelphia General Hospital provides for 24,000 in-patients per year and over 19,000 out-patients per year. The Philadelphia General Hospital has various special units. It has an alcoholic unit where people who

are suffering from that disease are treated. It has a cardiac-work classification unit where industry sends people to determine the degree of work they can do where those persons are suffering from heart disease. It has a reception center which operates in connection with the Department of Welfare. Very important also is the fact that the Philadelphia General Hospital is a very great training center.

There are over 200 students, medical students, from the five medical schools in Philadelphia employed there. Also, 108 interns and 90 resident physicians that are in training at the Philadelphia General Hospital. Also, there are about 250 nurses training at this very same hospital.

I might say further that the Philadelphia General Hospital has two divisions; one the Blockley Division at 34th Street or near Convention Hall in Philadelphia, which has over 2,000 beds, and the Northern division at Front and Luzerne with over 500 beds, treating mainly communicable diseases and principally tuberculosis.

Philadelphia is the most critical area in the state as far as tuberculosis is concerned. Now certainly the Philadelphia General Hospital, the greatest hospital in the state as far as treatment of indigents is concerned, should receive the benefit of some state money and I respectfully ask that you vote for these amendments.

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, the bill that is before us is the bill which every session gives state aid to the local hospitals in Pennsylvania.

The Governor's budget calls for \$24 million. The bill on the calendar and before us for a vote allocates the \$24 million right to the penny to the various hospitals. So there is not an increase nor is there a decrease in the appropriation. It compares to the appropriation of \$22,213,400 during this last biennium, and it bases the care on \$9 a day rather than \$8 a day.

We must say that in the allocations the joint committee tried to be as fair as possible in allocating the money between the several hospitals based upon the report given.

Now let us take up the question of the amendments which have been offered. The gentleman from Philadelphia seeks to include the Philadelphia General Hospital in the bill to the tune of \$4.6 million. I might say that there are other municipally owned hospitals in Pennsylvania. At no time has the Commonwealth contributed to any municipally owned hospitals and, of course, the Philadelphia General is a municipally owned hospital supported by the taxpayers and patients and so forth in Philadelphia, and we do not have a precedent for including them in the bill.

It is felt that now is no time to do it in this bill. If they want to put in a separate bill to debate the issue as to whether a municipality owned hospital should receive state aid, that is another question.

I might say this, few people realize it, but if you will analyze this bill you will find that of the \$24 million there is being given now approximately \$6 million to other state-aided hospitals in Philadelphia. So Philadelphia is getting one-fourth of this money even the way it is written now. The plan then would be to add \$4.6 million to it and give the city of Philadelphia \$10.6 million approximately. We feel that the bill is pretty fair to the city of Philadelphia, doling out as it does \$6 million. We

Therefore, ask that the membership vote down this amendment.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I find it is impossible to understand why the Governor's allocations in the case of hospitals and other institutions of a similar nature should be considered so omniscient, so all wise, that they should be safe from any possible revision upon the part of this House, while the recommendations of His Excellency, the Governor, with relation to other departments of our State government are considered by the majority so fallible. If the Governor is so all wise in his recommendations concerning hospitals on what ground do we contend that he is so in error concerning his recommendations concerning the Welfare Department?

It seems that when it suits its convenience, the majority nestles under the wing of His Excellency, the Governor. Perhaps there is no political capital to be made out of putting the Governor's estimates regarding hospitals.

The Majority Leader says there is no precedent. Well, now is a very fine time for creating one. The Commonwealth has set traditional obligations regarding the treatment of the indigent, and the gentleman from Philadelphia is quite right that were the cities derelict in these matters, had they not come to the rescue of the faltering state, all of these indigent ones would now be awaiting action by this House, because the State would be required and compelled in common humanity to make appropriations for their needs.

We have been requiring certain cities to bear loads on some communities that are borne by the State in other communities, and I refer again to the fact that when it suits the conveniences of the majority they consider the Governor a very, very wise man, and when it does not, he is very, very fallible.

Mr. TOLL. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate very briefly the majority leader.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from McKean, Mr. Johnson, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. JOHNSON. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. TOLL. Mr. Speaker, could the Majority Leader inform us what other municipalities in Pennsylvania have hospitals similar to the Philadelphia General Hospital?

Mr. JOHNSON. I am sorry, Mr. Toll, I realized when I made that statement that I did not have that list in front of me. I must say that the statement that I made is one that has been related to me and I do not have the list, I am sorry to say. But my statement is right that there are no municipally owned hospitals receiving state aid.

Mr. TOLL. Would the gentleman agree that Philadelphia General Hospital was the only municipally owned hospital in all of Pennsylvania?

Mr. JOHNSON. I did not understand your question, Mr. Toll.

Mr. TOLL. Would the gentleman agree with the statement that the Philadelphia General Hospital is the only municipal owned hospital in all of Pennsylvania?

Mr. JOHNSON. I do not believe so. It is not in accord with the information that has been imparted to me.

Mr. TOLL. Would the gentleman explain why he added dollar per day instead of dividing the amount and including the Philadelphia General Hospital?

Mr. JOHNSON. You say, why did we add one dollar

a day to the rest of the hospitals and not include the Philadelphia General Hospital?

Mr. TOLL. That is right.

Mr. JOHNSON. We are following what we have done in prior years. We have given money to the hospitals which we call the State-aided hospitals, which do not happen to be municipally owned. We have followed the pattern down through the years of giving them a raise. One year it was seven, we raised it to eight. Now we have raised it to nine. That was a determination made, I believe, between the hospital association and the Governor's office before the bill was put in, before the budget was drafted, and because it is really a modest raise that is given. We have just accepted the figure of \$24 million as being an agreed upon figure.

Now with respect to what you say about mental health the figures show that \$272 million was spent during the last biennium, and the budget for the Welfare Department is \$194 million. I mean that is up \$22 million. This particular item is up about ten percent.

Mr. TOLL. Thank you.

Mr. SCHWARTZ. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the Majority Leader.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from McKean, Mr. Johnson, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. JOHNSON. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. SCHWARTZ. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the Majority Leader whether the city of Pittsburgh has a municipally owned hospital?

Mr. JOHNSON. I do not believe they do. I think the hospital that they did have was turned over to the State. I understand the City of Harrisburg has a city owned hospital. The communicable disease hospital.

Mr. SCHWARTZ. Is it not true that the former municipally owned hospital in Pittsburgh is today solely supported by the State of Pennsylvania?

Mr. JOHNSON. I believe it is owned by the state of Pennsylvania, the TB hospital.

Mr. SCHWARTZ. And therefore, solely supported by the State of Pennsylvania.

Mr. JOHNSON. I believe that is correct.

Mr. SCHWARTZ. Can the gentleman tell us whether the City of Scranton has a municipally owned hospital?

Mr. JOHNSON. I would have to refer that question to Mr. Reidenbach, and some of those men in that area.

Mr. SCHWARTZ. I believe Mr. Speaker, the answer is No. They do not.

I thank the gentleman.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were not agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. READINGER. I rise to oppose the passage at this time of House Bill 1696. I might say here we go again, because most of you will remember that during the 1955 session we got to a point where we, then in the majority, decided we would like to pass over to the Senate the non-preferred appropriation bills such as this.

We were met with a stone wall of resistance and were told by the then Minority Leader, Mr. Smith, that we

would get "not one vote" for the passage of the bills of this type at that time. We got not one vote. The bills were voted on and they went down because we did not have 140 votes.

I had asked and I am asking the minority Members of this House today to withhold their votes from the passage of this bill today. The reason we are asking the minority Members to do that, knowing full well that eventually we will pass these bills in some form, is because we want time to see what the State Senate does with the general appropriation bill which they got on Monday of this week.

We do not know what they will do with that bill. We hope they will do certain things but at this time we cannot tell. It could become conceivably necessary for us to offer amendments to reduce some of these non-preferred appropriation bills in order to make more money available for the general fund purposes under the general appropriations bill. I do not say that will happen. I do not think it will. But at least we are here to preserve our position in relation to these appropriations so that we still have control of them and are in a position to be able to offer amendments of that kind if necessary.

I think probably by next week the Senate will have taken whatever action it is going to take on the general appropriation bill.

I say to the Members on this side of the House that we have a lot more reason at this time for withholding our votes than the majority Members today had two years ago for withholding their votes. It is not in any spirit of relation or anything else that we are saying to you that you will get no votes from us today. It is based on a very sensible reason that we are not in a position at this moment to say "yes" or "no" on these bills.

Therefore, by saying "no," we hold the bills in the House and we know that you will not let them fail eventually and you know that we won't, but we are not going to give you any votes today.

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, I think the House should have an explanation and a little history of what has taken place this week with respect to these bills which we shall call the non-preferred appropriations which require 140 votes.

Monday morning when we were getting ready to do business, I felt that we had an understanding with the minority and I believed that the minority was ready to go along on a proposition of this nature and that we would either on Monday or Tuesday roll the appropriations requiring 140 votes that had not been cut and were in accordance with the Governor's budget, and that following the passage of those bills, we would then receive amendments to the bills that have been cut some by the Appropriations Committee, which bills are very few, however, and that we would then roll those bills.

I do not believe I would be giving away any confidences to say that the Minority Leader before we were through with our calendar marking operation, informed me that the signals had been switched and that there would not be a single vote this week for any of those bills.

I know of my own knowledge that he was called into the Governor's office and there the decision was made. It was not made on the floor of the House nor was it made in the Democratic caucus on Monday. It might have been made in the Democratic Caucus on Tuesday.

I have discussed with Mr. Readinger whether I would be violating any confidences if I related this to the House today and he said "No," it would be all right if I told my version of the story. So that, I say, the decision to withhold the votes today or this week was made entirely by Governor Leader. It was not made by Mr. Readinger. Conceivably, the House Democratic Caucus gave their stamp of approval to it in their Tuesday caucus. I do not know. I was not in their caucus, so I cannot say. But be that as it may, the fist turning off of the spigot was done on Monday by the Governor himself.

Now you remind us of the fact that we did the same thing in the 1955 session. That is true. We did it. We did it at a time when there was not a tax program. I believe the argument given by the then Minority Leader, Mr. Smith, was that you pass a tax program and get the money raised and we will give you the votes. I am not saying that that was a good decision on the part of the Republicans at that time.

I know that during the campaign many of us had to answer to our constituents who asked, why did you do that? You, on the other side right today, will have to answer to your constituents. Here is a bill in front of you today appropriating \$24 million to the hospitals of Pennsylvania, exactly in accord with the Governor's budget, in accordance with an agreement between the Governor and the hospital association for every dollar that he could conceivably give them in this particular session so there is absolutely no reason for any of you voting against this bill. The money has been raised. The money is in the till. You are withholding your votes because the long arm of the Executive has reached into this Chamber and has told you what to do. The Governor again is pressing his will upon this Legislature, and he is trying to use a provision of our Constitution to accomplish an end never contemplated by the framers of this Constitution.

The Constitution says that appropriations to charitable educational institutions not absolutely in control of the State must have a two-thirds vote. That provision is in there. Why? Because that type of an organization is quite naturally the object of our sympathy and our benevolence and a Legislature could very easily be run away by the pulling of your heart strings from home and grant big appropriations.

Therefore, it was felt I am sure, by the framers of the Constitution that we should have a two-thirds vote for that type of an appropriation. As I say the Constitution was never intended to be used by the Executive to bludgeon this Legislature into upping appropriation for the Governor to spend in his several departments.

I say the Governor is guilty of a malicious abuse of legislative process in trying to hammer over us his own ends. I say that it is not right.

This bill is good. It is good for the state. The money is raised and you all should vote for it. There is no question about it.

I repeat that you will have to answer to your constituents back home for this vote. It will come back to haunt you, just as what we did two years ago has come back to haunt us.

Personally, I think it was a bad decision we made in 1955. I publicly acknowledge that. We should have moved

those bills over to the Senate where a two-thirds vote would have been required. But we did it then and I think you are foolish in doing it now because you have no legitimate reason for withholding your votes at this time.

I say the Governor in effect is asking you people over there to put on a sit-down strike as far as these appropriations to State-aided institutions are concerned. The people of Pennsylvania know that you are just pulling a squeeze play without any rhyme or reason and absolutely without any justification at this time.

Now you say we want 1700 upped. The Governor, of course wants the appropriation bills raised \$94 million to agree with his budget. That was the extent of your amendment offered here on Monday. What is the inference of that if we are to up the appropriations \$94 million? There must be a tax program.

You have not come across with any tax program and I am sure the people of this state do not want \$94 million or \$100 million more taxes put around their necks.

I know that a great story has been given all over the State of how we are destroying the mental health program. The story has been told that you only spent \$172 million in your Welfare Department this last biennium, and that you are getting \$194 million this time to run that department. I would say that with proper prudence and caution and good husbandry a good job could be done on the \$194 million, considering the fact that more and more people are being discharged from our mental institutions. These new drugs are taking hold. I understand that they are trying to effect a plan to discharge 1,000 patients a year for the next ten years from our mental institutions.

So I say, we are appropriating \$250 million more this biennium than was appropriated last biennium. Therefore, there is plenty of money to run this State, as I said the other day. You people should certainly give the votes today to pass this \$24 million hospital bill because you do not have one single sound, sensible argument why you should withhold your votes.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I would hate to interrupt that hard earned praise just extended to the Majority Leader.

The first part of his scholarly dissertation had only one purpose, as far as I could see, and that was to make a bugaboo out of the Governor.

It is true I conferred with the Governor on Monday of this week, as I usually do every Monday, but it is not true that the Governor made any decision as to whether we would vote for these bills this week or whether we would not.

And it is not true that the Governor's long arm, the long arm of the Executive, reached into our caucus and made any decision. That decision was made by us and us alone. We will make the next decision as to when these bills will be given our votes, not the Governor.

To speak about one other thing in relation to the timing of the passage of these bills. If your target date for adjournment is June 15th, our decision of today will in no way interfere with an orderly adjournment of this House on June 15th, because as you know, if we passed these bills on Monday, the Senate could have passed them by Wednesday, if it sees fit to do so, and I believe that would only be the 13th of June.

Despite the fact that the Majority Leader says we do not have any sound, sensible reasons for action today, we do. He can say we don't, but that doesn't make it so. We have a very good reason and we are enforcing that reason. We have stated the reason and I think it is good sense to do what we are doing.

He said we will have to answer to our constituents. We will be happy to do so. We will be happy to tell them that we simply withheld action on a bill on this kind until we knew what the other part of the fiscal program was going to look like after the Senate had acted upon it. It is possible we won't even know by next Monday what the picture is, but we are hoping we will.

The Majority Leader can get on the floor of this House any time he wants and call the Governor a bugaboo and tell you and tell us how he is controlling our actions and so forth, but that just "ain't" so.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I have made many mistakes, I have no doubt. In fact, I know that during my legislative service I have made many mistakes, but I do not believe there is an old Member of this House who would say that he ever suspected that I stood on this floor and knowingly told an untruth.

So I want to say to the Majority Leader that the decision not to vote on these bills was arrived at last week, and his Excellency the Governor was informed as to the stand we had taken. Every member of the Democratic caucus knew last week where I stood. They knew last week where the Majority Leader stood. We believed that we knew last week where all of the members of the Democratic caucus stood.

I do not blame the Majority Leader in the least for disagreeing with our Governor because there are many, many points upon which I am in disagreement with him myself.

I want to say further, if the Majority Leader thinks that there has been some kickback on some of the things his party did at the last session, heaven help him when the roof begins to fall on him and the public begins to question and wonder why the majority took the course it did at this session. There will be disagreement concerning the total of appropriations that should be made. As I said last week, we are very glad to carry the issue to the people and we will carry the issue gladly. We say to you now that you are digging a grave for whomever happens to be the next Governor of this Commonwealth. You are absolutely making his position untenable, and you are evading the questions that should be solved now and which will, by the very fact we ignore them, multiply themselves by the next session.

Since the gentleman made a bit of a political speech, I will make one, Mr. Speaker.

You are caught in a cleft stick. You think you can remove taxes at the top without imposing taxes at the bottom. You are making a very, very feeble approach so far to our school problem. You face some millions, many millions, that are going to now be required from certain types of corporations come the next session of the General Assembly and you have got to find that money and you have got to find it back home.

So you are beginning to say that in order to save the situation we must increase the local efforts so far as schools are concerned, start a program of increased local effort. You ought to tell the people what the situation

is, that you are going to reverse the situation and that you are going back home to the consumer, to the local taxpayer for more of the money that he is expecting to come from Harrisburg.

I say you cannot take it off the top unless you put it on the bottom. But that has nothing to do with the question at issue just now, and I only interposed it because the gentleman from McKean made his own particular political speech. I simply want to assure him, as one man to another, irrespective of what he has heard, that the decision the minority arrived at was arrived at last week. We were not questioned in the Governor's office concerning what was to be done. We told him what our position would be.

On the question recurring,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—122

Adams,	Ewing,	Lee, A. M.,	Rigby,
Agnew,	Fetterolf,	Lee, K. B.,	Royer,
Ashton,	Foster,	Light,	Seltzer,
Auker,	Fox,	Lippincott,	Snare,
Barton,	George,	Magee,	Spray,
Bell,	Gibb,	Mahan,	Steckel,
Blair,	Goldstein,	Markley,	Stevens,
Bower,	Gooding,	Marsh,	Stimmel,
Bowman,	Goodrich,	McInroy,	Stoner,
Brand,	Gramlich,	Merry,	Stroup,
Breisch,	Gross,	Mikula,	Stuart,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Thompson,
Breon,	Haudenschild,	Miller, H. G.,	Tompkins,
Brown,	Heffner,	Miller, W. H.,	Ujobai,
Brucker,	Henzel,	Moody,	Varner,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Vaughan,
Carson,	Horst,	Moyer,	Wall,
Cleveland,	Ide,	Murphy,	Weldner,
Cooper,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Wescott,
Dalrymple,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Whittaker,
Davis,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Willard,
DeLong,	Johnston,	O'Dell,	Willaredt,
Dengler,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Ogilvie,	Wilt,
Dennison,	Jump,	Parry,	Wood,
Dieterick,	Kehler,	Phillips,	Worley,
Donahue,	Keller,	Piper,	Wyatt,
Donaldson,	Kernaghan,	Pomeroy,	Wynd,
Down,	Knecht,	Post,	Zimmerman,
Dunn,	Kooker,	Price,	Helm,
Edwards,	Korns,	Pursley,	Speaker
Eshleman,	Lafore,	Ragot,	

NAYS—78

Amarando,	Fineman,	Maxwell,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	McCann,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Flynn,	McGee,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Frascella,	McKeever,	Schwartz,
Boies,	Galley,	McLaughlin,	Sherman,
Boory,	Garlock,	Mills,	Shields,
Brennan,	Hamilton,	Monroe,	Silverman,
Breth,	Heavey,	Muldowney,	Smith,
Bucchin,	Holt,	Mullen,	Snider,
Capano,	Jim,	Munley,	Stone,
Cianfrani,	Jones, G. E.,	Musto,	Taylor,
Cioffi,	Kamyk,	O'Brien,	Toll,
Comer,	Kornick,	Pashley,	Trusio,
Cummins,	Krakow,	Petrosky,	Varallo,
Curwood,	Leonard,	Polaski,	Verona,
Devlin,	Limper,	Readinger,	Wargo,
Dougherty,	Lopresti,	Reidenbach,	Welsh,
Eilberg,	Lovett,	Renwick,	Wheeler,
Farabaugh,	Lutty,	Rovansek,	Williams,
Filo,			Yatron,

NOT VOTING—8

Duffy,	Gibson,	Metz,	Strausser,
Gelfand,	McCormack,	Mihm,	Walsh,

Less than the majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the negative and the bill falls.

PERMISSION TO INTERROGATE

Mr. JOHNSON asked and obtained unanimous consent to interrogate the Minority Leader.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Berks, Mr. Readinger, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. READINGER. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the gentleman if he realizes that there are some 35 other bills on the calendar requiring 140 votes?

Mr. READINGER. I do.

Mr. JOHNSON. Do I understand that if we were to call up the rest of these bills which provide money for our colleges, universities, Elwyn Training School, and so forth, that the gentleman would instruct his Members to vote "no" on the bills as he did on the hospital bill?

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I never instruct my membership; I request my membership to do things. But, I would certainly request them to do so.

Mr. JOHNSON. In other words, the gentleman will reiterate the statement that he made with respect to the bills of the State-aided hospitals, is that correct?

Mr. READINGER. With embellishments.

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, I believe we have made our point on one bill and have set the pattern. The minority have made up their minds they are not going to give us the votes, I think it would be futile to call the rest of them up and have them go down. It would just mean resolutions to recall them. So, I believe we will go on with our business. I believe we have made our point. I know the Members on our side would like to make a point of all of them, but I believe we have made our point and we will rest on it and we will take that to the people.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I think the Majority Leader has made a very wise decision. None of us want to encourage more printing of bills than necessary and I think the point has been made, but while I am speaking on the subject that the gentleman has mentioned, I would like you to know that we control our Members over here by the power of persuasion and not by the hard cruel fist that he uses on his Members.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1270 MADE A SPECIAL ORDER

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that House Bill No. 1270, Printer's No. 400, on page 21 of today's calendar, bills on third reading be made a special order of business immediately.

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Chair lays before the House the special order of business fixed for this time, being House Bill 1270.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1270, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article four sections four and eight of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania providing for the election of the Attorney General.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate one of the sponsors. Mrs. Henzel would do very nicely.

The SPEAKER. Will the lady from Montgomery, Mrs. Henzel, permit herself to be interrogated?

Mrs. HENZEL. Mr. Speaker, may I yield to the gentleman from Dauphin, Mr. Bowman.

The SPEAKER. The lady from Montgomery, Mrs. Henzel, yields to the gentleman from Dauphin, Mr. Bowman. Will the gentleman from Dauphin permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I did not consent to that yielding, but I will.

Mr. BOWMAN. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. READINGER. Will the gentleman explain to this House the reasons for the introduction of this bill and the reasons for wanting to elect an Attorney General?

Mr. BOWMAN. Mr. Speaker, there are events in the history of man that points up the necessity of adopting a system different than tradition, and perhaps age in itself has permitted to continue in the government of Pennsylvania since the adoption of the Constitution in 1874.

The purpose of this bill is, of course, obvious. It is to elect by popular vote the chief legal officer of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The underlying reason for this, I think, is equally obvious. A person who has the responsibility for interpreting and enforcing the great multitude of laws in this Commonwealth should be a person solely responsible to the people of the Commonwealth, the people who elect that individual. That individual who has this great power in fact, in my opinion, one of the greatest powers of any officer of this Commonwealth, should be directly responsible to the people and not responsible to the chief executive of the government, namely, the Governor, who under present law, of course, appoints him.

We do not think that this is a particularly novel thing. In fact it is my information that 41 states of this Union presently have a popularly elected Attorney General or his equivalent, that is, the chief legal officer of that particular state. Only two states besides Pennsylvania have the same system of naming his appointment and confirmation. We feel that the time has long since passed when the legal officer should present himself to the people of the Commonwealth, justify himself to the people of the Commonwealth, and be directly responsible to the people of the Commonwealth. We do not think, in spite of the tradition of perhaps 100 years, that the present system is the best system. Therefore, we sponsor and ask your support of this bill.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to further interrogate the gentleman.

Will the gentleman agree then that the law of Pennsylvania should be changed to elect the solicitors of all of the cities and boroughs rather than having them appointed?

Mr. BOWMAN. I think there is some merit in the consideration of that; whether I will agree to the flat statement I am not prepared to say at this time, not having fully studied the matter.

Mr. READINGER. Would the gentleman give it a little study in the future?

Also I would like to ask him this: the Attorney General, under the law of Pennsylvania is the chief legal advisor to the Governor, is he not?

Mr. BOWMAN. That is correct.

Mr. READINGER. In the event that an Attorney General of a different political party than that of the Governor were elected, would it not then be necessary for the Governor to obtain his own chief counsel, instead of relying on the advice and guidance of somebody who was opposing his very election?

Mr. BOWMAN. It is not a question of relying on the advice. He is bound by the advice. It is not a question of whether he should or should not follow the advice of the Attorney General. The Attorney General gives the advice and under present law he must follow it. Our position is that under the present law, since he is appointed by the Governor, it is possible that he can be influenced in reaching his legal decisions by the Governor, and we precisely want to avoid that situation.

Mr. READINGER. The gentleman is practical enough to admit, is he not, that in a state where they do elect Attorney Generals and they do elect Attorney Generals of one political party and the Governor of another, that the practical result is a separate legal force in the Governors' office? Is that correct?

Mr. BOWMAN. I am not prepared to answer that nationwide. I do know that in a few states in which I am acquainted the Governor has what is called a "solicitor," who does advise him, but the solicitor's opinion cannot in any circumstance override the opinion of the chief legal officer of the Commonwealth, or the state, and the Governor and the solicitor of the Governor are bound by the decisions of the chief legal officer whether they like it or do not like it.

Mr. READINGER. Will the gentleman inform me whether or not under the Federal laws we elect the United States Attorney General?

Mr. BOWMAN. We do not.

Mr. READINGER. Does the gentleman think that is bad practice?

Mr. BOWMAN. The complexities of the Federal government and the problems of the legal department of the Federal government are so far flung and so diversified that I do not think there is any similarity, or any parallel whatsoever between that particular legal department and the legal department of a state. I do not think that they are comparable and therefore, I do not think that the question is a worthy basis for such a comparison.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I believe the gentleman was somewhat discomfited by some of these questions, because it is very difficult to maintain the position which this bill does and still not criticize the manner in which the legal officers of the Federal government are selected, and those of the many municipalities.

It is true most of the states do elect Attorney Generals, and that probably goes back to the days when their constitutions were written and they thought that was a greater form of democracy and efficiency.

I know and you know that every Attorney General we have had in Pennsylvania has taken an oath of office to uphold and obey the Constitution and the laws of the Commonwealth, and I think that our Attorney Generals have been very fair and very efficient. I think they have called the shots as they have seen them and advised the

Governors under whom they have served to the best of their ability. I know that our Attorney Generals in the future will continue to do that.

I think that in the years to come you are going to see a lot of other states adopting the Pennsylvania system of having the Attorney General appointed by the Governor. When a person must rely on legal advice he likes to select that officer because of his ability, his integrity, his honesty, and everything else combined. It would be a great hardship on any Governor to have to accept an elected Attorney General, whether competent or incompetent, if he happened to be a member of the opposite party. Perhaps the very man upon whose advice he would have to rely would have been one of the most vigorous opponents of that very Governor.

I do not believe the people of Pennsylvania would begin to vote for an amendment like this, and whether this bill passes or not of course, the final decision lies with the people of Pennsylvania. I believe that most lawyers would believe that this is not a step in the right direction, and I believe that the people of Pennsylvania would believe it also.

I know, very definitely, that our present Attorney General thinks that this is the worst possible step, to ask the people to change the Constitution in this way, and I know that most of you on that side and I know that we on this side have a high respect for our present Attorney General. It is too bad that he cannot come here today and state his case as he sees it. I think that if this bill does get over to the Senate probably statements will be prepared by our Attorney General for submission in the record so that his viewpoint on this is fully understood.

I think we will be doing a wrong thing if we vote for this bill, and I am asking the Members to vote it down.

Mr. LOPRESTI. Mr. Speaker, I, too, want to speak in opposition to this bill.

In connection with the remark of the Minority Leader to the effect that our present Attorney General is opposed to this thought, I want to remind the Members of the House that this is not a self-serving declaration on his part, because before this law could possibly come into effect his term of office will undoubtedly have concluded, so that he is not serving his own purpose by suggesting that the law should not be changed.

However, we do want to realize this, that when you select a chief legal officer for a Commonwealth, you make an attempt to secure the best legally trained mind that you can have. I think every Governor in the past has done that. They have selected somebody in whom they have confidence, somebody whom they believe the people would respect, and they keep the Attorney General out of politics. If the Attorney General were to be an elected official, his decisions would oftentimes enter into the field of politics. He would have to keep an eye on what the voters at home might think about a particular decision and he might be reluctant to make a true legal decision, based on true logic and law, if he felt that would reflect in the voting power back in the home districts.

I believe that our present system gives us the best chance to get the best man in the office of Attorney General. Now I have confidence in the intelligence of the people. I believe that they can vote correctly. However, I also have knowledge of the weakness of our politics and it is entirely possible by resorting to election rather than

appointment we will lower the caliber of men that we have in the Attorney General's office.

I do not believe there is anybody in this House who has any particular Attorney General that he would point out now who would say that man was guided by politics in his decisions. I think that the Attorneys General that we have had in the past all have been respected, respected by the Members of this House, respected by members of his own party, and also respected by members of the opposition party. Our present system gives us the opportunity of getting the best man to fulfill what is technically the most important position in our Commonwealth insofar as law is concerned.

I believe that it would be a mistake to change our present system.

Mr. SCHWARTZ. Mr. Speaker, it seems to me that the principal issue here is a question of party responsibility.

As I understand it, the Attorney General is actually a member of the Governors' Cabinet. This would be a very far-reaching change that I do not believe has been maturely considered by the proponents of this particular bill. Certainly there should have been much greater scrutiny of the place that the Attorney General holds in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and its various departments. This certainly has not been done.

I would say that the Attorney General certainly ought to be of the same political persuasion as the Governor because he is so close to the Governor's office. I think it would be a very grave mistake to pass this particular bill.

Mr. TOMPKINS. Mr. Speaker, in connection with this bill, what I have to say is not pointed at any individual nor does it deal in personalities. I hope nobody will gain that impression. What I have to say is said entirely regarding the office itself.

The Administrative Code puts a dual duty upon the back of the Attorney General and the Constitution places an additional burden upon him so that in the operation of his office he finds himself in a very conflicting position. First of all, he is the chief legal adviser to the Governor. Then the Administrative Code says that he shall be the chief law officer of the Commonwealth which at times in advising various departments puts him in a position of having to advise contrary, maybe, to the Governor's views. The Constitution places upon him also the additional burden of being a member of the Pardons Board wherein at times he also finds himself in a position of having to act upon matters contrary to the manner in which he acted on them while acting as chief law officer of the Commonwealth.

I do not believe that such conflicts of interest is healthy for the administration of any office or any department in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or in our government, whether it be the Attorney General or any other officer.

I do not have my figures before me, but I think 42 of the 48 states at the present time have their Attorneys General elected. You only need to go across the border to New York State to see where you have a Democratic Governor and a Republican Attorney General, but he does have a Solicitor General, and in those states where they do have an elected Attorney General, they find a much healthier condition in connection with the operation of the law department of their commonwealth than has

developed in this Commonwealth and which has existed for some time.

Now, this is no fault of any particular Attorney General who served in office, but the duties which we have imposed upon the office itself are such that in my opinion the Attorney General in this state should be an elective office.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, there is a very simple test as to how the system in Pennsylvania has worked and as a layman I submit that test to the consideration of the lawyers in this House.

Pennsylvania has operated under the existing system so far as Attorneys General are concerned for a great many years and the test is this, if they have been remiss, if the system has not worked, it will show in the number of instances in which they have been reversed by the Supreme Court. If the system has worked, there will not be very many instances in which the Attorneys General have been reversed by the Supreme Court. If Attorneys General have been partisan, if they have not been uniformly capable, the record of reversals insofar as the Supreme Court is concerned would reveal the deficiencies.

I submit to the lawyers in this House that there are very, very few instances in which our Attorneys General have been reversed in major cases, and that testifies to the efficiency of the system under which Pennsylvania has operated these many years.

Mr. LIPPINCOTT IN THE CHAIR

Mr. READINGER. May I ask the gentleman from Cameron one question?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentleman from Cameron, Mr. Tompkins, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. TOMPKINS. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the gentleman whether he knows any of our present living ex-Attorneys General who have at any time recommended that our Attorney General should be elected rather than appointed? I believe there are five or six living Attorneys General.

Mr. TOMPKINS. I do not know that I ever posed the question to them, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. READINGER. Well, would the gentleman say that he has never heard of any recommendations being made by them that the Attorney General should be elected?

Mr. TOMPKINS. None with whom I have had an acquaintance has ever suggested it to me, no.

Mr. READINGER. The gentleman from Cameron has raised one issue in connection with this bill, and that is the question of whether the Attorney General should serve on the Pardons Board because of the conflict and so forth.

I do think probably a constitutional amendment might be offered by way of resolution in this House to take the Attorney General off the Pardons Board. It would be necessary to amend the Constitution to do it. Perhaps he should not sit on the Pardons Board. We are not considering that today.

But in deciding this question whether we should elect an Attorney General or not, I do not think it should be based on a feeling that the Attorney General should not sit on the Pardons Board. I think the sole question is, which way do we get more efficiency, by the present system or by a new system? I think it is clear that we are

doing better in Pennsylvania under our system than we could possibly do if we elected an Attorney General.

Mr. SCHWARTZ. I would like to ask Mr. Tompkins a question, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Cameron, Mr. Tompkins, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. TOMPKINS. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. SCHWARTZ. Mr. Speaker, I believe that Mr. Tompkins mentioned that in those States where they elect an Attorney General the Governor has a Solicitor General. Is that correct?

Mr. TOMPKINS. Mr. Speaker, I do not know about all the 42 states, but in some of them I do know that there is such an officer as Solicitor General.

Mr. SCHWARTZ. Mr. Speaker, does this bill before us make any provision for the appointment of a Solicitor General to the Governor?

Mr. TOMPKINS. No, that would have to be done by way of an amendment to the Administrative Code. I do not believe that would be a matter of a constitutional amendment.

Mr. SCHWARTZ. But this bill itself makes no such provision?

Mr. TOMPKINS. That is right. The present Constitution merely provides that the Governor appoints the Attorney General. The Administrative Code then defines his duties. So the Administrative Code will take care of the Solicitor General and the Administrative Code would further define the duties of the Attorney General in case he is elected.

Mr. SCHWARTZ. Mr. Speaker, would that not create additional jobs?

Mr. TOMPKINS. Yes, it would, sure. There is no question about it, a solicitor general.

Mr. SCHWARTZ. And would that not require additional funds to be appropriated by the Legislature?

Mr. TOMPKINS. Yes, but that issue is not before us now. If this Constitutional amendment passes this session it will have to be passed the next session, and if it is approved by the people, the question of additional jobs and expenses would then arise.

Mr. SCHWARTZ. But we would eventually be faced with that question, would we not?

Mr. TOMPKINS. If this amendment were approved, yes.

Mr. LOPRESTI. Mr. Speaker, another thing that I would like to point out to the Members of the House. It is my understanding that there is in the Senate, or possibly has already passed the Senate, as a result of bi-partisan conference, the possibility of a commission consisting of five people who would be named by the President pro tem of the Senate, five by the Speaker of the House and, I believe, five citizens from the Commonwealth at large by the Governor. The purpose of this Commission will be, of course, to review our Constitution from beginning to end and then to report whether or not there should be a general revision of the Constitution or specific sections of the Constitution which should be amended.

I believe this question would be one of those that will be discussed by that particular commission. I think that we would do well to wait until such time as that particular commission has had an opportunity to study thoroughly the various sections of our Constitution and make recommendations to the Legislature and perhaps to the

public as to what changes shall be made in our Constitution.

Therefore, I think that is another reason why we should not be delving into Constitutional amendments at this time.

THE SPEAKER (W. Stuart Helm) IN THE CHAIR.

On the question, recurring,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—123

Adams,	Ewing,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,
Agnew,	Fetterolf,	Lee, K. B.,	Rigby,
Ashton,	Foster,	Light,	Royer,
Auker,	Fox,	Lippincott,	Seltzer,
Barton,	George,	Magee,	Snare,
Bell,	Gibb,	Mahan,	Spray,
Blair,	Goldstein,	Markley,	Steckel,
Bower,	Goodling,	Marsh,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Goodrich,	McInroy,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Gramlich,	Merry,	Stoner,
Brelsach,	Gross,	Metz,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Mikula,	Stuart,
Breon,	Haudenshield,	Miller, B. Z.,	Thompson,
Brown,	Heffner,	Miller, H. G.,	Tompkins,
Brucker,	Henzel,	Miller, W. H.,	Ujober,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Moody,	Varner,
Carson,	Horst,	Moscrip,	Vaughan,
Cleveland,	Ide,	Moyer,	Wall,
Cooper,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Weidner,
Dalrymple,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Wescott,
Davis,	Johnson,	Murray, R. G.,	Whittaker,
DeLong,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Willard,
Dengler,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Dell,	Willardt,
Dennison,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Wilt,
Dietterick,	Kehler,	Phillips,	Wood,
Donahue,	Keller,	Piper,	Worley,
Donaldson,	Kernaghan,	Pomeroy,	Wyatt,
Down,	Knecht,	Post,	Wynad,
Dunn,	Kooker,	Price,	Zimmerman,
Edwards,	Korns,	Pursley,	Helm,
Eshleman,	Lafore,		Speaker

NAYS—73

Amarando,	Fineman,	McGee,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	McKeever,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Galley,	McLaughlin,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Garlock,	Mills,	Sherman,
Boles,	Hamilton,	Monroe,	Shields,
Boory,	Heavey,	Muldowney,	Silverman,
Brennan,	Holt,	Mullen,	Smith,
Breth,	Jim,	Munley,	Snider,
Buchin,	Jones, G. E.,	Musto,	Stone,
Capano,	Kamyk,	O'Brien,	Taylor,
Cianfrani,	Kornick,	Pashley,	Toll,
Cioffi,	Krakow,	Petrosky,	Trusio,
Comer,	Leonard,	Polaski,	Varallo,
Cummins,	Limper,	Readinger,	Verona,
Curwood,	Lonrestl,	Reldenbach,	Wargo,
Devlin,	Lutty,	Renwick,	Welsh,
Eilberg,	Maxwell,	Rovansek,	Wheeler,
Farabaugh,	McCann,	Rudisill,	Williams,
Filo,			Yatron,

NOT VOTING—12

Dougherty,	Floyd,	Gibson,	Mihm,
Duffy,	Frascella,	Lovett,	Strausser,
	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Walsh,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1509 MADE A SPECIAL ORDER

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that House Bill No. 1509 Printer's No. 519 on page 23 of today's calendar,

bills on third reading be made a special order of business immediately.

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Chair lays before the House the special order of business fixed for this time, being House Bill 1509.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1509, entitled:

An Act creating the Student Loan and Fellowship Fund providing for loans of money to persons pursuing courses of study in preparation for professional or technical positions with the Commonwealth.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. McCann. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend the title, page 1, line 1 of the title by striking out "Student Loan and Fellowship" and inserting Commonwealth Employees' Training.

Amend the title, page 1, line 1 of the title, by striking out "loans" and inserting the payment.

Amend the title, page 1, line 2 of the title, by striking out "money" and inserting salaries.

Amend the title, page 1, line 2 of the title, by striking out "persons" and inserting employees of the Commonwealth engaged in on-the-job training by.

Amend the title, page 1, lines 2 and 3 of the title, by striking out "preparation" in line 2 and "for" in line 3.

Amend the title, page 1, line 3, by striking out "or" and inserting and.

Amend the title, page 1, line 3, by striking out "positions with the Commonwealth" and inserting fields.

Amend the title, page 1, lines 5 and 6 by striking out "Superintendent of Public" in line 5 and "Instruction" in line 6.

Amend the title, page 1, line 6, by inserting after "General" certain heads of administrative departments and independent administrative boards and commissions, the State Civil Service Commission.

Amend the bill, page 1, by inserting after line 9

Section 1. For the purpose of this act the term "trainee" shall mean an employee of an administrative department or independent administrative board or commission of the Commonwealth receiving on-the-job training in an institution of higher learning located within the Commonwealth enrolled or having an application for enrollment pending as a candidate for a degree in a technical or professional field.

Amend Section 1, page 2, line 1, by striking out "1" and inserting 2.

Amend Section 1, page 2, line 2, by striking out "field" and inserting fields.

Amend Section 1, page 2, lines 5 and 6, by striking out "Student Loan" in line 5 and "and Fellowship" in line 6 and inserting Commonwealth Employees' Training.

Amend Section 1, page 2, lines 6 and 7, by striking out "Student Loan" in line 6 and "and Fellowship" in line 7 and inserting Commonwealth Employees' Training.

Amend Section 1, page 2, lines 8 and 9 by striking out "be used for the purpose of making loans authorized by" in line 8 and "this act" in line 9 and inserting the use of the administrative departments and independent administrative boards and commissions as herein provided.

Amend Section 2, page 2, line 11, by striking out "2" and inserting 3.

Amend Section 2, page 2, line 11, by striking out "Student Loan and Fellowship" and inserting Commonwealth Employees' Training.

Amend Section 2, page 2, lines 13 to 15, by striking

out all of said lines and inserting by used to pay salaries of trainees.

Amend Section 2, page 2, line 16, by striking out "loans made" and inserting trainees employed by the several administrative departments and independent administrative boards and commissions.

Amend the bill, page 3, lines 1 to 20, page 4, lines 1 to 17, by striking out all of said lines and inserting

Section 4. To qualify for employment as a trainee a person must

(1) Be a resident of the Commonwealth for at least one (1) year and be enrolled or have an application for enrollment pending in an institution of higher learning in Pennsylvania as a candidate for a technical or professional degree;

(2) Satisfactorily pass a competitive examination conducted under the supervision of the State Civil Service Commission; and

(3) Be otherwise qualified according to standards of qualification for employment set by the administration department or independent administrative board or commission in which the trainee is to be employed.

Section 5. Competitive examinations shall be held at such times and places and by such school officials or citizens of the Commonwealth as are designated by the rules and regulations of the State Civil Service Commission and on such subjects as the State Civil Service Commission deems essential to qualify persons for on-the-job training in the several administrative departments and independent administrative boards and commissions in which the Executive Board has determined that trainees shall be employed. Upon request of the head of an administrative department or independent administrative board or commission the State Civil Service Commission shall furnish such person a list of the persons qualified for employment as trainees in such administrative department or independent administrative board or commission. Expenses incurred in conducting and administering such competitive examinations shall be paid out of moneys from time to time in the Commonwealth Employees' Training Fund.

Section 6. Before commencing employment as a trainee in an administrative department or independent administrative board or commission a person shall execute a contract of employment whereby he promises to perform services for the Commonwealth for a term twice the length of the period during which he will receive on-the-job training prior to being awarded a professional or technical degree, and whereby as an employee of the Commonwealth he promises to perform continuous service for the Commonwealth during period of the year when he is not receiving on-the-job training in an educational institution. In consideration of these promises the administrative department or independent administrative board or commission in which such person is to be employed shall agree to employ such person so long as such person's services are necessary and valuable for the performance of the duties of the administrative department or independent administrative board or commission or so long as the person maintains an academic standing satisfactory to the proper authorities of the educational institution attended by such person, at a salary schedule to be set by the administrative department or independent administrative board or commission. All contracts executed pursuant to this act shall be approved as to form and legality by the Department of Justice and shall be signed for the Commonwealth by the head of the administrative department or independent administrative board or commission in which the contracting person is employed, the Auditor General and the State Treasurer. Nothing in this act shall prevent the Commonwealth from recovering damages in a civil action for breach of any contract executed pursuant to this act.

Amend Section 6, page 4, line 18, by striking out "6" and inserting 7.

Amend Section 6, page 4, line 18, by striking out "person otherwise qualifying for a loan" and inserting trainee.

Amend Section 6, page 5, lines 1 and 2, by striking out "applying for receiving and repaying such a loan" in line 1 and "any" in line 2 and inserting contracting for em-

ployment with an administrative department or independent administrative board or commission.

Amend Section 7, page 5, line 5, by striking out "7" and inserting 8.

Amend Section 7, page 5, line 7, by striking out "Student Loan and Fellowship" and inserting Commonwealth Employees' Training.

Amend Section 7, page 5, line 8, by striking out "1" and inserting 2.

Amend the bill, page 5, by inserting after line 8 Section 9. This act shall take effect immediately.

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

Mr. AUSTIN M. LEE. Mr. Speaker, as I understand these amendments, they would make this student loan program strictly an on-the-job training program. It is our thinking that we should not so restrict the program which is embodied in this bill. We feel that the State Council of Education should be free to make these scholarship loans, not only to people who are taking on-the-job training but also to other people, and I have particular reference to some of the courses in the more technical fields where the studies and the technical nature of the school program is so great that they have to spend so much time at school that it is impossible for them also to work on a job with the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. So that, in substance, what I am saying is that we should rather leave it to the discretion of the State Council of Education to make these loans either to persons taking on-the-job training or other persons, and if these amendments were adopted, it would restrict this program specifically to people taking on-the-job training, as a result of which I ask the membership to vote down these amendments.

Mr. McCANN. Mr. Speaker, the amendments that I have offered to House Bill 1509 do precisely what the gentleman from Philadelphia has stated. The reason we have presented these amendments is an effort to make the bill conform to our Constitution. It is our opinion that the bill, as it is written in its present form, is unconstitutional since it provides loans to persons for educational purposes.

Article 3, Section 18, of the Constitution of Pennsylvania provides that: "No appropriation shall be made for charitable, educational, or benevolent purposes to any person or community nor to any denominational sectarian institution, corporation, or association."

The fact that this bill does appropriate funds to the State Council of Education for student loans is the reason that we have presented the amendments to the bill. On the other hand, nothing in the Constitution prevents the Commonwealth from providing its present employees with on-the-job training, and any decision that has been handed down regarding that particular subject has conformed to that part.

In a Formal Opinion 683, which was dated March 14, 1957, such an opinion is on file with regard to on-the-job training program established by the Department of Welfare, and the Attorney General of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania therein stated as follows:

The fact that particular individuals receive educational training as a part of this program is incidental to the primary purposes of the Department, to recruit and train qualified personnel and tech-

nical personnel. These individuals are not being paid to go to school. They are employed for specific types of jobs. They are sent to educational institutions in order to train them to perform their present duties more efficiently and also to perform additional duties. They remain Commonwealth employes while in attendance of these educational institutions.

In this very field we feel that the bill would be unconstitutional as it is written here today. We are in wholehearted support of such a program. We may differ on the form that we are trying to arrive at in helping the students in this loan situation, but the ultimate goal is the same as presented in the bill.

The gentleman from Philadelphia has stated that he does oppose it because it changes the theory behind the handling of the loans for the students. There is really only the difference between the actual loan and placing it in a personnel capacity where they are employes of the Commonwealth. Such an opinion has been handed down in a formal opinion and it concurs within the latitude of the amendments that we presented today, we of course, ask that the House members do support these amendments.

We have discussed this bill many times and covered these points of the discussion with both the Majority Floor Leader, the Minority Floor Leader, and the gentleman who has sponsored the bill. If the amendments for any reason should fall, even though we question its constitutionality, we, of course, in turn intend to support the bill.

Mr. AUSTIN M. LEE. Mr. Speaker, in reply to the gentleman, I have not read Formal Opinion 683, but on the basis of the gentleman's resume of what it contained, as I understand it, it says that the on-the-job training program is a constitutional program. It would not seem to me that since the program which is embodied in House Bill 1509 was not the subject of that opinion that there is any reason as to why this particular program is unconstitutional.

If you will read the bill you will find that these loans are to be made for the purpose of enabling students to attend schools and graduate schools in preparation for positions with the Commonwealth, and in my opinion, I do not believe that House Bill 1509 in its present form is unconstitutional and I, therefore, repeat my request that these amendments be voted down.

Mr. McCANN. Mr. Speaker, rather than read the entire Formal Opinion it would be just as well to read the last paragraph:

The Commonwealth could even go so far as to establish its own schools or school its employes for the training of such employes if deemed necessary."

And this, of course, would cover this very same objection that we are seeking here today.

It is not our intention at any time to try to stop this particular piece of legislation. We do hope that you will accept these amendments as offered. It does change the thinking within the bill and the thinking is solely presented on the grounds that we would like to have such a bill enacted into law. If the question of constitutionality shall arise when it arrives at the Governor's office, it would be unwise to lose such a good piece of legislation at the closing days of this session.

Even though the gentleman from Philadelphia and the

majority party are committed in opposition to these amendments, I think they should question wisely such a decision if they really intend to establish these loans for these students.

This has been clearly defined. They cannot under any present law grant the loans direct to the students. This is in direct violation of the Constitution and if you will check your bill carefully a section in there provides for the loans. I just question under Section 2 if you will not lose the bill even though we intend to pass it because we are sincere enough that we believe that such a law should be enacted, that it should be placed on the books and given an opportunity to help those students who need such loans to complete their education.

We feel that there is a mistake in this section and if you do not accept our amendments, we will stand behind the bill and vote for it, a great many of us because we want such bills enacted in this session.

As you realize we are in the closing days. At least, we have been led to believe that this is almost the closing week. So, therefore, we would like to make a sincere effort to establish this as one of the bills we passed in aiding students in higher education.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were not agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. AUSTIN M. LEE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Sec. 2, page 2, line 14, by striking out "accredited"

Amend Sec. 2, page 2, line 14, by inserting after "schools" accredited by an appropriate accrediting body as provided by law

Amend Sec. 5, page 4, line 7, by inserting after "monwealth" All loan repayments and interest shall be deposited in the Student Loan and Fellowship Fund to be used for the purpose prescribed by this act

Amend Sec. 5, page 4, line 10, by striking out "amount" and inserting in lieu thereof balance

Amend Sec. 5, page 4, line 11, by inserting after "year" from the date of such refusal or failure

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

Mr. AUSTIN M. LEE. Mr. Speaker, for the information of the House, these are correctional amendments and I do not believe they are controversial.

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, that the bill as amended lie over for printing.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1572 MADE A SPECIAL ORDER

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that House Bill No. 1572, Printer's No. 585 on page 24 of today's calendar, bills on third reading be made a special order of business immediately.

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Chair lays before the House the special order of business fixed for this time, being House Bill 1572.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1572, entitled:

An Act changing the name of the Department of Public Assistance and the title of its Secretary transferring the departmental administrative boards commissions and offices advisory boards and commission and powers and duties of the Department of Welfare to the Department of Justice the Department of Health and the Department of Public Assistance and Welfare * * *

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. LIPPINCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Title, page 1, lines 4 and 5 of Title by striking out "the Department of Justice"

Amend Sec. 2, page 2, lines 8 to 20 and page 3 lines 1 to 10 by striking out all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof (1) To the Department of Health, the Boards of Trustees of:

Amend Sec. 2, page 3, line 15 by striking out said line

Amend Sec. 2, page 4, lines 2 to 9 by striking out all of said lines

Amend Sec. 2, page 4, line 10 by striking out "(c)" and inserting in lieu thereof (2)

Amend Sec. 3, page 4, lines 14 and 15 by striking out both lines

Amend Sec. 3, page 4, line 16 by striking out "(b)" and inserting in lieu thereof (1)

Amend Sec. 3, page 4, line 17 by inserting after "to" medical and surgical

Amend Sec. 3, page 4, lines 17 and 18 by striking out "an whether general mental or otherwise"

Amend Sec. 3, page 5, line 1 by striking out "(c)" and inserting in lieu thereof (2)

Amend Sec. 4, page 5, lines 7 and 8 by striking out "the Department of Justice or Attorney General"

Amend Sec. 6, page 5, line 14 by striking out "1957" and inserting in lieu thereof 1958

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, that the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILLS ON FINAL PASSAGE POSTPONED

TIME EXTENDED ON BILLS

Mr. VAUGHAN asked and obtained unanimous consent to extend the time five days on House Bill No. 656, Printer's No. 524, on page 12 of today's calendar, bills on final passage postponed.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 183, Printer's No. 622
House Bill No. 680, Printer's No. 525
House Bill No. 770, Printer's No. 529
House Bill No. 787, Printer's No. 725
House Bill No. 858, Printer's No. 741
House Bill No. 984, Printer's No. 579
House Bill No. 1039, Printer's No. 695
House Bill No. 1091, Printer's No. 692
House Bill No. 1092, Printer's No. 693
House Bill No. 1126, Printer's No. 724
House Bill No. 1195, Printer's No. 406
House Bill No. 1212, Printer's No. 378 and
House Bill No. 1247, Printer's No. 511

were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1255, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 23 1956 (P L 1510) entitled "An act providing for the prevention and control of communicable and non-communicable diseases including venereal diseases fixing responsibility for disease prevention and control requiring reports of diseases authorizing financial assistance to typhoid fever carriers and authorized treatment of venereal diseases and providing for premarital and prenatal blood tests * * *" eliminating the provisions for providing financial assistance to typhoid carriers and to persons subject to isolation and quarantine

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—203

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Lippincott,	Rigby,
Agnew,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,
Amarando,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Royer,
Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Anderson, S. A.,	Flynn,	Magae,	Scarcelli,
Andrews,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Ashton,	Fox,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Auker,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Barton,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Bell,	Garlock,	McCann,	Shields,
Blair,	George,	McCormack,	Silverman,
Boles,	Gibb,	McGee,	Smith,
Boory,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Snare,
Bower,	Goldstein,	McKeever,	Snider,
Bowman,	Goodling,	McLaughlin,	Spray,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Steckel,
Breisch,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Stevens,
Brennan,	Gross,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stone,
Breon,	Hamilton,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Breth,	Haudenshield,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Brown,	Heavey,	Mills,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Monroe,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Henzel,	Moody,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Toll,
Capano,	Holt,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Ide,	Mullen,	Ujobai,
Cioffi,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Varner,
Comer,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Verona,
Cummins,	Johnston,	Musto,	Wall,
Curwood,	Jones, G. E.,	Naugle,	Wargo,
Dalrymple,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Brien,	Weidner,
Davis,	Jump,	O'Dell,	Welsh,
DeLong,	Kamyk,	Oglvie,	Wescott,
Dengler,	Kehler,	Parry,	Wheeler,
Dennison,	Keller,	Pashley,	Whittaker,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Petrosky,	Willard,
Dietterick,	Knecht,	Phillips,	Willaredt,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Piper,	Williams,

Donaldson, Dougherty, Down, Dunn, Edwards, Ellberg, Eshleman, Ewing, Farabaugh,	Kornick, Korns, Krakow, Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Leonard, Light, Limper,	Polaski, Pomeroy, Post, Price, Pursley, Ragot, Readinger, Reidenbach, Renwick,	Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
---	---	--	---

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—5

Duffy,	Gelfand,	Mihm,	Strausser, Walsh,
--------	----------	-------	----------------------

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 1277, Printer's No. 694 and

House Bill No. 1289, Printer's No. 731

were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1337, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 27 1955 (P L 288) entitled "An Act making it unlawful for owners of certain property in cities of the first class to sell or agree to sell such property without first delivering to the purchaser a use registration permit * * *" extending the provisions thereof to additional properties in cities of the first class and providing for the delivery of certifications of district classification by sellers of such property

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Adams, Agnew, Amarando, Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Andrews, Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair, Boles, Boory, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Breisch, Brennan, Brenninger, Breon, Breth, Brown, Bucchin, Brucker, Buchanan, Capano, Carson, Cianfrani, Cioffi, Cleveland, Comer,	Fetterolf, Filo, Fineman, Floyd, Flynn, Foster, Fox, Frascella, Galley, Garlock, George, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Hamilton, Haudenschild, Heavey, Heffner, Henzel, Hocker, Holt, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Jim,	Lopresti, Lovett, Lutty, Magee, Mahan, Markley, Marsh, Maxwell, McCann, McCormack, McGee, McInroy, McKeever, McLaughlin, Merry, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Miller, W. H., Mills, Monroe, Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Muldowney, Mullen, Munley, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G.,	Rigby, Rovanssek, Royer, Rudisill, Scarselli, Schuster, Schwartz, Seltzer, Sherman, Shields, Silverman, Smith, Snare, Snider, Spray, Steckel, Stevens, Stimmel, Stone, Stoner, Stroup, Stuart, Taylor, Thompson, Toll, Tompkins, Trusio, Ujober, Varallo, Varner, Vaughan,
--	--	---	--

Cooper, Cummins, Curwood, Dalrymple, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Devlin, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Dougherty, Down, Dunn, Edwards, Ellberg, Eshleman, Ewing, Farabaugh,	Johnson, Johnston, Jones, G. E., Jones, T. H. W., Jump, Kamyk, Kehler, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Kornick, Korns, Krakow, Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Leonard, Light, Limper,	Musto, Naugle, O'Brien, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Pashley, Petrosky, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy, Post, Price, Pursley, Ragot, Readinger, Reidenbach, Renwick,	Verona, Wall, Wargo, Weidner, Welsh, Wescott, Wheeler, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Williams, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
--	--	--	--

NAYS—1

NOT VOTING—5

Lippincott,	Duffy,	Gelfand,	Mihm,	Strausser, Walsh,
-------------	--------	----------	-------	----------------------

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 1340, Printer's No. 742 and

House Bill No. 1348, Printer's No. 463

were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1359, entitled:

An Act providing for the construction erection and maintenance of roadside rests by counties and townships adjacent to county and township roads

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Messrs. DAVIS and PETROSKY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Section 1, page 2, line 8, by inserting after "it" No roadside rest shall be constructed or erected pursuant to this act unless surrounded on all sides except that side which fronts on a county or township road by at least twelve hundred feet of Federal or State-owned lands in which no commercial signs or other advertising media are situated or authorized or by privately owned lands the owners of which have irrevocably agreed in writing with the Board of County Commissioners or the Board of Township Commissioners or the Board of Township Supervisors as the case may be that no commercial signs or other advertising media or commercial enterprises will be permitted thereon or within twelve hundred feet thereof without the written permission of the Board of County Commissioners or the Board of Township Commissioners or the Board of Township Supervisors as the case may be or by an area of at least twelve hundred feet which is zoned to prohibit the erection of commercial signs or other advertising media or commercial enterprises thereon

Amend the title, page 1, lines 5 and 6 of the title, by striking out "the Department of" in line 5 and "Justice" in line 6

Amend the title, page 1, line 7 of the title, by striking out "and making an appropriation"

Amend Section 6, page 4, line 6, by striking out "shall" and inserting may

Amend Section 6, page 4, line 8, by inserting after "rests" or may be paid out of moneys available in the County Liquid Fuels Tax Fund created by the Act of May 21 1931 P L 149 known as "The Liquid Fuels Tax Act"

Amend the bill, page 5, lines 4 to 15, by striking out all of said lines

Amend Section 10, page 5, line 16, by striking out "10" and inserting 8

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, that the bill as amended lie over for printing.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1360, entitled:

An Act providing for the construction erection and maintenance of roadside rests adjacent to State highway routes * * *

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Messrs. DAVIS and PETROSKY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Section 1, page 2, line 5, by inserting after "The" where it appears the second time number

Amend Section 1, page 2, line 7, by striking out "One" and inserting At least one

Amend Section 8, page 5, line 7, by striking out "forest game or fish"

Amend Section 8, page 3, line 8, by inserting after "authorized" or by privately owned lands the owners of which have irrevocably agreed in writing with the Commonwealth that no commercial signs or other advertising media or commercial enterprises will be permitted thereon or within twelve hundred feet thereof without the written permission of the Commonwealth or by an area of at least twelve hundred feet which is zoned to prohibit the erection of commercial signs or other advertising media or commercial enterprises thereon

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, that the bill as amended lie over for printing.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1371, entitled:

An Act amending the "Pure Food Law" approved May 13 1909 (P L 520) providing for clarification of the use of color in foods and conferring powers on the Department of Agriculture

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. LIGHT. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer an amendment at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 3), page 2, line 17, by striking out "or might give"

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of an amendment at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, that the bill as amended lie over for printing.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1460, entitled:

An Act amending "The County Code" approved August 9 1955 (P L 323) providing for grave markers of veterans of the Korean Conflict to include a certain emblem

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—203

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Lippincott,	Rigby,
Agnew,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,
Amarando,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Royer,
Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Anderson, S. A.,	Flynn,	Magee,	Scarcell,
Andrews,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Ashton,	Fox,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Auker,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Barton,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Bell,	Garlock,	McCann,	Shields,
Blair,	George,	McCormack,	Silverman,
Boles,	Gibb,	McGee,	Smith,
Boory,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Snare,
Bower,	Goldstein,	McKeever,	Snider,
Bowman,	Goodling,	McLaughlin,	Spray,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Steckel,
Brelsch,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Stevens,
Brennan,	Gross,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stone,
Breon,	Hamilton,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Breth,	Haudenschild,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Brown,	Heavey,	Mills,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Hefner,	Monroe,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Henzel,	Moody,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Toil,
Capano,	Holt,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Ide,	Mullen,	Ujobal,
Cioffi,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Varnier,
Comer,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Verona,
Cummins,	Johnston,	Musto,	Wall,
Curwood,	Jones, G. E.,	Naugle,	Wargo,
Dalrymple,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Brien,	Weldner,
Davis,	Jump,	O'Dell,	Welsh,
DeLong,	Kamyk,	Ogilvie,	Wescott,
Dengler,	Kehler,	Parry,	Wheeler,
Dennison,	Keller,	Pashley,	Whittaker,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Petrosky,	Willard,
Dietterick,	Knecht,	Phillips,	Willaredt,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Piper,	Williams,
Donaldson,	Kornick,	Polaski,	Wilt,
Dougherty,	Korns,	Pomeroy,	Wood,
Down,	Krakow,	Post,	Worley,

Dunn,
Edwards,
Ellberg,
Eshleman,
Ewing,
Farabaugh,

Lafore,
Lee, A. M.,
Lee, K. B.,
Leonard,
Light,
Limper,

Price,
Pursley,
Ragot,
Readinger,
Reidenbach,
Renwick,

Wyatt,
Wynd,
Yatron,
Zimmerman,
Helm,
Speaker

NAYS—0 NOT VOTING—5

Duffy,

Gelfand,

Mihm,

Strausser,
Walsh,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1461, entitled:

An Act amending the "Second Class County Code" approved July 28 1953 (P L 723) providing for grave markers of veterans of the Korean Conflict to include a certain emblem

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—203

Adams,
Agnew,
Amarando,
Anderson, M. S.,
Anderson, S. A.,
Andrews,
Ashton,
Auker,
Barton,
Bell,
Blair,
Boles,
Boory,
Bower,
Bowman,
Brand,
Brelsch,
Brennan,
Brenninger,
Breon,
Breth,
Brown,
Brucker,
Bucchin,
Buchanan,
Capano,
Carson,
Cianfrani,
Cioffi,
Cleveland,
Comer,
Cooper,
Cummins,
Curwood,
Dalrymple,
Davis,
DeLong,
Dengler,
Dennison,
Devlin,
Dietterick,
Donahue,
Donaldson,
Dougherty,
Down,
Dunn,
Edwards,
Ellberg,
Eshleman,
Ewing,
Farabaugh,

Fetterolf,
Filo,
Fineman,
Floyd,
Flynn,
Foster,
Fox,
Frascella,
Galley,
Garlock,
George,
Gibb,
Gibson,
Goldstein,
Goodling,
Goodrich,
Gramlich,
Gross,
Guthrie,
Hamilton,
Haudenschild,
Heavey,
Heffner,
Henzel,
Hocker,
Holt,
Horst,
Ide,
Isaacs,
Jenkins,
Jim,
Johnson,
Johnston,
Jones, G. E.,
Jones, T. H.,
Jump,
Kamyk,
Kehler,
Keller,
Kernaghan,
Knecht,
Kooker,
Kornick,
Kornick,
Krakow,
Lafore,
Lee, A. M.,
Lee, K. B.,
Leonard,
Light,
Limper,

Lippincott,
Lopresti,
Lovett,
Lutty,
Magee,
Mahan,
Markley,
Marsh,
Maxwell,
McCann,
McCormack,
McGee,
McInroy,
McKeever,
McLaughlin,
Merry,
Metz,
Mikula,
Miller, H. G.,
Miller, B. Z.,
Miller, W. H.,
Mills,
Monroe,
Moody,
Moscrip,
Moyer,
Muldowney,
Mullen,
Munley,
Murphy,
Murray, H. P.,
Murray, P. G.,
Musto,
Naugle,
O'Brien,
O'Dell,
Ogilvie,
Parry,
Pashley,
Petrosky,
Phillips,
Piper,
Polaski,
Pomeroy,
Post,
Price,
Pursley,
Ragot,
Readinger,
Reidenbach,
Renwick,

Rigby,
Rovanseck,
Royer,
Rudisill,
Scarcelli,
Schuster,
Schwartz,
Seltzer,
Sherman,
Shields,
Silverman,
Smith,
Snare,
Snider,
Spray,
Steckel,
Stevens,
Stimmel,
Stone,
Stoner,
Stroup,
Stuart,
Taylor,
Thompson,
Toll,
Tompkins,
Trusio,
Ujobal,
Varallo,
Varner,
Vaughan,
Verona,
Wall,
Wargo,
Weidner,
Welsh,
Wescott,
Wheeler,
Whittaker,
Willard,
Willaredt,
Williams,
Wilt,
Wood,
Worley,
Wyatt,
Wynd,
Yatron,
Zimmerman,
Helm,
Speaker

NAYS—0 NOT VOTING—5

Duffy,

Gelfand,

Mihm,

Strausser,
Walsh,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 1498, Printer's No. 744

House Bill No. 1500, Printer's No. 745

House Bill No. 1528, Printer's No. 746 and

House Bill No. 1573, Printer's No. 582

were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1581, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 12 1913 (P L 711) entitled "An act establishing a court for the county of Philadelphia prescribing its jurisdiction and powers * * * and providing for the expenses thereof" enlarging the criminal jurisdiction of the court

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—203

Adams,
Agnew,
Amarando,
Anderson, M. S.,
Anderson, S. A.,
Andrews,
Ashton,
Auker,
Barton,
Bell,
Blair,
Boles,
Boory,
Bower,
Bowman,
Brand,
Brelsch,
Brennan,
Brenninger,
Breon,
Breth,
Brown,
Brucker,
Bucchin,
Buchanan,
Capano,
Carson,
Cianfrani,
Cioffi,
Cleveland,
Comer,
Cooper,
Cummins,
Curwood,
Dalrymple,
Davis,
DeLong,
Dengler,
Dennison,
Devlin,
Dietterick,
Donahue,
Donaldson,
Down,
Dunn,
Edwards,

Fetterolf,
Filo,
Fineman,
Floyd,
Flynn,
Foster,
Fox,
Frascella,
Galley,
Garlock,
George,
Gibb,
Gibson,
Goldstein,
Goodling,
Goodrich,
Gramlich,
Gross,
Guthrie,
Hamilton,
Haudenschild,
Heavey,
Heffner,
Henzel,
Hocker,
Holt,
Horst,
Ide,
Isaacs,
Jenkins,
Jim,
Johnson,
Johnston,
Jones, G. E.,
Jones, T. H. W.,
Jump,
Kamyk,
Kehler,
Keller,
Kernaghan,
Knecht,
Kooker,
Kornick,
Kornick,
Krakow,
Lafore,
Lee, A. M.,

Lippincott,
Lopresti,
Lovett,
Lutty,
Magee,
Mahan,
Markley,
Marsh,
Maxwell,
McCann,
McCormack,
McGee,
McInroy,
McKeever,
McLaughlin,
Merry,
Metz,
Mikula,
Miller, B. Z.,
Miller, H. G.,
Miller, W. H.,
Mills,
Monroe,
Moody,
Moscrip,
Moyer,
Muldowney,
Mullen,
Munley,
Murphy,
Murray, H. P.,
Murray, P. G.,
Musto,
Naugle,
O'Brien,
O'Dell,
Ogilvie,
Parry,
Pashley,
Petrosky,
Phillips,
Piper,
Polaski,
Pomeroy,
Post,
Price,
Pursley,

Rigby,
Rovanseck,
Royer,
Rudisill,
Scarcelli,
Schuster,
Schwartz,
Seltzer,
Sherman,
Shields,
Silverman,
Smith,
Snare,
Snider,
Spray,
Steckel,
Stevens,
Stimmel,
Stone,
Stoner,
Stroup,
Stuart,
Taylor,
Thompson,
Toll,
Tompkins,
Trusio,
Ujobal,
Varallo,
Varner,
Vaughan,
Verona,
Wall,
Wargo,
Weidner,
Welsh,
Wescott,
Wheeler,
Whittaker,
Willard,
Willaredt,
Williams,
Wilt,
Wood,
Worley,
Wyatt,
Wynd,

Ellberg, Eshleman, Ewing, Farabaugh,	Lee, K. B., Leonard, Light, Limper,	Ragot, Readinger, Reidenbach, Renwick,	Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
---	--	---	---

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—5

Duffy,	Gelfand,	Mihm,	Strausser, Walsh,
--------	----------	-------	----------------------

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1594, entitled:

An Act relating to proceedings in connection with the unauthorized appropriation or use of property of the Commonwealth prescribing the duties and authority of informers and providing for the payment of compensation to informers

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. LOPRESTI. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer an amendment at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Section 2, page 2, line 13, by inserting after "provided" except that no State employes or public official shall receive compensation for any information filed under the authority of this act during the period of his employment or term in office or for a period of three (3) years thereafter where the facts alleged in the information came to his attention either directly or indirectly as a consequence of such employment or public office.

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of an amendment at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, that the bill as amended lie over for printing.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 249, entitled:

An Act to authorize military leaves of absence for employees of the Commonwealth or its departments boards bureaus commissions agencies and offices and employees of counties municipalities townships authorities or other political subdivisions of the Commonwealth who are drafted into the military service of the United States at any time or who enlist therein in time of war or armed conflict and providing reemployment seniority and retirement rights

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. BELL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Section 2, page 2, line 8, by striking out "involuntarily enter" and inserting enter involuntarily

Amend Section 2, page 2, line 8, by inserting after "service" or to enter voluntarily into active military service for such period as is necessary to satisfy one's draft obligation

Amend Section 2, page 2, lines 17 and 18, and on page 3, lines 1 to 3, by striking out all of said lines and inserting (d) "Active Military Service" shall mean active service in any of the armed services or forces of the United States or of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania (e) "Reserve Component of the Armed Forces" shall mean the United States Army Reserve United States Marine Reserve United States Coast Guard Reserve United States Air Force Reserve Pennsylvania National Guard and Pennsylvania Air National Guard

Amend Section 4, page 3, line 14, by inserting after "the" active

Amend Section 6, page 4, line 6, by striking out the quotation mark before "RESTORED"

Amend Section 6, page 4, line 11, by striking out the quotation mark after "EMPLOYMENT"

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, that the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILLS PASSED OVER

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the Chair will pass over the remaining bills on the third reading calendar. The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON FINAL PASSAGE POSTPONED

Agreeably to order,

The bill having been called up from the postponed calendar by Mr. BRAND.

The House resumed the consideration on third reading of House Bill No. 667, entitled:

An Act amending "The Game Law" approved June 3 1937 (P L 1225) permitting the use of semi-automatic .22 caliber pistols for the hunting and killing of small game predators and unprotected birds

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. BRETH. Mr. Speaker, House Bill 667 is a bill to legalize the use of semi-automatic pistols.

It has been the opinion of a great many safety-minded sportsmen that semi-automatic rifles are dangerous things to have in the woods, and, therefore, a semi-automatic pistol would automatically become even more dangerous. Even though the Legislature some sessions ago did authorize the use of semi-automatic shotguns for small game and for vermin, so to speak, it does not necessarily follow that because that bill happens to be on the books that the law should be further liberalized to permit semi-automatic pistols. Strictly from a safety standpoint and for that reason I am certainly going to oppose this bill.

Mr. BRAND. Mr. Speaker, there are thousands of sportsmen in Pennsylvania who own semi-automatic pistols of .22 caliber.

I am simply asking that they be allowed to use these pistols in the hunting of small game.

On the question recurring,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas
and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—118

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Lippincott,	Royer,
Agnew,	Foster,	Magee,	Schuster,
Ashton,	Fox,	Mahan,	Seltzer,
Barton,	George,	Markley,	Snare,
Bell,	Gibb,	Marsh,	Spray,
Bower,	Goldstein,	McInroy,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Merry,	Stevens,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Brenninger,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stoner,
Breon,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stuart,
Brown,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Thompson,
Brucker,	Haudenshield,	Moody,	Tompkins,
Buchanan,	Heffner,	Moscrip,	Ujobal,
Carson,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Varner,
Cloffi,	Horst,	Murphy,	Vaughan,
Cleveland,	Ide,	Murray, H. P.,	Verona,
Cooper,	Isaacs,	Naugle,	Wall,
Dalrymple,	Jenkins,	O'Dell,	Weidner,
Davis,	Johnson,	Ogilvie,	Wescott,
DeLong,	Johnston,	Parry,	Whittaker,
Dengler,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Phillips,	Willard,
Dennison,	Jump,	Piper,	Willaredt,
Dietterick,	Keller,	Pomeroy,	Wilt,
Donahue,	Kernaghan,	Post,	Wood,
Donaldson,	Knecht,	Price,	Worley,
Down,	Kooker,	Pursley,	Wyatt,
Dunn,	Korns,	Ragot,	Wynd,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Renwick,	Zimmerman,
Eshleman,	Lee, K. B.,	Rigby,	Helm,
Ewing,	Light,		Speaker

NAYS—74

Amarando,	Fineman,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,
Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Andrews,	Flynn,	Maxwell,	Scarcelll,
Auker,	Frascella,	McCann,	Schwartz,
Blair,	Galley,	McKeever,	Sherman,
Boory,	Garlock,	McLaughlin,	Shields,
Brelsch,	Hamilton,	Miller, H. G.,	Silverman,
Brennan,	Heavey,	Monroe,	Smith,
Breth,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Snider,
Bucchin,	Holt,	Munley,	Stone,
Capano,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Stroup,
Cianfrani,	Jones, G. E.	Musto,	Taylor,
Comer,	Kamyk,	O'Brien,	Trusio,
Cummins,	Kehler,	Pashley,	Varallo,
Curwood,	Kornick,	Petrosky,	Wargo,
Devlin,	Krakow,	Polaski,	Welsh,
Ellberg,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Wheeler,
Farabaugh,	Limper,	Reidenbach,	Williams,
Filo,			Yatron,

NOT VOTING—16

Anderson, S. A.,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Mullen,
Boles,	Gibson,	McGee,	Strausser,
Dougherty,	Lafore,	Mihm,	Toll,
Duffy,	Lovett,	Mills,	Walsh,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted
in the affirmative, the question was determined in the
affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate
for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The bill having been called up from the postponed cal-
endar by Mr. VAUGHAN.

The House resumed the consideration on third reading
of House Bill No. 656, entitled:

An Act regulating and prescribing the working hours
and vacation periods of police officers employed by any
county city borough town or township having a regular
police force consisting of five or more full time police offi-
cers

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas
and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—128

Adams,	Fox,	Mahan,	Rudisill,
Auker,	Frascella,	Markley,	Smith,
Bell,	Garlock,	Marsh,	Snare,
Blair,	Goodrich,	McCann,	Snider,
Bower,	Gramlich,	McInroy,	Spray,
Bowman,	Gross,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Brand,	Hamilton,	Metz,	Stevens,
Brennan,	Heavey,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Brenninger,	Heffner,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stone,
Breth,	Henzel,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Brucker,	Hocker,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Bucchin,	Horst,	Moody,	Stuart,
Capano,	Ide,	Moyer,	Taylor,
Carson,	Isaacs,	Muldowney,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Varner,
Cloffi,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Comer,	Johnson,	Musto,	Wall,
Cummins,	Johnston,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
Curwood,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Ogilvie,	Weidner,
Dalrymple,	Jump,	Parry,	Welsh,
Davis,	Kehler,	Pashley,	Wescott,
DeLong,	Keller,	Phillips,	Wheeler,
Dennison,	Kernaghan,	Piper,	Whittaker,
Devlin,	Knecht,	Polaski,	Willard,
Dietterick,	Kooker,	Post,	Williams,
Donahue,	Kornick,	Price,	Wilt,
Dougherty,	Ragot,	Ragot,	Worley,
Down,	Reidenbach,	Reidenbach,	Wyatt,
Dunn,	Renwick,	Renwick,	Wynd,
Ellberg,	Rigby,	Rigby,	Yatron,
Filo,	Rovansek,	Rovansek,	Zimmerman,
Flynn,	Royer,	Royer,	Helm,

Speaker

NAYS—58

Agnew,	Edwards,	Haudenshield,	Murray, H. P.,
Amarando,	Eshleman,	Holt,	Naugle,
Anderson, M. S.,	Ewing,	Jones, G. E.	O'Brien,
Andrews,	Farabaugh,	Kamyk,	Petrosky,
Ashton,	Fetterolf,	Korns,	Pursley,
Barton,	Fineman,	Krakow,	Readinger,
Boory,	Floyd,	Leonard,	Scarcelll,
Brelsch,	Foster,	Light,	Schuster,
Breon,	Galley,	Lopresti,	Schwartz,
Brown,	George,	McLaughlin,	Seltzer,
Buchanan,	Gibb,	Merry,	Silverman,
Cleveland,	Goldstein,	Monroe,	Thompson,
Cooper,	Goodling,	Moscrip,	Ujobal,
Dengler,	Guthrie,	Munley,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,			Wood,

NOT VOTING—22

Anderson, S. A.,	Lafore,	Mihm,	Strausser,
Boles,	Lovett,	Mills,	Toll,
Duffy,	Maxwell,	Mullen,	Tompkins,
Gelfand,	McCormack,	Pomeroy,	Varallo,
Gibson,	McGee,	Sherman,	Verona,
		Shields,	Walsh,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted
in the affirmative, the question was determined in the
affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate
for concurrence.

BILL ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consid-
eration of Senate Bill No. 19, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 19 1913 (P L 534) en-
titled "An act relating to appointment of deputy constab-
les" defining the jurisdiction of deputy constables

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. LUTTY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to oppose this bill. The reason for this bill is because of the deputy constables kicking up back in Pittsburgh about five years ago. Since that time however, the squires and constables have organized into an organization. They have been policing their organization.

If they find out that one of their deputy constables stepped out of line they bring him before the board. If they find out that the deputy constable did something wrong they recommend to the District Attorney and the alderman that this deputy constable stepped out of line.

Of course, the deputy constable, especially in Allegheny County, does a special kind of work. Some are specialized in civil work, some in real estate work and some in criminal action.

Another reason why this bill in my opinion is no good is because if you have an alderman in the ward of one party and a constable of another party there is no cooperation whatsoever.

However, I understand by this bill that you may go to another ward and be elected constable, but how much work would you be able to get out of an elected constable from another ward I do not know.

I think it is a bad bill. It is going to hamper the operations of the alderman's office, and the people that go to the alderman's office to file informations will suffer.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Luty, consent to be interrogated?

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Allegheny, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. LUTTY. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, is it not a fact that in Allegheny County today we have approximately 200 constables?

Mr. LUTTY. I do not know. Probably, it is 200 constables.

Mr. GOLSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, is it not a fact that in Allegheny County we probably have about 800 to a 1,000 deputy constables?

Mr. LUTTY. Well, I would not know. If you checked the record there probably are 800 to 1,000.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, in the ward in which you reside, Mr. Luty, how many deputy constables have been appointed?

Mr. LUTTY. Three I believe.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, out of what offices do they work exclusively?

Mr. LUTTY. They work out of the office in the ward, and they work in other offices also.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Is it not a fact that one of your deputies works out of the fourteenth ward of the city of Pittsburgh?

Mr. LUTTY. That is possible.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, had it not been a consistent evil in Allegheny County for the men to be appointed from the first ward of the city of Pittsburghs, by way of example, and then to work out of other wards exclusively and never work out of the first ward?

Mr. LUTTY. That is possible.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Isn't it a fact also, Mr. Speaker, that men who have been defeated for the office of constable have gone into other wards and been made deputy constables?

Isn't it a fact that under the Rules of Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace that these gentlemen who have been appointed are brought before the justice of the peace and the alderman, who swore under oath that he needed their assistance and then immediately after being sworn in as deputies, they never worked out of the office for which they were commissioned?

Mr. LUTTY. That I do not know. But why don't the Judges take their commissions, if that is so? Why have a bill here.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Apparently, Mr. Speaker, this is the reason for the bill. That is all, Mr. Luty.

Mr. LUTTY. May I ask the gentleman from Allegheny County, Mr. Goldstein, a question?

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Goldstein, has the floor.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. I will yield for the purpose of interrogation, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Goldstein, yields to the gentleman, Mr. Luty.

Will the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Goldstein, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. LUTTY. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman knows my ward pretty well, is that right?

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. That is correct, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. LUTTY. Did you ever hear of a constable that was elected for about twelve years that never served?

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. I heard in your ward and in my own ward that the constable and the alderman did not get along too well. I know also for a fact that there is an Act, I think the Act of 1844, where the electorate can go before the Court of Quarter Sessions and petition to remove from office any constable who fails to perform his duties in office.

Mr. LUTTY. A further question, Mr. Speaker. You also know that we took this constable to court and he produced a summons from his pocket that he had for twelve years?

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. I was not concerned with the civil war among the Democrats in the Seventeenth Ward and I do not recall the incident.

Mr. LUTTY. That is what happened. He held his summons and that is all they could do about it.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. I told you I do not know what happened among the Democrats in the ward after I left. Any time you wish me to make peace, I will be glad to come over there.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, this bill is apparently of importance to law and order in the State of Pennsylvania and particularly in Allegheny County. In Allegheny County we have scores of aldermen and justices of the peace. We likewise have scores of constables.

In Allegheny County we have constables who are elected in districts with less than three or four hundred people. We have constables in some instances who are elected in communities with 40,000 people.

Over the years and in my experience in the District Attorney's office I have found that at times the office of deputy constable has been used for personal gain.

I have found instances where men who are defeated went into court and said they were bona fide residents of a district only for the purpose of being named a deputy constable.

Now, the purpose of this bill is not to restrict the office

of constable or the deputy. It is merely to return to the nth degree home rule in law enforcement.

In Allegheny County today if this law does not pass, you have the possibility and likelihood of a man being appointed a deputy constable in a downtown ward in the city of Pittsburgh, never working in that office and working exclusively, by way of example, in Harmar Township, twenty or twenty-five miles away.

Every man who is appointed a deputy should be a deputy for the jurisdiction for which he was appointed. In order to make this bill clear I want you to understand that a man who is named a deputy, for example, in Squire Wilt's office, under this bill, can serve a writ anywhere in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania but he would not have the right to serve in any other aldermanic office.

This bill is sound government. For example, when the sheriff of Allegheny County is appointed and some defeated official in Westmoreland County wanted to be named a deputy sheriff, he could not be named a deputy sheriff and serve a writ out of Allegheny County for Westmoreland purposes.

The evil attendant to this particular deputizing of men in Allegheny County is best pointed out by the fact that we now have a rule of court in Allegheny Court which reads as follows:

No deputizing of a constable shall be approved unless shown to be necessary. The alderman or justices of the peace in the ward, borough or township, wherever the appointment is made, must, prior to their approval by the court, sign a statement to be filed with the record agreeing to give the applicant regular employment.

That rule of court sounds very good. But as a practical matter it is not carried out. Due to the fact we have instances where, because of political reasons, the alderman says he will appoint a man and consent to the appointment of a deputy and thereafter refuses to give him any work as a deputy or he will not work in the office of the deputy.

If the men who are in the minor judiciary would be really interested in doing a service for the public they would favor this bill. I cannot understand why the minor judiciary as pointed out by my good friend, Mr. Luty, is supposed to have its own board of pardons. If a constable or an alderman does something wrong, is the Penal Code of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania that should control and not its own kangaroo court.

This is a bill that we need in Allegheny County. This is a bill that will give stature to those men who are appointed deputies. We plead with the members on both sides of the House to give this their full support.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—123

Adams,	Eshleman,	Lee, K. B.,	Rudisill,
Agnew,	Ewing,	Light,	Scarcelli,
Amarando,	Fetterolf,	Lippincott,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Foster,	Magee,	Silverman,
Auker,	Fox,	Mahan,	Smith,
Barton,	Frascella,	Markley,	Snare,
Bell,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Spray,
Bower,	Goldstein,	Merry,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Metz,	Stevens,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Breisch,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.	Stone,

Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Moody,	Thompson,
Brucker,	Haudenshield,	Moscrip,	Tompkins,
Buchanan,	Heffner,	Muldowney,	Ujosal,
Carson,	Henzel,	Murphy,	Varnar,
Cleveland,	Hocker,	Murray, H. P.,	Wall,
Cooper,	Horst,	Murray, P. G.,	Weidner,
Dairymple,	Isaacs,	O'Dell,	Wescott,
Davis,	Johnson,	Ogilvie,	Whittaker,
DeLong,	Jones, G. E.	Parry,	Willard,
Dengler,	Jump,	Pashley,	Willaredt,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Phillips,	Wilt,
Dieterick,	Keller,	Piper,	Wood,
Donahue,	Kernaghan,	Pomeroy,	Worley,
Donaldson,	Knecht,	Post,	Wyatt,
Dougherty,	Kooker,	Price,	Wynd,
Down,	Korns,	Pursley,	Zimmerman,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Rigby,	Heim,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Royer,	Speaker

NAYS—60

Anderson, M. S.,	Galley,	McCann,	Schwartz,
Anderson, S. A.,	Garlock,	McKeever,	Sherman,
Boles,	Heavey,	McLaughlin,	Shields,
Brennan,	Holt,	Monroe,	Snider,
Breth,	Ide,	Moyer,	Stuart,
Bucchin,	Jenkins,	Munley,	Toll,
Capano,	Jim,	O'Brien,	Trusio,
Comer,	Johnston,	Petrosky,	Varallo,
Cummins,	Kamyk,	Polaski,	Vaughan,
Curwood,	Kornick,	Ragot,	Verona,
Devlin,	Krakow,	Readinger,	Wargo,
Eilberg,	Leonard,	Reldenbach,	Welsh,
Farabaugh,	Limper,	Renwick,	Wheeler,
Filo,	Luty,	Rovansek,	Williams,
Flynn,	Marsh,	Schuster,	Yatron,

NOT VOTING—25

Andrews,	Fineman,	Lopresti,	Mills,
Blair,	Floyd,	Lovett,	Mullen,
Boory,	Gelfand,	Maxwell,	Musto,
Cianfrani,	George,	McCormack,	Naugle,
Cioffi,	Gibson,	McGee,	Strausser,
Duffy,	Jones, T. H. W.	Mihm,	Taylor,
			Walsh,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE ON HOUSE BILL NO. 968

Mr. AGNEW. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which House Bill Number 965, Printer's No. 441, entitled "An act amending the act of July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723), entitled 'An act relating to counties of the second class, amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto,' authorizing the county court for the County of Allegheny to appoint minute clerks," was defeated on final passage on Monday, June 3, 1957, be reconsidered.

Mr. EWING. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Agnew vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. AGNEW. Mr. Speaker, I voted with the prevailing side.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Ewing vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. EWING. Mr. Speaker, I voted with the prevailing side.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.
On the question recurring,
Shall the bill pass finally?

BILL POSTPONED

Mr. AGNEW. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be placed on the final passage postponed calendar.
The motion was agreed to.

PERMISSION GRANTED COMMITTEE TO MEET DURING SESSION

Mr. MIKULA asked and obtained permission for the Committee on Cities—Third Class to meet during the session of the House.

SENATE MESSAGE

CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE RESOLUTION

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the resolution from the House of Representatives as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 4, 1957.

Resolved (if the Senate concur) that House Bill No. 788, Printer's No. 438, entitled "An act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) entitled 'An act to consolidate amend and revise the penal laws of the Commonwealth' prohibiting engaging in the business of buying exchanging trading or otherwise dealing in new and used motor vehicles and trailers on Sunday," be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

SENATE MESSAGE

CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE RESOLUTION

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the resolution from the House of Representatives as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 5, 1957.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), that House Bill No. 44, Printer's No. 348, entitled "An act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled 'An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds' providing special registration provisions for motor buses of certain common carriers of passengers for hire," be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. BRAND asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, I request the attached editorial which appeared in the Williamsport Sun Gazette on June 4, 1957, be printed in the Legislative Journal.

The SPEAKER. The editorial will be noted in the record.

WHEN IS A REDUCTION A CUT?

There's been so much fast talk concerning Pennsylvania's new budget that most of us find ourselves confused about what is actually planned at Harrisburg for the ensuing two years.

Governor Leader is demanding \$1,522,000,000 for the 1957-59 biennium. This compares with \$1,304,000,000 spent during the last two years.

On the basis of these figures, the Leader administration wants about \$218-million more than was required to operate the state government for the 1955-57 period.

The Republican Legislature says it can't give the governor everything he is asking without imposing new and additional taxes. It draws the line at \$1,418,000,000.

This amount is \$104-million less than the governor wants. But it is also \$114-million more than state departments spent during the two preceding years.

* * *

That's where the confusion arises.

Everytime the Legislature refuses to give a state department the full amount provided in the governor's budget, the cry goes up that a "cut" is being ordered.

Great protests arise—mostly from government officials who are going to spend the money. They just can't seem to be happy with a penny less than they ask for, even though the taxpayer sweats and strains.

They talk about a "cut" as though their department was to have less money than it used in the biennium drawing to a close.

But that is not true.

* * *

An examination of the general fund appropriations shows that state departments are getting more money in every case than they had for the 1955-57 biennium.

When they scream about a "cut," therefore, they are confusing the issue. They're referring to the governor's estimates.

Let us illustrate with the principal departments:

	1955-57 Expenditures	Governor's Request	House Appropriation
Welfare	\$178,166,000	\$221,101,000	\$194,054,000
Public Instruc.	637,955,000	740,511,000	730,413,000
Public Assist.	138,918,000	150,000,000	146,719,000
Health	41,356,000	54,054,000	46,835,000
Labor, Industry	16,926,000	26,000,000	19,942,000
Forests, Waters	10,081,000	16,500,000	10,387,000
Commerce	4,292,000	12,800,000	4,312,000
Property, Supplies ...	12,343,000	23,000,000	15,202,000
* * *			

The Legislature is not trimming the budget below 1955-57 figures.

The situation appears to be summed up by Assemblyman Norman Wood, chairman of the House Appropriations Committee. He says the work of the Legislature represents "reduced allocations." And he adds: "They will maintain Pennsylvania's education, health and welfare pro-

grams at present levels but will eliminate all new programs of untried experimentation."

So we ask: When is a reduction a cut? Certainly not until it goes deep enough to be less than the amount of money the department has required for the preceding biennium.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. KELLER asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, I was very pleased to read in the Philadelphia Inquirer this morning this statement made by Secretary of Forest and Waters, Mr. Goddard, before the Senate Appropriations Committee.

GODDARD DENIES THREAT TO DRAIN HISTORICAL CANAL

Secretary of Forests and Waters Maurice K. Goddard yesterday denied he was responsible for a statement in which he reputedly threatened to drain the Delaware Canal if the legislators failed to grant his department the full appropriation recommended by Governor George M. Leader.

Appearing before the Senate Appropriations Committee in Harrisburg, Goddard not only denied authorship of the statement, but said it was issued by the publicity bureau of the Governor's office.

The 60-mile historic canal in Bucks county had been ordered closed as of last Saturday.

But after receiving a flood of protests, Goddard announced his department would continue maintenance of the waterway until the State Senate could act on a money measure.

Previously, Goddard was quoted as saying his original order to close the canal was issued because the House of Representatives had not included funds for the waterway in its general appropriation bill for the next biennium.

This again points up the fact that the Governor's office is willing to embarrass not only the Members of the General Assembly but his own Cabinet members as well.

I believe that the money will be provided for the maintenance of the canal and for the maintenance and care of the Washington Crossing Park, and I believe also that, as I have said before, this just points up the false propaganda which is being put out by the Governor's office to embarrass us all.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. BRENNAN asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, I would also like to read something into the record that appeared in a home paper in Levittown from the eminent Senator Watson, Republican Senator, in regard to appropriation for the Delaware Canal.

State Senator Edward B. Watson, Bucks County, today agreed with State Secretary of Forests and Waters, Maurice K. Goddard, that the Delaware Canal would have to be abandoned under the tentative budget just adopted by the State House of Representatives. Dr. Goddard, who earlier this week had ordered the canal to be drained on Saturday, has postponed the order until the State Senate has a chance to discuss the appropriation, possibly on Monday.

After studying the House Bill at his Doylestown

home last night, Senator Watson said he is investigating to know why and how the bill was introduced in the House without any mention of the Delaware Canal and without a single dollar appropriated for maintenance. The legislator said that he believed that another effort is afoot to destroy the canal and I am determined to exert every effort to stop it.

There is something about the appropriation bill that needs airing, Senator Watson said, adding that he is determined to see that the State Legislature provides adequate canal funds.

I offered that amendment here in the House. The majority party told me that time that there were sufficient funds to take care of the canal.

Now evidently some of the people on the Republican side have not even believed them, because their own Republican Senator comes out and says that when the bill passed the House there was not sufficient money there to take care of that canal.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. ANDREWS asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, just how we are going to resolve the dispute between statesmen from the southeastern part of the State I would not know. Doubtlessly, the Majority Leader, with his winning ways, can reconcile the conflict.

I welcomed the statement that the gentleman made when he said they were going to keep the canal open. You know it will be nice for the handicapped children who find no place in the schools, to be wheeled down in their wheel chairs and let them look at the water in the canal.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. STROUP from the Committee on Education, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1437, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) changing limitations on approval of projects for reimbursement purposes.

Mr. DeLONG from the Committee on Cities Third Class, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1049, entitled:

An Act amending the "Local Tax Collection Law," approved May 25, 1945 (P. L. 1050), further providing for the fixing of salaries of tax collectors in cities of the third class.

BILL RE-REFERRED

Mr. BLAIR from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, returned with the recommendation that it be re-referred to the Committee on Townships, Senate Bill No. 618, entitled:

An Act providing that no township of the second class or any part thereof shall be annexed by any city borough or township without the consent of the electors of the entire township and prescribing the manner of commencing annexation proceedings.

The SPEAKER. The bill is re-referred to the Committee on Townships.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS

COUNTIES, Mr. Down, Vice Chairman, Room 323, Thursday, June 6, at 9:30 a. m.

LABOR RELATIONS, Mr. Brown, Chairman, Room 323,
Thursday, June 6, at 9:45 a. m.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS, Mr. Blair, Chairman,
Room 521, Thursday, June 6, at 10:00 a. m.

MEETING OF LEGISLATIVE CHORUS, Thursday,
June 6, Room 522 at 9:30 a. m.

All times are Daylight Saving Time.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. AUKER. Mr. Speaker, as a further mark of respect to the memory of the Honorable Daniel H. Erb, I move that the House do now adjourn until Thursday, June 6, 1957 at 9:00 a. m. EST.

By a rising vote the motion was unanimously agreed to, and (at 5:45 p. m. EST) the House adjourned.

Legislative Journal.

Session 1957.

142nd of the General Assembly.

Vol. 35.

HARRISBURG, PA., THURSDAY, JUNE 6, 1957.

No. 61.

SENATE

THURSDAY, June 6, 1957.

The Senate met at 12:00 o'clock, meridian, Eastern standard Time.

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) in the Chair

PRAYER

The following prayer was offered by the gentleman from Schuylkill, Mr. WAGNER:

Our Father in Heaven, we are reminded today of the words of the poet who wrote:

"The sun comes up, the sun goes down, and life is weak or strong;

Yet somehow as the days go by, we seem to get along."

We are mindful of the fact that we seem to get along only because of Thy goodness to us and because of Thy blessed guidance.

We pray on this, one of our busier days, that stubbornness will not prevail; that tempers will not be roused; that we shall not desist from our purposeful plan of doing good for the Commonwealth which we represent. Now as we proceed with our deliberations and with the passage of our bills, we ask for guidance, we ask for enlightenment, we ask for strength and, above all, we ask for Thy grace.

This we ask in the Name of Jesus Christ, our Lord and Savior. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The PRESIDENT. A quorum of the Senate being present, the Clerk will read the Journal of the preceding session.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the preceding session, when, on motion of Mr. MAHANY and Mr. KROMER, further reading was dispensed with and the Journal was approved.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Mr. RUTH asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. DiSILVESTRO, for the remainder of the week, due to illness.

HOUSE MESSAGES

HOUSE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, presented for concurrence bills of the House, as follows:

House Bill No. 656, entitled:

An Act regulating and prescribing the working hours and vacation periods of police officers employed by any county city borough town or township having a regular police force consisting of five or more full time police officers.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

House Bill No. 667, entitled:

An Act amending "The Game Law" approved June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225) permitting the use of semi-automatic 22 caliber pistols for the hunting and killing of small game predators and unprotected birds.

Which was committed to the Committee on Forests and Waters, Game and Fish

House Bill No. 1074, entitled:

An Act amending the "Beauty Culture Law" approved May 3, 1933 (P. L. 242) changing qualifications and dates for examination and registration permitting certain charges by students * * * changing fees and providing for biennial renewals.

Which was committed to the Committee on Public Health and Welfare.

House Bill No. 1108, entitled:

An Act for the protection of the public health and welfare and the prevention of fraud and deception in the manufacture or sale of non-alcoholic drinks prohibiting the sale offering or exposing for sale exchange or giving away thereof unless registered providing for licensing or places of manufacture regulating the manufacture compounding labeling sanitation and ingredients of nonalcoholic drinks and the display of presses prohibiting misbranding and adulteration authorizing promulgation of rules regulations and standards and providing for penalties and for injunctions in certain cases and the disposition of fees and fines.

Which was committed to the Committee on Public Health and Welfare.

House Bill No. 1255, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 23, 1956 (P. L. 1510) entitled "An act providing for the prevention and control of communicable and non-communicable diseases including venereal diseases fixing responsibility for disease prevention and control requiring reports of diseases authorizing financial assistance to typhoid fever carriers and authorized treatment of venereal diseases and providing for premarital and prenatal blood tests * * *" eliminating the provisions for providing financial assistance to typhoid fever carriers and to persons subject to isolation and quarantine.

Which was committed to the Committee on Public Health and Welfare.

House Bill No. 1270, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article four sections four and eight of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania providing for the election of the Attorney General.

Which was committed to the Committee on Constitutional Changes and Federal Relations.

House Bill No. 1314, entitled:

An Act providing for payment to counties townships and school districts of a portion of moneys derived from the sale of timber or any forest product on State owned land located therein.

Which was committed to the Committee on Forests and Waters, Game and Fish.

House Bill No. 1337, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 27, 1955 (P. L. 288) entitled "An act making it unlawful for owners of certain property in cities of the first class to sell or agree to sell such property without first delivering to the purchaser a use registration permit * * *" extending the provisions thereof to additional property in cities of the first class and providing for the delivery of certifications of district classification by sellers of such property.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

House bill No. 1460, entitled:

An Act amending "The County Code" approved August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323) providing for grave markers of veterans of the Korean Conflict to include a certain emblem.

Which was committed to the Committee on Military Affairs and Aeronautics.

House Bill No. 1461, entitled:

An Act amending the "Second Class County Code" approved July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) providing for grave markers of veterans of the Korean Conflict to include a certain emblem.

Which was committed to the Committee on Military Affairs and Aeronautics.

House Bill No. 1581, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 12, 1913 (P. L. 711) entitled "An act establishing a court for the county of Philadelphia prescribing its jurisdiction and powers * * * and providing for the expenses thereof" enlarging the criminal jurisdiction of the court.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

SENATE BILL No. 19 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 19, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 19, 1913 (P. L. 534) entitled "An act relating to appointment of deputy constables" defining the jurisdiction of deputy constables.

with the information that the House has passed the same

with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDENT. The bill, as amended, will appear on tomorrow's Calendar.

SENATE BILL No. 292 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 292, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 5, 1933 (P. L. 457) entitled "Building and Loan Code" further defining and limiting the rights powers duties liabilities and immunities of such association and of their officers directors shareholders and employes establishing additional limitations of actions and imposing additional duties on the Department of Banking.

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDENT. The bill, as amended, will appear on tomorrow's Calendar

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 7

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives, informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 7, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) entitled "The Penal Code" making it unlawful to intentionally listen into deliberations of juries.

HOUSE INSISTS UPON ITS AMENDMENTS NON-CONCURRED IN BY THE SENATE TO HOUSE BILL No. 250, RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR, AND APPOINTS COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House insists upon its amendments non-concurred in by the Senate to House Bill No. 250, entitled:

An Act amending "The Fish Law of 1925," approved May 2, 1925 (P. L. 448) excluding from the provision thereof the operation of and fishing from temporary water tanks in connection with indoor sportsman's shows.

which was recalled from the Governor, and has appointed Messrs. STONER, GOODLING and BRETH as a Committee of Conference to confer with a similar committee of the Senate (if the Senate shall appoint such committee) to consider the differences existing between the two houses in relation to said bill.

SENATE INSISTS UPON ITS NON-CONCURRENCE IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE HOUSE TO HOUSE BILL No. 250, RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate insist upon its non-concurrence in the amendments made by the House to House Bill No. 250, recalled from the Governor, and that a Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate be appointed.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I second the motion. The motion was agreed to.

COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE APPOINTED ON
HOUSE BILL No. 250, RECALLED FROM THE
GOVERNOR

The PRESIDENT. The Chair announces, on behalf of the President pro tempore, the appointment of Messrs. BLASS, BERGER and DENT as a Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate to confer with a similar committee of the House (already appointed) to consider the differences existing between the two houses in relation to House Bill No. 250, recalled from the Governor.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

HOUSE INSISTS UPON ITS NON-CONCURRENCE IN
AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 282, AND
APPOINTS COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE

He also informed the Senate that the House insists on its non-concurrence in Senate amendments to House Bill No. 282, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article eight, section one of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania changing residence requirements.

and has appointed Messrs. BREON, WYND and LOPRESTI as a Committee of Conference to confer with a similar committee of the Senate (if the Senate shall appoint such committee) to consider the differences existing between the two houses in relation to said bill.

SENATE INSISTS UPON ITS AMENDMENTS NON-
CONCURRED IN BY THE HOUSE TO HOUSE BILL
No. 282, AND APPOINTS COMMITTEE OF
CONFERENCE

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do insist upon its amendments to House Bill No. 282, and that a Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate be appointed.

Mr. McMENAMIN. Mr. President, I second the motion. The motion was agreed to.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair announces, on behalf of the President pro tempore, the appointment of Messrs. EHRGOOD, KOPRIVER, JR. and YOSKO as a Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate to confer with a similar committee of the House (already appointed) to consider the differences existing between the two houses in relation to House Bill No. 282.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

HOUSE INSISTS UPON ITS NON-CONCURRENCE IN
AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 753 AND
APPOINTS COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE

He also informed the Senate that the House insists on its non-concurrence in Senate amendments to House Bill No. 753, entitled:

An Act amending "The Third Class City Code," approved June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932), prescribing method for codification of ordinances.

and has appointed Messrs. LIPPINCOTT, BOWMAN and AILEY, JR. as a Committee of Conference to confer with a similar committee of the Senate (if the Senate

shall appoint such committee) to consider the differences existing between the two houses in relation to said bill.

SENATE INSISTS UPON ITS AMENDMENTS NON-
CONCURRED IN BY THE HOUSE TO HOUSE BILL
No. 753, AND APPOINTS COMMITTEE OF
CONFERENCE

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do insist upon its amendments to House Bill No. 753, and that a Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate be appointed.

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, I second the motion. The motion was agreed to.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair announces, on behalf of the President pro tempore, the appointment of Messrs. STEVENSON, WALKER and RUTH as a Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate to confer with a similar committee of the House (already appointed) to consider the differences existing between the two houses in relation to House Bill No. 753.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

HOUSE INSISTS UPON ITS AMENDMENTS NON-
CONCURRED IN BY THE SENATE TO SENATE
BILL No. 97, AND APPOINTS COMMITTEE
OF CONFERENCE

He also informed the Senate that the House insists upon its amendments non-concurred in by the Senate to Senate Bill No. 97, entitled:

An Act to define and prohibit unauthorized interception, divulgence or use of telephone and telegraph communications; providing criminal penalties and civil damages, including attorneys' fees, for the violation thereof and limiting the admissibility of evidence.

and has appointed Messrs. GIBSON, BOWER and AMARANDO as a Committee of Conference to confer with a similar committee of the Senate (already appointed) to consider the difference existing between the two houses in relation to said bill

HOUSE INSISTS UPON ITS AMENDMENTS NON-
CONCURRED IN BY THE SENATE TO SENATE
BILL No. 116, AND APPOINTS COMMITTEE OF
CONFERENCE

He also informed the Senate that the House insists upon its amendments non-concurred in by the Senate to Senate Bill No. 116, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225) entitled "The Game Law" providing for an open season for the hunting of all deer each year with bows and arrows.

and has appointed Messrs. MOSCIP, K. B. LEE and BRETH as a Committee of Conference to confer with a similar committee of the Senate (already appointed) to consider the difference existing between the two houses in relation to said bill.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE ON EXECUTIVE
NOMINATIONS

Mr. WATSON, from the Committee on Executive Nominations, reported with a favorable recommendation the

following nominations, made by His Excellency, the Governor:

ALDERMAN

February 5, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate William J. Purcell, 812 Mahantongo Street, Pottsville, Schuylkill County, for appointment as Alderman in and for the Third Ward of the City of Pottsville, Schuylkill County, to serve until the first Monday of January 1958, vice W. Ellsworth Gregory, deceased.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

January 1, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following:

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF MANSFIELD STATE TEACHERS' COLLEGE

Francis J. Cichocki, Jr., South Waverly, from November 27, 1956, until the third Tuesday of January, 1961, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

John A. Mader, South Williamsport, from November 27, 1956, until the third Tuesday of January 1959, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

(Mrs.) Anna A. Sanford, Mansfield, from December 31, 1956, until the third Tuesday of January 1959, and until her successor is appointed and qualified.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

MAY 27, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate James M. Rheam, R. D. 1, New Bloomfield, Perry County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Township of Center, Perry County, to serve until the first Monday of January 1958, to fill a vacancy.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. CHAPMAN, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1658, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation from the Motor License Fund to the Department of Property and Supplies for the payment of costs incurred by that department in acting as purchasing agent for the Department of Highways.

He also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1659, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation out of the Motor License Fund to the Department of Public Instruction to promote highway safety education.

Mr. EHRGOOD, from the Committee on State Government, reported as amended, House Bill No. 201, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 31, 1949 (P. L. 372) entitled "The General State Authority Act of 1949," permitting certain members of the Authority to designate other persons to act on their behalf.

BILL INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Mr. McMENAMIN read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 924, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 3, 1947 (P. L. 1242) entitled "An act relating to police and firemen's pension funds in cities of the second class A and directing such cities to appropriate certain moneys thereto, and requiring reports and audits," authorizing additional appropriations by cities to police and firemen's pension funds.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

CONSIDERATION OF EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS

Mr. WATSON asked and obtained unanimous consent for immediate consideration of the nominations reported at today's Session.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

A motion was made by Mr. WATSON and Mr. WATKINS,

That the Senate do now resolve itself into Executive Session, for the purpose of acting upon the nominations reported at today's Session.

Which was agreed to.

The nominations were read as follows:

ALDERMAN

February 5, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate William J. Purcell, 812 Mahantongo Street, Pottsville, Schuylkill County, for appointment as Alderman in and for the Third Ward of the City of Pottsville, Schuylkill County to serve until the first Monday of January 1958, vice W. Ellsworth Gregory, deceased.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

January 1, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following:

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF MANSFIELD STATE TEACHERS' COLLEGE

Francis J. Cichocki, Jr., South Waverly, from November 27, 1956, until the third Tuesday of January, 1961, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

John A. Mader, South Williamsport, from November 27, 1956, until the third Tuesday of January 1959, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

(Mrs.) Anna A. Sanford, Mansfield, from December 31, 1956, until the third Tuesday of January 1959, and until her successor is appointed and qualified.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate James M. Rheam, R. D. 1, New Bloomfield, Perry County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Town

ship of Center, Perry County, to serve until the first Monday of January 1958, to fill a vacancy.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

A motion was made by Mr. WATSON and Mr. WATKINS,

That the Senate do advise and consent to said nominations.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provision of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Camel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarra,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,

NAYS—0

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Governor be informed accordingly.

EXECUTIVE SESSION RISES

Mr. WATSON. Mr. President, I move that the Executive Session do now rise.

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. SILVERT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. SILVERT, from the Committee on Corporation, reported as committed, House Bill No. 882, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 5, 1933 (P. L. 364) entitled "Business Corporation Law," changing notice requirements to stockholders when increase in indebtedness shall be considered at meetings.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE ON EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS LAID ON THE TABLE

Mr. WATSON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. WATSON, from the Committee on Executive Nominations, reported with a favorable recommendation the following nominations, made by His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which were laid on the table:

MEMBERS OF THE STATE BOARD OF MEDICAL EDUCATION AND LICENSURE

May 7, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as members of the State Board of Medical Education and Licensure, for the term of four years, and until their successors shall have been appointed and qualified:

George S. Klump, M. D., 1209 Locust Street, Williamsport, Lycoming County, vice Dr. Elmer Hess, Erie, whose term expired.

Max M. Strumia, M. D., Penn Valley, Narbeth, Montgomery County, vice Dr. Charles L. Shafer, Kingston, whose term expired.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

RECESS

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I request a recess of the Senate for one hour, for the purpose of holding a Republican Caucus and a Democratic Caucus.

The PRESIDENT. Are there any objections? The Chair hears no objection, and declares a recess of the Senate for one hour.

AFTER RECESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Paul L. Wagner) in the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The time of recess having elapsed, the Senate will be in order.

POINT OF INFORMATION

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, I rise to a point of information.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The gentleman from York, Mr. Seyler, will state it.

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, I just rise to inquire whether the positions of Presiding Officer of the Senate and Chaplain of the Senate are compatible.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The situation is without precedent, I believe, and we will have to make our own determination.

HOUSE MESSAGES

HOUSE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, presented for concurrence bills of the House, as follows:

House Bill No. 105, entitled:

An Act amending the "World War II Veterans' compensation Act" approved June 11, 1947 (P. L. 565) extending the time during which applications may be filed for veterans' compensation

Which was committed to the Committee on Military Affairs and Aeronautics.

House Bill No. 787, entitled:

An Act amending "The Fish Law of one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five" approved May 2, 1925 (P. L. 448) increasing fishing license fees and allocating the increase for public fishing purposes and increasing issuing agents' fees.

Which was committed to the Committee on Forests and Waters, Game and Fish.

House Bill No. 800, entitled:

An Act requiring State county township municipal and

school district records and those of all boards commissions and authorities created by the Commonwealth or by any political subdivision to be open for examination and inspection by citizens of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania authorizing citizens under certain conditions to make extracts copies photographs or photostats of such records and providing penalties.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

House Bill No. 848, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043) entitled "An act establishing a public school employees' retirement system, etc. * * *" by providing credit for retirement purposes for out-of-state service in certain cases.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

House Bill No. 968, entitled:

An Act amending the "Second Class County Code" approved July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) authorizing the county court for the County of Allegheny to appoint minute clerks.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

House Bill No. 1359, entitled:

An Act providing for the construction erection and maintenance of roadside rests by counties and townships adjacent to county and township roads.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

House Bill No. 1360, entitled:

An Act providing for the construction erection and maintenance of roadside rests adjacent to State highway routes * * *

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

House Bill No. 1371, entitled:

An Act amending the "Pure Food Law" approved May 13, 1909 (P. L. 520) providing for clarification of the use of color in foods and conferring powers on the Department of Agriculture.

Which was committed to the Committee on Agriculture.

House Bill No. 1509, entitled:

An Act creating the Student Loan and Fellowship Fund providing for loans of money to persons pursuing courses of study in preparation for professional or technical positions with the Commonwealth.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

House Bill No. 1572, entitled:

An Act changing the name of the Department of Public Assistance and the title of its Secretary transferring the departmental administrative boards commissions and offices advisory boards and commission and powers and duties of the Department of Welfare to the Department of Justice the Department of Health and the Department of Public Assistance and Welfare * * *

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

SENATE BILL No. 81 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 81, entitled:

An Act concerning gifts of securities or money to minors providing for custodians of such gifts and their powers and duties defining the effect of the gifts on guardians of minors or their estates conferring jurisdiction on orphans' court and absolving agents dealing with securities or money from certain responsibilities.

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill, as amended, will appear on tomorrow's Calendar.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 165

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 165, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 15, 1937 (P. L. 1743) entitled as amended "1937 Magistrates' Court Act" establishing a Traffic Court of Philadelphia and prescribing its powers and duties and jurisdiction and the magistrates assigned thereto providing for a seal for the court and the costs taxable therein.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 208

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 208, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323) entitled "The County Code" limiting the nature of contracts made by the commissioners which do not require advertising.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 757

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 757, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 16, 1836 (P. L. 715) entitled "Reference and Arbitration Law" authorizing arbitration before the Municipal Court of Philadelphia.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. CHAPMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. CHAPMAN., from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1482, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation from the World War II Veterans' Compensation Fund to the Department of Military Affairs for certain administration expenses necessary for the payment of compensation to veterans as provided by the "World War II Veterans' Compensation Act of 1947."

Mr. WOLFE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make reports from committee at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. WOLFE, from the Committee on Military Affairs and Aeronautics, reported as committed, House Bill No. 614, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 11, 1935 (P. L. 326) entitled "An act relating to counties of the first class * * *," changing conditions upon which county commissioners may contribute toward funeral expenses of deceased service personnel.

He also, from the Committee on Military Affairs and Aeronautics, reported as committed, House Bill No. 615, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323) entitled "The County Code," regulating contributions made by county commissioners toward funeral expenses of deceased service persons.

He also, from the Committee on Military Affairs and Aeronautics, reported as committed, House Bill No. 616, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) entitled "Second Class County Code," regulating contributions made by county commissioners toward funeral expenses of deceased service persons and their widows.

He also, from the Committee on Military Affairs and Aeronautics, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1459, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 11, 1935 (P. L. 326) entitled "An act relating to counties of the first class defining deceased service persons * * *," providing for grave markers of veterans of the Korean Conflict to include a certain emblem.

BILL INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Mr. WEINER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to introduce a bill at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. WEINER read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 925, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Berean Manual Training School, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, for the purpose of the maintenance of said school.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

NOMINATIONS TAKEN FROM TABLE

Mr. WATSON. Mr. President, I call from the table the nominations of Members of the State Board of Medical Education and Licensure, which were reported from committee today.

The Clerk read the nominations as follows:

MEMBERS OF THE STATE BOARD OF MEDICAL EDUCATION AND LICENSURE

May 7, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as members of the State Board of Medical Education and Licensure, for the term of four years, and until their successors shall have been appointed and qualified:

George S. Klump, M. D., 1209 Locust Street, Williamsport, Lycoming County, vice Dr. Elmer Hess, Erie, whose term expired.

Max M. Strumia, M. D., Penn Valley, Narberth, Montgomery County, vice Dr. Charles L. Shafer, Kingston, whose term expired.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

CONSIDERATION OF EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS

Mr. WATSON asked and obtained unanimous consent for immediate consideration of the nominations read by the Clerk.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

A motion was made by Mr. WATSON and Mr. WATKINS, that the Senate do now resolve itself into Executive Session, for the purpose of acting upon the nominations reported at today's Session.

Which was agreed to.

Whereupon,

A motion was made by Mr. WATSON and Mr. WATKINS,

That the Senate do advise and consent to the nominations reported.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Camel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarraff,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Whalley,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Yosko,
Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Wagner,
			Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Governor be informed accordingly.

EXECUTIVE SESSION RISES

Mr. WATSON. Mr. President, I move that the Executive Session do now rise.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. DENT asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I want to announce that Senator DiSilvestro wanted very much to be here today to vote upon these confirmations. He had been anxiously hoping that he would be able to be here when we finally reached the point where we were to confirm these doctors. As you all know, Senator DiSilvestro is not well. He had to be taken to the hospital again yesterday for some treatments and he is back home today.

Along with our good, mutual friend, Senator Watkins, I talked to Senator DiSilvestro a few minutes ago. He asked that it be recorded that if he were here today,

he would have liked to have said a few words for the doctors.

On that point, Mr. President, I would like to say just a few words. I would like to comment on the fact that I voted as a Democrat. I have always been a Democrat and, I believe, many of the people still think I am. However, Mr. President, there has been some commentary about my voting for a Republican for a job not too long ago. I want to assure all of you that when a Republican is qualified and fit for the job, and I feel that he is, I have never left it stand in my way.

These two men are Republicans also and we all voted for them. I am sure that this does not in any way diminish the Democratic ardor of any of my colleagues on this side. Especially, is this true since these doctors were nominated by the Governor, himself. This is not the first time we have endorsed Republicans who were named by the Governor, and I know it will not be the last time. Therefore, let us do away with this foolishness of trying to make too much out of a vote once in awhile.

CALENDAR

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 321, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 22, 1953 (P. L. 1344) entitled "The Marriage Law" further regulating the issuance of marriage licenses.

which was returned from the House of Representatives with amendments.

Said amendments having been twice read, and printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

SENATE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE HOUSE TO SENATE BILL No. 321

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do concur in the amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 321.

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—47

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Camel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Walker,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Watkins,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watson,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Wolfe,
Elliot,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Yosko,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Wagner,
Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,	Presiding Officer

NAYS—1

Seyler.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

FINAL PASSAGE CALENDAR

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of House Bill No. 20, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code," imposing alternative penalties for illegally passing school buses

An the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

RECONSIDERATION OF HOUSE BILL NO. 20

Mr. PROPERT. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now reconsider the vote by which House Bill No. 20 passed third reading.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. PROPERT. Mr. President, I voted with the prevailing side.

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, I voted with the prevailing side.

The motion was agreed to.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

BILL ON THIRD READING AMENDED

Mr. PROPERT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer an amendment at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The Clerk read the amendment as follows:

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1017.1), page 3, line 12, by striking out "twenty" and inserting in lieu: "ten."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 564 Printer's No. 192, on final passage, go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

THIRD READING CALENDAR

BILL ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 67, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 15, 1915 (P. L. 534) entitled "Motion Picture Censorship Law" authorizing the disapproval of any reel film or view which is obscene or incites to crimes of violence prohibiting viewing by or exhibiting disapproved films reels or views to certain

minors imposing penalties and repealing certain sections of the act

And said bill having been read at length the third time,
On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I understand we are agreed that Senate Bill No. 439 will be the vehicle for placing our ideas of movie censorship into the law, and that is the bill which will be amended by Senator McMenamin. Therefore, under those circumstances, I feel Senate Bill No. 67 should be recommitted.

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. MAHANY. Accordingly, Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 67 on third reading be recommitted to the Committee on Law and Order.

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, before you take the vote, I would like to make a few comments.

It was my understanding that it was the thinking of the Caucus that all these bills on censorship should stay on the Calendar until bill has been amended and we could have our legal lights review it. Of course, they would pass an opinion as to whether or not Senate Bill No. 439 would be constitutional.

Senate Bill No. 67 has some merits, Senate Bill No. 488 has some merits, and we thought if we could hold them on the calendar, by passing them over in order, we could amend Senator McMenamin's bill. We are not concerned about any individual bill, but we do want some legislation which we feel will comply with the Supreme Court decision.

I have no objection to the bill going back to committee if we can have an understanding, in the event Senate Bill No. 439 does not meet with the approval of the legal lights, that we will then report out Senate Bill No. 67 and Senate Bill No. 488 and go over them. I do not want to close this Session without passing some legislation on censorship. That is my concern in regard to the gentleman's motion.

If you will agree to report this bill out again in the event Senator McMenamin's bill does not comply with the law, I will have no objection to the motion.

Mr. McMENAMIN. Mr. President, I understand several Members are interested in some type of censorship legislation. Time is running short in this Session. Senate Bill No. 439 has been examined by professors at law schools and others, and has been examined just recently by the Attorney General's office. Senator Seyler has in his possession, some amendments suggested by the Attorney General which are acceptable to me and others who are interested in this subject.

It was our thought, and I think it is very definite, that in view of some of the United States Court decisions, it is going to be difficult to write a bill which will be constitutional. All of those who have worked on these bills believe, and I am sure the Attorney General now thinks, that Senate Bill No. 439, with these amendments, is as nearly perfect from a constitutional standpoint as anyone can make it at this stage of the game. It was, therefore, our thought that these amendments should be put into Senate Bill No. 439. They will in-

clude an appropriation and, therefore, the bill will have to go into the Appropriations Committee.

I do not know that there was any agreement as to the other bills, but I do not see any harm in putting this bill back in committee.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, in addition to what Senator McMenamin has stated, in answer to Senator Lane's request for assurance, I will be most happy to assure him that Senate Bill No. 67 and Senate Bill No. 488 will be released from the Committee on Law and Order if they are needed for any purpose.

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, Senator Mahany has answered my question. I was only interested in having a bill passed in the Senate which is constitutional, whereby we can inaugurate censorship in Pennsylvania. I am not concerned about any particular bill. I just want this type of legislation passed.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 262, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" extending provisions for enforcement of duties of school directors to joint school situations extending the area in which school directors may attend meetings providing for attendance of school directors at National School Boards conventions.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarrafi,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Whalley,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Yosko,
Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Wagner,
			Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 432, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1931 (P. L. 1371) entitled "A Supplement to the act approved the twenty-

fifth day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirteen (P. L. 575) entitled 'An act providing for the regulation of dams or other structures or obstructions as defined herein * * * by discontinuing the necessity of securing permits for the erection of certain dams' authorizing the erection of certain dams without securing permits

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, we are now considering Senate Bill No. 432, and I submit, Mr. President and my colleagues, that Senate Bill No. 432 is contrary to the best interests of the vast majority of the citizens of Pennsylvania, in general, and to the citizens of Cumberland County, in particular. It would occasion the lack or loss of recreational facilities and loss of natural resources. It is possible to assume that the aforementioned undesirable things could happen singularly or in toto to each and every citizen of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

This bill is special legislation for one situation. It is special legislation not only for one situation, but special legislation for a company, the leading official of which is presently under arrest for a criminal violation of the law which this bill seeks to amend.

The question is now posed, who caused his arrest? Not any individuals, but the manager of this company has attempted to discredit, as crackpots or idealists, an agency of the State Government of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, the Water Power and Resources Board.

The following are reasons submitted to support the argument that Senate Bill No. 432 is a bad bill and should be defeated:

The trend of modern legislation is to tighten control of water and not loosen it. Eighteen States in the past year and one-half have tightened watershed legislation, in the realization that an adequate and clean water supply is imperative to future growth and existence. No State, to my knowledge, has at this time loosened controls over water as this bill will do.

The enactment of Senate Bill No. 432 would be a step backward in Pennsylvania's all-important battle of conservation of its waters, and contrary to the findings of the recent water resources study made in the Commonwealth.

This bill does not limit the volume of water or the stream's flow which may be impounded or diverted. It is possible for almost all of the stream's flow to be diverted. If the owner so diverting the water owns land on only one side of the stream, the owner and other users on the opposite side of the stream would be damaged and helpless.

Senate Bill No. 432 provides no protection against the increasing of the water temperature beyond the safe limits for trout life.

The situation which we are discussing, or to which this bill applies particularly, is a State-wide known trout stream. The creation of shallow, exposed and unshaded ponds will contribute to a high increase in stream temperature, downstream from any structures, diversions or impoundments.

Senate Bill No. 432 contains no regulations or safe-

guards against the threat of pollution and contamination which are ever present where there exists a high concentration of fish life contained in impounded, diverted or slow-moving waters.

The bill authorizes the legal destruction of Big Spring, nationally known might I say and existing in Cumberland County, and another stream, the Letort, and possibly every other trout stream in the State.

This bill is opposed, among others, by Doctor Maurice Goddard, presently Secretary of Forests and Waters; Mr. William Voigt, Jr., Executive Director of the Fish Commission; the Izaak Walton League of America, Pennsylvania Division; and the Big Spring Restoration Committee.

I submit, Mr. President and my colleagues, that Senate Bill No. 432 is special legislation for the following reasons:

1. It was instigated by one situation. Many of you have read the mimeographed explanation of Senate Bill No. 432 presented by the President of the Greenspring Hatchery Company. This explanation was the key. It stated specifically what he intended to do at Big Spring, why he wanted the bill passed, why he desired the amendments and why he was asking for them.

2. Thirty-four licensed trout hatcheries of a private, commercial nature in the State have operated without the amendments.

3. Necessary permits for the diversion and impounding of water, within sound conservation practices, are readily obtained upon application to the proper agency of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

I ask if the Senators are aware of the fact that the management of the Greenspring Hatchery Company is charged with continuously flaunting the laws of the State of Pennsylvania. They have openly and defiantly refused to abide by the lawful order of the Water and Power Resources Board and are, on this very day, in violation of the Water and Power Resources Board. At this time, the president of the company is under arrest for violation of the law which this bill would amend.

If this bill were to pass the Senate, we would begin to see, Mr. President, the immediate destruction of our dwindling 4,400 miles of existing trout streams in Pennsylvania, and we shall be the only persons responsible for the rapid deterioration of one of the few remaining natural resources so bountiful in Pennsylvania.

Mr. BLASS. Mr. President, this bill emanated from the committee of which I am chairman. As most of the Members of this Senate know, I have always been a champion of the enjoyment of individual rights and the lessening of restrictions which jeopardize the liberty and the freedom of all our citizens.

Mr. President, I am speaking for this bill as a matter of principle. There is nothing in this bill which specifies any individual or any industry. This bill permits the erection of dams, not exceeding three feet in height, on streams not exceeding fifty feet in width, and contains an amendment therein which will do no injury to the rights of any riparian owner.

I resent, particularly, the objections to this bill from people who are privileged to enjoy fishing upon the premises of an owner and then deliberately attempt to prevent the owner from doing on his own land what,

under the Constitution of the United States, he should be privileged to do.

For that reason, Mr. President, I am very much in favor of the provisions of Senate Bill No. 432. From an economic standpoint, I am also in favor of this bill because it permits the largest trout hatchery in the State of Pennsylvania to supply to the pay-lakes of the several counties of the State, the trout which is necessary in order to maintain the fishing.

I disagree with the gentleman from Cumberland, Senator Wade, when he said that the sportsmen are opposed to this bill. I have in my possession, petitions with hundreds of signatures, asking for the support of this legislation. I have received no serious objections to this legislation, except from the few people who reside in the District now represented by the distinguished Senator from Cumberland, with its rolling hills and valleys.

I do say that unless we pass this bill, we are slapping most of the people in the Commonwealth in the face who desire their right to enjoy a little bit of happiness upon the domains which they own.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, when my good friend, Senator Wade, was talking. I had to rush to my Calendar file in order to find out whether he was talking about the same bill we are voting upon. When he finished with the charges he was making, I thought, just as surely as the sun come up tomorrow, that we were performing an act which would destroy the eternal beauties of this State, as well as the utility of all of our streams. I then looked at the bill and I read it. It is simply a short, two and one-half page bill and, if you will read it, you will find that the only amendment put in contains the following words:

"That nothing contained in the act to which this is a supplement shall be construed to require the securing of a permit from the Water and Power Resources Board of the Department of Forests and Waters for the right to construct any dam not exceeding three feet in height in a stream not exceeding fifty feet in width where such dam is constructed for the purpose of creating a pool for fish and fishing."

The new amendment merely adds the following words: "or for diverting water for a licensed fish hatchery provided such diversion does not prevent the free migration of fish and that water used for hatchery purposes is returned to the stream before it leaves the land of the owner"

Let me tell you something which perhaps you are missing in this entire argument. Within the last five years, there has grown up in Pennsylvania an entirely new business and industry. Just a few years ago, we did not have a decent place in Westmoreland County to fish. Today, we have seventeen fish-and-pay lakes in that community of Westmoreland County. All over western Pennsylvania, where all of our stream had been polluted by mine acid drainage, we now have pools whereby families may go out and enjoy themselves by fishing in a family group. It has been a blessing to those of us who live in communities where we have never had water near at hand. We had to travel miles, in the days of my youth, in order to catch a fish. Now we have places next door to us. And I know of one within an eighth of a mile of my home. I want to say that this hatchery out here has made it possible for most of these places to come into

existence. This is the largest hatchery in the entire State and one of the largest in the Country for raising trout for fish-and-pay lakes.

Mr. President, I do not think we should do anything which would destroy an industry. This is an industry and it is a good industry. It is a good, healthy industry. There is nothing contained in this bill which would do any damage to any stream whatsoever in the entire State. You now allow the ponds to be built and the only difference is that you can use the same pond, which you use for your own fishing pond at home, for fish hatchery purposes also. It certainly does not hurt water to have fish in it. I learned that the only place where fish will grow is in water.

I do not think Senator Wade is quite proper in his approach to this matter by bringing onto this floor an attack upon an individual just because it so happens that person is charged with being in violation of some State law. That case is not before this tribunal for trial. There is nothing in this bill which will help him or hurt him when his case comes before the proper courts of the land. The condition of that particular case should not have any bearing whatsoever on the judgment of this Senate. We are voting on the legislation on the merits of the legislation and not upon the character of the man who happens to be the owner of that hatchery over in Cumberland County. I cannot help how he voted. I know that he is a Republican and if he did not vote for you, Senator Wade, you have a right to be angry. However, I did not think you would take it out on him so badly. I am sorry if that is the case, but that is something I do not know. However, I do know this. The sportsmen of Pennsylvania, the Sportsmen's Federation of Pennsylvania, and its various clubs, have sent letters and telegrams in support of this legislation.

The late Johnny Mock, one of my closest friends over the years, who was a sports feature writer and an outdoor writer for the Pittsburgh Press for many, many, many years, was heartily behind this legislation. Although he was sick and in the last stages of life, he wrote me a three-page letter in support of this legislation. He called me on the telephone and asked me to do all I could, because he said that this would help the propagation of fish which, in turn, would help the growth of the fish-and-pay lakes which have become quite a boom to the citizens who do not have the facilities nor the money to travel to far, distant places to enjoy one of the greatest recreations that most of use have ever known.

I want to say to all of you that it is wrong to bring this case before this group in order to try to persuade this Legislature to vote against a good piece of legislation. The only thing I ask you to do is to read the bill yourselves. There will be no difference in this law, if this amendment is passed, from what it was before, except that you are allowing the further use of the same kind of dams that can be built today. In the days when this law was passed, if fish hatcheries had been popular and had been in business at that time, this legislation, I am sure, would have contained the words "fish hatchery." No one knows more about streams and the use of streams in Pennsylvania than the organized sportsmen of this State, of which group I am a very proud member. All sports organizations have sent me endorsements of this legislation.

Mr. WADE. Briefly, Mr. President, I will attempt to answer both Senator Blass and Senator Dent.

Mr. President, I appreciate that Senator Blass stands on the floor of the Senate and states publicly that they have no beauty spots in Erie County. I am sorry to hear that, and I am sorry to hear that he must make that admission. However, we, in Cumberland County, are more than blessed with beauty spots throughout the county, as Senator Blass admitted awhile ago. Then, too, Senator Dent said they had no natural places of beauty and places where they could go to fish, but that they had created them. We have them naturally and we are very jealous of them and very anxious to preserve them. That is the reason I am opposing this bill.

Senator Dent mentioned the fact that Mr. Colin Thomas is president of the company, and we are privileged to have him as a visitor to the Senate. We are delighted that he came here to hear the discussion on this bill. That is the privilege of every citizen of Pennsylvania. I heard from Senator Dent that he went into Mr. Thomas' voting record. I do not know about his voting record, but I do know that he is a citizen of Maryland and not of Pennsylvania. I got that from Mr. Thomas. How he votes, I do not know, and as to how he votes is not a matter which should come into this discussion at all.

The effect of this bill, Mr. President, is not limited to Cumberland County or to Big Spring. The effect of every law we pass is State-wide. This particular bill, if enacted into law, would affect every stream in Pennsylvania. Under our Constitution, it cannot be limited to affect this stream alone. Therefore, I made the statements that I did.

I know that the president of this hatchery, Mr. Thomas, has a big operation and I admire him for it. I am glad that he came to Pennsylvania to establish his business. However, he has a right, as does every other citizen, to abide by the rules of Pennsylvania as enacted into law.

This hatchery does make possible the sale of trout to many of these individually-owned ponds, and that is all right. That is perfectly proper and we are glad for that industry in Pennsylvania. However, the bill as prepared, and upon which we are about to vote, does do certain things and I will repeat them.

It would provide no protection against the increasing of water temperatures beyond the safe limits for trout. The creation of shallow, exposed and unshaded ponds will contribute to a high increase in stream temperature, downstream of any structures, diversions or impoundments. This bill contains no regulations or safeguards against the threat of pollution and contamination which is ever present where there exists a high concentration of fish life contained in impounded, diverted and slow-moving waters. It would authorize the legal destruction of Big Spring to the extent that I have mentioned before. This situation does not, perhaps, exist in any other stream, but the amendment to this present law, contained in the bill we are now considering, would make it possible to do this in any other stream, of course.

I repeat, too, as Senator Dent has said, perhaps some sportsmen's associations have endorsed this bill. However, I reassure every Member of this Senate that Doctor Maurice Goddard, Secretary of Forests and Waters, told me, personally, that he is opposed to this legislation. He told me that Mr. William Voigt, Executive Director of the Fish Commission, is opposed to it. The Pennsylvania Division of the Izaak Walton League, perhaps one of the

greatest conservation organizations in America and one of long standing, which bears a good reputation and fights for the things we are trying to preserve in Pennsylvania, the conservation of our natural resources, has taken the lead all over the United States in retaining our natural resources.

Lastly, Senator Blass said that this imposes on our rights of freedom and liberty. Our freedoms and liberties in America, the things which our forefathers brought here and fought for, are freedoms to do the things we want to do except when they interfere with others. When we interfere with the natural flow of water, when we interfere with the natural resources we enjoy in Pennsylvania, then we are interfering with the rights of others.

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, first of all, I want to make a confession that I am definitely not an expert on this question, but I would like to report that I have received a great many communications on it.

I am located, as you know, as a neighbor to Senator George Wade and my people, of course, enjoy many of the beauties which he described in Cumberland County. We have some in York County, too, but many of our people go up there.

I have received a great many letters and they are fifty-to-one, asking me to oppose this bill. My fishermen say in their letters and cards that this would deprive the fishermen of our area of some very fine fishing in Cumberland County, and they have urged me to oppose this bill.

In addition to that, I have received Communications from Secretary Goddard and also from the Attorney General's office, both of which disapprove this bill.

I realize a great many of you may think, George Wade is a fisherman, Senator Seyler is a fisherman, and it is not in my country; thus, I do not need to worry about it. I would remind you that you ask us periodically to vote for legislation to protect the sport your fisherman enjoy and to protect the interests of your fishermen in your counties. All I would ask the gentlemen of the Senate to do is to give consideration to the fishermen in Cumberland County and in York County, and help to protect them from what they seem to think would destroy fishing opportunities for them.

Therefore, I would ask my colleagues to vote in opposition to this bill.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Cumberland, Senator Wade.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Will the gentleman from Cumberland, Mr. Wade, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. WADE. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. DENT. Senator Wade, will you read to me that part of the bill which does what you say it will do? You have said this will destroy the temperature of the water; that it will kill trout. I do not think you would breed trout in a pond which would kill trout.

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, in answer to the gentleman's question — —

Mr. DENT. Read me that part of the bill which does what you say it will do. I cannot find it in my copy.

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, perhaps the Senator has not read the bill.

Mr. DENT. I have it before me, Mr. President, and I still read pretty well.

Mr. WADE. Do you wish me to answer your question Senator Dent?

Mr. DENT. Yes.

Mr. WADE. I maintain, Mr. President, that under the provisions of the bill,—and I will be glad to read the entire bill if you wish me to do so, which is an amendment to the present law—it would be possible, if a man is fortunate enough to own both sides of any stream in Pennsylvania, Big Spring or any other stream, for him to impound the water and retain it there until the temperature would rise higher than is good for trout life.

Mr. DENT. Do you know that the bill allows that situation now, without the amendment? We are not changing the basic law. We are not changing the size of the dam. We are not changing any of the rights of property holders. We are not giving an extension of any rights which are not now contained within this Act. The Act now allows you to impound water in any pond which you create, not exceeding three feet in height in a stream not over fifty feet in width. You have the right to do that for fish or fishing.

There is no difference in fish or fishing. There would be no higher concentration in most instances than what you have in a fish hatchery, because a fish hatchery on your own property is a series of pools. We do that. We divert waters right now. Your Fish Commission diverts streams right now in the mountain regions to do exactly what this gentleman is doing in Cumberland County. That is the only way you can handle fish hatcheries. You cannot have it any other way. The only way you can raise fish is to divert the water from pure streams.

All you are saying in this bill is that, beside impounding the water for fish and fishing, you can do it for fish hatcheries. That is all. How does that diversion affect the stream?

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, may I ask the gentleman if I am still under interrogation?

Mr. DENT. Yes, if you will stick to the bill, but do not read me something somebody sent you.

Mr. WADE. May I do this — —

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair would suggest to both gentleman that, after a question is asked, an opportunity be afforded for the answer, so that you both do not get into the act simultaneously. Is there a further question, Senator Dent?

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, may I ask Mr. Wade to read to me from this bill that part of it which will destroy fish life in Pennsylvania and do all the dire things which he says it will do? That is not contained in the bill now.

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, I shall be glad to read it. The basis of my argument is this, and I read from page 3, line 6, of Senate Bill No. 432, Printer's No. 291:

"or for diverting water for a licensed fish hatchery provided such diversion does not prevent the free migration of fish and that water used for hatchery purposes is returned to the stream before it leaves the land of the owner"

I submit, if I may go further to say, in diverting this water and in holding it until it heats, it has a certain influence, certainly, on the waters below the point of diversion or when it is returned to the original stream.

Mr. DENT. Senator Wade, may I ask you a personal question?

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, I am still under interrogation and I will be glad to try to answer the question.

Mr. DENT. Have you ever seen a fish pond?

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, I have seen a good many of them.

Mr. DENT. Do you know the water has to go out one end and in the other or your fish die?

Mr. WADE. I appreciate that fact, Mr. President.

Mr. DENT. Then how do you impound water until it changes temperature? What are you going to do with the water? Are you going to have the fish drink it until they have taken all the water they can?

Mr. WADE. My answer to that question, Mr. President, is this. The water is certainly retained there longer than it would be in its natural flow.

Mr. DENT. We are not changing that law, Senator. The law now states you can build these dams and use them for fish and fishing. It is the same law, the same dams, the same proportions and the same dimensions which the law now allows, Senator. There is no difference in the diversion. The only difference is that you are allowed to divert it for fish ponds and for fishing, but you cannot divert it for fish hatcheries. How in the world does that change the basic flow of the stream?

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, in answer to the gentleman's interrogation, I maintain this; that if it is not necessary to hold the water longer than it would be held in its natural flow, it would not be necessary to have a pond. The only thing necessary would be a screen in the upper end of the stream and a screen at the lower end, if the water is not to be held in the pond.

Mr. DENT. Thank you, thank you very kindly.

Mr. President and Members of this Senate, I think all of us have normal intelligence. I believe that each one of us, before we vote on this bill, should read it. I think it is a serious matter when matters are brought before this Body and something is read into the Act which is not there.

We are not changing the dimensions of any dam. If you want to do what you say, Senator Wade, and if there is such a danger, you have to repeal this Act. You have to repeal the Act because, right now, ponds are built all over Pennsylvania in the same manner as this bill allows for fish hatcheries. There is no restriction in this State on your own property. If it is a stream less than fifty feet wide, you can build a dam three feet high and, when you impound that water, whether you use it for fishing, a fish hatchery or whatever you use it for, there has to be a continual flow or the fish will not live. They need air just as much as human beings need air and it is the moving water which creates the air and the oxygen which the fish live on. You cannot impound it to the degree about which Senator Wade speaks because, if you did, the fish would die. You are in business to have the fish grow, not die.

I say to the Members of this Senate that I am battling for this because it means a great deal to a great number of people in business and a great number of citizens in this State who enjoy the fish ponds and lakes.

I think it is important not to misrepresent things. I say to the Members of this Senate there is nothing harmful in this bill. I read Secretary Goddard's letter and he had one opposition to it; that there was no restriction in the bill as to when the water would be returned. In this bill is the amendment which provides that the water used for hatchery purposes must be returned to the stream

before it leaves the land of the owner. If that is diversion, I do not know what diversion is.

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, briefly, in answer to the gentleman's statement, I would like to submit to this Senate that if the statement he makes and the allegations he makes are correct, and are in the present law, then we have no need at all for this bill.

Secondly, let me say to the gentleman, in a most impassioned and sincere manner, that I have heard him say before in this Senate that we are misrepresenting facts. The privilege of every Member of this Senate is to debate these bills as they are before us and as they affect present laws or present conditions in Pennsylvania. I submit to him, this is no place to say there are misrepresentations when that is not the case. I say that in all friendliness to the gentleman.

Mr. MCGINNIS. Mr. President, in the western part of the State, we have had a lot of discussion recently about dams, particularly the Kinzua Dam which is going to be built near Senator Chapman's District. There has been a lot of opposition to it. Those who opposed the large dam said we should have hundreds of little dams all over western Pennsylvania.

Some of you remember Hale Sipe, who was a Senator on this floor. I was up at his farm a few years ago and I had with me a man who was my secretary. Hale Sipe had a half-dozen little ponds on his farm. He took a loaf of bread out to his ponds and he called to the fish, "Do you fish want to see a couple of good Democrats?" Hundreds and hundreds of fish rushed toward us.

I am not surprised that the Departments of Forests and Waters objects to this bill. It seems to be a habit in every department, in every State of this Union, to desire to have the people get down on their knees for every little thing. In other words, it seems they love to annoy the people back home, annoy the little people, and compel them to come to Harrisburg to get a permit to turn around.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, it is about time for the Majority Leader to get into this act, too.

Mr. President, I had the experience of going down and seeing this particular body of water last Sunday. I want to tell the Members of the Senate what I saw there. It is a stream which runs down through Senator Wade's county of Cumberland and it is a very pleasant, beautiful little stream. I saw people fishing on the banks of this stream, above the dam which was put in there. This dam, which was repaired, has no relation to the dam which would be put in if this bill were passed. However, above that dam there were several people who were fishing. They were fishing there because the president of this company permitted them to fish there on his property. If he so desired, he could place no trespassing signs there and these people would not be able to enjoy the fishing pleasures which they now enjoy. Therefore, I think Mr. Thomas should be complimented for allowing this great number of people to fish on his stream as it runs through his property.

Secondly, Mr. President, everyone of these people who fish in the fish-and-pay lakes, which are supplied by this type of fish hatchery, must take out a fishing license. That is unlike the law in many other States. I cannot understand why someone who goes to private property and fishes from a pond, and the fish are not supplied in that

pond by the Fish Commission, would have to take out a license. However, it seems that is the law in the State of Pennsylvania, and many thousands of dollars are put into the treasury of the Fish Commission by virtue of these people taking out licenses to fish for fish which the Fish Commission had nothing to do with. I would say to the Fish Commission that if it could provide fish as cheaply as this man provides them, or as cheaply as they are provided by these private hatcheries, I do not think the Fish Commission would have to come in here and ask for any increase in the fishing licenses.

There are literally thousands and thousands of trout raised down there. They are in various stages of growth in the fish ponds. This man is doing a wonderful job in supplying to our citizens the fish which they fish for in the various ponds. Not only do the fish in those ponds come at the beck and call of the Democrats, but they also bite when the Republicans drop a line in.

I also agree with Senator McGinnis that these various departments should keep out of our hair when we, as the elected representatives of the people, are considering legislation. You will recall what I said when John Fine was Governor and they came over here and tried to dictate legislation to us and tell us what we should pass and what we should not pass. I so descended upon them that the Governor issued a directive to the various departments that they should keep out of the Senate and not be lobbying for or against bills which were before us. I wish Governor Leader would issue the same type of directive as Governor Fine issued to them when he was Governor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Will the gentlemen yield for just a moment until the Chair makes a statement?

I wish to advise you that it has been quite a pleasant privilege to have presided briefly over the Session during this fishing expedition this afternoon.

I felt especially honored to have been the Chaplain of the Senate today. Now because of a very important conference, to which I have long since been committed, I am going to ask Senator Scott whether he will leave his very lovely family in the gallery and preside from this point on.

In reply to a side remark as to how I would like to vote after hearing all of this debate, I would settle now for just a vote in order to get it over with.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (William Z. Scott) in the Chair.

And the question recurring,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I have not intended to get into this verbal combat today, but after listening to Senator Blass and the other Senators, especially Senator McGinnis, the thought comes to my mind that probably there is too much dictation. I believe it is a problem for the people of Pennsylvania to try to comply with every rule and regulation that is concocted by us in the House and Senate, as far as legislation and rules and regulations made by these departments is concerned. I believe there is a vast departure from our basic law that a man's home is his castle and his land is his courtyard.

If this is an industry here in Pennsylvania which is going to help out, I think we should support that industry. I believe, too, that we should not infringe upon the rights

of the people. Therefore, I feel that the Membership should take it upon themselves to vote intelligently on this piece of legislation. I, for one, am influenced by the arguments which have been set forth here today. I am going to vote for the bill because I do not believe we should be dictated to by anyone. If we do not have the good, common sense to know how to vote and to know how to make up our minds, we do not belong in the Senate of Pennsylvania.

Mr. MALLERY. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Cumberland, Senator Wade.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Will the gentleman from Cumberland, Mr. Wade, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. WADE. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. MALLERY. Senator Wade, I believe you said that Secretary Goddard was opposed to this bill. Would you mind stating why he is opposed to it, giving his reasons for opposing it?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. I wonder whether the gentleman from Blair, Mr. Mallery, would repeat his question. I do not believe it was heard by the Members of the Senate.

Mr. MALLERY. Mr. President, I understood Senator Wade to state that the Secretary of Forest and Waters opposes the passage of this bill. However, I did not hear any reasons. I do not believe Senator Wade stated what reasons he gave for opposing the bill.

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, in answer to the gentleman's interrogation, I did state that Secretary Goddard had expressed the opinion that he was definitely opposed to this legislation. His reason for it was that it is bad legislation.

Mr. MALLERY. Mr. President, I have read this bill a half dozen times and it may be that I cannot read. However, every time I have read it, it seems to me that the amendment is no different than the existing law, except that it provides for licensing a fish hatchery. I see no difference in it. Therefore, if this amendment would be disastrous to fish in a stream, then I would say the present law should be amended.

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, I want to express to Senator Dent, Senator Blass, Senator McGinnis, Senator Seyler, Senator Mahany and others, who expressed such great admiration for the fine county of Cumberland, that we citizens of Cumberland County very much appreciate that. We do boast of having many natural beauties.

May I very briefly go to the defense of the Members of the Cabinet, and other officials of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, upon whom we must rely for a great deal of information, as we pass these bills and try to convert the bills into the laws of the Commonwealth? I do not believe Secretary Goddard is in the Chamber, nor has he been in the Chamber at any time, to my knowledge, during this Session. I do, however, observe one member of the Governor's Cabinet. I, personally am always glad to visit these Cabinet Members and other officials of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in order to gather additional information. There is not one Member of this Senate who could be expected to know everything about all of the different affairs of the Commonwealth, especially in this day and age when our government has become so complicated and covers so many areas. We, naturally, go to them for firsthand information because they are directly in contact with the situations.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?
During the calling of the roll, the following occurred:)
Mr. SCHMIDT. Mr. President, I desire to change my vote from "no" to "aye."
The PRESIDING OFFICER. The gentleman from Allegheny will be so recorded.
The yeas and neys were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—26

Barr,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Murray,	Wagner,
Blass,	Lane,	Probert,	Watson,
Chapman,	Mahany,	Ruth,	Welner,
Dent,	Mallery,	Sarraff,	Wolfe,
Derk,	McGinnis,	Schmidt,	Yosko,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Silvert,	Scott,
Kessler,		Stiefel,	Presiding Officer

NAYS—11

Fhrgood,	Hays,	Seyler,	Wade,
Elliott,	Kromer,	Stevenson,	Walker,
Harney,	Madigan,	Van Sant,	

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.
Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL ON THIRD READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 439, entitled:

An Act relating to motion-picture films reels or stereopticon views or slides providing a system of listing the first showing of each film reel or view and a system of registration of exhibitors sellers lessors and users of films reels or views disapproval of films reels or views which are obscene or incite to crime and of the banners posters and other like advertising matter used in connection therewith imposing powers and duties upon the Pennsylvania State Board of Censors and providing penalties for the violations of this act.

And said bill having been read at length the third time.
On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?
Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.
The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Section 1, page 2, lines 10 to 18, by striking out all of said lines and inserting:

"(5) The term 'obscene' means a film reel or view the dominant purpose or effect of which taken as a whole is calculated to suggest or incite the average reasonable adult to sexual impurity or depravity for its own sake.

"(6) The term 'unsuitable for children' means a film reel or view which taken as a whole suggests or incites to sexual impurity or depravity for its own sake or a film reel or view which in any part depicts or portrays scenes of sexual impurity or depravity

"(7) The term 'child' means any person less than eighteen years of age

"Section 2 Board of Censors The State Board of Censors hereinafter called the Board shall consist of a chairman and two members They shall be residents of Pennsylvania and shall be appointed by the Governor Two members of the Board shall constitute a quorum The chairman shall

receive an annual salary of five thousand five hundred dollars (\$5,500.00) and the other members shall receive an annual salary of five thousand dollars (\$5,000.00) each. The Board may employ such clerks stenographers and other employees as it deems necessary."

Amend Section 2, page 3, line 1, by striking out "2" and inserting: "3";

Amend Section 2, page 3, lines 1 to 6, by striking out "Any person" in line 1, all of lines 2 to 5, and "dollars (\$500) or both" in line 6, and inserting:

"No person shall sell lease lend exhibit or use any motion-picture film reel or view in Pennsylvania which has been disapproved or shall exhibit to children any film reel or view which has been disapproved as unsuitable for children";

Amend the bill, page 3, by inserting between lines 8 and 9:

"Section 4 Injunction The Board may apply to the court of common pleas of any county in which a film reel or view which has been disapproved is about to be shown or is being shown or in which any film reel or view which has been disapproved as unsuitable for children is about to be shown or is being shown to children for an injunction to restrain the showing of such film reel or view. Upon the affidavit of a member of the Board that the film reel or view has been disapproved or disapproved as unsuitable for children the court may issue a preliminary injunction";

Amend Section 3, page 3, line 9, by striking out "3" and inserting: "5";

Amend Section 3, page 3, line 11, by striking out "violates section 2 of this act" and inserting: "is obscene or unsuitable for children"; Amend Section 3, page 3, line 14, by striking out "violates section 2 of this act" and inserting: "is obscene"; Amend Section 3, page 3, line 15, by inserting after "thereof"; "If the Board finds that such film reel or view is unsuitable for children it shall disapprove the film for exhibition to children"; Amend Section 4, page 3, line 16, by striking out "4" and inserting: "6"; Amend Section 4, page 3, line 18, by inserting after "thereof": "and the disapproval of any film reel or view for exhibition to children"; Amend Section 5, page 3, line 19, by striking out "5" and inserting: "7"; Amend Section 5, page 4, line 2, by inserting after "disapproved": "or disapproved for exhibition to children"; Amend Section 5, page 4, lines 10 and 11, by striking out "duty to institute criminal prosecu-" in line 10 and all of line 11, and inserting: "duties"; Amend Section 6, page 4, line 12, by striking out "6" and inserting: "8"; Amend Section 6, page 4, line 15, by striking out "May" and inserting: "July"; Amend Section 6, page 4, line 15, by striking out "for" and inserting: "For"; Amend Section 6, page 4, line 16, by striking out "The" and inserting: "the"; Amend the bill, page 4, lines 19 and 20, and page 5, lines 1 to 4, by striking out all of said lines; Amend Section 8, page 5, line 5, by striking out "8" and inserting: "9";

Amend Section 8, page 5, lines 8 and 9, by striking out "in violation" in line 8 and all of line 9, and inserting: "obscene"; Amend Section 9, page 5, line 10, by striking out "9" and inserting: "10"; Amend Section 9, page 5, line 10, by striking out "This act shall be enforced by the board"; Amend Section 10, page 5, line 14, by striking out "10" and inserting: "11"; Amend the bill, page 6, lines 4 to 7, by striking out all of said lines; Amend Section 12,

page 6, line 10, by inserting after "board": "or disapproved as unsuitable for children"; Amend Section 12, page 6, line 11, by striking out "of disapproval"; Amend Section 12, page 6, line 14, by inserting after "disapproved": "or disapproved as unsuitable for children"; Amend Section 12, page 6, line 14, by inserting after "disapproval": "or disapproval as unsuitable for children"; Amend Section 13, page 6, line 18, by striking out "2" and inserting: "3"; Amend Section 13, page 7, lines 8 to 11, by striking out "Each sale lease loan exhibit" in line 8 and all of lines 9 to 11; Amend the bill, page 8, by inserting between lines 4 and 5: "Section 16 Appropriation Seventy-five thousand dollars (\$75,000.00) or so much thereof as may be necessary shall be appropriated for the enforcement of this act"; Amend Section 16, page 8, line 5, by striking out "16" and inserting: "17".

On the question ,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question ,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading, as amended?

MOTION TO RE-REFER BILL

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 439 (Pink), on third reading, as amended, be referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question ,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. For the information of the gentlemen, it is the Chairs' opinion that this bill must be on the Calendar, as amended, and then tomorrow will be the proper day to recommit the bill.

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, is this a ruling by the Chair?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair so rules.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading, as amended?

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 488, on third reading, entitled:

An Act relating to motion picture films reels or stereopticon views or slides providing a system of listing the first showing of each film reel or view and a system of registration of exhibitors sellers lessors and users of films reels or views disapproval of films reels or views which are obscene or incite to crime and of the banners posters and other like advertising matter used in connection therewith imposing powers and duties upon the Pennsylvania State Board of Censors and providing penalties for the violation of this act.

be recommitted to the Committee on Law and Order.

Mr. WATSON. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 544, Printer's No. 820, on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL
PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 551, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1925 (P. L. 448) entitled "The Fish Law of 1925" further amending revising and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

(During the calling of the roll, the following occurred:)

Mr. SILVERT. Mr. President, I wish to be recorded as voting "aye."

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The gentleman from Philadelphia will be so recorded.

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—27

Barr,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Ruth,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Lane,	Sarra,	Watson,
Chapman,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Dent,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
Derk,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Yosko,
Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Scott,
Kessler,	Propert,	Stiefel,	Presiding Officer

NAYS—5

Ehrgood,	Kromer,	Madigan,	Walker,
Elliott,			

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 569, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929," changing the name of the State Council of Education creating the State Council of Higher Education as a departmental administrative board in the Department of Public Instruction defining its powers and duties and defining and coordinating functions of the two councils and repealing certain laws inconsistent therewith.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—27

Barr,	Kessler,	Murray,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Propert,	Van Sant,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watson,
Derk,	Mahany,	Sarra,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Schmidt,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Seyler,	Scott,
Hays,	McMenamin,	Silvert,	Presiding Officer

NAYS—8

Chapman,	Kromer,	Stevenson,	Watkins,
Harney,	Madigan,	Walker,	Yosko,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 725, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043) entitled "Public School Employees Retirement Law" permitting employes to make an additional contribution to purchase credit for periods of approved leaves of absence and regulating the same.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarra,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,	Scott,
			Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 792, Printer's No. 297, on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND
FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 833, entitled:

An Act creating the State Teacher's Colleges Dormitory Fund providing for the use of the money in the fund for payment of rentals to authorities imposing duties on trustees of State Teachers' Colleges and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Probert,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarraff,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,	Scott,
			Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL ON THIRD READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 846, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 973) entitled "An act relating to the annual salaries of certain county officers of counties of the third class" by increasing the salaries of certain county officers.

And said bill having been read at length the third time,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. VAN SANT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1), page 2, line 20, by striking out "ten thousand five hundred dollars (\$10,500)" and inserting in lieu thereof: "nine thousand seven hundred dollars (\$9,700)"; Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1), page 3, line 4, by striking out "eleven thousand five hundred dollars (\$11,500)" and inserting in lieu thereof: "ten thousand five hundred dollars (\$10,500)"; Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1), page 3, line 8, by striking out "eleven thousand five hundred dollars (\$11,500)" and inserting in lieu thereof: "ten thousand five hundred dollars (\$10,500)."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILL ON THIRD READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 847, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 947) entitled "An act relating to the annual salaries of certain county officers of counties of the fourth class" increasing the salaries of certain county officers.

And said bill having been read at length the third time,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. VAN SANT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Sec. 1, (Sec. 1) page 2, lines 3 and 4 by striking out "ten thousand dollars (\$10,000)" and inserting in lieu thereof: "nine thousand two hundred dollars (\$9,200)"; Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1) page 2, lines 15 and 16 by striking out "eight thousand five hundred dollars (\$8,500)" and inserting in lieu thereof: "seven thousand six hundred dollars (\$7,600)"; Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1) page 3, lines 1 and 2 by striking out "ten thousand dollars (\$10,000)" and inserting in lieu thereof: "nine thousand two hundred dollars (\$9,200)"; Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1) page 3, lines 10 and 11 by striking out "nine thousand dollars (\$9,000)" and inserting in lieu thereof: "eight thousand five hundred dollars (\$8,500)".

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILL ON THIRD READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 848, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 928) entitled "An act relating to the annual salaries and compensation of certain county officers of counties of the sixth class" by increasing and fixing the salaries of certain county officers.

And said bill having been read at length the third time,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. VAN SANT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1), page 2, lines 7 and 8, by striking out "six thousand dollars (\$6,000)" and inserting in lieu thereof: "six thousand two hundred dollars (\$6,200)"; Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1), page 2, line 18, by striking out "six thousand dollars (\$6,000)" and inserting in lieu thereof: "six thousand two hundred dollars (\$6,200)"; Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1), page 2, lines 19 and 20, by striking out "six thousand dollars (\$6,000)" and inserting in lieu thereof: "six thousand two hundred dollars (\$6,200)"; Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1), page 3, lines 3 and 4, by inserting a bracket before "seven" in line 3 and after "(\$750)" in line 4 and inserting immediately thereafter: "one thousand dollars (\$1,000)."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILL ON THIRD READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 849, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 972)

entitled "An act relating to the annual salaries of certain county officers of counties of the fifth class" by increasing the salaries of certain county officers.

And said bill having been read at length the third time.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. VAN SANT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1) page 2, line 6 by striking out "seven thousand five hundred dollars (\$7,500.00)" and inserting in lieu thereof: "seven thousand two hundred dollars (\$7,200);" Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1) page 3, lines 1 and 2 by inserting brackets before "six" and after "(\$6,000.00)" and inserting immediately thereafter: "seven thousand two hundred dollars (\$7,200);" Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1) page 3 line 4 by striking out "eight thousand one hundred twenty-five dollars (\$8,125.00)" and inserting in lieu thereof: "seven thousand seven hundred dollars (\$7,700)."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILL ON THIRD READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 850, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 938) entitled "An act relating to the annual salaries and compensation of certain county officers of counties of the seventh class" increasing and fixing the salaries of certain county officers.

And said bill having been read at length the third time.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. VAN SANT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1), page 2, lines 4 and 5, by striking out "five thousand dollars (\$5,000)" and inserting in lieu thereof: "five thousand two hundred dollars (\$5,200);" Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1), page 2, lines 9 and 10, by striking out "three thousand one hundred twenty-five dollars (\$3,125)" and inserting in lieu thereof: "three thousand seven hundred dollars (\$3,700);" Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1), page 2, lines 11 and 12, by striking out "three thousand seven hundred fifty dollars (\$3,750)" and inserting in lieu thereof: "four thousand two hundred dollars (\$4,200);" Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1), page 2, lines 14 and 15, by striking out "four thousand three hundred seventy-five dollars (\$4,375)" and inserting in lieu thereof: "four thousand seven hundred dollars (\$4,700);" Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1), page 2, lines 17 and 18, by striking out "two thousand seven hundred fifty dollars (\$2,750)" and inserting in lieu thereof: "three thousand four hundred dollars (\$3,400);" Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1), page 3, line 10, by striking out "an annual salary of;" Amend Sec. 1

(Sec. 1), page 3, line 11, by inserting after "(\$1,000);" "in addition to any other compensation provided by law."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILL ON THIRD READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 851, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 971) entitled "An act relating to the annual salaries and compensation of certain county officers of counties of the eighth class" increasing and fixing the annual salaries of certain county officers in counties of the eighth class.

And said bill having been read at length the third time.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. VAN SANT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1), page 2, lines 6 and 7, by striking out "three thousand dollars (\$3,000)" and inserting in lieu thereof: "three thousand four hundred dollars (\$3,400);" Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1), page 2, lines 9 and 10, by striking out "three thousand six hundred dollars (\$3,600)" and inserting in lieu thereof: "four thousand dollars (\$4,000);" Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1), page 2, line 13, by striking out "two thousand dollars (\$2,000)" and inserting in lieu thereof: "two thousand seven hundred dollars (\$2,700);" Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1), page 2, line 15, by striking out "two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500)" and inserting in lieu thereof: "three thousand two hundred dollars (\$3,200);" Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1), page 2, line 18, by striking out "one thousand seven hundred dollars (\$1,700)" and inserting in lieu thereof: "two thousand four hundred dollars (\$2,400);" Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1), page 3, line 2, by striking out "two thousand three hundred dollars (\$2,300)" and inserting in lieu thereof: "three thousand dollars (\$3,000);" Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1), page 3, line 12, by striking out "one thousand eight hundred dollars (\$1,800)" and inserting in lieu thereof: "two thousand dollars (\$2,000);" Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1), page 3, lines 14 and 15, by striking out "two thousand two hundred dollars (\$2,200)" and inserting in lieu thereof: "two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500);" Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1), page 3, line 17, by inserting after "(\$1,000):" "in addition to any other compensation provided by law."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 851, entitled:

An Act creating and establishing the Joint Legislative

Budget Board under the Joint State Government Commission providing for its membership defining its powers and duties and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—47

Barr,	Harney,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Berger,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Blass,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Camiel,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Chapman,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Dent,	Madigan,	Sarraff,	Watson,
Derk,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,	Scott,
Fleming,	Miller,	Taylor,	Presiding Officer

NAYS—1

Hays,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 852, entitled:

An Act fixing the fees and mileage of the coroner in counties of the fifth seventh and eighth class.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarraff,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,	Scott,
			Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

RECONSIDERATION OF SENATE BILL NO. 852

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate

do now reconsider the vote by which Senate Bill No. 852 passed finally.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I voted with the prevailing side.

Mr. WATSON. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. WATSON. Mr. President, I voted with the prevailing side.

The motion was agreed to.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 852 (Pink), on final passage, go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on third reading, go over in their order:

Senate Bill No. 853 (Pink);

Senate Bill No. 854 (Pink); and

Senate Bill No. 855 (Pink).

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 856, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 6, 1874 (P. L. 125) entitled "An act regulating State tax on certain county offices" increasing the maximum amount of fees that prothonotaries and clerks of courts may retain.

And said bill having been read at length the third time.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. VAN SANT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1), page 2, line 15, by inserting brackets before and after "five" and inserting immediately thereafter: "six."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on third reading, go over in their order:

Senate Bill No. 912 (Pink);

Senate Bill No. 915 (Pink); and

House Bill No. 1014, Printer's No. 372.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1025, entitled:

An Act reenacting and amending the second paragraph of section 5 of the act approved April 29, 1874 (P. L. 73) entitled "General Corporation Law" providing for action of directors in writing and without meeting.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution.

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—47

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Scott,
Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,	Presiding Officer

NAYS—1

Yosko,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1330, entitled:

An Act regulating sales at auction requiring licenses for persons conducting such sales imposing duties on certain political subdivisions and officers thereof providing penalties and repealing inconsistent laws.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Barr,	Hays,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Berger,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Blass,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Camiel,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Chapman,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Dent,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watson,
Derk,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,	Scott,
Fleming,	Miller,	Taylor,	Presiding Officer
Harney,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1470, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 29, 1931 (P. L. 280) entitled "Local Delinquent Tax Return Law" further clarifying the effect of failure to receive written notice of sale in cases where such notices were mailed as provided by the act.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Barr,	Hays,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Berger,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Blass,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Camiel,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Chapman,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Dent,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watson,
Derk,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,	Scott,
Fleming,	Miller,	Taylor,	Presiding Officer
Harney,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. CHAPMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. CHAPMAN, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 662, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to Dauphin County for defraying expenses incurred by Dauphin County in conducting the Grand Jury investigation of certain officials of the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission .

BILL INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Mr. VAN SANT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to introduce a bill at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Messrs. VAN SANT, SARRAF, MCGINNIS, WATSON and BARR read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 926, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90) entitled "The Liquor Code," permitting malt or brewed beverage retail dispenser and public service licensees to elect to operate under daylight saving time when such time is generally being observed in that municipality, and making an editorial correction.

Which was committed to the Committee on Law and Order.

SECOND READING CALENDAR

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 282, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90) entitled "Liquor Code" further defining the powers of courts on appeals.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 283, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90) entitled "Liquor Code" further defining the powers of courts on appeals.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 411, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932) entitled "The Third Class City Code" fixing the minimum requirements necessary to entitle contributors to the police pension fund to retire further regulating appropriations to the fund and the payment of increments upon retirement.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. ELLIOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 562 (Pink), on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 585, Printers' No. 304, on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 628, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 9, 1911 (P. L. 756)

entitled "Bituminous Coal Mining Law" authorizing fire bosses to carry electric lamps.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 696, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043) entitled "Public School Employees Retirement Law" by providing additional retirement allowances.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. ELLIOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 776, Printer's No. 311, on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 794, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" authorizing the issuance of notice to appear before magistrates sitting in central traffic court in cities of the second class.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order.

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 852, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) entitled "Second Class County Code" authorizing recorders of deeds to appoint solicitors.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 903, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 594) entitled "Rural State Highway Law" adding a new route in Lancaster County.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 904, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929" increasing the minimum amount of contracts or leases of valuable minerals by the Department of Forests and Waters which must be advertised and awarded on a competitive bid basis.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 906, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) entitled "Second Class County Code" authorizing the board of county commissioners to formulate and adopt certain ordinances resolutions rules and regulations in order to preserve county property and to promote and preserve the public health safety and welfare and fixing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 921, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 9, 1911 (P. L. 756) entitled "Bituminous Coal Mining Law" regulating the minimum amount of clearance space in certain mines.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 922, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323) entitled "The County Code" authorizing payment of expenses by counties for time spent by county officers in going to and returning from annual meetings of associations of county officers.

And said bill having been read at length the second time,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on second reading?

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, I would like to call the attention of the Majority Leader to the fact that here, again, we have the case where Senate Bill No. 922 and Senate Bill No. 923 do not appear on the Members' desks. They were not in the packs brought to our Caucus room, and they do not appear in any shape on the Members' desks.

I am not going to object to their passing second reading,

and I am not going to ask that they go over in order. However, I would suggest that before the next Session—I am sure the gentleman will be here even though I may not be—consideration be given to providing, for the convenience and instruction of the Members, a folder of these pink bills.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is the gentleman from York, Senator Seyler, making a request that this bill go over in its order?

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, I am not asking that the bill go over in order. I assume we will have the usual privilege on third reading, and there will be no objection if amendments are offered.

Mr. MAHANY. That is correct, Senator.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on second reading?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 922, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 9, 1911 (P. L. 756) entitled "Bituminous Coal Mining Law," permitting the blasting of coal upon prior permission from Secretary of Mines and Mineral Industries.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 923, entitled:

An Act amending the act of December 15, 1955 (P. L. 865) entitled "An act requiring rents and royalties from oil and gas leases of Commonwealth land to be placed in a special fund to be used for conservation recreation dams and flood control . . ." earmarking a certain portion of the fund for the development and construction of Glendale State Park in Cambria County.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 939, Printer's No. 371, on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 971, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 9, 1911 (P. L. 756) entitled "Bituminous Coal Mining Law" requiring the designation of a person to act as mine foreman .

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 972, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 14, 1903 (P. L. 180) entitled "An act to establish a Department of Mines in Pennsylvania . . ." providing for reproduction of reports.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 973, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 9, 1911 (P. L. 756) entitled "Bituminous Coal Mining Law" providing for the recording and preservation of examinations questions and answers and establishing a period of time during which such records must be kept.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 974, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 31, 1923 (P. L. 481) entitled "An act providing for the appointment of boards of examiners to examine applicants for certificates of qualification as mine foremen assistant mine foremen and fire bosses in the bituminous coal mines of this Commonwealth . . .," establishing a period of time during which certain records must be kept.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 990, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 14, 1903 (P. L. 180) entitled "An act to establish a Department of Mines in Pennsylvania defining its purposes and authority providing for the appointment of a Chief of said Department and assistants and fixing their salaries and expenses" establishing a time during which certain records must be maintained.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1043, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" providing that certain refrigerating devices shall be disregarded in measuring the length of semi-trailers.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1104, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Highways to conduct a study and survey to determine the advisability of constructing a highway in Chester County.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. ELLIOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on second reading, go over in their order:

House Bill No. 1121, Printer's No. 390;

House Bill No. 1139, Printer's No. 824; and

House Bill No. 1170, Printer's No. 825.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON SECOND READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1176, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043) entitled "Public School Employees Retirement Law" clarifying the provisions relating to withdrawal and selection of options where employees are placed under Social Security.

The first section was read and agreed to.

The second section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. HAYS. Mr. President, these amendments are for the purpose of clarification and they have the approval of the chairman of the committee.

Mr. HAYS offered the following amendment:

Amend Section 2 (Section 8 Sub-section 6) page 8, line 1, by striking out "A" and inserting in lieu thereof: "(a)." It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The third and fourth sections were read and agreed to.

The fifth section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. HAYS offered the following amendments:

Amend Section 5 (Section 14 Sub-section 5) page 16,

line 1, by striking out “(f)” and inserting in lieu thereof “(e)”; Amend Section 5 (Section 14 Sub-section 5) page 16, line 6, by striking out “[(g)] (E)” and inserting in lieu thereof: “(f).”

They were agreed to.
The section was agreed to as amended.
The sixth section and title were read and agreed to.
And said bill having been read at length the second time, as amended,
On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the bill on second reading, as amended?

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 1176, Printer's No. 826, on second reading, go over in its order, as amended.
The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.
Mr. ELLIOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 1241, Printer's No. 617, on second reading, go over in its order.
The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,
The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,
The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1317, entitled:
An Act amending the act of June 2, 1891 (P. L. 176) entitled “Anthracite Coal Mining Law” limiting the use of acetylene burners and other similar devices and imposing duties on the district mine inspector.
And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,
Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.
Agreeably to order,
The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,
The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1318, entitled:
An Act amending the act of July 1, 1937 (P. L. 2461) entitled “An act providing for the qualifications examination appointment term of office and removal of Anthracite Mine Inspectors . . .” establishing a period of time during which certain records must be kept.
And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,
Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. ELLIOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 1408, Printer's No. 827, on second reading, go over in its order.
The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,
The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1480, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled “The Administrative Code of 1929” prescribing powers and duties for the Department of Mines and Mineral Industries with respect to public school building sites and providing for payment for examinations and reports.
And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,
Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,
The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,
The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1492, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 9, 1911 (P. L. 756) entitled “Bituminous Coal Mining Law” regulating the transportation storage and use of oxygen and acetylene.
And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,
Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. ELLIOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 1499, Printer's No. 620, on second reading, go over in its order.
The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection. The Chair hears none.
SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION, SERIAL No. 134
TAKEN FROM TABLE
Mr. ELLIOTT. Mr. President, I call from the table Senate Concurrent Resolution, Serial No. 134.
The resolution was read by the Clerk as follows:

DIRECTING THE JOINT STATE GOVERNMENT COMMISSION TO MAKE A STUDY OF “THE VEHICLE CODE”

In the Senate, June 4, 1957.
The laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania relating to the use of our highways and the regulation and operation of motor vehicles are in many instances obsolete and badly in need of revision.
Due to the rapid advances which have been made throughout the years in the design and construction of both highways and means of transportation, the same cannot be adequately governed by an act adopted twenty-eight years ago. Therefore be it
Resolved (the House of Representatives concurring), That the Joint State Government Commission be directed to make a thorough study of the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), known as “The Vehicle Code,” and the amendments thereto for the purpose of recommending an extensive revision and modernization thereof, and be it further
Resolved, That the Joint State Government Commission report to the next regular session of the General Assembly its findings and recommendations with drafts of legislation necessary to carry the recommendations into effect.

On the question,
Will the Senate adopt the resolution?
SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION, SERIAL No. 134
ADOPTED

Mr. ELLIOTT. Mr. President, I move that the Senate adopt the resolution just read by the Clerk.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I second the motion. The motion was agreed to and the resolution was adopted.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION No. 107
TAKEN FROM TABLE

Mr. ELLIOTT. Mr. President, I call from the table House Concurrent Resolution No. 107.

The resolution was read by the Clerk as follows:

JOINT STATE GOVERNMENT COMMISSION TO
STUDY THE PROBLEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION

In the House of Representatives, May 13, 1957.

Whereas, The problem of equal opportunity of all for higher education in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania has become a matter of widespread concern, particularly the question of state subsidization of qualified secondary school graduates without adequate financial means to continue their schooling at the college level; and

Whereas, A number of plans have been advanced seeking a solution to this problem and containing in many instances meritorious features; and

Whereas, The participation of the State in this field involves broad questions of financial feasibility, revenue sources, adequate administration and overall effectiveness and has led to widespread controversy; and

Whereas, The General Assembly requires additional specific and detailed information in order to determine intelligently the form and extent of any such program or programs; therefore be it

Resolved (the Senate concurring), that the Joint State Government Comm. conduct a thorough study of the problems of higher education by considering the following factors:

1. Advisability of establishing free or loan scholarship funds for worthy students who have displayed a capacity for higher learning to be based upon a study of various existing scholarship programs.

2. Authorizing use of existing high school facilities as Junior colleges on a community level.

3. Extension of college centers similar to those throughout the Commonwealth to be operated by and through existing institutions of higher learning.

4. Whether the Commonwealth should expand its present system of State Teachers Colleges with a view to their eventually becoming State Universities.

5. Determine the capacities of existing institutions of higher learning in Pennsylvania and the point at which they will have reached their maximum capacity.

6. Make a detailed analysis of the cost of such programs for higher education including, in addition to outright grants, the cost of overall administration.

7. Compile any other data or information that will be needed by the General Assembly to appraise the problem of higher education in the Commonwealth, while considering the task of doing a good job with respect to primary and secondary education; therefore be it further

Resolved, That the Joint State Government Commission submit a report to the General Assembly on its findings and recommendations as soon as completed but not later than January 1, 1959.

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the resolution?

SENATE CONCURS IN HOUSE CONCURRENT
RESOLUTION No. 107

Mr. ELLIOTT. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do concur in the resolution just read by the Clerk.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. WEINER. Mr. President, I do not oppose this motion, but I would like the record to show that this action does not carry out the purpose of the resolution which I introduced earlier this week calling for some action.

This resolution, and the purpose of it, are completely unnecessary, as studies have already been made and money has already been expended to do the very thing this resolution is going to do again. I think we are wasting our time, efforts and energy, unless, of course, we amend this resolution and have the group hold their meetings immediately and, based on the information they already have, report to the Legislature within the next ten or fifteen days. This information is already at hand.

If they report two years from now, giving us the information, it will be too late. The very problem we are trying to alleviate will then be with us and it will be impossible to take care of it at that time, because the public will then begin to feel the pinch of double the amount of applications for admissions into the institutions of higher learning.

Today, Mr. President and Members of the Senate, there is one youngster out of four attending institutions of higher learning, as compared to ten and fifteen years ago when one youngster out of seventy-five attended an institution of higher learning. The facilities of the universities have not expanded at that rate nor do they have the financial standing or backing which the Governor's committee has recommended in the way of scholarships, loans and junior colleges to take care of this very problem. Therefore, I think all of us here are going to have to bear the onus of this problem, which is the very problem that was presented to the committee which met dealing with this situation.

In the future, I think we will have no one but ourselves to blame when we do not have the technological skills and the education required by our life in this atomic age.

Mr. HAYS. Mr. President, anything I would say would just be another playing of Senator Weiner's record, except that I want to amplify it a little more and say that I intend to vote "no" on this resolution.

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, we have assigned a lot of important problems to the Joint State Government Commission and we are going to be busy with these problems in the interim period.

Here is a problem which, evidently, does not need study. As Senator Weiner said, the study has been made. It was a good and thorough one. We have the benefit of that. Each Member has the report and certainly we do not need another study. If we did need another study, in my opinion, the Joint State Government Commission would not be the place to conduct the study because this type of study should involve people in higher education. You cannot lay out a program of higher education unless you have the representatives of higher education sitting in, in the capacity of conferees.

Therefore, Mr. President, I would ask that we have a roll call on this resolution.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. A roll call having been

requested by the gentleman from York, Mr. Seyler, the Clerk will call the roll.

(During the calling of the roll, the following occurred:)

Mr. STIEFEL. Mr. President, having voted under a misapprehension, I would desire to change my vote from "aye" to "no."

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The gentleman from Philadelphia will be so recorded.

VERIFICATION OF THE ROLL

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, I ask for a verification of the roll.

Mr. SCHMIDT. Mr. President, I ask for a verification of the roll.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Request has been made to have the roll verified.

The Clerk will call the names of those recorded as having voted in the affirmative.

The Clerk read the names of those recorded as having voted in the affirmative as follows:

Barr,	Harney.	Murray,	Watkins,
Berger,	Kessler.	Propert,	Watson,
Blass,	Kromer,	Ruth,	Whalley,
Chapman,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	Mahany,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	Mallery,	Taylor,	Scott,
Fleming,	McGinnis,	Walker,	Presiding Officer

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Are there any corrections? The Chair hears none. The affirmative roll stands as verified.

The Clerk will call the name of those recorded as having voted in the negative.

The Clerk read the namse of those recorded as having voted in the negative as follows:

Hays,	Seyler,	Stiefel,	Weiner,
Schmidt,	Silvert,	Wade,	

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Are there any corrections? The Chair hears none. The negative roll stands as verified.

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. SEYLER and Mr. SCHMIDT, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS--27

Barr,	Harney,	Murray,	Watkins,
Berger,	Kessler,	Propert,	Watson,
Blass,	Kromer,	Ruth,	Whalley,
Chapman,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	Mahany,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	Mallery,	Taylor,	Scott,
Fleming,	McGinnis,	Walker,	Presiding Officer

NAYS--7

Hays,	Seyler,	Stiefel,	Weiner,
Schmidt,	Silvert,	Wade,	

So the question was determined in the affirmative, and the resolution was concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

HOUSE MESSAGES

HOUSE BILL FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, presented for concurrence bill of the House, as follows:

House Bill No. 1594, entitled:

An Act relating to proceedings in connection with the unauthorized appropriation or use of property of the Commonwealth prescribing the duties and authority of informers and providing for the payment of compensation to informers.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

SENATE BILL No. 249 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 249, entitled:

An Act to authorize military leaves of absence for employees of the Commonwealth or its departments boards bureaus commissions agencies and offices and employees of counties municipalities townships authorities or other political subdivisions of the Commonwealth who are drafted into the military service of the United States at any time or who enlist therein in time of war or armed conflict and providing reemployment seniority and retirement rights.

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill as amended will appear on tomorrow's Calendar.

HOUSE INSISTS UPON ITS NON-CONCURRENCE IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 943, AND APPOINTS COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE

He also informed the Senate that the House insists on its non-concurrence in Senate amendments to House Bill No. 943, entitled:

An Act amending the "Real Estate Brokers License Act of one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 1216) changing examination licensing and revocation provisions increasing fees and prescribing additional fees and penalties.

and has appointed Messrs. BRAND, P. G. MURRAY and AMARANDO as a Committee of Conference to confer with a similar committee of the Senate (if the Senate shall appoint such committee) to consider the differences existing between the two houses in relation to said bill.

SENATE INSISTS UPON ITS AMENDMENTS NON-CONCURRED IN BY THE HOUSE TO HOUSE BILL No. 943, AND APPOINTS COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do insist upon its amendments to House Bill No. 943, and that a Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate be appointed.

Mr. PROPERT. Mr. President, I second the motion. The motion was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair announces, on behalf of the President pro tempore, the appointment of Messrs. WHALLEY, WAGNER and McMENAMIN as a Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate to confer with a similar committee of the House (already appointed) to consider the differences existing between the two houses in relation to House Bill No. 943.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

NOMINATION BY THE GOVERNOR REFERRED TO COMMITTEE

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented communication in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which was read as follows, and referred to the Committee on Executive Nominations:

MEMBER OF THE PENNSYLVANIA FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE COMMISSION

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Rev. Charles S. Spivey (Dem.), 800 Cherokee Street, Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, for appointment as a member of the Pennsylvania Fair Employment Practice Commission, until February 21, 1962, or until his successor shall have been duly appointed and qualified, vice Hon. Homer S. Brown, Pittsburgh, resigned.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

BILL INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to introduce a bill at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Messrs. DENT and MAHANY (By request) read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 927, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929," regulating disbursements from appropriations made to the Department of Military Affairs; imposing duties on the State Veterans Commission and the Deputy Adjutant General in Charge of Military Affairs.

Which was committed to the Committee on Military Affairs and Aeronautics.

RECESS

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I request a recess of the Senate until 5:15 o'clock, p. m., Eastern Standard Time, for the purpose of holding a meeting of the Committee on Appropriations.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Are there any objections? The Chair hears no objection, and declares a recess of the Senate until 5:15 o'clock, p. m., Eastern Standard Time.

AFTER RECESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER (George B. Stevenson) in the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The time of recess having elapsed, the Senate will be in order.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. CHAPMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. CHAPMAN, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 919, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of

Welfare for reimbursements to counties for dependent, neglected and delinquent child care services.

He also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1700, entitled:

An Act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the executive legislative and judicial departments of the Commonwealth interest on the public debt and for public schools for two years beginning June 1, 1957 and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May 31, 1957.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the first reading of all bills reported from committees for the first time at today's session.

Mr. TAYLOR. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 201, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 31, 1949 (P. L. 372) entitled "The General State Authority Act of 1949," permitting certain members of the Authority to designate other persons to act on their behalf.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 614, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 11, 1935 (P. L. 326) entitled "An act relating to counties of the first class . . .," changing conditions upon which county commissioners may contribute toward funeral expenses of deceased service personnel.

An said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 615, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323) entitled "The County Code," regulating contributions made by county commissioners toward funeral expenses of deceased service persons.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 616, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) entitled "Second Class County Code," regulating contributions made by county commissioners toward funeral expenses of deceased service persons and their widows.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 662, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to Dauphin County for defraying expenses incurred by Dauphin County in conducting the Grand Jury investigation of certain officials of the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 882, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 5, 1933 (P. L. 364) entitled "Business Corporation Law," changing notice requirements to stockholders when increase in indebtedness shall be considered at meetings.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 919, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for reimbursement to counties for dependent, neglected and delinquent child care services.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, to be laid aside for second reading

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1459, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 11, 1935 (P. L. 326) entitled "An act relating to counties of the first class defining deceased service persons . . .", providing for grave markers of veterans of the Korean Conflict to include a certain emblem.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1482, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation from the World War II Veterans' Compensation Fund to the Department of Military Affairs for certain administration expenses necessary for the payment of compensation to veterans as provided by the "World War II Veterans' Compensation Act of 1947."

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1658, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation from the Motor License Fund to the Department of Property and Supplies for the payment of costs incurred by that department in acting as purchasing agent for the Department of Highways.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1659, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation out of the Motor License Fund to the Department of Public Instruction to promote highway safety education.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1700, entitled:

An Act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the executive legislative and judicial departments of the Commonwealth interest on the public debt and for public schools for two years beginning June 1, 1957, and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May 31, 1957.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now adjourn until Friday, June 7, 1957, at 9:00 o'clock, a. m., Eastern Standard Time.

Mr. ELLIOTT. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The Senate adjourned at 5:50 o'clock, p. m., Eastern Standard Time, until Friday, June 7, 1957, at 9:00 o'clock, a. m., Eastern Standard Time.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

THURSDAY, June 6, 1957

The House met at 9:00 a. m. EST.

The SPEAKER (W. Stuart Helm) in the Chair.

PRAYER

Reverend David A. Gray, Pastor of the Church of Christ, Ridgway, Elk County, guest Chaplain and guest of the gentleman from Elk, Mr. Renwick, offered the following prayer:

Lord God Almighty, as we wait at the throne of grace, we ask Thy blessing of peace and guidance upon all who take counsel together. Grant that the wisest thought may quicken all who are associated with the House of Representatives, consuming the dross of unworthy ambition and giving implicit trust and perpetual hope in all the deliberations of this day's session. We beseech Thee to make all hearts receptive to the deep truth that freedom is determined by the will of a free democratic people. Therefore we pray Thee guide the decisions of this Assembly, grant that all our difficulties and variance of opinions may be settled in accordance to Thy will. In His name. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVAL POSTPONED

The SPEAKER. If there is no objection, the approval of the Journal for Wednesday, June 5, 1957, will be postponed until printed.

The Chair hears none.

The SPEAKER. The Chair requests the gentleman from York, Mr. Goodling, to preside temporarily.

MR. GOODLING IN THE CHAIR.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RECALLED FROM GOVERNOR CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled:

HOUSE BILL No. 250:

An Act amending "The Fish Law of 1925" approved May 2, 1925 (P. L. 448) excluding from the provisions thereof the operation of and fishing from temporary water tanks in connection with indoor sportsman's shows and providing penalties.

Said bill having been recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment, the vote had on final passage and third reading on said bill was reconsidered in the House and the bill amended, in which amendments the Senate has nonconcurred.

Mr. TOMPKINS. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House insist upon its non-concurrence in the amendments made and insisted upon by the Senate and that a Committee of Conference be appointed.

The motion was agreed to.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 250

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Speaker has appointed

as a Committee of Conference on the part of the House, Messrs. STONER, GOODLING and BRETH.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE INSISTS ON AMENDMENTS NON-CONCURRED IN BY HOUSE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has insisted upon its amendments, non-concurred in by the House of Representatives, to House Bill No. 282, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article eight section one of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania changing residence requirements.

Mr. TOMPKINS. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House insist upon its non-concurrence in the amendments made and insisted upon by the Senate and that a Committee of Conference be appointed.

The motion was agreed to.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 282

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Speaker has appointed as a Committee of Conference on the part of the House, Messrs. BREON, WYND and LOPRESTI.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE INSISTS ON AMENDMENTS NON-CONCURRED IN BY HOUSE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has insisted upon its amendments, non-concurred in by the House of Representatives, to House Bill No. 753, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932) entitled "The Third Class City Code" prescribing method for codification of ordinances.

Mr. TOMPKINS. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House insist upon its non-concurrence in the amendments made and insisted upon by the Senate and that a Committee of Conference be appointed.

The motion was agreed to.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 753

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Speaker has appointed as a Committee of Conference on the part of the House, Messrs. LIPPINCOTT, BOWMAN and GALEY.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE INSISTS ON AMENDMENTS NON-CONCURRED IN BY HOUSE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has insisted upon its amendments, non-concurred in by the House of Representatives, to Senate Bill No. 97, entitled:

An Act to define and prohibit unauthorized interception divulgence or use of telephone and telegraph communications without warrant defining conditions under

which an interception warrant may issue and providing certain safeguard procedures with respect to interception by warrant providing criminal penalties and civil damages including attorney's fees for the violation thereof and regulating the admissibility of evidence.

And has appointed Messrs. Scott, Blass and Seyler a committee of conference to confer with a similar committee of the House of Representatives, (if the House of Representatives shall appoint such committee) on the subject of the differences between the two Houses in relation to said bill.

Mr. TOMPKINS. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House insist upon its amendments non-concurred in by the Senate to Senate Bill No. 97 and that a Committee of Conference be appointed.

The motion was agreed to.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL NO. 97

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Speaker has appointed as a Committee of Conference on the part of the House, Messrs., GIBSON, BOWER and AMARANDO.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE INSISTS ON AMENDMENTS NON-CONCURRED IN BY HOUSE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has insisted upon its amendments, non-concurred in by the House of Representatives, to Senate Bill No. 116: entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225) entitled "The Game Law" eliminating the requirements of antlerless deer license for hunting deer with bow and arrow.

And has appointed Messrs. Berger, Fleming and Ruth a committee of conference to confer with a similar committee of the House of Representatives, (if the House of Representatives shall appoint such committee) on the subject of the differences between the two Houses in relation to said bill.

Mr. TOMPKINS. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House insist upon its amendments non-concurred in by the Senate to Senate Bill No. 116 and that a Committee of Conference be appointed.

The motion was agreed to.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL NO. 116

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The speaker has appointed as a Committee of Conference on the part of the House, Messrs. MOSCRIP, KENNETH B. LEE and BRETH.

Ordered, That the clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1049, entitled:

An Act amending the "Local Tax Collection Law" approved May 25, 1945 (P. L. 1050) further providing for the fixing of salaries of tax collectors in cities of the third class.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1240, entitled:

An Act amending "The Fish Law of 1925" approved May 2, 1925 (P. L. 448) providing for the issuance of fishing licenses to non-citizens.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1419, entitled:

An Act amending the Borough Rural State Highway Law of June 1, 1933 (P. L. 1172) changing or deleting certain routes and adding certain new routes.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1420, entitled:

An Act amending the Rural State Highway Law of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 594) changing or deleting certain routes and adding certain new routes.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1421, entitled:

An Act amending the City State Highway Law of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 720) changing or deleting certain routes and adding certain new routes.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 737, entitled:

An Act repealing the act of August 19, 1953 (P. L. 1152) entitled "An act providing for the selection of suitable lands in Delaware County for the erection thereon of a new State mental hospital" and authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to sell at public sale any lands heretofore acquired by the Commonwealth for said hospital

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair requests the Speaker to return to the rostrum.

THE SPEAKER (W. Stuart Helm) IN THE CHAIR

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman from York, Mr. Goodling, for presiding so ably.

FLYING CIRCLE CLUB OF ARMSTRONG COUNTY WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the House the members of the Flying Circle Club of Armstrong County, headed by their President, Mrs. Margaret

Uplinger and their Vice President, Mrs. Annie Harkelbroad.

The Chair hopes you will enjoy your visit with us.

APPROPRIATION BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 530, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the George Jr. Republic Association Grove City Pa. for construction of new buildings * * * at the George Jr. Republic School in Mercer County Pa.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1080, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to The Boys' Industrial Home of Western Pennsylvania located at Oakdale Allegheny County for new buildings furnishings equipment and repairs to existing buildings.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1404, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission for the construction of Old Fort Bedford as permanent historic shrine.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1671, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Downingtown Industrial and Agricultural School Downingtown Pennsylvania for the payment of the cost of construction and equipment of the new girls' dormitory.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 323, entitled:

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929" approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) fixing compulsory resignation ages for members of the Pennsylvania State Police.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 535, entitled:

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929" approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) revising the procedure

for appointment of special fish wardens extending the use of moneys paid in lieu of fishways or other devices at dams and conforming provisions to those of the Fish Law as amended.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 487, entitled:

An Act amending the "Minor Judiciary Fee Bill" approved January 7, 1952 (P. L. 1841) changing fees in civil cases.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 908, entitled:

An Act prohibiting the sale to the general public of convict made wares.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 912, entitled:

An Act amending the act of January 14, 1952 (P. L. 2015) entitled "A supplement to the act of July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043) known as the "Public School Employees Retirement Law" extending the provisions of the act to employees reemployed by any school district or vocational school district after service with the American Red Cross and other service organizations.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1083, entitled:

An Act relating to fiduciaries holding property for municipalities and townships prescribing the procedure for the filing of accounts and the discharge of fiduciaries and granting powers and imposing duties on the courts of common pleas.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1426, entitled:

An Act amending the "Transfer Inheritance Tax Law" approved June 20, 1919 (P. L. 521) exempting certain associations from tax on the transfer of property inherited or received by them.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1437, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) changing limitations on approval of projects for reimbursement purposes.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1438, entitled:

An Act amending the "State Personal Property Tax Act" approved June 22, 1935 (P. L. 414) excepting therefrom personal property held in trust forming a part of welfare and unemployment benefit plans for employees.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1476, entitled:

An Act prohibiting the suspension or dismissal of certain professional employees of the Commonwealth except for just cause and making any such suspension or dismissal an adjudication under the Administrative Agency Law.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1497, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 20, 1937 (P. L. 728) entitled "An act providing for the creation of a Board of Arbitration of Claims arising from contracts with the Commonwealth * * *" increasing per diem compensation and expenses of members of the board authorizing payment of compensation and expenses out of the General Fund * * *.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1637, entitled:

An Act amending the "Pennsylvania Board of Parole Law" approved August 6, 1941 (P. L. 861) limiting the powers of the board in cases where persons have been paroled for life.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1707, entitled:

An Act to provide revenue by imposing a State tax upon sales of gifts of cigarettes requiring persons engaged in the sale of cigarettes to secure licenses prescribing the method and manner of collecting such tax making it unlawful to sell or possess cigarettes upon which the tax

has not been paid conferring powers and imposing duties on the Department of Revenue and other persons making an appropriation and providing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 142, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 5, 1927 (P. L. 787) entitled "An act establishing certain public roads as State highways and providing for their construction and maintenance at the expense of the Commonwealth" changing a route and adding a new route in Delaware County.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. ISAACS offered the following amendments:

Amend Bill, page 2, line 7, by inserting before "route" Section 1.

Amend Bill, page 2, line 15, by striking out all of said line.

Amend Bill, page 2, line 16, by inserting after "Of" Delaware and the City of Philadelphia at a point.

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The second and third sections and title were separately read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 258, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 343) entitled "The Fiscal Code" permitting corporate affidavits to be made by persons duly authorized by a board of directors and excluding certain days from the computation of certain tax periods.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 311, entitled:

An Act regulating the budgeting and expenditures by departments boards commissions and agencies of the Commonwealth with respect to appropriations and allocations for specific purposes and prescribing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 370, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 28, 1956 (P. L. 1761) entitled "An act amending the act of March thirty-one one thousand nine hundred forty-nine (P. L. 372) entitled 'General State Authority Act of 1949' increasing the power of the Authority to borrow money and issue evidences of indebtedness therefor allocating the proceeds of the increased borrowing and unexpended money pre-

viously borrowed" further allocating proceeds of the increased borrowing capacity.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 637, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90) entitled "Liquor Code" excepting certain clubs from the quota limitations.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. PRICE. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be re-committed to the Committee on Liquor Control for the purpose of further study.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 640, entitled:

An Act authorizing and directing the Department of Highways to remove relocate and reconstruct the Soldiers and Sailors Monument at Harrisburg Pennsylvania constituting an obstruction on a State and Federal highway.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 786, entitled:

An Act authorizing James Little and Susie Little his wife citizens of the Borough of Aliquippa Beaver County Pennsylvania to bring suit in the court of common pleas of Beaver County Pennsylvania against the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 828, entitled:

An Act providing for the selection of suitable lands throughout the Commonwealth for the erection thereon of new mental outpatient clinics.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

PERMISSION GRANTED COMMITTEE TO MEET DURING SESSION

Mr. KELLER asked and obtained permission for the Committee on State Government to meet during the session of the House.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. ANDREWS asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, I am speaking primarily to the Members of the minority, although what I have to say may be of interest to the majority.

In view of the parliamentary situation that has arisen Members of the minority who are interested in pending legislation who absent themselves from the Hall of the House do so at their own peril.

The majority leadership frankly has taken the position that I would take were I in their place. They are taking the position that from now on legislation will roll if and when they have 106 Members plus in the Hall of the House. Of course, the usual courtesies, I understand, will be observed.

We of the minority on matters of major importance will have notice, at least a few minutes, as to when a particular measure is to be made a special order, and so I repeat that from now on Members of the minority interested in legislation pending on the calendar absent themselves from the Hall of the House at their own peril because the measures in which they are interested may be called for action during their absence.

I understand, further, that it is the intention of the majority leadership to have tomorrow as a full working day. That, of course, will depend upon their ability to muster 106 votes plus in the Hall of the House. I presume that following the majority party caucus the leadership in the House will have definite information, and will be in a position to state definitely that tomorrow will be a full working day. That decision does not suit my wishes or my convenience.

But I will say that if I were in your position and I had 106 Members who would be present in the Hall of the House, I would proceed with the business of the House as usual and I would call for action such measures as I believed should be passed upon.

We of the minority ask for no concessions other than those courtesies which are ordinarily observed in the Hall of this House.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman. The Chair will assure the gentleman that every possible courtesy will be extended.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I call up on page 34 of today's calendar, Amended House Bills Returned for Concurrence, House Bill No. 7.

The Senate message was read as follows:

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 7.

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) entitled "An act to consolidate amend and revise the penal laws of the Commonwealth" making it unlawful to intentionally listen into deliberations of juries

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments. The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Title, page 1, line 3, by striking out after the word "to" the word "knowingly" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "intentionally";

Amend Section 1, page 2, line 2, by striking out after the word "purpose" the word "knowingly" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "intentionally"; line 3, by striking out after the word "or" the word "knowingly" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "intentionally".

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I request that the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate.

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—184

Agnew,	Farabaugh,	Lippincott,	Royer,
Adams,	Fetterolf,	Lopresti,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Filo,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	Magee,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Fox,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Auker,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCann,	Silverman,
Bell,	George,	McInroy,	Smith,
Blair,	Gibb,	McLaughlin,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibson,	Merry,	Snare,
Bower,	Goldstein,	Metz,	Spray,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Mikula,	Steckel,
Brand,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stevens,
Brennan,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Stimmel,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Stone,
Breon,	Hamilton,	Mills,	Stoner,
Breth,	Haudenschild,	Monroe,	Stroup,
Brown,	Heffner,	Moody,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Henzel,	Moscrip,	Thompson,
Bucchin,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Toll,
Buchanan,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Capano,	Ide,	Mullen,	Ujobal,
Carson,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Varallo,
Cianfrani,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Varnier,
Cloffi,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Cleveland,	Johnson,	Musto,	Verona,
Comer,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Wall,
Cummins,	Jones, T. H. W.	O'Dell,	Walsh,
Curwood,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Wargo,
Dalrymple,	Kamyk,	Parry,	Weidner,
Davis,	Kehler,	Pashley,	Welsh,
DeLong,	Keller,	Phillips,	Wescott,
Dengler,	Kernaghan,	Piper,	Wheeler,
Dennison,	Knecht,	Polaski,	Whittaker,
Devlin,	Kooker,	Pomeroy,	Willard,
Dietterick,	Kornick,	Post,	Willaredt,
Donahue,	Korns,	Price,	Williams,
Donaldson,	Krakow,	Pursley,	Wood,
Dougherty,	Lafore,	Ragot,	Worley,
Down,	Lee, A. M.,	Readinger,	Wyatt,
Dunn,	Lee, K. B.,	Reidenbach,	Wynd,
Edwards,	Leonard,	Renwick,	Yatron,
Ellberg,	Light,	Rigby,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Limper,	Rovansek,	Helm,

Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—24

Boles,	Flynn,	Lovett,	O'Brien,
Breisch,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Petrosky,
Cooper,	Goodrich,	McGee,	Strausser,
Duffy,	Heavey,	McKeever,	Taylor,
Eshleman,	Holt,	Mihm,	Trusio,
Fineman,	Jones, G. E.	Murray, P. G.,	Wilt,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted 1 the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I call up on page 34 of to-day's calendar, Amended House Bills Returned for Concurrence, House Bill No. 165.

The Senate message was read as follows:

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

An Act amending the act of June 15, 1937 (P. L. 1743) entitled as amended "An act relating to magistrates and magistrates' courts in the city of Philadelphia imposing certain duties upon and prohibiting certain practices by magistrates and fixing their compensation imposing certain duties on the city controller in regard thereto authorizing the employment by him of additional clerks and fixing their compensation regulating the practice in and defining magistrates' courts the entering of bail and the issuance of discharges in criminal cases in the county of Philadelphia conferring certain powers over magistrates and magistrates' courts and imposing certain duties in connection therewith upon the judges of the courts of common pleas of the county of Philadelphia the Attorney General and the District Attorney providing for the appointment and employment of stenographers to report proceedings in certain cases heard by magistrates fixing the salaries of persons employed by authority of this act providing penalties for violations of the provisions thereof and repealing certain prior acts" establishing a Traffic Court of Philadelphia and prescribing its powers and duties and jurisdiction and the magistrates assigned thereto providing for a seal for the court and the costs taxable therein.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Section 1, page 2, line 2, by striking out after the figure "10" the word "four" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "five";

Page 3, line 8, by inserting after the word "court" the following:

Each magistrate so assigned shall serve for the period of one month no magistrate shall be assigned to serve in said court for consecutive months and no magistrate shall be assigned to serve in said court for consecutive months and no magistrate shall be assigned to said court more than once in every six months.

Page 4, line 1, by striking out after the first word "and" the word "shall";

Page 4, line 7, by inserting after the word "court" the following:

Traffic court dockets shall contain a record of the disposition of every case and where a fine and costs are imposed shall record the amount of said fine and the amount of costs and said docket in all cases where a summons has been issued shall as to each case be signed by the magistrate making the disposition or in his name by the clerk of the traffic court

Section 10.3 Where a summons has been issued and the defendant has not paid in full the fine and costs set forth in the summons there shall be no disposition of any case without a hearing held in open court

Page 5, line 1, by Striking out after the word "section" the following: "10.3" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "10.4"; line 7, by striking out after the word "Section" the following: "10.4" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "10.5".

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I request that the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate.

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—185

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Agnew,	Filo,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Magee,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, M. S.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Fox,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Auker,	Garlock,	McCann,	Shields,
Barton,	George,	McInroy,	Silverman,
Bell,	Gibb,	McLaughlin,	Smith,
Blair,	Gibson,	Merry,	Snare,
Boory,	Goldstein,	Metz,	Snider,
Bower,	Goodling,	Mikula,	Spray,
Bowman,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Steckel,
Brand,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Stevens,
Brennan,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Stimmel,
Brenninger,	Hamilton,	Mills,	Stone,
Breon,	Haudenshield,	Monroe,	Stoner,
Breth,	Heffner,	Moody,	Stroup,
Brown,	Henzel,	Moscrip,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Thompson,
Buchin,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Toll,
Buchanan,	Ide,	Mullen,	Tompkins,
Capano,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Ujobal,
Carson,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Cianfrani,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Varnier,
Cioffi,	Johnson,	Musto,	Vaughan,
Cleveland,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Verona,
Comer,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Dell,	Wall,
Cummins,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Walsh,
Curwood,	Kamyk,	Parry,	Wargo,
Dalrymple,	Kehler,	Pashley,	Weldner,
Davis,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Welsh,
DeLong,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Wescott,
Dengler,	Knecht,	Piper,	Wheeler,
Dennison,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Whittaker,
Devlin,	Kornick,	Pomeroy,	Willard,
Dietterick,	Korns,	Post,	Willaredt,
Donahue,	Krakow,	Price,	Williams,
Donaldson,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Wood,
Dougherty,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Worley,
Down,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Wyatt,
Dunn,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Wynd,
Edwards,	Light,	Renwick,	Yatron,
Ellberg,	Limper,	Rigby,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,	Helm,
Farabaugh,			Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—23

Boies,	Flynn,	Lovett,	O'Brien,
Brelsich,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Strausser,
Cooper,	Goodrich,	McGee,	Taylor,
Duffy,	Heavey,	McKeever,	Trusio,
Eshleman,	Holt,	Mihm,	Wilt,
Fineman,	Jones, G. E.,	Murray, P. G.,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I call up on page 34 of today's calendar, Amended House Bills Returned for Concurrence, House Bill No. 208.

The Senate message was read as follows:

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 208.

An Act amending the act of August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323)

entitled "An act relating to counties of the third fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes amending revising consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto" limiting the nature of contracts made by the commissioners which do not require advertising.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

THE SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Section 1, page 2, line 12, by striking out after the word "profession" the word "or"; and striking out after the word "architects" the word "or"; by inserting after the word "engineers" the following: "or certified public accountants."

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I request that the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate.

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—185

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Agnew,	Filo,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Magee,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, M. S.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Fox,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Auker,	Garlock,	McCann,	Shields,
Barton,	George,	McInroy,	Silverman,
Bell,	Gibb,	McLaughlin,	Smith,
Blair,	Gibson,	Merry,	Snare,
Boory,	Goldstein,	Metz,	Snider,
Bower,	Goodling,	Mikula,	Spray,
Bowman,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Steckel,
Brand,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Stevens,
Brennan,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Stimmel,
Brenninger,	Hamilton,	Mills,	Stone,
Breon,	Haudenshield,	Monroe,	Stoner,
Breth,	Heffner,	Moody,	Stroup,
Brown,	Henzel,	Moscrip,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Thompson,
Buchin,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Toll,
Buchanan,	Ide,	Mullen,	Tompkins,
Capano,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Ujobal,
Carson,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Cianfrani,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Varnier,
Cioffi,	Johnson,	Musto,	Vaughan,
Cleveland,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Verona,
Comer,	Jones, T. H.,	O'Dell,	Wall,
Cummins,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Walsh,
Curwood,	Kamyk,	Parry,	Wargo,
Dalrymple,	Kehler,	Pashley,	Weldner,
Davis,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Welsh,
DeLong,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Wescott,
Dengler,	Knecht,	Piper,	Wheeler,
Dennison,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Whittaker,
Devlin,	Kornick,	Pomeroy,	Willard,
Dietterick,	Korns,	Post,	Willaredt,
Donahue,	Krakow,	Price,	Williams,
Donaldson,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Wood,
Dougherty,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Worley,
Down,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Wyatt,
Dunn,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Wynd,
Edwards,	Light,	Renwick,	Yatron,
Ellberg,	Limper,	Rigby,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,	Helm,
Farabaugh,			Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—23

Boies,	Flynn,	Lovett,	O'Brien,
Brelsich,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Strausser,
Cooper,	Goodrich,	McGee,	Taylor,
Duffy,	Heavey,	McKeever,	Trusio,
Eshleman,	Holt,	Mihm,	Wilt,
Fineman,	Jones, G. E.,	Murray, P. G.,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I call up on page 34 of today's calendar, Amended House Bills Returned for Concurrence, House Bill No. 757.

The Senate message was read as follows:

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 757.

An Act amending the act of June 16, 1836 (P. L. 715) entitled "An act relating to Reference and Arbitration" authorizing arbitration before the Municipal Court of Philadelphia.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Section 1, page 1, line 2, by striking out after the word "amended" the following: "July 22, 1955 (P. L. 270)" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "May 17, 1957 (Act No. 66)".

Page 2, line 3, by striking out after the word "be" the following: "one thousand dollars (\$1000)" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "two thousand dollars (\$2000)".

Page 3, line 7, by inserting after the word "shall" the following: "appear to"; line 16, by inserting after the word "are" the word "initially".

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I request that the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate.

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—185

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Agnew,	Filo,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Magee,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, M. S.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Fox,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Auker,	Garlock,	McCann,	Shields,
Barton,	George,	McInroy,	Silverman,
Bell,	Gibb,	McLaughlin,	Smith,
Blair,	Gibson,	Merry,	Snare,
Boory,	Goldstein,	Metz,	Snider,
Bower,	Goodling,	Mikula,	Spray,
Bowman,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Steckel,
Brand,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Stevens,
Brennan,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Stimmel,
Brenninger,	Hamilton,	Mills,	Stone,
Breon,	Haudenshield,	Monroe,	Stoner,
Breth,	Heffner,	Moody,	Stroup,
Brown,	Henzel,	Moscip,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Thompson,
Bucchin,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Toll,
Buchanan,	Ide,	Mullen,	Tompkins,
Capano,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Ujobal,
Carson,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Clanfrani,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Varner,

Cloffi,	Johnson,
Cleveland,	Johnston,
Comer,	Jones, T. H. W.
Cummins,	Jump,
Curwood,	Kamyk,
Dalrymple,	Kehler,
Davis,	Keller,
DeLong,	Kernaghan,
Dengler,	Knecht,
Dennison,	Kooker,
Devlin,	Kornick,
Dietterick,	Korns,
Donahue,	Krakow,
Donaldson,	Lafore,
Dougherty,	Lee, A. M.,
Down,	Lee, K. B.,
Dunn,	Leonard,
Edwards,	Light,
Ellberg,	Limper,
Ewing,	Lippincott,
Farabaugh,	

Musto,	Vaughan,
Naugle,	Verona,
O'Dell,	Wall,
Ogilvie,	Walsh,
Parry,	Wargo,
Pashley,	Weidner,
Petrosky,	Welsh,
Phillips,	Wescott,
Piper,	Wheeler,
Polaski,	Whittaker,
Pomeroy,	Willard,
Post,	Willaredt,
Price,	Williams,
Pursley,	Wood,
Ragot,	Worley,
Readinger,	Wyatt,
Reidenbach,	Wynd,
Renwick,	Yatron,
Rigby,	Zimmerman,
Rovansek,	Helm,

Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—23

Boies,	Flynn,	Lovett,	O'Brien,
Brelsch,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Strausser,
Cooper,	Goodrich,	McGee,	Taylor,
Duffy,	Heavey,	McKeever,	Trusio,
Eshleman,	Holt,	Mihm,	Wilt,
Fineman,	Jones, G. E.	Murray, P. G.,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

BILLS ON FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 800, entitled:

An Act requiring State county township municipal and school district records and those of all boards commissions and authorities created by the Commonwealth or by any political subdivision to be open for examination and inspection by citizens of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania authorizing citizens under certain conditions to make extracts copies photographs or photostats of such records and providing penalties.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—177

Adams,	Farabaugh,	Magee,	Royer,
Agnew,	Fetterolf,	Mahan,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Filo,	Markley,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	Marsh,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Maxwell,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Fox,	McCann,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Frascella,	McInroy,	Sherman,
Auker,	Garlock,	McLaughlin,	Shields,
Barton,	George,	Merry,	Silverman,
Bell,	Gibb,	Metz,	Smith,
Blair,	Gibson,	Mikula,	Snare,
Boory,	Goldstein,	Miller, B. Z.,	Snider,
Bower,	Goodling,	Miller, H. G.,	Spray,
Bowman,	Gramlich,	Miller, W. H.,	Steckel,
Brand,	Gross,	Mills,	Stevens,
Brennan,	Guthrie,	Monroe,	Stimmel,
Brenninger,	Haudenshield,	Moody,	Stone,
Breon,	Heffner,	Moscip,	Stoner,
Brown,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Stroup,
Brucker,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Stuart,
Bucchin,	Horst,	Mullen,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Ide,	Munley,	Tompkins,
Capano,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Trusio,
Carson,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Ujobal,
Clanfrani,	Jim,	Musto,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Varner,

Comer,	Johnston,	O'Dell,	Vaughan,
Cummins,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Verona,
Curwood,	Kamyk,	Parry,	Wall,
Dalrymple,	Kehler,	Pashley,	Walsh,
Davis,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Wargo,
DeLong,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Wescott,
Dengler,	Knecht,	Piper,	Wheeler,
Dennison,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Whittaker,
Devlin,	Kornick,	Pomeroy,	Willard,
Dietterick,	Korns,	Post,	Willaredt,
Donahue,	Krakow,	Price,	Williams,
Donaldson,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Wood,
Dougherty,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Worley,
Down,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Wyatt,
Dunn,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Wynd,
Edwards,	Light,	Renwick,	Yatron,
Ellberg,	Lippincott,	Rigby,	Zimmerman,
Eshleman,	Lopresti,	Rovanseck,	Helm,
Ewing			Speaker

NAYS—11

Breth,	Hamilton,	Lutty,	Weidner,
Cloff,	Jones, T. H. W.	Murphy,	Welsh,
Galley,	Limper,	Toll,	

NOT VOTING—20

Boles,	Flynn,	Jones, G. E.	Mihm,
Brelsich,	Gelfand,	Lovett,	O'Brien,
Cooper,	Goodrich,	McCormack,	Strausser,
Duffy,	Heavey,	McGee,	Taylor,
Fineman,	Holt,	McKeever,	Wilt,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 1359, entitled:

An Act providing for the construction erection and maintenance of roadside rests by counties and townships adjacent to county and township roads.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—186

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Agnew,	Filo,	Magee,	Schuster,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Mahan,	Schwartz,
Anderson, M. S.,	Foster,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Anderson, S. A.,	Fox,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Andrews,	Frascella,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Ashton,	Galley,	McCann,	Silverman,
Auker,	Garlock,	McInroy,	Smith,
Barton,	George,	McLaughlin,	Snare,
Bell,	Gibb,	Merry,	Snider,
Blair,	Gibson,	Metz,	Spray,
Boory,	Goldstein,	Mikula,	Steckel,
Bower,	Goodling,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Gramlich,	Miller, H. G.,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Gross,	Miller, W. H.,	Stone,
Brennan,	Guthrie,	Mills,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Hamilton,	Monroe,	Stroup,
Breon,	Haudenshield,	Moody,	Stuart,
Breth,	Heffner,	Moscrip,	Thompson,
Brown,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Toll,
Buchin,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Brucker,	Horst,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Buchanan,	Ide,	Munley,	Ujobal,
Capano,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Carson,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Vanner,
Clanfrani,	Jim,	Musto,	Vaughan,
Cloff,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Verona,
Cleveland,	Johnston,	O'Dell,	Wall,
Comer,	Jones, T. H. W.	Ogilvie,	Walsh,
Cummins,	Jump,	Parry,	Wargo,
Curwood,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Weidner,
Dalrymple,	Kehler,	Petrosky,	Welsh,

Davis,	Keller,	Phillips,	Wescott,
DeLong,	Kernaghan,	Piper,	Wheeler,
Dengler,	Knecht,	Polaski,	Whittaker,
Dennison,	Kooker,	Pomeroy,	Willard,
Devlin,	Kornick,	Price,	Willaredt,
Dietterick,	Korns,	Post,	Williams,
Donahue,	Krakow,	Pursley,	Wood,
Donaldson,	Lafore,	Ragot,	Worley,
Dougherty,	Lee, A. M.,	Readinger,	Wyatt,
Down,	Lee, K. B.,	Reidenbach,	Wynd,
Dunn,	Leonard,	Renwick,	Yatron,
Edwards,	Light,	Rigby,	Zimmerman,
Ellberg,	Limper,	Rovanseck,	Helm,
Ewing,	Lippincott,	Royer,	Speaker
Farabaugh,	Lopresti,	Rudisill,	

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—22

Boles,	Flynn,	Jones, G. E.	Mihm,
Brelsich,	Gelfand,	Lovett,	Murray, P. G.,
Cooper,	Goodrich,	McCormack,	O'Brien,
Duffy,	Heavey,	McGee,	Strausser,
Eshleman,	Holt,	McKeever,	Taylor,
Fineman,			Wilt,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 1360, entitled:

An Act providing for the construction erection and maintenance of roadside rests adjacent to State highway routes * * *

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—188

Adams,	Farabaugh,	Lopresti,	Rudisill,
Agnew,	Fetterolf,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Amarando,	Filo,	Magee,	Schuster,
Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	Mahan,	Schwartz,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Andrews,	Fox,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Auker,	Galley,	McCann,	Silverman,
Barton,	Garlock,	McInroy,	Smith,
Bell,	George,	McLaughlin,	Snare,
Blair,	Gibb,	Merry,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibson,	Metz,	Spray,
Bower,	Goldstein,	Mikula,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stevens,
Brand,	Gramlich,	Miller, H. G.,	Stimmel,
Brennan,	Gross,	Miller, W. H.,	Stone,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Mills,	Stoner,
Breon,	Hamilton,	Monroe,	Stroup,
Breth,	Haudenshield,	Moody,	Stuart,
Brown,	Heffner,	Moscrip,	Thompson,
Brucker,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Toll,
Buchin,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Buchanan,	Horst,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Capano,	Ide,	Munley,	Ujobal,
Carson,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Clanfrani,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Vanner,
Cloff,	Jim,	Musto,	Vaughan,
Cleveland,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Verona,
Comer,	Johnston,	O'Dell,	Wall,
Cummins,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Ogilvie,	Walsh,
Curwood,	Jump,	Parry,	Wargo,
Dalrymple,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Weidner,
Davis,	Kehler,	Petrosky,	Welsh,
DeLong,	Keller,	Phillips,	Wescott,
Dengler,	Kernaghan,	Piper,	Wheeler,
Dennison,	Knecht,	Polaski,	Whittaker,
Devlin,	Kooker,	Pomeroy,	Willard,
	Kornick,	Post,	Willaredt,

Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Dougherty, Down, Dunn, Edwards, Eilberg, Eshleman, Ewing,	Korns, Krakow, Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Leonard, Light, Limper, Lippincott,	Price, Pursley, Ragot, Reidenbach, Readinger, Renwick, Rigby, Rovanseck, Royer, Speaker	Williams, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
--	--	--	---

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—20

Boles, Brelsch, Duffy, Fineman, Flynn,	Gelfand, Goodrich, Heavey, Holt, Jones, G. E.,	Lovett, McCormack, McGee, McKeever, Mihm,	Murray, P. G., O'Brien, Strausser, Taylor, Wilt,
--	--	---	--

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 1371, entitled:

An Act amending the "Pure Food Law" approved May 13, 1909 (P. L. 520) providing for clarification of the use of color in foods and conferring powers on the Department of Agriculture.

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—190

Adams, Agnew, Amarando, Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Andrews, Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair, Boory, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Brennan, Brenninger, Breon, Breth, Brown, Bucchin, Brucker, Buchanan, Capano, Carson, Cianfrani, Cioffi, Cleveland, Comer, Cooper, Cummins, Curwood, Dalrymple, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Devlin, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Dougherty, Down, Dunn,	Farabaugh, Fetterolf, Filo, Floyd, Foster, Fox, Frascella, Galley, Garlock, George, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Hamilton, Haudenshield, Heffner, Henzel, Hocker, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Jim, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, T. H. W., Jump, Kamyk, Kehler, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Kornick, Korns, Krakow, Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B.,	Lopresti, Lutty, Magee, Mahan, Markley, Marsh, Maxwell, McCann, McInroy, McLaughlin, Merry, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Miller, W. H., Mills, Monroe, Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Muldowney, Mullen, Munley, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Musto, Naugle, O'Brien, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Pashley, Petrosky, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy, Post, Price, Pursley, Ragot, Readinger, Reidenbach,	Royer, Rudisill, Scarcelli, Schuster, Schwartz, Seltzer, Sherman, Shields, Silverman, Smith, Snare, Sr. Metz, Spray, Steckel, Stevens, Stimmel, Stone, Stoner, Stroup, Stuart, Thompson, Toll, Tompkins, Trusio, Ujobal, Varallo, Varnier, Vaughan, Verona, Wall, Walsh, Wargo, Weldner, Welsh, Wynd,
---	--	---	---

Edwards, Eilberg, Eshleman, Ewing,	Leonard, Light, Limper, Lippincott,	Renwick, Rigby, Rovanseck,	Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
---	--	----------------------------------	---

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—18

Boles, Brelsch, Duffy, Fineman, Flynn,	Gelfand, Heavey, Holt, Jones, G. E.,	Lovett, McCormack, McGee, McKeever,	Mihm, Murray, P. G., Strausser, Taylor, Wilt,
--	---	--	---

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 1509, entitled:

An Act creating the Student Loan and Fellowship Fund providing for loans of money to persons pursuing courses of study in preparation for professional or technical positions with the Commonwealth.

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Blair, Mr. Auker.

Mr. AUKER. Mr. Speaker, knowing of the power and steam behind this bill I am not going to debate it on the floor of the House because I do not think it would do any good. It would just take up time. I think it is a very bad bill and that is as much as I am going to say and then I will ask to file my reasons for so voting.

On the question recurring,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—190

Adams, Agnew, Amarando, Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Andrews, Ashton, Barton, Bell, Blair, Boory, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Brennan, Brenninger, Breon, Breth, Brown, Brucker, Bucchin, Capano, Carson, Cianfrani, Cioffi, Cleveland, Comer, Cooper, Cummins, Curwood, Dalrymple, Davis, DeLong, Dengler,	Fetterolf, Filo, Floyd, Foster, Fox, Frascella, Galley, Garlock, George, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Hamilton, Haudenshield, Heffner, Henzel, Hocker, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Jim, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, T. H. W., Jump, Kamyk, Kehler, Keller, Kernaghan,	Lopresti, Lutty, Magee, Mahan, Markley, Marsh, Maxwell, McCann, McInroy, McLaughlin, Merry, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Miller, W. H., Mills, Monroe, Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Muldowney, Mullen, Munley, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Musto, Naugle, O'Brien, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Pashley, Petrosky,	Royer, Rudisill, Scarcelli, Schuster, Schwartz, Seltzer, Sherman, Shields, Silverman, Smith, Snare, Snider, Spray, Steckel, Stevens, Stimmel, Stone, Stoner, Stroup, Stuart, Thompson, Toll, Tompkins, Trusio, Ujobal, Varallo, Varnier, Vaughan, Verona, Wall, Walsh, Wargo, Weldner, Welsh, Wescott,
---	--	--	--

Dennison, Devlin, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Dougherty, Down, Dunn, Edwards, Ellberg, Eshleman, Ewing, Farabaugh,	Knecht, Kooker, Kornick, Korns, Krakow, Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Leonard, Light, Limper, Lippincott,	Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy, Post, Price, Pursley, Ragot, Readinger, Reidenbach, Renwick, Rigby, Rovansek,	Wheeler, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Williams, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
--	--	--	---

NAYS—1

Auker,

NOT VOTING—17

Boles, Brelsch, Duffy, Fineman, Flynn,	Gelfand, Heavy, Holt, Jones, G. E.,	Lovett, McCormack, McGee, McKeever,	Mihm, Strausser, Taylor, Wilt,
--	--	--	---

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

REASONS FOR VOTE

Mr. AUKER filed the following reasons for vote on House Bill No. 1509.

I am against such subsidized organization of education on the part of our State of Pennsylvania, particularly so, when the scholarships under this bill may go to any legitimate college in Pennsylvania, and provides and prescribes the cause of study which shall be taken under these scholarships. This, in my opinion, is an opening wedge to state control of education in private colleges.

This bill is very bad in that there is no way to compel the students under these scholarships to work for the State.

It is basically a bad way and a wrong way to reach and solve the problem involved in getting and keeping adequate technical and professional employes on the state payroll. The basic way would be to make the state positions of technical and professional nature attractive enough from a tenure, salary, and pension basis to attract people to the state employment.

This bill is bad from many other standpoints: it takes away the initiative of the student, makes him a creature of the state, and from many other points that could be cited, all of which are directly opposed to our free system of republican representative form of government. It is a serious step toward a socialistic and welfare state, and a serious step backward in our fundamental form of state government.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 1572, entitled:

An Act changing the name of the Department of Public Assistance and the title of its Secretary transferring the departmental administrative boards commissions and offices advisory boards and commission and powers and duties of the Department of Welfare to the Department of Justice the Department of Health and the Department of Public Assistance and Welfare * * *

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Andrews.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I only desire to say concerning this measure, that the amendments favored by the administration have been included in the bill, which doesn't prove that it is a good bill.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—191

Adams, Agnew, Amarando, Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Andrews, Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair, Boory, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Brennan, Brenninger, Breon, Breth, Brown, Brucker, Bucchin, Buchanan, Capano, Carson, Cianfrani, Cioffi, Cleveland, Comer, Cooper, Cummings, Curwood, Dalrymple, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Devlin, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Dougherty, Down, Dunn, Edwards, Ellberg, Eshleman, Ewing,	Farabaugh, Fetterolf, Flo, Floyd, Flynn, Flynn, Foster, Fox, Frascella, Galley, Garlock, George, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Hamilton, Haudenshield, Heffner, Henzel, Hocker, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Jim, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, T. H. W., Jump, Kamyk, Kehler, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Kornick, Korns, Krakow, Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Leonard, Light, Limper,	Lippincott, Lopresti, Lutty, Magee, Mahan, Markley, Marsh, Maxwell, McCann, McInroy, McLaughlin, Merry, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Miller, W. H., Mills, Monroe, Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Muldowney, Mullen, Munley, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Musto, Naugle, O'Brien, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Pashley, Petrosky, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy, Post, Price, Pursley, Ragot, Readinger, Reidenbach, Renwick, Rigby,	Royer, Rudisall, Scarcelll, Schuster, Schwartz, Seltzer, Sherman, Shields, Silverman, Smith, Snare, Snider, Spray, Steckel, Stevens, Stimmel, Stone, Stoner, Stroup, Stuart, Toll, Tompkins, Thompson, Trusio, Ujobal, Varallo, Varner, Vaughan, Verona, Wall, Walsh, Weidner, Welsh, Wescott, Wheeler, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Williams, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
---	--	--	---

NAYS—2

Rovansek,

Wargo,

NOT VOTING—15

Boles, Brelsch, Duffy, Fineman,	Gelfand, Heavy, Holt, Jones, G. E.,	Lovett, McCormack, McGee, McKeever,	Mihm, Strausser, Taylor,
--	--	--	--------------------------------

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 1594, entitled:

An Act relating to proceedings in connection with the

unauthorized appropriation or use of property of the Commonwealth prescribing the duties and authority of informers and providing for the payment of compensation to informers.

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—193

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Agnew,	Filo,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Magee,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Fox,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Auker,	Galley,	McCann,	Shields,
Barton,	Garlock,	McInroy,	Silverman,
Bell,	George,	McLaughlin,	Smith,
Blair,	Gibb,	Merry,	Snare,
Boory,	Gibson,	Metz,	Snider,
Bower,	Goldstein,	Mikula,	Spray,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Miller, B. Z.,	Steckel,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Miller, H. G.,	Stevens,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Miller, W. H.,	Stimmel,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Mills,	Stone,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Monroe,	Stoner,
Breth,	Hamilton,	Moody,	Stroup,
Brown,	Haudenschild,	Moscip,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Moyer,	Thompson,
Bucchin,	Henzel,	Muldowney,	Toll,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Mullen,	Tompkins,
Capano,	Horst,	Munley,	Trusio,
Carson,	Ide,	Murphy,	Ujobal,
Cianfrani,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Varallo,
Cioffi,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Varner,
Cleveland,	Jim,	Musto,	Vaughan,
Comer,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Verona,
Cooper,	Johnston,	O'Brien,	Wall,
Cummins,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Dell,	Walsh,
Curwood,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Wargo,
Dalrymple,	Kamyk,	Parry,	Weldner,
Davis,	Kehler,	Pashley,	Welsh,
DeLong,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Wescott,
Dengler,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Wheeler,
Dennison,	Knecht,	Piper,	Whittaker,
Devlin,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Willard,
Dietterick,	Kornick,	Pomeroy,	Willaredt,
Donahue,	Korns,	Post,	Williams,
Donaldson,	Krakow,	Price,	Wilt,
Dougherty,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Wood,
Down,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Worley,
Dunn,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Wynd,
Ellberg,	Light,	Renwick,	Yatron,
Eshleman,	Limper,	Rigby,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Lippincott,	Rovanse,	Helm,
Farabaugh,			Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—15

Boles,	Gelfand,	Lovett,	Mihm,
Brelschi,	Heavey,	McCormack,	Strausser,
Duffy,	Holt,	McGee,	Taylor,
Fineman,	Jones, G. E.,	McKeever,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of Senate Bill No. 249, entitled:

An Act to authorize military leaves of absence for employees of the Commonwealth or its departments boards bureaus commissions agencies and offices and employees of counties municipalities townships authorities or other political subdivisions of the Commonwealth who are

drafted into the military service of the United States at any time or who enlist therein in time of war or armed conflict and providing reemployment seniority and retirement rights.

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—194

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Agnew,	Filo,	Magee,	Schuster,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Mahan,	Schwartz,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Andrews,	Fox,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Ashton,	Frascella,	McCann,	Silverman,
Auker,	Galley,	McInroy,	Smith,
Barton,	Garlock,	McLaughlin,	Snare,
Bell,	George,	Merry,	Snider,
Blair,	Gibb,	Metz,	Spray,
Boory,	Gibson,	Mikula,	Steckel,
Bower,	Goldstein,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Miller, H. G.,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Miller, W. H.,	Stone,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Mills,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Monroe,	Stroup,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Moody,	Stuart,
Breth,	Hamilton,	Moscip,	Taylor,
Brown,	Haudenschild,	Moyer,	Thompson,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Muldowney,	Toll,
Bucchin,	Henzel,	Mullen,	Tompkins,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Murphy,	Trusio,
Capano,	Horst,	Munley,	Ujobal,
Carson,	Ide,	Murray, H. P.,	Varallo,
Cianfrani,	Isaacs,	Murray, P. G.,	Varner,
Cioffi,	Jenkins,	Musto,	Vaughan,
Cleveland,	Jim,	Naugle,	Verona,
Comer,	Johnson,	O'Brien,	Wall,
Cooper,	Johnston,	O'Dell,	Walsh,
Cummins,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Ogilvie,	Wargo,
Curwood,	Jump,	Parry,	Weldner,
Dalrymple,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Welsh,
Davis,	Kehler,	Petrosky,	Wescott,
DeLong,	Keller,	Phillips,	Wheeler,
Dengler,	Kernaghan,	Piper,	Whittaker,
Dennison,	Knecht,	Polaski,	Willard,
Devlin,	Kooker,	Pomeroy,	Willaredt,
Dietterick,	Kornick,	Post,	Williams,
Donahue,	Korns,	Price,	Wilt,
Donaldson,	Krakow,	Pursley,	Wood,
Dougherty,	Lafore,	Ragot,	Worley,
Down,	Lee, A. M.,	Readinger,	Wyatt,
Dunn,	Lee, K. B.,	Reidenbach,	Wynd,
Edwards,	Leonard,	Renwick,	Yatron,
Ellberg,	Light,	Rigby,	Zimmerman,
Eshleman,	Limper,	Rovanse,	Helm,
Ewing,	Lippincott,	Royer,	Speaker
Farabaugh,	Lopresti,	Rudisill,	

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—14

Boles,	Gelfand,	Jones, G. E.,	McGee,
Brelschi,	Heavey,	Lovett,	McKeever,
Duffy,	Holt,	McCormack,	Mihm,
Fineman,			Strausser,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

PERMISSION GRANTED COMMITTEE TO MEET DURING SESSION

Mr. JUMP asked and obtained permission for the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation to meet during the session of the House.

BILLS ON FINAL PASSAGE POSTPONED

Agreeably to order,

The bill having been called up from the postponed calendar by Mr. AGNEW.

The House resumed the consideration on third reading of House Bill No. 968, entitled:

An Act amending the "Second Class County Code" approved July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) authorizing the county court for the County of Allegheny to appoint minute clerks.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. AGNEW. Mr. Speaker, House Bill 968 is an attempt to permit the Judges of the county court of Allegheny County to appoint their own minute clerks as employees of the court.

Allegheny County's county court is the only court in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania that does not appoint its own employees.

There are four men involved. They are called minute clerks. They handle the court dockets and the routine entries in the county court in Allegheny County. These four men are now employed through the Prothonotary's office in Allegheny County.

This bill has received rather strong opposition from the Prothonotary in Allegheny County, who is reluctant to give up these four employees, even though he has about 140 other employees left in his office.

This is a good bill. It has considerable merit. We in Allegheny County have been faced with a choice between the Prothonotary, on one hand, who wants to keep his employees, and the Board of Judges of the county courts who wish to have them under their own supervision and control, inasmuch as they do the work of the court.

We have, most of us from Allegheny County, decided that the merit in this matter lies with the Judges of county courts and in favor of this bill.

So, I say the bill has a lot of merit. The Democratic Prothonotary from Allegheny County has received considerable from this Republican Legislature this session. We have passed a bill which is now law providing him with a solicitor. I had the honor to co-sponsor that bill.

We gave the Prothonotary of Allegheny County a bill giving him the right to have a skeleton crew on Saturday mornings. I do not believe the Prothonotary of Allegheny County should get everything he wants from this Legislature. His motives are suspect on this bill; the merits are with this bill.

I ask the Members of the House to support it.

Mr. VERONA. Mr. Speaker, I would like to address a few remarks to the House on House Bill 968, which would empower the county court of Allegheny County to appoint minute clerks for the court.

First of all, I think the Majority Members of this House acted somewhat hastily in refusing a public hearing on House Bill 968.

A public hearing was requested verbally, and will be here in writing, on behalf of the Prothonotary of Allegheny County who, as ex-officio clerk of the county court, has a direct interest in the work of the court.

The Prothonotary of Allegheny County, by whom I am employed in Pittsburgh when not in Harrisburg, has no interest in any job grabs or who appoints whom to the county court.

He has authorized me to say that his only interest in House Bill 968 is to prevent the confusion and duplication of duties in the county court that this bill will eventually lead to.

In the first place there are not now any such titles, or jobs, such as minute clerks, in the Allegheny County court. The work of taking and transcribing the minutes of the court is now done by clerks who are employed by the Prothonotary and who are responsible directly to him.

House Bill 968 does not say how many so-called minute clerks the judges of county court intend to appoint, if the Legislature grants them the authority to do so, nor does the bill attempt to define the scope of the duties of the minute clerks which the court intends to appoint.

I want to emphasize these facts, further, before the House rushes blindly into passage of this bill and before due consideration is given its provisions.

The Prothonotary of Allegheny County is a constitutional officer, just as are all Prothonotaries in Pennsylvania. As constitutional officers, they have obligations to perform which they dare not arrogate nor delegate to others, and which the Legislature cannot delegate by statute alone.

Now here is the situation that will face the Prothonotary's office and the county court of Allegheny County if House Bill 968 should become law.

We would, in effect, have the court and the Prothonotary doing the same work. Appointment by the court of minute clerks whether they be few or many would not and could not prevent the Prothonotary from assigning the clerks already employed by him to keep and enter the minutes of the county court in the Prothonotary's dockets.

That is a responsibility which is the Prothonotary's, and which he feels compelled to continue to fulfill. There is grave doubt that this piece of legislation could in any way alter the right of the Prothonotary to keep his own records. Certainly, he has not agreed to allow clerks, other than those employed by and responsible solely to him, to make entries in the dockets which he is entrusted to keep.

Let me emphasize that this bill does not, in our eyes at least, take away any patronage power now invested in the office of the Prothonotary. The Clerks now employed by the Prothonotary will continue to work under his direction. Hence the Prothonotary is not waging any patronage controversy over the bill.

What he has requested, however, and what I believe every fair-minded Legislator will agree that he is entitled to, is a public hearing on the measure to erase any confusion and duplication of duties that will be a hindrance to the court's work, and an unnecessary burden to the budget of Allegheny County.

We again urge the majority Members of the House and the Chairman of the House Judiciary Committee, to consent to a delay in final action on this bill until a hearing can be held and all the facts of the situation known.

Mr. VAUGHAN. Mr. Speaker, this bill reminds me of the Minute-Men of 1776.

My reason for it is this. The judges of the county court now all have a couple of jobs, and at those jobs—I guess if I were a judge, I would do the same thing—they have their brothers and sisters working.

However, I think the main point of this bill is that it may give the judges of the county court an out, in a sense that as of now—that is, of the past couple of years—there

has been quite a backlog of cases in the Allegheny Court. As of today, the minute clerks who are not controlled by the judges, you or anybody else, can go in there and find out what time the judge came to work, if he worked that day, and if he didn't, why didn't he, and so forth and so on.

But if this bill is passed and signed by the Governor, they will then become stooges, I would say, of the judges, and you or no one else would get to see whether they worked today or whether they did not.

Up until about two or three months ago the judges of the county courts of Allegheny were very well satisfied, until they got a new judge on the bench. This new judge who was appointed two years ago, and then reelected was up here on the floor of our House, and got a few Members to present this particular bill.

I doubt very much if the county court as a whole, that is each and every member of the county court, is in favor of this bill. Because I think most of them are under the impression that once given one or two jobs, this thing might get cancerous and then they would be in politics, which we of the Legislature claim that they are not. Of course, I have my doubts about that.

I think that if this bill passes, I know that one of the sponsors of this bill has a bill in this House right now under which the judges should be non-partisan. So I ask each Member of this House, so that, in all fairness we might get rid of this backlog of cases in Allegheny County, to vote this bill down.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, I had not intended to speak on this bill, but since the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Vaughan, referred to a measure introduced providing for the non-partisan election of judges, I am compelled to do so.

This bill is not a bill which is partisan in nature. In fact, it has the bi-partisan support of the Democratic and Republican judges of county court. There is nothing in this thing which is designed to obtain any patronage for any judge.

I am amused to hear the gentleman from Allegheny talking about patronage from the most political office holder in Allegheny County, a man who is always seeking to get something for himself.

Now, the judges of Allegheny County have the duty of looking after the records, and Mr. Vaughan or Mr. Verona, who are so familiar with the details of court administration, know that in the Common Pleas Courts, the minute clerks are appointed by the judges of common pleas court. They are appointed by the judges of every county in the state, so far as I know. We merely wish to return to the courts the power of control over the entry of records in the county courts.

Mr. VAUGHAN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Goldstein.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Goldstein, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. VAUGHAN. Mr. Speaker, would the gentleman say that the reason for the backlog of cases in the common pleas court of Allegheny County is because the judges of the Common Pleas Court appoint their minute clerks?

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Well, of course, the question is irrelevant to the bill, and it has nothing to do with the administration of justice. Whether a minute clerk is appointed by a prothonotary or the judge would not either

increase or decrease the speed of justice in Allegheny County. We know that.

Mr. VAUGHAN. Would the gentleman say that if this bill became law that the judges of the county court could, and would have a choice of cases?

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. I do not understand the question. This bill only has relation to the entry of the court proceedings in the docket that is all.

Mr. VAUGHAN. In other words, I mean, could they say: Well here, do not give me that case, give that to Judge Smith, give me this case, and so forth and so on?

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. No. No, this would have no relationship to that. The minute clerks merely enter into the docket the proceedings of the day. For example, Judge Guffey, a Democrat, would make a notation that the motion for a new trial was refused, and he would turn the paper over to his tipstaff, and the minute clerk would make an entry into the docket of the county court. And likewise Judge Kauffman, who is a Republican, would do the same thing.

Mr. VAUGHAN. Mr. Speaker, could the gentleman tell me who Judge O'Connor appointed, what appointments he made in his office?

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. I would not know whom he appointed. I think you are inferring that my good Democratic friend, Francis O'Connor, appointed a relative. Now if you want to attack nepotism in public office, I would be very glad to co-sponsor a bill which . . .

Mr. VAUGHAN. The gentleman did not answer my question.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. I do not know whom he appointed.

Mr. VAUGHAN. Does the gentleman know who his good friend the Republican Judge Lencher appointed?

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. I do not know.

Mr. VAUGHAN. Well, for your information, Mr. O'Connor appointed both of his sisters, and Mr. Lencher both of his brothers. However, for some reason, Judge McBride, our good Republican Judge appointed her in-laws.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Well, maybe he can trust the docket with his relatives better than a stranger.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—110

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Lee, A. M.,	Pursley,
Agnew,	Foster,	Lee, K. B.,	Ragot,
Ashton,	Fox,	Light,	Rigby,
Auker,	George,	Lippincott,	Royer,
Barton,	Gibb,	Magee,	Seltzer,
Bell,	Gibson,	Mahan,	Snare,
Blair,	Goldstein,	Markley,	Spray,
Bower,	Goodling,	Marsh,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Goodrich,	McInroy,	Stevens,
Brenninger,	Gramlich,	Merry,	Stimmel,
Breon,	Gross,	Metz,	Stoner,
Brown,	Guthrie,	Mikula,	Stroup,
Brucker,	Haudenshield,	Miller, B. Z.,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Heffner,	Miller, H. G.,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Henzel,	Miller, W. H.,	Ujober,
Cleveland,	Horst,	Moody,	Varnier,
Cooper,	Ide,	Moscrip,	Wall,
Davis,	Isaacs,	Moyer,	Weldner,
DeLong,	Johnson,	Murphy,	Wescott,
Dengler,	Johnston,	Murray, H. P.,	Whittaker,
Dennison,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Murray, P. G.,	Willard,
Dietterick,	Kehler,	Naugle,	Willaredt,
Donahue,	Keller,	Ogilvie,	Wyatt,
Donaldson,	Kernaghan,	Parry,	Wynd,
Down,	Knecht,	Phillips,	Zimmerman,

Dunn, Eshleman, Ewing,	Kooker, Korns, Lafore,	Pomeroy, Post, Price,	Helm, Speaker
------------------------------	------------------------------	-----------------------------	------------------

NAYS—77

Amarando, Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Andrews, Boory, Brand, Brennan, Breth, Bucchin, Capano, Cianfrani, Cioffi, Comer, Cummins, Curwood, Dalrymple, Devlin, Dougherty, Duffy,	Edwards, Eilberg, Farabaugh, Filo, Floyd, Flynn, Frascella, Galley, Garlock, Hamilton, Hocker, Jenkins, Jim, Kamyk, Krakow, Leonard, Limper, Lopresti, Lutty,	Maxwell, McCann, Mills, Monroe, Muldowney, Mullen, Munley, Musto, O'Brien, O'Dell, Pashley, Petrosky, Polaski, Readinger, Reidenbach, Renwick, Rovansek, Rudisill, Scarcell,	Schuster, Schwartz, Sherman, Shields, Silverman, Smith, Snider, Stone, Stuart, Taylor, Toll, Varallo, Vaughan, Verona, Walsh, Wargo, Welsh, Wheeler, Worley, Yatron,
--	---	--	---

NOT VOTING—21

Boies, Breisch, Fineman, Gelfand, Heavy, Holt,	Jones, G. E., Jump, Kornick, Lovett, McCormack,	McGee, McKeever, McLaughlin, Mihm, Piper,	Strausser, Trusio, Williams, Wilt, Wood,
---	---	---	--

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The bill having been called up from the postponed calendar by Mr. JOHNSON.

The House resumed the consideration on third reading of Senate Bill No. 81, entitled:

An Act concerning gifts of securities or money to minors providing for custodians of such gifts and their powers and duties defining the effect of the gifts on guardians of minors or their estates conferring jurisdiction or orphans' courts and absolving agents dealing with securities or money from certain responsibilities.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—190

Adams, Agnew, Amarando, Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Andrews, Ashton, Barton, Bell, Blair, Boory, Bower, Brand, Brennan, Brenninger, Breon, Breth, Brown, Bucchin, Brucker, Buchanan, Capano, Carson,	Filo, Floyd, Flynn, Foster, Fox, Frascella, Galley, Garlock, George, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Hamilton, Haudenschild, Heffner, Henzel, Hocker, Horst,	Magee, Mahan, Markley, Marsh, Maxwell, McCann, McInroy, McLaughlin, Merry, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Miller, W. H., Mills, Monroe, Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Muldowney, Mullen, Munley, Murphy,	Scarcell, Schuster, Schwartz, Seltzer, Sherman, Shields, Silverman, Smith, Snare, Snider, Spray, Steckel, Stevens, Stimmel, Stone, Stoner, Stroup, Stuart, Taylor, Thompson, Toll, Tompkins, Trusio,
--	---	--	--

Cianfrani, Cioffi, Cleveland, Comer, Cooper, Cummins, Curwood, Dalrymple, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Devlin, Dieterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Dougherty, Down, Duffy, Dunn, Edwards, Eilberg, Eshleman, Ewing, Fetterolf,	Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Jim, Jones, T. H. W., Johnson, Johnston, Jump, Kamyk, Kehler, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Kornick, Korns, Krakow, Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Leonard, Light, Limper, Lippincott, Lutty,	Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Musto, Naugle, O'Brien, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Pashley, Petrosky, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy, Post, Price, Pursley, Ragot, Readinger, Reidenbach, Renwick, Rigby, Royer, Rudisill,	Ujobai, Varallo, Varner, Vaughan, Verona, Wall, Walsh, Wargo, Weidner, Welsh, Wescott, Wheeler, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Williams, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
--	---	---	--

NAYS—5

Auker, Bowman,	Farsbaugh,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,
-------------------	------------	-----------	-----------

NOT VOTING—13

Boies, Breisch, Fineman, Gelfand,	Heavy, Holt, Jones, G. E.,	Lovett, McCormack, McGee,	McKeever, Mihm, Strausser,
--	----------------------------------	---------------------------------	----------------------------------

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

GIRLS SCOUT TROOP 212 WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the House a group of 21 Girl Scouts from Troop 212, Cata-sauqua, Pennsylvania, Lehigh County, here under the direction of their leader, Mrs. Warren Thomas.

They are the guests of the Members from Lehigh County, Mrs. Markley, Messrs. DeLong, Stimmel and Steckel.

The Chair thanks the delegation and hopes that you have a pleasant visit with us today.

HANOVER TOWNSHIP Y-TEEN CLUB WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the House a group of 9th and 10th grade students of the Hanover Township Junior High School, Hanover Township, Pennsylvania, the "Y-Teen Club," here under the direction of their teachers Mrs. Lacek, Mrs. Walsh, Mrs. Sweeney and Mrs. Weida.

They are the guests of the gentleman from Luzerne County, Mr. Post.

The Chair thanks the delegation and hopes that you have a pleasant visit with us today.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. JOHNSON asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, there are certain bills on the third reading calendar on which neither party has had an opportunity to caucus. I am asking the Speaker to please

pass over the bills that we have marked for caucus action and conceivably we can return to them again before the day is over.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 105, entitled.

An Act amending the "World War II Veterans' compensation Act" approved June 11, 1947 (P. L. 565) extending the time during which applications may be filed for veterans' compensation.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—195

Adams,	Barabough,	Lopresti,	Rudisill,
Agnew,	Carterolf,	Lutty,	Scarcell,
Amarando,	Filo,	Magee,	Schuster,
Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	Mahan,	Schwartz,
Anderson, S. A.,	Flynn,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Andrews,	Foster,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Ashton,	Fox,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Auker,	Frascelia,	McCann,	Silverman,
Barton,	Galley,	McInroy,	Smith,
Bell,	Garlock,	McLaughlin,	Snare,
Blair,	George,	Merry,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibb,	Metz,	Spray,
Bower,	Gibson,	Mikula,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stevens,
Brand,	Goodling,	Miller, H. G.,	Stimmel,
Brennan,	Goodrich,	Miller, W. H.,	Stone,
Brenninger,	Gramlich,	Mills,	Stoner,
Breon,	Gross,	Monroe,	Stroup,
Breth,	Guthrie,	Moody,	Stuart,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Moscrip,	Taylor,
Brucker,	Haudenschild,	Moyer,	Thompson,
Bucchin,	Heffner,	Muldowney,	Toll,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Mullen,	Tompkins,
Capano,	Hocker,	Munley,	Trusio,
Carson,	Horst,	Murphy,	Ujobal,
Cianfrani,	Ide,	Murray, H. P.,	Varallo,
Cioffi,	Isaacs,	Murray, P. G.,	Varner,
Cleveland,	Jenkins,	Musto,	Vaughan,
Comer,	Jim,	Naugle,	Verona,
Cooper,	Johnson,	O'Brien,	Wall,
Cummins,	Johnston,	O'Dell,	Walsh,
Curwood,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Ogilvie,	Wargo,
Dalrymple,	Jump,	Parry,	Weldner,
Davis,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Welsh,
DeLong,	Kehler,	Petrosky,	Wescott,
Dengler,	Keller,	Phillips,	Wheeler,
Dennison,	Kernaghan,	Piper,	Whittaker,
Devlin,	Knecht,	Poiaski,	Willard,
Dietterick,	Kooker,	Pomeroy,	Willaredt,
Donahue,	Kornick,	Post,	Williams,
Donaldson,	Korns,	Price,	Wilt,
Dougherty,	Krakow,	Pursley,	Wood,
Down,	Lafore,	Ragot,	Worley,
Duffy,	Lee, A. M.,	Readinger,	Wyatt,
Dunn,	Lee, K. B.,	Reidenbach,	Wynd,
Edwards,	Leonard,	Renwick,	Yatron,
Elberg,	Light,	Rigby,	Zimmerman,
Erb,	Limper,	Rovansek,	Helm,
Eshleman,	Lippincott,	Royer,	Speaker
Wing,			

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—13

Boles,	Heavy,	Lovett,	McKeever,
Brelsch,	Holt,	McCormack,	Mihm,
Fineman,	Jones, G. E.,	McGee,	Strausser,
Gelfand,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection,

House Bill No. 183, Printer's No. 622,

House Bill No. 360, Printer's No. 765 and

House Bill No. 560, Printer's No. 435,

were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 680, entitled:

An Act providing for the recovery of judgments from the wages salaries or commissions of judgment debtors and imposing duties upon employers.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate Mr. Dennison.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Jefferson, Mr. Dennison, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. DENNISON. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. READINGER. I desire to ask the gentleman from Jefferson whether we have ever had in the State of Pennsylvania a law allowing attachment of wages for the items included in this bill?

Mr. DENNISON. To my knowledge, we have no such law. We are one of two states among the 48 which do not have such a law.

Mr. READINGER. This would allow attachment of wages up to what amount?

Mr. DENNISON. Three hundred dollars, I believe is the amount provided in the bill. Two hundred, pardon me. Two hundred dollars is the correct figure.

Mr. READINGER. For what specific subjects should the wages be attached?

Mr. DENNISON. Food, clothing, shelter, and medicine.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, if we pass this bill today we are opening the hole in the dyke on attachment of wages. Until the present time I believe the only basis for attaching wages was for the support of a family.

Other states have passed these attachment bills and I believe they have been expanded and expanded. I know that jewelers, furniture men, all the merchants of Pennsylvania who would like to collect their bad debts, would like to see this law on the books. But I say to you that it is a bad precedent to set. If we pass this one today, next session there will be another extension of it. The furniture men, the automobile people and the rest of them will come in and want the right to attach a person's wages for non-payment of these debts.

Basically, I suppose it is all right to allow the attachment of wages, but actually the practice is not good. It is no good for the reason that most people who sell things like to sell them, they want to sell them, they make money by selling things, and they do not particularly care whether a person is able to pay or not.

It costs money to make investigations into a person's credit record to find out whether he can afford the refrigerator he is buying, or the stove or the other object

that he might be buying. That costs money. It is a lot easier to sell him the object, take a small down payment, and then if he does not pay to attach his wages. Do not forget that a lot of employers who are faced with these attachment proceedings and are compelled to pay to some creditor whatever this bill calls for—10 percent of the wages—are not going to like it either. They could use that as a basis for discharging their employes, because of the nuisance the employes cause them.

I think we are opening the door to something vicious, to something that is not especially worthwhile if we pass this bill today.

Many, many years have passed since this type of bill has been proposed in other states and I say that the merchants of Pennsylvania should look into the credit rating of the people to whom they are going to extend credit and deal with them on that basis. We should not start attaching wages for bad debts, debts that should not have been incurred perhaps and would not have been if the merchants would have paid a little attention to whom they were dealing with.

Mr. BELL. Mr. Speaker, I desire to speak against this bill.

My remarks will be very, very brief. Under common practice when a man is in debt, he usually is in debt so far that he has nothing. The only thing he has is the right to go out and earn wages. If we permit the attachment of a man's wages we then make it so that he will not work, or cannot work, and he will go on the DPA rolls. I say that if we get to the point where his furniture has been sold, everything else has been sold and we then go in and permit his wages to be attached, I do not think it is good for the Commonwealth.

Mr. SCHWARTZ. Mr. Speaker, I must compliment the previous speaker on the position that he has taken.

I would like to go a step further. As you probably know Pennsylvania is considered to be a "landlord state." At the present time a landlord can levy on the personal effects of a tenant. This bill will give the landlord the additional remedy of attaching wages so that you will have a situation where a person who pays rent but get behind in that rent has his personal effects attached and they can be sold for the debt, and in addition his salary can be attached. I think this is extremely bad legislation and we certainly should not start with this type of bill in the state of Pennsylvania.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. LIPPINCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Judiciary.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection,

House Bill No. 747, Printer's No. 767,

House Bill No. 765, Printer's No. 800,

House Bill No. 770, Printer's No. 529 and

House Bill No. 780, Printer's No. 768,

were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 787, entitled:

An Act amending "The Fish Law of one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five" approved May 2, 1925 (P. L. 448) increasing fishing license fees and allocating the increase for public fishing purposes and increasing issuing agents' fees.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

The SPEAKER. Does the gentleman from Clearfield, Mr. Breth, desire to offer amendments?

Mr. BRETH. Not at this time.

The SPEAKER. This is the proper time. We are now considering the bill on third reading.

Mr. BRETH. I would ask the Speaker if I might interrogate certain Members of the House before I contemplate offering amendments?

The SPEAKER. Whom does the gentleman desire to interrogate?

Mr. BRETH. One of the sponsors of the bill, probably Mr. Stimmel.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Lehigh, Mr. Stimmel, permit himself to be interrogated?

Does the gentleman desire to debate the bill?

Mr. BRETH. Mr. Speaker, has the bill passed third reading?

The SPEAKER. The bill has not passed third reading. Will the gentleman wait until the bill has been agreed to on third reading?

Mr. BRETH. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Clearfield, Mr. Breth, who desires to interrogate the gentleman from Lehigh, Mr. Stimmel.

Mr. STIMMEL. Mr. Speaker, for the purpose of interrogation, I yield to the distinguished gentleman from Centre, Mr. Breon.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Lehigh, Mr. Stimmel, yields to the gentleman from Centre, Mr. Breon.

Will the gentleman from Centre, Mr. Breon, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. BREON. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. BRETH. Mr. Speaker, I understand that House Bill 787, which was originally a bill to increase the fishing license to \$4.00, which meant an increase of \$1.50, had earmarked \$1.75 of the \$4.00 license for certain fees. Is that correct?

Mr. BREON. That is correct.

Mr. BRETH. I further understand, Mr. Speaker, that after being referred back to committee, the bill was again reported out with an increase of seventy-five cents to the \$2.50 fishing license, with the same earmarking provisions. Is that correct?

Mr. BREON. Not exactly. The provisions of earmarking are the same. The amount is different.

Mr. BRETH. The increased seventy-five cents, I understand, would be entirely earmarked then?

Mr. BREON. Yes, as it was under the original bill.

Mr. BRETH. And under the present bill?

Mr. BREON. Yes, sir.

Mr. BRETH. Mr. Speaker, I further understand that under the present bill it specifically states that none of

the seventyfive-cent increase can be used for propagating, raising, hatching or rearing fish. Is that correct?

Mr. BREON. The bill states that, "In no event shall any of the funds be used for hatchery purposes or hatchery type research or hatchery management or artificial propagation of fish." That is correct.

Mr. BRETH. In other words, under the bill, not one penny of the increase can be used to raise or distribute fish.

Mr. BREON. Can be used to what?

Mr. BRETH. To rear, hatch or distribute fish.

Mr. BREON. Through the hatchery program, that is correct.

Mr. BRETH. In other words, the seventy-five cents shall be used for the restricted items in the bill itself?

Mr. BREON. That is correct. Do you want me to read the items?

Mr. BRETH. No. That is not necessary. I thank the gentleman.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the Chairman of the Fisheries Committee, Mr. Stoner.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Cumberland, Mr. Stoner, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. STONER. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. BRETH. Mr. Speaker, I would ask the gentleman, in the event that this particular bill increasing the fishing license seventy-five cents earmarking it for various things, and restricting it to the point it cannot be used for rearing fish, if this bill would fall does it mean that no other fishing license increase bill will be considered by the committee?

Mr. STONER. I would not say so, Mr. Speaker. We have another bill in committee.

Mr. BRETH. Mr. Speaker, the point that I would like the gentleman to explain is, if this bill falls does it preclude any increase in the fishing license in the bill coming from his committee?

Mr. STONER. Mr. Speaker, I would say that would be entirely the prerogative of the members of the Committee on Fisheries.

Mr. BRETH. Mr. Speaker, could I have the Chairman express himself as to whether he would be willing to bring up such a measure in Committee?

Mr. BREON. I certainly would.

Mr. BRETH. I thank the gentleman.

Mr. Speaker, since 1873, in Pennsylvania, when the first Fish Commission was formed, a body of three men, we have had an increasing production of all kinds of fish, both sport fish, pan fish and commercial fish in our Pennsylvania state hatchery system. In fact up until now, or up until the past year and a half the Pennsylvania fishery system has been a model for the entire United States. We have made great progress in the science of raising fish inexpensively and raising great numbers of them. Two years ago was the greatest output from the state fish hatcheries. The state Fish Commission stocked 2,800,000 legal sized trout in our streams. They reared more than 600,000 fine healthy bass and thousands upon thousands of pan fish, such as catfish, perch, blue gills and so forth.

Within the past year and a half, the production of our state fish hatcheries has dropped. This year the production of trout, legal size trout for stocking, has dropped almost 500,000, down to less than 2,400,000. The production of bass and pan fish has also dropped.

The Fish Commission, as we all know, has been faced with considerable financial difficulties in the past couple of years due to deterioration of plant, the need for expansion and repairs and the general rise in all costs.

The Pennsylvania Fish Commission at the present time is a new commission. It is composed of one old member, six new members and one vacancy.

Now, for us to attempt to pay out an increase in the fishing license of seventy-five cents, of which none can be used for fish production can mean only one thing. There will be, as the Fish Commission has said publicly, at least a 10 percent further decrease in the fish hatchery production this coming year. It further stated that if it did not receive a substantially large increase in the fishing license the entire fish hatching system would be seriously affected.

I am opposed to this bill. I am opposed to it because it does earmark it definitely for certain things, and furthermore it specifically robs the sportsmen, the sport fishing fraternity of Pennsylvania from a further fish supply from the state fish hatcheries.

I think it is a mistake in these days when the Fish Commission is faced with very serious financial difficulties to earmark so rigidly an increase no matter what it is.

As most of you know I have certain definite ideas on how to solve the Fish Commission's financial problems, and they do not include earmarking one single cent of any increase which we grant them.

Their budget this year is approximately \$400 to \$500,000 short for general purposes. This new license increase would be earmarked for something that is almost new in the past few years as far as their budget is concerned.

Therefore, I think it is very unwise to pass this bill, hamstringing and hog-tying the Pennsylvania Fish Commission. Taking advice from the statement of the Chairman of the Fisheries Committee, I am personally going to vote against this bill in the hope that we will get another bill which will be more usable, more workable and more to the benefit of the Pennsylvania state fishermen in toto.

Mr. BREON. Mr. Speaker, hamstringing and hogtying are pretty radical words. The earmarking provision of this bill will free in the coming biennium approximately \$350,000 that the Fish Commission is now using to meet Federal Dingel-Johnson money. This money can be transferred for general use.

The bill is primarily a conservation bill and it came into being out of a meeting with some of the finest fish management people in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Doctor A. R. Grove, Doctor Harvey and the Executive Secretary of the Fish Commission attended many of these meetings. He is in complete accord with the provisions of this bill, that is, the earmarking features of the bill. It is a program that he himself has stressed many, many times as being essential in Pennsylvania.

The problem is basically pretty simple. It resolves itself to the fact that we need more water and more fishing areas in Pennsylvania. We have plenty of fish to put in them, but on the put-and-take basis, we are getting nowhere. This would increase a tremendous water resource program for the fishermen of Pennsylvania.

I submit that it is good legislation and the money should be earmarked.

The Fish Commission, itself, indicated they would like to do this job with a little over \$1 million. That was the

reason for the original bill. It is clearly a compromise at seventy-five cents which will raise \$525,000.

I plead for the support of the House for this conservation measure.

Mr. GOODLING. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the gentleman from Cumberland, Mr. Stoner.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Cumberland, Mr. Stoner, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. STONER. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. GOODLING. Mr. Speaker, I am in no way opposing this bill. I propose to support it, but there are a few things that I would like to know and I believe the House should know in connection with this bill, or in connection with the entire subject under discussion. Does the gentleman have the figures that would tell us how much it costs to operate these hatcheries in Pennsylvania?

Mr. STONER. Mr. Speaker, I could give the figures taken from the Auditor General which show that as of May 31, 1955 the Commission had a balance of \$1,440,560. They had income for the biennium of \$3,787,053, making a total of \$5,227,613. They have as of May 31 an estimated balance of \$368,000. However, I understand that these figures are lower than this, which would give them an expenditure for the biennium of \$4,858,000, in the biennium of 1955-1956.

Mr. GOODLING. Does the gentleman have a breakdown of what is being spent in these hatcheries for trout versus the so-called warm water fish?

Mr. STONER. I do, sir. The ten hatcheries in the fiscal year of 1956 spent for trout \$738,862, they spent for warm water species \$276,952. That is in the ten hatcheries.

Mr. GOODLING. We have a show place in Centre County, known as Fishermen's Paradise. I am not at all certain why that was established originally. I have been told it is a rather costly thing and bringing in no returns to the Fish Commission. Can you tell the House what that particular project is costing the Fish Commission?

Mr. STONER. In the year 1956 the Fishermen's Paradise cost \$62,237. There are 22,980 fishermen who visited the place, or an average of one and one-half times per registrant. We understand that this costs per fisherman \$2.71.

Mr. GOODLING. Thank you, Mr. Stoner.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the gentleman from Clearfield, Mr. Breth.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Clearfield, Mr. Breth, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. BRETH. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. GOODLING. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman stresses the fact very firmly concerning the number of legal trout that the Fish Commission is stocking. Will he tell us how many legal sized bass are in the so-called pan fish stock?

Mr. BRETH. Mr. Speaker, it is not the same problem. You can take a trout egg from the time it hatches in late January and by stocking time the following year it can be seven to ten inches long.

To raise a bass you have very great problems in raising them to the old nine inch legal size. They only grow about two to three and a half inches the first year. They must be wintered over which is a terrific problem. Then the second year they only attain five or six inches and by the third year a bass is between the seven and ten inch size.

Recently the Pennsylvania Fish Commission has removed all size limits on bass. There are no size limits on pan fish, on which the size limits were removed a few

years ago. So I do not understand the import of the question.

Mr. GOODLING. Mr. Speaker, would the gentleman say that bass have more chance to survive and propagate once they are put in the water, when they are not taken that particular year, than do trout?

Mr. BRETH. I have no information basically reliable on which I could base an answer to that question.

Mr. GOODLING. I believe it is the gentleman's own personal opinion, and the opinion of most everybody else who is not an authority on fish that in the waters of southern Pennsylvania, bass have far more chance of survival than trout. Is that not correct?

Mr. BRETH. No, Mr. Speaker, I would not say that that is correct.

Mr. GOODLING. It has always been my impression that that was a correct statement.

One other thing, applying to what you said just a little while ago, several years ago we had a proposal here to raise the price of game licenses. You recall that I assume?

Mr. BRETH. Several times.

Mr. GOODLING. Did the gentleman, or did he not, go with me to the Game Commission office at that time and fight for a fund to be earmarked.

Mr. BRETH. Mr. Speaker, I would call the question irrelevant. I can answer that in about three minutes' time, if the Speaker wishes to allow it.

The SPEAKER. The Chair did not hear the question. Would the gentleman repeat his question?

Mr. GOODLING. I said, several years ago we proposed an increase in hunting licenses and at that time, I am asking the gentleman now, did he not accompany me and several other people to the Commission requesting that some of that increase be earmarked? Is that a proper question, Mr. Speaker, as of the present time?

The SPEAKER. The question is not relevant to the bill before the House.

Mr. BRETH. May I answer it anyway?

The SPEAKER. The Chair has ruled that the question is not relevant to the bill before the House, and the gentleman should have answered the question before he asked if it were a proper question.

Mr. BRETH. I would be perfectly willing to answer it, Mr. Speaker, but I did not want to take the time of the House if it required—

The SPEAKER. The Chair rules that the question is not relevant to the bill.

Mr. GOODLING. Mr. Speaker, may I ask the gentleman from Clearfield whether he believes in earmarking funds in some cases and not in other cases?

Mr. BRETH. I do, Mr. Speaker, because circumstances alter situations.

Mr. GOODLING. Mr. Speaker, I think we have brought out one thing here in particular, and this may not be relevant to the bill either, but we are spending \$62,000 in Centre County, which I for one believe should not be spent for that particular purpose.

For a long time I have felt, and it was brought out by my interrogation of Mr. Stoner, that the Fish Commission may be spending too much money on trout. We are spending approximately seventy-five percent of all our money on trout, whereas warm water fishermen by the same token are receiving about 25 percent of the money.

I have proposed for a long time, I have proposed it again

this time, and I saw I was not getting anywhere with it, although there are a lot of people in favor of this proposal that I have, and that is that we should have a trout stamp to establish once and for all how many trout fishermen we have. If seventy-five percent of our people are trout fishermen then let us continue to spend seventy-five percent on them.

I agree with the gentleman from Centre County a hundred percent that this bill definitely should be earmarked. Those of us who live in strictly warm water country have not had the same opportunity so far as receiving fish as some of the people who are in the so-called cold water streams, and I think this thing will definitely help the state as a whole if we are going to earmark this, rather than spending all of our money on hatcheries which the gentleman from Clearfield would like to have us do. If we spend some of this money for stream improvement, and then when these fish are put in here, those streams may be in proper condition to retain the fish rather than have them put in there one day and, if they are not taken within the next two days, they disappear completely. So I ask all the Members of the House to support this particular bill.

Mr. BREON. Mr. Speaker, very briefly since Centre County was mentioned as supporting the Fishermen's Paradise project, I would like to agree with the gentleman from York that this is not a necessary project although it is in my county.

I believe that over the years the Fish Commission has spent too much for their trout program. That is the reason this bill was born. This is not a trout bill, and I am a trout fisherman exclusively, this is a conservation bill. I believe we could well do away with the Fisherman's Paradise in Centre County, as far as I am concerned, and that may not be a popular stand to take back home, but I do agree.

Mr. AUKER. Mr. Speaker, this bill provides no extra money for hatcheries, either for warm water fish, so-called, or cold water fish, that is, trout on the one hand and bass and the other warm water fish on the other hand.

So this bill is not going to increase the number of so-called warm water fish, by any manner of means, that will be available for fishermen, as I see it. The fee for hunting licenses is \$3.00 and has been for some time.

I would like at this time to interrogate the Chairman of the Fish Committee, Mr. Stoner.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Cumberland, Mr. Stoner, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. STONER. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. AUKER. Mr. Speaker, is it not true that approximately, in round figures, there are about 750,000 fishing licenses sold in the state of Pennsylvania?

Mr. STONER. About 500,000, plus about 27,000 to 33,000 non-resident licenses.

Mr. AUKER. Now then, the seventy-five cents that you are going to increase these licenses by, would increase the revenue by how much money?

Mr. STONER. About seventy-five times 700,000.

Mr. AUKER. About how much, in round figures, would that be? I would like to know it in dollars and cents. Would the gentleman agree with me that it would probably be around \$500,000 or more, in excess of \$500,000?

Mr. STONER. Just about that.

Mr. AUKER. And if you would increase the fishing license by fifty cents, it would increase then the total amount by close to \$400,000, is that correct?

Mr. STONER. That is right, sir.

Mr. AUKER. Was the gentleman a Member here in 1953 when we increased the fishing license by 50 cents?

Mr. STONER. That is right, sir.

Mr. AUKER. And for what was that marked and for what purpose was that passed?

Mr. STONER. This money was not earmarked. It was supposed to be for employe increases in wages.

Mr. AUKER. Does the gentleman know up until 1955, how much, if any of that money went for those purposes?

Mr. STONER. I do not have those figures, sir.

Mr. AUKER. Would the gentleman agree with me then that in view of the meetings that were held with the Fish Commission, and the open hearings held with the Fish Commission over the last biennium, that it was found that very little if any of that was used to increase salaries and remuneration for Fish Commission employes?

Mr. STONER. That is correct.

Mr. AUKER. Now in view of that experience would the gentleman agree with me that possibly a fifty cent increase would not be more wise than a seventy-five cent increase, to see how the Fish Commission is going to make out with the smaller increase before we add another twenty-five cents to it?

Mr. STONER. I would say that is a matter of opinion with the Members.

Mr. AUKER. Well, I am asking for the gentleman's opinion. I am asking the gentleman for his opinion.

Mr. STONER. Well, the Fish Commission has very little money, and apparently if their balance remains at less than \$200,000, they need money pretty quickly.

Mr. AUKER. This would give the Fish Commission, is it not true, approximately over \$1 million increase in the next two years, if we agree to the seventy-five cents?

Mr. STONER. Yes, for the two-year period, for the biennium.

Mr. AUKER. If we increase it by fifty cents, it would be giving them around \$800,000 in available money.

Mr. STONER. That is right.

Mr. AUKER. Will the gentleman tell me how long the present Fish Commission has been in effect?

Mr. STONER. Well, I think there were some changes there within the biennium.

Mr. AUKER. Would the gentleman agree with me that most of them are practically new members within the last year, the last 365 days?

Mr. STONER. Yes, that is right.

Mr. AUKER. Would the gentleman agree with me then that they could not possibly have too much experience in expending the money of the Fish Commission?

Mr. STONER. That is possibly correct.

Mr. AUKER. That is all, Mr. Speaker.

I just want to make a few brief remarks. I am opposed to this increase, and I want to point out that it is taking twenty-five cents out of the old budget and adding it to this seventy-five cents.

In view of our past experience with the Fish Commission, and certainly experience is ever the best teacher, if we cannot be guided by experience in these things, we just cannot have anything to guide us, and this is one big reason why I feel that we should level it off.

Let us make this Fish Commission increase of fifty cents, the same as the Game Commission, and let us see what happens over the next two years with this increase. Certainly the last increase we gave the Fish Commission was not very profitable insofar as the fishermen were concerned. I am all for holding the line a little bit, and not making the increase so big. I think if we make it a fifty cent increase, the same as the Game Commission that levels it off. Let us see what they do with that, and then if that is not enough we can consider the problem at the next biennium.

I would also like to say that, to my mind, a lot of this money, or some of it, is earmarked for access of fishing waters. I question how much money the need for access to fishing waters. All of the people to whom I have talked over the state do not have any trouble getting into the streams to fish, so I think there is very little money needed on that score. In an overall picture of it I think we would do well to vote this bill down, and see if we cannot get another bill out here on the floor, and limit it to fifty cents, which I think under all the circumstances and conditions, in view of the past experience we have had with increases, would be much more fair at this time. I ask the Members to vote this bill down.

Mr. VAUGHAN. Mr. Speaker, just for the record I would like to put in this letter from the Allegheny County Sportsmen's League, Inc., stating that in Allegheny County, in which we have very, very little fishing—we do have a lot of fee lakes around there, and you have to have a license to fish in those fee lakes—they want to go on record here as stating that they are for a fifty cent increase in license and also for a one dollar trout stamp. We in Allegheny County issued 82,379 fishing licenses last year. That is more than twenty-five other counties combined. Yet we have no fish. I would like to place this on the record, if I may.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY SPORTSMEN'S
LEAGUE, INC.

May 20, 1957

Hon. John J. Vaughan
House of Representatives
Harrisburg, Pa.

Dear Representative Vaughan

At the regular monthly meeting of the Allegheny County Sportsmen's League the seventy-six member clubs discussed pro and con the proposed increase in the cost of the regular fishing license. It was agreed that we favor a fifty cent increase, and that a dollar trout stamp be issued.

Allegheny County issues 82,379 fishing licenses annually, which is, mind you, more than 25 other counties combined. Therefore, we feel that consideration should be given to the voice of the fisherman of Allegheny County.

We are in favor of the fifty cent increase in the cost of the regular fishing license because there is very little public fishing water in Allegheny County. However, there are dozens of FEE fishing lakes which a great number of our fishermen are patronizing. These lakes are privately owned and privately constructed and do not cost the Fish Commission one cent. Every time a person fishes in one of these lakes he is required to pay an additional fee as well as being required to own a Pennsylvania Resident fishing license. Therefore, we feel that it is unfair to increase the cost of the regular fishing license more than fifty cents.

We are in favor of the issuance of a dollar trout stamp because it will put money aside for the raising of trout, and will give the trout fisherman an opportunity to contribute to his own cause. In the past, the raising of trout has been getting the lion's share of the money from the fishing license since the Fish Commission does not have a warm water fish program. The issuance of a trout stamp will provide a census which will enable the Commission to prove how great is the demand for trout.

We earnestly urge you to do all you can to effect the increase of fifty cents in the cost of the regular fishing license and the issuance of a trout stamp.

Sincerely yours

W. E. GUCKERT
Executive Secretary

I don't see a trout stamp in this bill and therefore intend to vote no on this bill.

Mr. ADAMS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to point out to you that the Berks County Federation of Sportsmen's Clubs endorses this bill, and that the Pennsylvania Federation of Sportsmen's Clubs endorses it, especially the earmarking provisions of it.

Mr. VARNER. Mr. Speaker, I have been sitting here for many weeks. It has been a long time since I made a speech.

I take it, from the remarks of the eminent fish and game expert from Clearfield, Mr. Breth, that he believes the present Fish Commission is not doing quite as good a job as the past Fish Commission did.

I would like to further say that in our district, either through the fault of the fish experts, or the Sanitary Water Board, instead of having more streams to fish in our streams are going backward and we are losing. For the past two years we have been losing trout streams and fish water rather than gaining, and I for one wish that someone could tell me, anyone in the House, why that is. I certainly would appreciate it.

Mr. SMITH. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the Chairman of the Fish Commission what happens if this money is not used for what it is earmarked for.

The SPEAKER. Does the gentleman desire to interrogate the gentleman from Cumberland, Mr. Stoner?

Mr. SMITH. I would, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. STONER. As I understand the question, if it was earmarked money it would have to go for the specific purposes set forth in the bill. If it was not used for those purposes it would just remain in balance.

Mr. SMITH. Well, the fifty cents that was earmarked for the increase of wages, I happened to be a member of that Committee that sat and went into this thing regarding the wages of the Fish Commission, with members of the Fish Commission, and they could not tell us how much of that money had been spent for wages, yet they did not have any. Something must have happened to that money other than wages, and I just wondered if we gave them seventy-five cents, just what we can do about it if they do not use it for the purpose that it was set out for.

Mr. STONER. As I recall, the bill in 1953 was not specifically earmarked. It was just a general increase of fifty cents.

Mr. SMITH. In other words, it was just an "intent."

Mr. STONER. That is right.

Mr. SMITH. But the gentleman cannot tell me what we could do if this seventy-five cents is not used for the purpose for which we intended it.

Mr. STONER. They would have to have an accounting of it, I would suppose.

Mr. BREON. Mr. Speaker, to clear up the point, fifty cents was the increase the last time. Twenty-five cents specifically was earmarked for this particular project, but there was a clause in the bill that said "problems relating to better fishing."

I submit that almost any conceivable thing related to fishing could be considered a problem. That clause has been stricken from the bill, and I would like to read the last four lines for the information of the House.

"All moneys received under the provisions of this clause and all expenditures made from such moneys shall be shown in detail by the commission in every annual report or annual statement rendered by it."

That is the answer, pure and simple.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker.

Little fishes in the brook,
How they fade from the hook,
But when a fish bill here is pending.
We are hooked by palaver unending.

The SPEAKER. The Chair did not realize that poetry was one of the gentleman's attributes.

Mr. GRAMLICH. Mr. Speaker, I did not intend to get into this discourse. However, I cannot let this opportunity go by to read a letter from the Northwest Division of the Pennsylvania Federation of Sportsmen's Clubs. Incidentally, this letter is dated May the 27th. I presume a good many members of the Committee on Game Conservation, and the Fish Commission have received a similar letter. It is as follows:

"Dear Sir: The 23,133 members of the Northwest Division of the Pennsylvania Federation of Sportsmen's Clubs requests your support in moving the Fish License Bill out of Committee, and carrying it on to a successful passage.

"The enclosed News Release will explain the sportsmen's stand.

"Also enclosed is a copy of the Northwest Division Mailing List for your file."

Signed by C. Paul Blair, Division Secretary.

Now if you will bear with me for a second, I do not take the floor too many times, here is the release:

The fishery program in Pennsylvania is in a critical situation, and an increase in the fishing license is imperative at this time, the Directors of the Pennsylvania Federation of Sportsmen's Clubs unanimously concluded, as they met Sunday at Bellefonte with the Pennsylvania Fish Commission."

Federation Directors, in reviewing the current financial crisis of the fish funds, determined that unless funds are made available in the immediate future, the sport of millions will be greatly impaired.

In studying an approach to solve the serious problem of Pennsylvania's great outdoor recreation, the Federation is asking its legislative committee to sit down with the lawmakers at Harrisburg to aid in the passage of a bill which would

provide the greatest amount of money to improve the program.

Increased funds, as noted by the Federation Directors, are necessary in meeting both immediate needs and setting up a long range program.

Long delayed improvements at hatcheries, replacement of worn out rolling stock, merit salary adjustments, and meeting new social security and retirement obligations of Fish Commission personnel will eat up present funds." That we agree. That is my comment. "Unless additional funds are provided at this point, the long range fishery conservation programs in Pennsylvania cannot be started.

Additional money, from a projected license increase, will meet both these needs, and provide a medium to embark on the program to acquire, develop, and manage public fishing waters, this latter phase to include: (a) acquisition of streams; (b) purchase access points on the large river systems; and (c) secure marginal lands for the construction of much needed warm water lakes for our rapidly expanding population.

J. William Shilling of Huntingdon, Chairman of the Federation's Legislative committee, has been authorized to contact legislators on these suggestions.

Mr. Speaker, the printed bill, 787 I think is the number, does exactly that. We are not going overboard in asking seventy-five cents. The Fish Commission has requested five dollars instead of three and a quarter.

I ask every Legislator in this House to vote for this bill as it is now written and amended.

Mr. KORNICK. Mr. Speaker, just a few remarks. I think it would be wise for this House to follow the suggestion of Mr. Aucker, from Blair County, on this bill.

Mr. AUKER. Mr. Speaker, by way of rebuttal briefly, I just want to say I do not think we pay too awfully much attention to these letters that appear here from the Sportsmen's Associations.

I am taking my information from the rank and file of the fishermen. Most of them have not had a chance to vote, either through their federation or any place else. I know that from experience. So I say, let's not pay too much attention to these communications being read by the Sportsmen's Associations in different regions of the state.

Mr. STIMMEL. Mr. Speaker, I shall be brief, but I very wholeheartedly disagree with Mr. Auker.

It so happens that I represent the largest fish and game association in the United States. They are made up of real fishermen, and people who want to solve this problem. They are right down the line for it. If that is not the average fisherman, I would like to know what kind of fishermen Mr. Aucker deals with.

Mr. BRETH. Mr. Speaker, I have the floor in order to reply to my friend, the gentleman from Clarion County, who made the statement that the old Fish Commission was much better than the new Fish Commission.

I would say in reply to that, that I do not consider the old Fish Commission any better than the new Fish Commission. Perhaps, maybe, the two of them are rated about the same in the opinion of many sportsmen. I would say that.

I would say in closing that what we are doing here when passing this bill, is tampering with the fish hatchery

system which has served us well, increasingly well, from 1873 to 1955.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

A verification of the roll was requested by Messrs. BRETH, AUKER and WORLEY.

The roll was verified and was as follows:

YEAS—124

Adams,	Flynn,	Lippincott,	Schwartz,
Agnew,	Foster,	Lopresti,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Fox,	Magee,	Sherman,
Barton,	Galley,	Mahan,	Shields,
Bell,	Gibb,	Markley,	Silverman,
Blair,	Goldstein,	Marsh,	Smith,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Maxwell,	Snare,
Brand,	Goodrich,	McCann,	Snider,
Brenninger,	Gramlich,	McInroy,	Spray,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Merry,	Steckel,
Brown,	Heffner,	Metz,	Stevens,
Brucker,	Henzel,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stimmel,
Buchanan,	Horst,	Mills,	Stoner,
Carson,	Ide,	Moody,	Stroup,
Cianfrani,	Isaacs,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Cleveland,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Ujobal,
Cooper,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Varnar,
Dalrymple,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Wall,
DeLong,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Weidner,
Dengler,	Jones, T. H.,	O'Dell,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Whittaker,
Dietterick,	Kehler,	Petrosky,	Willard,
Donahue,	Keller,	Phillips,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,	Kernaghan,	Piper,	Williams,
Down,	Knecht,	Polaski,	Wilt,
Edwards,	Kooker,	Pomeroy,	Wood,
Ellberg,	Korns,	Price,	Wyatt,
Eshleman,	Krakow,	Ragot,	Wynd,
Ewing,	Lafore,	Yatron,	Zimmerman,
Fetterolf,	Lee, K. B.,	Renwick,	
Floyd,	Light,	Royer,	Helm,

Speaker

NAYS—64

Anderson, M. S.	Dougherty,	Lutty,	Rigby,
Anderson, S. A.,	Duffy,	McLaughlin,	Rovansek,
Andrews,	Dunn,	Mikula,	Rudisill,
Auker,	Filo,	Miller, H. G.,	Stone,
Boory,	Frascella,	Monroe,	Stuart,
Bower,	Garlock,	Moscip,	Taylor,
Brennan,	George,	Muldowney,	Thompson,
Breth,	Gibson,	Mullen,	Toll,
Buchlin,	Gross,	Munley,	Trusio,
Capano,	Hamilton,	Musto,	Varallo,
Cloff,	Hocker,	O'Brien,	Vaughan,
Comer,	Kamyk,	Parry,	Walsh,
Cummins,	Kornick,	Pashley,	Wargo,
Curwood,	Lee, A. M.,	Post,	Welsh,
Davis,	Leonard,	Pursley,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Limper,	Reidenbach,	Worley,

NOT VOTING—20

Amarando,	Gelfand,	Lovett,	Miller, W. H.,
Boles,	Haudenshield,	McCormack,	Scarcelli,
Brelsch,	Heavey,	McGee,	Schuster,
Farabaugh,	Holt,	McKeever,	Strausser,
Fineman,	Jones, G. E.	Mihm,	Verona,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 848, entitled;

An Act amending the act of July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043) entitled "An act establishing a public school employees' retirement system etc. * * *" by providing credit for retirement purpose for out-of-state service in certain cases.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—196

Adams,	Farabaugh,	Lippincott,	Royer,
Agnew,	Fetterolf,	Lopresti,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Filo,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	Magee,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Flynn,	Mahan,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Foster,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Fox,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Auker,	Frascella,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Barton,	Galley,	McCann,	Silverman,
Bell,	Garlock,	McInroy,	Smith,
Blair,	George,	McLaughlin,	Snare,
Boory,	Gibb,	Merry,	Snider,
Bower,	Gibson,	Metz,	Spray,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	Mikula,	Steckel,
Brand,	Goodling,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stevens,
Brennan,	Goodrich,	Miller, H. G.,	Stimmel,
Brenninger,	Gramlich,	Miller, W. H.,	Stone,
Breon,	Gross,	Mills,	Stoner,
Breth,	Guthrie,	Monroe,	Stroup,
Brown,	Haudenshield,	Moody,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Hamilton,	Moscip,	Taylor,
Buchlin,	Heavey,	Moyer,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Heffner,	Muldowney,	Toll,
Capano,	Henzel,	Mullen,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Hocker,	Munley,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Murphy,	Ujobal,
Cloff,	Ide,	Murray, H. P.,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murray, P. G.,	Varnar,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Musto,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Jim,	Naugle,	Verona,
Cummins,	Johnson,	O'Brien,	Wall,
Curwood,	Johnston,	O'Dell,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Jones, T. H.,	Ogilvie,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jump,	Parry,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kehler,	Petrosky,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Keller,	Phillips,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Piper,	Whittaker,
Dietterick,	Knecht,	Polaski,	Willard,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Pomeroy,	Williams,
Donaldson,	Kornick,	Post,	Willaredt,
Dougherty,	Korns,	Price,	Wilt,
Down,	Krakow,	Pursley,	Wood,
Duffy,	Lafore,	Ragot,	Worley,
Dunn,	Lee, A. M.,	Readinger,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Lee, K. B.,	Reidenbach,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Renwick,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Light,	Rigby,	Zimmerman,
Ellberg,	Limper,	Rovansek,	Helm,

Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—12

Boles,	Gelfand,	Lovett,	McKeever,
Brelsch,	Holt,	McCormack,	Mihm,
Fineman,	Jones, G. E.	McGee,	Strausser,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

PERMISSION GRANTED COMMITTEE TO MEET DURING SESSION

Mr. THOMAS H. W. JONES asked and obtained permission for the Committee on Judiciary Special to meet during the session of the House.

PERMISSION GRANTED COMMITTEE TO MEET DURING SESSION

Mr. HAUDENSHIELD asked and obtained permission for the Committee on Welfare and Child Care to meet during the session of the House.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. GUTHRIE from the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1485, entitled:

An Act amending the "Vital Statistics Law of 1953," approved June 29, 1953, (P. L. 304), providing for the issuance of miniature certified copies of certificates of birth, and the fee to be paid therefor.

Mr. STECKEL from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1507, entitled:

An Act amending the "Local Tax Enabling Law" approved June 25, 1947 (P. L. 1145) fixing maximum overall limit of tax revenues in school districts of the second, third and fourth class.

Mr. ROVANSEK from the Committee on Labor Relations, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 521, entitled:

An Act regulating the use of explosives in certain blasting operations requiring examination and licensing of certain explosives detonators and prescribing the fee thereof and conferring powers and imposing duties on the Department of Labor and Industry.

Mr. FETTERHOLF from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 672, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 16, 1923 (P. L. 207) entitled "Municipal Claim and Tax Lien Law" permitting more than one year's taxes or rates to be included in one claim in certain cases.

Mr. STUART from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 695, entitled:

An Act limiting the fees which cities boroughs incorporated towns and townships may impose and collect for building permits.

Mr. POLASKI from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 745, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929" by increasing the salaries of the chairman and other members of Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission.

Mr. OGILVIE from the Committee on State Government, reported as amended, House Bill No. 525, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 177), entitled "An Act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools or Teachers Colleges; * * *" by providing as to the supervision of the Department of Property and Supplies over the construction and alteration of buildings and over the plans and specifications thereof.

Mr. WELSH from the Committee on Labor Relations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 720, entitled:

An Act prohibiting discrimination because of age in any union contract.

Mr. GRAMLICH from the Committee on Labor Relations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 723, entitled:

An Act amending the "Housing Authorities Law," approved May 28, 1937, (P. L. 955), requiring housing authorities to set aside ten percent of each housing project for rental or lease to persons over sixty-five years or age at minimum rental.

Mr. LIPPINCOTT from the Committee on State Government, reported as amended, House Bill No. 931, entitled:

An Act creating the State Commission on Aging; and defining its powers and duties.

Mr. BOWMAN from the Committee on Judiciary Special, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 119, entitled:

An Act providing for the protection of the public safety by regulating the sale offering or exposing for sale at retail and the use of air rifles defining air rifles imposing duties on the Pennsylvania State Police sheriffs police officers and constables and providing penalties.

Mrs. BEATRICE Z. MILLER from the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 603, entitled:

An Act relating to sewerage facilities in realty subdivisions imposing duties on the recorders of deeds and prescribing penalties.

Mr. BRAND from the Committee on Counties, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 892, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323) entitled "The County Code" authorizing counties to make annual appropriations to certain industrial development agencies.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Pursuant to House Resolution No. 91 adopted April 30, 1957, bills reported from committees as committed were read for the first time.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1485, entitled:

An Act amending the "Vital Statistics Law of 1953," approved June 29, 1953, (P. L. 304), providing for the issuance of miniature certified copies of certificates of birth, and the fee to be paid therefor.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1507, entitled:

An Act amending the "Local Tax Enabling Law" approved June 25, 1947 (P. L. 1145) fixing maximum overall limit of tax revenues in school districts of the second, third and fourth class.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 521, entitled:

An Act regulating the use of explosives in certain blasting operations requiring examination and licensing of

certain explosives detonators and prescribing the fee thereof and conferring powers and imposing duties on the Department of Labor and Industry.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 672, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 16, 1923 (P. L. 207) entitled "Municipal Claim and Tax Lien Law" permitting more than one year's taxes or rates to be included in one claim in certain cases.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 695, entitled:

An Act limiting the fees which cities boroughs incorporated towns and townships may impose and collect for building permits.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 745, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929" by increasing the salaries of the chairman and other members of Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. JOHNSON asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to announce to the Members the plans for the rest of the day.

The plan will be to call a two-hour recess, one hour for lunch, and then one hour for caucus, both for the Minority and the Majority.

Then we will come back. Today, we are having memorial services. We expect to have some other very important matters to attend to this afternoon.

Also, because of the length of the debate on various bills we find that it will be necessary to have a night session.

We will, therefore, plan to come back at 9:00 o'clock tonight, and work through and try to send House Bills over to the Senate.

I believe that covers everything.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, may I interrogate the Majority Leader?

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from McKean, Mr. Johnson, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. JOHNSON. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the Majority Leader what his plans are for tomorrow?

The SPEAKER. The Chair can answer that question, work.

Mr. JOHNSON. That is right. That question has already been answered by the Assistant Minority Leader earlier

this morning, that we are going to be here and work tomorrow.

The time of the session tomorrow, has that been fixed, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. It is the thought of the Chair that the time of convening will be 9:00 o'clock EST.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the minority, I desire to complain about the way we are being murdered with overwork.

The SPEAKER. The complaint will be filed with the Clerk.

The SPEAKER. For what purpose does the gentleman from Warren, Mr. Gibson, rise?

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, to make a suggestion to the Minority Leader.

The SPEAKER. Without objection the gentleman will proceed.

Mr. GIBSON. I have heard that it is good for you to get up the same day you go to bed.

RECESS

The SPEAKER. Without objection the Chair will now declare a recess for two hours for the purpose of having lunch and a Republican and a Democratic caucus.

AFTER RECESS

The time of recess having expired, the House was called to order.

The SPEAKER (W. Stuart Helm) IN THE CHAIR

RECESS

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the Chair will declare a recess for one-half hour. The Chair hears none.

AFTER RECESS

The time of recess having expired, the House was called to order.

The SPEAKER (W. Stuart Helm) IN THE CHAIR

BILL INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Messrs. READINGER, SPRAY

and JOHNSON

HOUSE BILL No. 1721.

An Act relating to employe welfare and pension benefit plans; providing for the registration, reporting and disclosure of such plans for the administration of the act by the Insurance Commissioner and creating an Advisory Council.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented for concurrence, bills numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 571.

An Act amending the act of May 5, 1933 (P. L. 289) entitled "Nonprofit Corporation Law" redefining the term articles clarifying certain provisions requiring corporations to change their names after consenting to the use thereof or of a similar name by other corporations eliminating the requirement that articles state the value of corporate property and the name and address of the treasurer changing certain general corporate powers eliminating a maximum denomination for shares correcting an obsolete cross-reference authorizing amendments to articles in their entirety specifying certain transactions by foreign

corporations as not constituting doing business in Pennsylvania for qualification purposes changing certain provisions relating to mergers and consolidations eliminating the requirement that foreign corporations qualified in Pennsylvania file certified copies of their articles and permitting the acquisition and disposition of assets discovered after dissolution.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

SENATE BILL No. 573.

An Act amending the act of May 5, 1933 (P. L. 364) entitled "Business Corporation Law" defining and redefining certain terms specifying certain corporations as subject to the act reducing or eliminating the requirement that stock and indebtedness may be increased only after shareholders' meetings held on sixty days notice clarifying certain provisions requiring corporations to change their names after consenting to the use thereof or of a similar name by other corporations eliminating the requirement that articles state the value of corporate property and the related penalty for doing business before that amount is paid in or before incorporation is advertised permitting advertisements to be published after certain corporate actions as well as before them changing certain general corporate powers including the power to grant pensions and allowances specifying when shareholders' consent is required for and when they may dissent from corporate actions and their rights in such cases eliminating the requirement that corporations in court reorganizations obtain clearance certificates and advertise actions not required for corporations not in reorganization changing shareholders' right to receive notice of meetings to vote and to consent in certain instances authorizing redemptions of shares in any manner approved by shareholders authorizing the directors to fix the consideration to be received for certain shares specifying such consideration in certain instances authorizing the omission from share certificates of a summary of shareholders' rights and preferences in certain cases authorizing share purchase and share option plans and permitting directors to adopt them in certain cases without shareholders' consent and in others with the consent of only a majority of the shareholders affected correcting obsolete cross-references fixing the requirements as to stated capital and surplus and reserves and changes therein and distributions thereof to shareholders and as to the redemption purchase and cancellation of shares specifying the effect of failure to surrender securities converted by reorganizations or otherwise combining certain sections changing the liability of directors and fixing that of shareholders for illegal distribution authorizing amendments to articles in their entirety changing certain provisions relating to mergers and consolidations changing the requirements for articles of amendment specifying certain transactions by foreign corporations as not constituting doing business in Pennsylvania for qualification purposes eliminating the requirement that foreign corporations qualified in Pennsylvania file certified copies of their articles changing certain provisions with respect to the liquidations and dissolution of corporations and the survival of corporate rights after dissolution and repealing an inconsistent act

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

SENATE BILL No. 752.

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929" extending the powers and duties of the Advisory Council on Affairs of the Handicapped to include rehabilitation changing organization membership and quorum provisions and making editorial changes.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

SENATE BILL No. 754.

An Act amending the act of May 21, 1931 (P. L. 149)

entitled as amended "The Liquid Fuels Tax Act" exempting certain fuels from the tax and providing for refunds.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

SENATE BILL No. 755.

An Act amending the act of January 14, 1952 (P. L. 1965) entitled as amended "Fuel Use Tax Act" excepting certain fuels used in or sold and delivered for use in certain motor buses and motor omnibuses.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

SENATE BILL No. 759.

An Act amending the act of December 5, 1936 (1937 P. L. 2897) entitled "Unemployment Compensation Law" making persons discharged for failing to give testimony with respect to membership or affiliation with subversive organizations or movements ineligible for compensation.

Referred to the Committee on Labor Relations.

SENATE BILL No. 809.

An Act amending the act of June 21, 1939 (P. L. 566) entitled "The Pennsylvania Occupational Disease Act" making it mandatory that employees submit themselves for physical examinations and further providing for the fees and expenses of such examinations.

Referred to the Committee on Labor Relations.

SENATE BILL No. 891.

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" providing for audits and verifications of rights to reimbursement and for enforcement thereof.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

Senate Bill No. 896.

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" repealing the provisions relating to county teachers' institutes and providing for in-service education programs conducted by school districts individually or jointly.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

SENATE BILL No. 897.

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 720) entitled "City State Highway Law" adding a route in Luzerne County.

Referred to the Committee on Highways.

SENATE BILL No. 908.

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206) entitled "The First Class Township Code" authorizing townships of the first class to enact ordinances relating to buildings used for human occupancy and validating past actions.

Referred to the Committee on Townships.

SENATE BILL No. 909.

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932) entitled "The Third Class City Code" giving council the power to regulate boxing and wrestling exhibitions.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Third Class.

RESOLUTIONS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Mr. SHERMAN.

RESOLUTION No. 125.

In the House of Representatives, June 6, 1957.

The members of the General Assembly and many State employes require housing accommodations in and around the City of Harrisburg to properly perform their duties and functions of office.

Many of the members of the General Assembly at crucial periods of the legislative session are denied accommodations in local hotels and as a result are required to return to their homes without performing their duties; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Joint State Government Commission be directed to study and investigate:

(1) The conditions relating to housing and hotel facilities available to members of the General Assembly; and

(2) The desirability and feasibility of providing permanent housing facilities in or around Harrisburg to members of the General Assembly during legislative sessions by the Commonwealth or any of its agencies or authorities; and be it further

Resolved, That the Joint State Government Commission report to the next regular session of the General Assembly its findings and recommendations with drafts of legislation necessary to carry the recommendations into effect.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

By Messrs. BOWER, WOOD and ANDREWS.

RESOLUTION No. 126.

In the House of Representatives, June 6, 1957.

Whereas, The provisions of Commonwealth law relating to the retirement of state, school, and State Police employes have become increasingly complicated over the years; and

Whereas, Recent enactments relating to the integration of the retirement systems of the Commonwealth with Social Security have added further to the complexity of the pertinent statutes; and

Whereas, Many bills proposing amendments to the laws governing the retirement systems are introduced at each Session of the General Assembly; and

Whereas, No codification of the laws relating to the retirement systems has been attempted since the inception of the systems; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Joint State Government Commission is hereby directed to make an exhaustive study of the State Employes' Retirement System, the Public School Employes' Retirement System, and the State Police Retirement System, and, in cooperation with the actuaries of the systems, to prepare codifications of existing retirement laws for submission to the next regular session of the General Assembly and recommend standardized procedures for transfer between retirement systems and for crediting of service not covered by the respective retirement systems.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

SENATE MESSAGE

HOUSE BILLS CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bills from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 327.

An Act to amend section 11.1 of the act approved July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043) entitled "An act establishing a public school employes' retirement system etc. * * *" by providing for credit for retirement purposes for out-of-state service in certain cases.

HOUSE BILL No. 460.

An Act amending the "Public School Employes Retirement Law" approved July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043) providing

credit for retirement purposes for out-of-state service in certain cases.

HOUSE BILL No. 489.

An Act amending the "Banking Code" approved May 15, 1933 (P. L. 624) increasing the unsecured amount a bank and trust company or trust company may loan its salaried officers or employes or those of affiliated banking institutions.

HOUSE BILL No. 634.

An Act amending the "First Class City Home Rule Act" approved April 21, 1949 (P. L. 665) imposing limitations on the salary of members of city council or other legislative body.

HOUSE BILL No. 807.

An Act amending the Public School Employes' Retirement Law of July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043) changing the definition of employe with respect to Pennsylvania State University and providing for their transfer to the Public School Employes' Retirement System.

HOUSE BILL No. 808.

A Supplement to the "State Employes' Retirement Law" approved June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858) authorizing the Public School Employes' Retirement Board to realow credit for service of certain State and Pennsylvania State University employes.

HOUSE BILL No. 809.

A Supplement to the Public School Employes' Retirement Law of July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043) authorizing the retransfer of credits of certain State employes to the Public School Employes' Retirement System.

HOUSE BILL No. 810.

An Act amending the State Employes Retirement Law of June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858) redefining State employe with respect to officers and employes of Pennsylvania State University.

HOUSE BILL No. 843.

An Act amending the act of May 25, 1937 (P. L. 808) entitled "An act providing for the use of the Pennsylvania Industrial School at Huntingdon as an institution for the reception, care, maintenance, detention, employment, and training of defective delinquents; * * *" changing the provisions relating to payment of costs of maintenance of persons committed from certain counties.

HOUSE BILL No. 864.

An Act amending the "Dog Law of 1921" approved May 11, 1921 (P. L. 522) imposing certain limitations on operators of kennels and regulating the issuance of licenses for their operation in boroughs.

HOUSE BILL No. 910.

An Act authorizing corporations subject to the Corporation Amendment Act of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three to restate their articles of incorporation in their entirety.

HOUSE BILL No. 925.

An Act amending "The County Code" approved August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323) providing rooms for use of the Disabled American Veterans and the Military Order of the Purple Heart and for their membership on the board of control.

HOUSE BILL No. 986.

An Act amending the act of May 19, 1887 (P. L. 138)

entitled "An act providing for payment of costs in criminal cases by the proper county" providing for payments to constables.

HOUSE BILL No. 987.

An Act amending the act of May 11, 1874 (P. L. 132) entitled "An act relating to payment of costs in cases of felony" providing for payments to constables.

HOUSE BILL No. 1026.

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) authorizing the erection of "Yield Right of Way" signs in townships of the first class.

HOUSE BILL No. 1052.

An Act amending the "Liquor Code" approved April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90) prohibiting the cashing of unemployment compensation or any other types of relief checks.

HOUSE BILL No. 1077.

An Act amending "The Fourth to Eighth Class County Assessment Law," approved May 21, 1943 (P. L. 571), further regulating duplicates delivered to political subdivisions lying in more than one county and giving them the right to choose which predetermined assessment ratio it shall use for taxation purposes.

HOUSE BILL No. 1097.

An Act amending the "Statutory Construction Act" approved May 28, 1937 (P. L. 1019) changing the definition of "physician".

HOUSE BILL No. 1138.

An Act amending "The Third Class City Code" approved June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932) authorizing the mayor or any alderman to hear and determine violations of certain ordinances and to impose penalties.

HOUSE BILL No. 1172.

An Act amending the act of May 23, 1945 (P. L. 903) entitled "An act authorizing cities of the third class to establish an optional retirement system for officers and employees independently of any pension system or systems existing in such cities" giving certain employees the right to elect social security coverage and clarifying certain allowances and benefits when employees are placed under social security.

HOUSE BILL No. 1173.

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932) entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class and amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto" giving certain employees the right to elect social security coverage clarifying certain allowances and benefits when employees are placed under social security and substituting "pension" for "retirement allowances."

HOUSE BILL No. 1201.

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) providing for the revocation of operating privileges for conviction of the crime of possessing or selling narcotics.

HOUSE BILL No. 1202.

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) requiring persons in charge of mental hospitals mental institutions and mental clinics to make certain reports to the Secretary.

HOUSE BILL No. 1204.

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) authorizing the secretary to tentatively approve lighting equipment.

HOUSE BILL No. 1220.

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) further regulating school bus lighting equipment.

HOUSE BILL No. 1249.

An Act amending "The Borough Code" approved May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519) providing for the term of office of a borough manager to be determined by the borough council.

HOUSE BILL No. 1252.

An Act amending "The Borough Code" of May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519) providing for the treasurer and secretary of borough council to be appointed instead of elected and providing for the term of office of certain appointed officers and employees including the street commissioner and the borough solicitor to be determined by the council.

HOUSE BILL No. 1264.

An Act amending the "State Highway Law" approved June 1, 1945 (P. L. 1242) requiring the department to designate or lay out detours over the shortest available route on existing public highways.

HOUSE BILL No. 1287.

An Act amending the act of May 16, 1951 (P. L. 300) entitled "An act authorizing counties of the second and fourth classes to establish fire training schools for the paid and volunteer firemen of municipalities within the county" limiting the amount certain counties may expend in any one year on training schools.

HOUSE BILL No. 1363.

An Act amending "The First Class Township Code" approved June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206) providing for a change of township name.

HOUSE BILL No. 1574.

An Act authorizing the Department of Highways with the approval of the Governor to erect and maintain a bridge over the Brodhead Creek in the Borough of Stroudsburg Monroe County and to provide the necessary approaches and connections with State highways empowering counties to pay certain damages.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same without amendment.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE INSISTS ON AMENDMENTS NON-CONCURRED IN BY HOUSE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has insisted upon its amendments, non-concurred in by the House of Representatives, to House Bill No. 943, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 1216) entitled "Real Estate Brokers License Act of 1929" changing examination licensing and revocation provisions increasing fees and prescribing additional fees and penalties.

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House insist upon its non-concurrence in the amendments made and insisted upon by the Senate and that a Committee of Conference be appointed.

The motion was agreed to.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 943

The SPEAKER. The Chair appoints as a Committee of

Conference on the part of the House, Messrs. BRAND, P. G. MURRAY and AMARANDO.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

APPOINTMENT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ON HOUSE BILL No. 250

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate insists on its nonconcurrence in the amendments made and insisted upon by the House of Representatives to House Bill No. 250 which was recalled from the Governor, entitled:

An Act amending "The Fish Law of 1925" approved May 2, 1925 (P. L. 448) excluding from the provisions thereof the operation of and fishing from temporary water tanks in connection with indoor sportsman's shows and providing penalties.

And has appointed Messrs. Blass, Berger and Dent a committee of conference to confer with a similar committee of the House of Representatives (already appointed) on the subject of the difference existing between the two Houses in relation to said bill.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE INSISTS ON AMENDMENTS NON-CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has insisted upon its amendments, non-concurred in by the House of Representatives, to House Bill No. 282, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article eight section one of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania changing residence requirements.

And has appointed Messrs. Ehrgood, Koprivier and Yosko a committee of conference to confer with a similar committee of the House of Representatives, (already appointed) on the subject of the differences between the two Houses in relation to said bill.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE INSISTS ON AMENDMENTS NON-CONCURRED IN BY HOUSE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has insisted upon its amendments, non-concurred in by the House of Representatives, to House Bill No. 753, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932) entitled "The Third Class City Code" prescribing method for codification of ordinances.

And has appointed Messrs. Stevenson, Walker and Ruth a committee of conference to confer with a similar committee of the House of Representatives, (already appointed) on the subject of the differences between the two Houses in relation to said bill.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. IDE from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1239, entitled:

An Act amending the "Local Delinquent Tax Return Law" approved May 29, 1931 (P. L. 280) eliminating compensation of tax collectors for unpaid returned taxes.

Mr. WEIDNER from the Committee on Judiciary Special, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1300, entitled:

An Act authorizing and directing recorders of deeds to record certain unacknowledged instruments which are to be incorporated by reference into mortgages subsequently recorded and prescribing the fees to be charged therefor

Mr. TAYLOR from the Committee on Welfare, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1537, entitled:

An Act amending "The Mental Health Act of 1951," approved June 12, 1951, (P. L. 533), regulating the custody of patients' property; modifying the provisions relating to the appointment of guardians and the provisions regulating the action of the authorized agent of the Department of Revenue as guardian; and providing for the disposition of the body and property of deceased patients.

Mr. POMERY from the Committee on Welfare, reported as amended, House Bill No. 55, entitled:

An Act amending "The Support Law," approved June 24, 1937 (P. L. 2045), requiring reimbursement of the Department of Public Assistance from payments made by legally responsible relatives for support of beneficiaries during time public assistance payments were made to the beneficiaries.

Mrs. HENZEL from the Committee on Welfare, reported as amended, House Bill No. 367, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 13, 1925 (P. L. 644), entitled "An act relating to and regulating the solicitation of moneys and property for charitable, religious * * * purposes," exempting associations of volunteer firemen

Mr. BELL from the Committee on Judiciary Special, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 15, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" clarifying provisions relating to certain limitations of prosecutions.

BILL RE-REFERRED

Mr. BELL from the Committee on Judiciary Special, returned with the recommendation that it be re-referred to the Committee on Liquor Control, Senate Bill No. 687, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) entitled "The Penal Code" changing penalties with respect to misrepresentation of age of minors in the purchase of intoxicating liquor.

The SPEAKER. The bill is re-referred to the Committee on Liquor Control.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Pursuant to House Resolution No. 91 adopted April 30, 1957, bills reported from committee as committed were read for the first time.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1239, entitled:

An Act amending the "Local Delinquent Tax Return Law" approved May 29, 1931 (P. L. 280) eliminating compensation of tax collectors for unpaid returned taxes.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1300, entitled:

An Act authorizing and directing recorders of deeds to record certain unacknowledged instruments which are to be incorporated by reference into mortgages subsequently recorded and prescribing the fees to be charged therefor.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1537, entitled:

An Act amending "The Mental Health Act of 1951," approved June 12, 1951, (P. L. 533), regulating the custody of patients' property; modifying the provisions relating to the appointment of guardians and the provisions regulating the action of the authorized agent of the Department of Revenue as guardian; and providing for the disposition of the body and property of deceased patients.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

RESOLUTION

MEMORIAL SERVICES

Mr. WOOD asked and obtained unanimous consent to introduce a resolution and for its immediate consideration.

The resolution was read, considered and unanimously adopted as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 6, 1957.

Resolved, That Thursday, the 6th day of June, 1957, at 3:10 o'clock, E.S.T., be set apart by this House of Representatives for addresses on the lives, character and public services of our deceased Members and Officer, as provided in a resolution previously adopted by this House.

MEMORIAL SERVICES

The SPEAKER. This being the day and hour agreed upon to pay tribute to the memory of our deceased Members, all business of the House will be suspended.

Four of our Members passed away since the last session of this Legislature, and as you well know, the fifth Member was taken from our midst this very week. The Chair of course refers to the gentleman from Blair, the Honorable Daniel H. Erb.

Also, the gentleman chosen to serve as Chief Clerk during this session passed away very shortly after assuming this office. He, too, served as a Member of the Legislature in former years.

Each of us in our own way remember these Members. Some of us enjoyed their comradeship to a greater degree than others; but this phase of personal relationship with one another is not the most important on an occasion such as this. However, at this particular moment, the Chair feels moved to express my deep, personal sorrow at the loss of his close friend, Danny Erb.

Our Memorial Service is the one sacred high point of the session and the Chair sincerely hopes we will never cease to honor our departed Members in this manner. It is a service filled with dignity and reverence.

Now, together, let us listen with pride as tribute is

paid to our associates who passed on since last we met together in the Halls of this Legislature and also to the one whose death we mourn at the moment.

In closing the Chair would like to quote a verse from the pen of Edgar A. Guest which the Chair thinks is appropriate to the occasion.

I'd like to think when life is done
That I had filled a needed post,
That here and there I'd paid my fare
With more than idle talk and boast;
That I had taken gifts divine,
The Breath of life and manhood fine,
And tried to use them now and then
In service for my fellow men.

The SPEAKER. The Chair requests the gentleman from Lancaster, Mr. Wood, Chairman of the Select Memorial Committee to preside.

Mr. NORMAN WOOD Presiding

The CHAIRMAN. We are assembled on this solemn occasion to pay tribute to the memory of our colleagues who have departed this world during the last two years. We have not come in a spirit of mourning and sorrow but rather to scatter a few flowers on the pathway of memory and to renew our faith in a blessed immortality.

We pause in our deliberations to recall with fond memories those who have left us for a little while. Scarcely one of us but sits and muses and grows fanciful as the floodgate of memory is opened and we live again the joys and sorrows of a lifetime. What a flood of happy recollections come tumbling down the stream of memory as we look back on the friendship developed by years of association with these departed friends. The passing of these distinguished Members was a loss not only to their immediate families but a loss to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the deliberations and decisions of this General Assembly.

They have served for varying periods and their achievement is a source of inspiration to us and the future generations. What better record can a man have than that of the full performance of duty! To men of this calibre, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania is indebted for their tireless energy and devoted service.

The CHAIRMAN. Prayer will be offered by the Reverend David A. Gray, Pastor of the Church of Christ, Ridgeway, Elk County, Pennsylvania.

PRAYER

The Reverend David A. Gray offered the following prayer:

Eternal God, our Father, in the silence of this hour, we pause to show our due respects to the departed colleagues of this House and the departed Chief Clerk. May we remember them for their deeds, their sincere and devoted service to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for their interest in the development and the betterment of the same. May their memories long be cherished by those who remember them as co-laborers in public service. Guide, we pray, our thoughts, minds and desires to the same end for which they faithfully served the Commonwealth. In His name. Amen.

The CHAIRMAN. The Chief Clerk will call the roll of our deceased Members and officers. The Secretary of the House will respond.

The Roll was called as follows:

The CHIEF CLERK (Lloyd H. Wood). Honorable Daniel H. Erb, County of Blair.

The SECRETARY (Wilmer W. Waterhouse). Absent.

The CHIEF CLERK. Honorable M. Joseph Connelly, County of Delaware.

The SECRETARY. Absent.

The CHIEF CLERK. Honorable Karl Guss, County of Juniata.

The SECRETARY. Absent.

The CHIEF CLERK. Honorable Clarence M. Lawyer, Jr., County of York.

The SECRETARY. Absent.

The CHIEF CLERK. Honorable John R. Quigg, County of Montour.

The SECRETARY. Absent.

The CHIEF CLERK. Honorable William E. Habbyschaw, Chief Clerk, County of Dauphin.

The SECRETARY. Absent.

The CHAIRMAN. Members of this House who are well acquainted with these departed Members will now pay tribute to their memories.

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from McKean, Mr. Johnson, the Majority Leader.

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Chairman, as the present session of the General Assembly draws to a close, it is fitting that we pause to remember those friends and colleagues of ours who have passed away since the close of the previous session.

The death this week of one of our outstanding Members, Daniel H. Erb of Blair County, makes this brief Memorial Service today especially meaningful and appropriate. I do not intend to dwell upon those sad aspects of the occasion associated with death itself, which will come one day to all of us, but to recall the important work in behalf of the state of Pennsylvania done by those Assemblymen to whom this Memorial Service is dedicated.

Every one of them, and every one of us now living, and all the Members of the House of Representatives who have served in the past have helped to make Pennsylvania the great Commonwealth that she is.

In remembering our colleagues who are with us no more, we pay tribute to the great traditions of the General Assembly which is the bulwark of our democratic way of life and an instrument of government which they and we have helped to perfect, striving to bring it ever closer to the ideals which guided the founding fathers of our state and our nation.

Death is a hard condition of life, but it is life that is important, their lives and ours, what they did, and what we are doing. Thus, through our traditions and our ideals, we sense the continuity and growth of democracy in which the men we remember today had a part. And to be part of such a tradition is worthy of honor and remembrance.

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Berks, Mr. Readinger, the Minority Leader.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Chairman, it is always with a feeling of sadness that we have these Memorial Services, and of sorrow because of the friendships that we have had with these men who are no longer with us. Some of them we have known a long time; some we have not known so long. But, it is always a sad thing to know

that they are not going to be with us anymore. They contributed a great deal to the work of the House while they were here, and I know we all miss them very much and that they have our silent prayers going with them.

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Blair, Mr. Auker, to present a memorial to the late Daniel H. Erb, Member of the House of Representatives from the County of Blair.

Mr. AUKER. Mr. Chairman, to us of Blair County this is a very sad occasion.

I have known Danny Erb for many, many years. To us who knew him so well and associated with him from day to day, not only here in the House but especially in our community life, he was a lovable, sterling character. Measured in duty and devotion to his family, of which it was the best; measured in duty to his fellow people and in his activities in the community in which he resided all his life; measured by the regard and the esteem in which he was held by his fellow employees as a trainmen and engineer, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, for whom he worked and from which he retired just last year; measured too, and possibly most of all, by his extreme and high sense of duty that he felt toward the people back home who first elected him in 1943 to this House, and kept on electing him for eight more terms. Based, too, on the fact that at no time, day or night, did anyone ever call upon Danny Erb for help that he would not gratefully give it, even to getting out of bed at all hours of the night. Based, too, on the fact that he would go any place or do anything at any time for any of his constituents, whether the House was in session or whether the House was out of session.

We have lost a very, very fine Member of this House. I could cite many amusing incidents that would make his memory a gladful memory in many respects to us.

He was loyal to his party, he was loyal to his state, and he was especially loyal to the people who elected him. We will miss him very, very much. His family, of course, will miss him more and all of his constituents are going to miss him very much.

I am glad in this way to pay my deep sympathy to his family and to his constituents and to all those who loved him and to know that he will ever be held in our minds and memories in the very highest regard.

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Blair, Mr. Harold G. Miller.

Mr. HAROLD G. MILLER. Mr. Chairman, since 1945 I have sat in this House and listened to many memorials, but little did I think today I would be called upon to pay tribute to my beloved colleague, Mr. Daniel Erb.

I know of no one in this House who has been any closer in those years than I have been with Mr. Erb. We have travelled back and forth in the train and in the automobile together; we sat together through several sessions here, side by side; we campaigned together and many times went to social functions with our families together.

Today we pay tribute to a fine gentleman. Everything in life was not easy for Mr. Erb. He was a railroad engineer, and those who have railroaded know that railroading is a rough occupation. Along with that he had two children that were of great concern to him, and through it all he reared those two children and they loved each other. He educated two of them, a boy and

a girl, who are now school teachers. One of the boys is following the course of railroading; another boy is working in the Court House in Hollidaysburg.

In the last several months I have noticed Mr. Erb failing and I was concerned about him. We watched him very closely and I kept this contact with him at all times while he was here and comforted his family by saying that I would watch him—they could see that he was failing. But little did I think, when I left his home the day before Decoration Day, visited and talked to him, that those were the last words I would have with my beloved friend.

I know of many times that Mr. Erb would go to other counties and help elect some Members or talk for them to be elected to this House. He went out of his way to do those things. When I first came here in 1945 he took me into his confidence and showed me around this Hill, as he did with many other young Legislators who came here.

I am deeply sorry today, but I do know that Mr. Erb was ready to meet his Master and is at home today with his Master. Thank God we have a pattern to follow in Mr. Erb and hope we can always hold his name in high esteem in this House.

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Lippincott, to present a memorial to the late M. Joseph Connelly, a Member of the House of Representatives, from the County of Delaware.

Mr. LIPPINCOTT. Mr. Chairman, on behalf of our delegation from Delaware County, I have the honor of saying a few words in memory of M. Joseph Connelly.

Joe Connelly spent practically his entire adult life in public service. He was a politician in the highest sense of that word. He was elected a township commissioner in Upper Darby Township in 1931, and he served continuously in that capacity until his death; more than one-quarter of a century of service. He became president of that board, was also very active in the State Association of Township Commissioners, and was elected president of the State Association.

Joe's interest in good government was genuine. His knowledge was both practical and intellectual. His ability and knowledge were recognized by his home community when he was awarded the American Legion Citation for his service.

Joe Connelly was elected to the House of Representatives in 1952, and re-elected in 1954. I might say, also, that Joe died on the day of the 1956 primary election which, in a way, was appropriate, especially since he was overwhelmingly renominated.

Besides these more or less statistical facts, I believe the Members of this House remember Joe Connelly for reasons other than his political achievements. While Joe was a politician, politics never interfered in any way with his friendships, which is certainly the way it should be. He had many close friends on both sides of this aisle.

Joe was deeply religious, and this was reflected in his entire life. His generosity, his quiet sense of humor, his sincerity and, especially, his kindness and thoughtfulness to other people, are what we most remember about Joe.

We from Delaware County, and I believe everyone who knew Joe, miss him deeply.

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair recognizes the gentleman

from Juniata, Mr. Zimmerman, to present a memorial to the late Honorable Karl Guss, a Member of the House of Representatives from the County of Juniata.

Mr. ZIMMERMAN. Mr. Chairman, at this time it is only proper that I speak of the enviable position that the Honorable Karl B. Guss enjoyed, not only with members of this House, but with the people of his home county, the County of Juniata. The Members of this body who were present at the funeral services, were most certainly impressed by the large gathering of friends, who came from far and near, to pay their tribute of respect to one they honored and respected.

Mr. Guss was a man whose great love was people and their problems. To this challenge he addressed most of his life. As a boy he delivered papers, ran errands for a bakery, and during World War I, because of his youth, worked for the Westinghouse Corporation in Pittsburgh, preparing ammunition for the boys on the front. After the war, he entered the Eckles School of Mortuary Science, and upon graduation joined the O. H. Bair Company of Philadelphia, and was there employed until he opened his own funeral home in Mifflintown, which he operated with the help of his son, Karl E., until his death in August of 1956.

The Honorable Mr. Guss joined this body in 1953, and again in 1955. As you know, men and women in public positions are often looked upon with disfavor, and their positions and motives misunderstood. Consequently, it is desired that we should establish a public record of his fine qualities, and the good he has accomplished. During his terms of office, it was his ambition to create a recreational area in Juniata County, which was established, and due to a great extent, by the vigorous application of his talents. This park, designed for good and wholesome family recreational facilities, has not at yet been named, but with the help of those who knew him best, I am sure it will one day bear a name to his liking.

His public life may well be held high as a guide for fine living, clean thinking and honest dealings. He was a member of the Messiah Lutheran Church of Mifflintown, a Rotarian, and a member of the Masonic organization, as well as other civic and fraternal groups.

Aside from his ever active public life, Mr. Guss was a true family man, and is survived by his widow, the personable Mrs. Grace H. Guss, two sons, Karl E. and Earl Milton, and one lovely daughter, Mrs. Suzanne Heckert. This memorial could never be completed without recognizing his only sister, the gracious Mrs. Juniata Guss Sheesly, who once told this speaker, "It's a shame two such fine fellows are candidates at one time." For that remark, I shall always be grateful.

Finally, Mr. Guss was true to himself, to his many friends and his duties, which brings to my mind that bit of verse from Shakespeare which has been said many times:

"This above all, to thine own self be true
And it must follow, as the night the day
Thou canst not then be false to any man."

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair recognizes the gentlemen from York, Mr. Rudisill, to present a memorial to the late Clarence M. Lawyer, Jr., Member of the House of Representatives from the County York.

Mr. RUDISILL. Mr. Chairman, as I raise in acknowledgment of your presenting me, there is still deeply welled

within me the emotion caused by the calling of the roll, from whence came the solemn response "Absent".

There comes a time, I believe, in the minds of each one of us when we appreciate our own inability to adequately perform the task which has been assigned us and, for me, Sir, this is just such a time. For, I knew Clarence Lawyer; I knew him well, perhaps better than other person in this House. I knew his many splendid achievements, his aims, his hopes, his ambitions and I knew them well.

Would then that I had at my command the matchless oral artistry of a Bryan, or a Robert Ingersoll, or the beautifully descriptive phraseology of a Hiram Andrews, that I might be enabled to paint a word picture that would do full justice to him of whom I speak today in memory. Lacking, then, the artists' touch, I speak in simple words, using homely phrases to recount just two or three isolated incidents in the full life of Clarence Lawyer which I am privileged to remember.

Passing by the many important events of a dedicated and useful career, omitting the many, many honors that were accorded to him throughout his life, knowing that they have been indelibly recorded in our own Commonwealth Manual, and elsewhere for all posterity to read, and believing, too, that each one of you who have known Clarence Lawyer will add, to the sum total of anything that I may say, or anything you may read, your own personal remembrance, and create in your own mind's eye your personal mental image of our friend and colleague.

Quite a number of years ago, many, many more than I like to remember, I found myself experiencing the same sense of futility that I am experiencing at this moment, when I attempted to offer solace to a very dear friend of mine who had just lost his young wife of but a couple of years. I said to him, thinking that they were words of comfort, "You know, my friend, this is part of God's plan." I remember his response as though it were just yesterday, "Harold,," he said, "If this be part of God's plan, I just cannot understand; I cannot comprehend." And so, if the taking of Clarence Lawyer was part of God's divine plan, I too, just cannot understand, for he had so much to live for, a charming and gracious wife, a devoted family, a delightful personality, friends almost as countless as the stars we see in the heavens, marked ability, coupled with a tireless energy that enabled him to put his many talents to the greatest use.

Yes, as has been said, this is our day of memory, a day of tender yet dignified remembrance. I am one of those who believes that when Memorial Day comes 'round, we are in the presence of the dead, and that for just the one hour, at least the dead have come back to live with us again. So, it is not strange to me that, looking across yonder aisle, I see him sitting in the second row, in the seat in which he was accustomed to sit, proud that he was a Member of this distinguished body. As I see him, methinks I again hear his voice, when, acknowledging the introduction of the Chair a group of one young people arose in yonder gallery; yes, I repeat, methinks I hear his voice saying to me, "Harold, you see the one on the far left? That is my boy." I have heard those words, "That is my boy," a number of times before. I have heard them since, and I will probably hear them many, many times in the future. But, at no time before,

no time since, and probably never again, will I hear those words expressed with the same warmth that were the words of Clarence Lawyer. I like to think, as I stand here speaking in his memory, that that was just one of the many, many manifestations that he made known to me of his love for, and his devotion to his family.

I bow my head, and lifting it once again, see him, sitting in the selfsame seat, with his leg resting on a chair next to him, silently and courageously suffering an almost unendurable physical discomfort. Under a doctor's care, advised that it would be far better for him to remain at home and rest, and forced to leave the Hall of the House and lie down to rest between roll calls, yet he was always insistent on appearing, day after day, to assume his responsibility to the party of his choice, and the constituents of his district.

Yes, I know that in Clarence Lawyer there abided loyalty, courage and love of family; these three. Yes, I turn back the pages of the calendar of time, and I see him over in yonder courthouse in the County of York, still in the uniform of an officer of the United States Army, taking the oath of office of Assistant District Attorney of that county, proud that he had served his Country well, and proud that he was about to undertake a new challenge of service to the people of his county.

That he accepted that challenge is evidenced by the fact that, four years later, he was elected by the people of that county as District Attorney, which he served with honor and distinction to himself and to his people.

Having served his country and his county, he was then selected by the people of his district to serve his state in this Legislative Hall. Those of you who were here last session know his splendid contribution, both in committees and on the floor of the House.

Just a very short while after news of his passing came to my home town of Hanover, I was walking from my home down Balitmore Street to the Square, and all of the people whom I passed stopped me and said, "Harold, Clarence is gone"—in words that were hushed, words that evidenced the esteem and respect which they had for him. The people on the other side of the street crossed over, and their words were the same, "Clarence is dead."

As I was passing the Elks Club, I entered and in a room I saw small groups of men congregated together, as people are wont to do when news of impact reaches them. As I walked into the room one of them disassociated himself from one of the groups, came over to me and said, "Do you remember the last time Clarence, you and I sat in the lodge; how alive, how mentally alert; he was; how he evidenced a love for the things of beauty." My friend, apparently trying to relieve the occasion, said to me, "Can you remember how his face lighted up when the beautiful lines of Thanatopsis were recited?" It seemed to me that almost in accompaniment to my nodding my head in assent, he started the first lines: "To him who in the love of nature holds communion with her visible forms, she speaks a various language for her gayer hours." Then, he stopped abruptly. The pause was more eloquent than even the continuance of that beautiful poem. I broke the pause, and I said, "Yes, and it is my considered belief that when the final summons came to Clarence Lawyer, to join that innumerable caravan, his passing was as one who wrapped the draperies of his couch about him, and lay down to

pleasant dreams." Nothing more was said. Nothing more could have been said.

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lycoming, Mr. Brand, who will present a memorial to the late John R. Quigg, Member of the House of Representatives from the County of Montour.

Mr. BRAND. Mr. Speaker, on December 1, 1956, John R. Quigg, Republican Member-Elect of the House of Representatives died at his place of business in Montour County.

It was a sad thing for his family and for his friends who were legion. It was a sad thing for the people of Pennsylvania and for the House of Representatives.

He held no public office before his election to this body, but, considering his private and business life, we are assured that he would have been a public servant of the highest order discharging his trust with fidelity, courage and honor.

He was educated in the public schools of Montour County, and his entire life was identified with that community. As a boy he worked on his father's farm, and later for the Pennsylvania Highway Department, starting as a laborer and advancing until he was Superintendent of Highways in Sullivan County. He resigned from that position after seven years to enter the confectionery business with his father-in-law, John Jacobs Sons, in Danville, Pennsylvania.

He was an active member of the Pine Street Lutheran Church, having served several terms as a member of the Church Council. He was a member of the Masonic Lodge, the Consistory, Knight of the Golden Eagle, Knights of Pythais, and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He also served in numerous civic activities.

Through the death of John R. Quigg the House of Representatives has lost the valuable services of a truly great and good man. I speak now to announce to the people of Pennsylvania that the Members of this House join his widow, the former Esther Jacobs, and his son, John, as mourners, because we are bereaved.

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Dauphin, Mr. Hocker, who will present a memorial to the late William E. Habbyslaw, Chief Clerk of the House.

Mr. HOCKER. Mr. Speaker, in the early morning of February 3, 1957 our good friend, "Uncle Bill" Habbyslaw, breathed his last and took leave from our earthly life.

William E. Habbyslaw dedicated his entire life to the service of his fellowmen, and it is our great and good fortune that more than two decades of his life was spent among us. He was first elected to the House of Representatives in 1932 and remained a Member of the House during five sessions of the Legislature.

While a Member of the House, he was Chairman of the State Government Committee, and a Member of the Joint State Government Commission.

In 1943 he became our Chief Clerk, and his tenure in that office is marked with competence, devotion to duty, and genuine affection for every Member.

We learned to respect his ability, admire his integrity, and enjoy his friendship.

But his life of service encompassed more than his work here. He was a Member of the Hummelstown

School Board, the Dauphin County Board of School Directors, and Clerk to the Dauphin County Commissioners. He was active in all civic and community affairs, the Masonic organizations and in other worthwhile lodges.

He was a Member of the Advisory Board of the Harrisburg Hospital, the Cemetery Board of Hummelstown, a Member of Brownstone Lodge No. 666, F. & A. M. of Hummelstown, Elks Lodge No. 1092 of Middletown, the Harrisburg Consistory, Tall Cedars of Lebanon of Harrisburg, Zembo Temple, The Jester Club and the Republican Club.

He was Secretary of the Dauphin County Republican Committee and was for many years, active in the affairs of the Republican party.

He was born in Hummelstown, Dauphin County, educated in the Derry Township Public Schools and lived in that area during the remainder of his life.

He was a devoted father, a loving grandfather, and God granted him the rare privilege of enjoying a great-grandchild.

His family and friends will be ever conscious of the loss they have suffered, for he is a man who cannot be forgotten. Truly good men are too few, and the loss of one is a tragedy for all of us.

The CHAIRMAN. The Legislative Chorus of House Members, under the direction of the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Dengler, will sing "Abide with Me."

The Legislative Chorus, sang "Abide With Me."

The CHAIRMAN. As a further mark of respect to our beloved colleagues, the Members will please rise and remain standing until the gavel falls.

The Members stood in silent reverence.

The SPEAKER (W. Stuart Helm) IN THE CHAIR.

RESOLUTION

PROCEEDINGS OF MEMORIAL SERVICES TO BE PRINTED

Mr. READINGER asked and obtained unanimous consent to offer a resolution and for its immediate consideration.

The resolution was read, considered and unanimously adopted as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 6, 1957.

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk be and is hereby directed to have printed in booklet form the proceedings of the Services in memory of our deceased Members and Officer held in the Hall of the House of Representatives June 6, 1957, and that a copy be sent to each Member and to the families of the deceased.

QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Mr. DEVLIN. I rise to a question of personal privilege.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. DEVLIN. Mr. Speaker, yesterday the Members of the House voted on House Bill 656. I voted loudly and clearly in the negative.

This morning's edition of the Pittsburgh Post—Gazette carried a story of the vote on that bill wherein I was reported as having voted "Aye." When I consulted the reporters concerning this matter as reported in the newspaper, it was called to my attention that the official record of the vote in our office reflected a vote of "Aye."

I want the record to be clear that I voted "No" yester-

day and voted it clearly and I want the record to so set forth.

QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Mr. LUTTY. I rise to a question of personal privilege.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. LUTTY. Mr. Speaker, I, too, was one of the victims in error on the roll of yesterday. My name appeared in the Post-Gazette along with Mr. Devlin's and when I went along with Mr. Devlin and consulted the reporters, they told us it was on the official record.

I wish to state and express that I would like to have it read in the record that I voted "No."

COMMUNICATION FROM GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

APPROVAL OF HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION RECALLING HOUSE BILL 788 FROM GOVERNOR

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, June 6, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Concurrent Resolution recalling from the Governor House Bill No. 788, Printer's No. 438, for the purpose of amendment.

Accordingly, the original bill is herewith returned.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE

Mr. STIMMEL. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed finally be reconsidered.

Mr. LAFORE. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Lehigh, Mr. Stimmel vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. STIMMEL. Mr. Speaker, I voted with the prevailing side.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Montgomery, Mr. Lafore vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. LAFORE. Mr. Speaker, I voted with the prevailing side.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

Mr. STIMMEL. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed third reading be reconsidered.

The motion was agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. STIMMEL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Section 1, (Section 699.9), page 2, line 17, by inserting after "offense" committed within one year after conviction for the first offense.

Amend Section 1, (Section 699.9), page 2, line 19, by inserting brackets before "or" and after "both" and inserting immediately thereafter "in default thereof."

Amend Section 1, (Section 699.9), page 2, by inserting between lines 19 and 20 "Information charging violations of this section may be brought within seventy-two (72) hours after the commission of the alleged offense and not thereafter."

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, that the bill as amended lie over for printing.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE

The SPEAKER. The following Members of this House are the Committee to attend the funeral of the Honorable Daniel H. Erb.

The Chair is requesting an official leave of absence for these Members from tomorrow's session to officially represent this House. The gentlemen from Blair, Messrs. Auken, Chairman, and H. G. Miller; the gentleman from Bedford, Mr. Stroup; the gentlemen from Cambria, Messrs. Farabaugh and Rovansky; the gentleman from Centre, Mr. Breon, the gentleman from Huntingdon, Mr. Snare; the gentleman from Indiana, Mr. Buchanan; the gentleman from Clearfield, Mr. Marsh; the gentleman from Fulton, Mr. Garlock; the gentleman from Washington, Mr. Williams.

By unanimous consent leave was granted.

PERMISSION GRANTED TO USE MACE

The SPEAKER. The Chair will also ask for the use of the MACE by this Committee to take to the funeral for the Honorable Daniel H. Erb.

The Chair hears no objection and permission is granted.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 858, Printer's No. 741,

House Bill No. 886, Printer's No. 770,

House Bill No. 963, Printer's No. 771,

House Bill No. 984, Printer's No. 579,

House Bill No. 1002, Printer's No. 772, and

House Bill No. 1004, Printer's No. 773

were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1039, entitled:

An Act regulating the sale and purchase of eggs conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Secretary of Agriculture prescribing fees and penalties and making an appropriation.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. AUSTIN M. LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise to oppose the passage of House Bill 1039. I will try to keep my remarks brief and to state in as succinct a fashion as I can my particular objections to this bill.

One of the most important objections in my mind is

the fact that this bill will undoubtedly result in an increase in the price of eggs to the consumer in Pennsylvania.

This bill sets up a compulsory grading and classification system for all eggs which are bought and sold throughout the entire Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Now, I say that it will result in an increase in the price for two reasons. The first reason is, there will be a considerable increase in the price by virtue of the fact that every single egg, before it can be bought or sold, will have to be graded, classified and labeled. All of that will increase the expense to the various people who handle these eggs.

In addition to that, there will be an additional handling charge and also the additional cost of keeping the records which are required under the provisions of this act.

Under this act, all eggs which are bought by anybody in the Commonwealth, any dealer must keep records and those records must be able to identify the producers of the eggs which have been purchased by that particular person. There is no question in my mind that this bill will result in an increase in the price of eggs and I do not believe, as far as the farmer, the producer, is concerned that he is going to benefit from the increase in price that is caused by all this additional handling and work which will be required under the terms of this bill.

Also, in my opinion and may I say, as far as I am concerned, I am no expert on eggs. However, I have discussed this bill with a number of people who are experts in this particular field, and in my opinion the farmer is not going to really be any better off than he is today because if we have this compulsory grading law it means that all eggs must be graded "A," "B," "C," or whatever the classifications are.

At the present time there are a large number of eggs from high and medium grade "A" eggs, which are sold especially to institutions and other large purchasers where the eggs are a mixture of what would be under present law, grade "A."

If this bill becomes the law and these institutions want to purchase eggs and they want to purchase what they consider the best eggs, it will mean that all those high grade "B," and middle grade "B" eggs will not be able to be included in the eggs which are sold as grade "A" eggs. That will increase the price of the grade "A" eggs.

I think, also, it will tend to depress the price of the grade "B" eggs, so since chickens can't read and no matter how you feed them, as I understand it, they still lay a certain proportion of grade "A" and a certain proportion of grade "B" eggs, we are going to have an increase in the price of grade "A" eggs, but a decrease in the price of the other grade eggs. Actually the farmer is going to end up more or less where he is at the present time.

With this price rise you are also going to have consumer resistance to the purchase of eggs. I think you will find that there will be fewer eggs purchased in the Commonwealth than at the present time.

There is one other very important thing about this bill and that is this. Because of the requirement that records be kept identifying the procedures in every instance, the importation of eggs to Pennsylvania from other

states will be a practical impossibility. Because there will be no way in the world for the dealers of Pennsylvania to find out who the producer was out in Iowa or Wisconsin or any other state where eggs are produced. That is very important because in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania today the people of Pennsylvania consume about two million cases more of eggs than are actually produced within the borders of the state of Pennsylvania.

In addition, as far as the grocers are concerned throughout the Commonwealth, all the small grocers who now either buy or trade directly with the farmer are going to be in a position where they will not be able to do that because they have no grading facilities.

In conclusion, I would like to say, first, that this bill will result in an increase in the price of eggs to the consumer. In my opinion and in the informed opinion of others with whom I have talked the farmer is not going to be any better off. I feel that it is going to work a terrible inconvenience on a lot of the small businessmen throughout the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Accordingly, Mr. Speaker, I would like to make a motion that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Agriculture and Dairy Industry.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I rise to oppose the motion to recommit. I have listened with a great deal of interest to the gentleman who made the motion.

He started out by saying that he did not know very much about eggs, and then for fear that there might be some question he proceeded to prove that he did not know anything about eggs. I would think that even a city slicker would know the difference between a good egg and a rotten egg after he has bought it.

This bill is in line with established practice. A farmer knows he must grade potatoes or sell them as unclassified; he must grade his apples or he must sell them as unclassified. We grade milk. We grade all agricultural products, and now it is proposed that in order to evade grading eggs, we seek refuge by recommitting the bill.

And so, it is a matter that we at least ought to face. It is better to face the ordeal of voting than face the probabilities of continuing bad eggs that we buy on an ungraded market.

Mr. LIGHT. I would oppose this motion to recommit for this reason: This bill was in the hands of the Committee on Agriculture since April 1.

We heard proponents of the measure and we heard from egg vendors and we had correspondence with all the egg producing agencies, and there is nothing that we, the Committee on Agriculture, might consider, in addition to what we have considered. We had all phases of the problem and I would cooperate with Mr. Andrews in opposing the motion to recommit. Let us decide it on the floor.

Mr. AUSTIN M. LEE. Mr. Speaker, on further reflection, I will bow to the statement made by Mr. Andrews and also the distinguished gentleman, Mr. Light, and withdraw the motion to recommit. In other words, we can vote on the bill on its merits.

MOTION TO RECOMMIT WITHDRAWN

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman. The gentleman withdraws his motion to recommit.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. ASHTON. Mr. Speaker, I would like to briefly state my reasons for being in favor of House Bill 1039 and give a few reasons why it should be passed.

As you all probably know by this time, this bill provides for the labeling of all eggs sold in Pennsylvania. The demand for this legislation comes from the egg industry itself in an effort to help itself out of a very unfavorable market position in which it finds itself.

It is alleged that this unsatisfactory market position can be attributed to two causes, mainly:

1. Competition from out-of-state eggs shipped in from states having rigid classification and labeling requirements.

2. Lack of consumer confidence in the quality of Pennsylvania eggs.

The salient features of this bill are that all eggs sold, except those peddled by farmers directly from their own farms, must be classified and labeled as to size and quality.

The dealer must classify and keep a record of the classification of the eggs purchased from each producer and must inform the producer of that classification and pay him accordingly.

To finance the additional inspection required it proposes that the Department of Agriculture will provide the labels to those classifying at a cost of two cents for 30 dozens of eggs sold at wholesale, and an additional two cents for 30 dozens for those eggs which find their way into the retail channels. It is estimated that will produce enough revenue to maintain adequately the state inspection which will be required.

The benefits expected from this legislation are:

1. A higher level of quality production on the farm and consequently a higher monetary return for that higher quality to the farmer.

2. Increased demand for and consumption of Pennsylvania eggs due to the improved quality.

3. A better satisfied housewife when she purchases eggs. If she chooses to purchase Grade "A" mediums, she will be assured of getting what she pays for. Unfortunately, at the present time she often pays a fancy price for not too fancy eggs, which she does not discover until it is boiled for the old man's breakfast the next morning.

As stated before, this is a bill that means much to the egg industry. I have letters urging its passage from many organizations representing producers. For instance, the Pennsylvania Egg Marketing Association is in favor of it. The Cumberland County Farmers Association, the Producers cooperative Exchange of Coatesville, the Bradco Egg Producers Association of Towanda, Lancaster County Poultry Products, Bucks County Producers Cooperative of Doylestown, Tri-County Producers Cooperative of Worcester, Pennsylvania, Butler Cooperative Egg Auction, Butler, Pennsylvania; Lehigh Valley Egg Producers Cooperative of Bethlehem, and the Indiana Egg Marketing Cooperative Association. In all these associations represent conservatively over 17,000 egg producers.

It is for the reason that this bill has such widespread support throughout the poultry industry in general that I urge all the Members of this House to vote in favor of its passage.

Mr. BRETH. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the sponsor of this bill, Mr. Ashton.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Chester, Mr. Ashton, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. ASHTON. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. BRETH. Mr. Speaker, on page 5 in the bill, Section 6, it states "Every licensed dealer shall keep and maintain records of all eggs purchased by him and separated as to producers."

Now does this mean that if I happen to be a farmer and have eight or ten dozen eggs a week, or five or six dozen, and I have a grocer or several grocers in the community to whom I sell those eggs and perhaps from whom I buy groceries, does that mean, under this bill, that the small grocer has to grade and classify these eggs and keep such records.

Mr. ASHTON. That is correct, unless he buys classified eggs to sell in his store which would be to his benefit.

Mr. BRETH. Well, what I mean is, we are not speaking of average, we are speaking of the individual farmer trying to sell his eggs to small town grocers.

Mr. ASHTON. The purchaser of the eggs would have to classify them before reselling them.

Mr. BRETH. Every handler of eggs, no matter how large or small the grocery business is, if he handles eggs from farmers, no matter where they are or how many eggs they receive, shall come under the direct provisions of this act and the penalties thereto?

Mr. ASHTON. That is correct.

Mr. BRETH. Mr. Speaker, I think this bill is an imposition on the small farmer as well as the small groceries and other stores that handle eggs from small producers.

I am opposed to it for that reason.

Mr. GARLOCK. Mr. Speaker, I would like to make a few brief comments about this bill.

In answer to Mr. Lee's statement that most chickens laid a certain grade of one type egg and a certain grade of another type egg, so many of each, that is not correct. I think that most chickens lay a good grade of eggs to begin with and that they become grade "B" or "C" eggs due to the method of handling them.

Therefore, this bill is going to encourage the farmer to produce a better egg and ultimately give the consumer a better egg. The feeding method probably also has something to do with the egg.

As to the other thing that was said about the eggs not being produced in the state, not enough eggs to supply the demand, there is nothing in this bill to prohibit eggs from coming into the state and being sold in the state. The bill requires that those eggs shall be graded and labeled before they are sold.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, you know I am reminded of an incident years ago. A rural merchant had a boy working for him. The merchant was a very devout man. He called to the boy one morning, "Anthony, have you sanded the sugar?"

The answer was "yes."

"Have you watered the molasses?"

The answer was, "yes."

"Have you mixed the good and the bag eggs?"

The answer was, "yes."

"Well, then, Anthony, come into prayers."

Now we have had a magnificent rally in defense of the divine right of people to sell rotten eggs, and if you think that rotten eggs do not get around, you have missed something because they can even travel into our Capitol

building here, our magnificent Capitol Building, and you can get an egg, not often, but upon occasion that is a bit, well, what do you call it—"gamey"—if it is vension, you call it "gamey" and this is a bill designed to eradicate the "gamey" eggs.

As the gentleman has just said, when Pop is in a hurry in the morning, he does not want to wrestle with a bad egg.

As I pointed out on the motion to recommit, we are in line with the procedure of the times. In all agricultural products there are grades and you sell them unclassified at your peril. Well, this may put eggs at a little higher price, I do not know, but I would rather pay a little more for a good egg than to have my stomach turned in the morning with a bad one.

Mr. AUSTIN M. LEE. Mr. Speaker, just a brief remark, and that is that as I understand this bill, the farmer, the producer, is not covered by the bill. If there are going to be any rotten eggs floating around, the producer is permitted, under the terms of this bill, to sell them at retail himself. In addition to which, under the terms of this bill, he can sell them to restaurants.

It seems to me that this bill, if it is as good as has been made out, does not go quite far enough. None the less I still get back to my original point which is, that with all this grading and classifying and record keeping, and so forth, the price of eggs is going to go up and that is going to be to the detriment of the consumer and, in my opinion, that rise in the price of eggs will not inure to the benefit of the farmers.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I do not want to try the patience of the House, but it seems to be a very curious situation if one of the substantial industries of our Commonwealth is coming into this Chamber supporting the bill, which in the language and thought of the gentleman from Philadelphia, is going to curtail the sale of its product.

We have the major interests identified with the distribution and sale of eggs and those organizations coming in for the bill. Then we are told that if they get what they want it is going to ruin them. I think we should have a method of locating a rotten egg wherever we find it, and then maybe you would have the ammunition to throw at a certain type of politician bare handed.

Mr. FARABAUGH. Mr. Speaker, as to this bill 1039 I am really surprised, even though I know the egg industry in this state is quite large, to find the interest in this bill from some people who admit they do not know anything about it.

I would like to answer a couple of the statements that have been made here.

It would appear there are certain people who would attempt to have the folks in this House believe that this is a move to increase the price of eggs. It is the intent to get the producer of good eggs a fair price for quality, with which I think most you will agree. We have a lot of eggs coming into this state, and under our present law they are permitted to sell those eggs or any other eggs without marking the grades.

Now, if this is an imposition on the consumer in this state, I am too dense to see it. When you set them up to ask the handler of those eggs to mark on the package what grade they are getting, I am reminded of this argument that takes me back some years.

We have had similar problems with other agricultural products. I know of a gentleman who lived in town and ran a grocery store for a good many years and then he went out on a farm. He was digging potatoes and he got too many dug out in the evening and they froze that night. The next morning he told his men to just mix them up with some good ones and "We'll sell them that way."

That is one way of doing things, and that is similar to what some people are doing with eggs today. This will certainly not increase the price of eggs except where there is a better quality that the public demands and they are willing to pay a little more for them.

Mr. PETROSKY. Mr. Speaker, as a freshman member of the Agriculture and Dairy Industries Committee, I rise to oppose House Bill 1039.

It seems that the proponents of this measure contend that upon the passage of bill 1039 and its becoming law, we will have the producers producing a better quality egg. I see nothing in the bill which would do that.

Personally I believe it is a measure which would tend to tempt the producer today, that producer which is against this bill, to sell his eggs to the marketing co-operatives. In as much as many of our producers of today, many of whom I have in my county and with whom I have met upon this measure, have an established route in which they dispose of the product which they produce, to the neighborhood stores and other areas in which they sell their product, it stands to reason that those stores will not continue to buy those eggs in the event that this bill is passed, because the neighborhood store would then have to become licensed and keep a record of the transactions segregated as to what producer brought in how many and what eggs. Now we find that in the event that the store does not take those eggs that producer must then move them through a dealer or a marketing co-operative.

I find in my experience, and I operated a neighborhood store for some years, that you eliminate the bad eggs by discontinuing doing business with the producer that brings that type of eggs into your store, but you continue to experience doing business with that person that delivered a proper product and commodity to you that you would be able to resell to the consumer.

I do not believe this bill will tend to do more than just what I have said. I have sat through the deliberations on this, and it is my contention that it will tend to do no more than to make the small producer sell his eggs through a dealer or a marketing cooperative, rather than being able to do his business in the old familiar way in which he has been doing it for years, by selling to his customers with whom he has established himself in the eggs business in this Commonwealth.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

A verification of the roll was requested by Messrs. PETROSKY, JIM and GELFAND.

The roll was verified and was as follows:

YEAS—109

Adams,
Andrews,
Ashton,
Barton,
Bell,

Fetterolf,
Flynn,
Foster,
Galley,
Garlock,

Korns,
Lafore,
Light,
Lippincott,
Lopresti,

Readinger,
Renwick,
Rovanssek,
Royer,
Rudisill,

Blair,
Bower,
Bowman,
Brenninger,
Breon,
Brown,
Brucker,
Buchanan,
Capano,
Carson,
Cleveland,
Cummins,
Davis,
DeLong,
Dengler,
Dennison,
Donahue,
Donaldson,
Dougherty,
Duffy,
Eshleman,
Ewing,
Farabaugh,

George,
Gibb,
Gibson,
Goodling,
Gramlich,
Hamilton,
Heavey,
Heffner,
Henzel,
Hocker,
Horst,
Ide,
Isaacs,
Johnson,
Jones, T. H.,
Jump,
Kehler,
Keller,
Kernaghan,
Knecht,
Kooker,
Kornick,

Magee,
Mahan,
Markley,
Marsh,
McCann,
McGee,
McInroy,
Merry,
Miller, W. H.,
Moody,
Moscrip,
Moyer,
Munley,
Murray, P. G.,
Naugle,
O'Dell,
Ogilvie,
Pashley,
Piper,
Pomeroy,
Price,
Ragot,

Seltzer,
Snider,
Steckel,
Stimmel,
Stoner,
Thompson,
Trusio,
Ujober,
Varnier,
Wall,
Walsh,
Weidner,
Wescott,
Wheeler,
Willard,
Willaredt,
Williams,
Wood,
Wynd,
Yatron,
Zimmerman,
Helm,
Speaker

NAYS—73

Agnew,
Amarando,
Anderson, M. S.,
Anderson, S. A.,
Boory,
Brand,
Brennan,
Breth,
Bucchin,
Cianfrani,
Cloff,
Comer,
Cooper,
Curwood,
Dalrymple,
Devlin,
Down,
Dunn,

Edwards,
Filo,
Fox,
Gelfand,
Goldstein,
Goodrich,
Gross,
Guthrie,
Haudenshield,
Jenkins,
Jim,
Johnston,
Kamyk,
Krawok,
Lee, A. M.,
Lee, K. B.,
Leonard,
Limper,

Lutty,
McLaughlin,
Mikula,
Miller, B. Z.,
Miller, H. G.,
Monroe,
Muldowney,
Mullen,
Murphy,
Murray, H. P.,
Musto,
Petrosky,
Phillips,
Polaski,
Post,
Pursley,
Reidenbach,
Rigby,

Scarcelli,
Schwartz,
Shields,
Silverman,
Smith,
Snare,
Spray,
Stevens,
Stone,
Taylor,
Toll,
Tompkins,
Varallo,
Verona,
Wargo,
Welsh,
Whittaker,
Wilt,
Worley,

NOT VOTING—26

Auker,
Boles,
Breisch,
Dietterick,
Eilberg,
Fineman,
Floyd,

Frascella,
Holt,
Jones, G. E.,
Lovett,
Maxwell,
McCormack,

McKeever,
Metz,
Mihm,
Mills,
O'Brien,
Parry,

Schuster,
Sherman,
Strausser,
Stroup,
Stuart,
Vaughan,
Wyatt,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILLS SIGNED BY SPEAKER

Bills numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 7.

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) entitled "The Penal Code" making it unlawful to intentionally listen into deliberations of juries.

HOUSE BILL No. 165.

An Act amending the act of June 15, 1937 (P. L. 1743) entitled as amended "1937 Magistrates' Court Act" establishing a Traffic Court of Philadelphia and prescribing its powers and duties and jurisdiction and the magistrates assigned thereto providing for a seal for the court and the costs taxable therein.

HOUSE BILL No. 208.

An Act amending the act of August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323) entitled "The County Code" limiting the nature of con-

tracts made by the commissioners which do not require advertising.

HOUSE BILL No. 327.

An Act to amend section 11.1 of the act approved July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043) entitled "An act establishing a public school employees' retirement system etc. * * * by providing for credit for retirement purposes for out-of-state service in certain cases.

HOUSE BILL No. 460.

An Act amending the "Public School Employees Retirement Law" approved July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043) providing credit for retirement purposes for out-of-state service in certain cases.

HOUSE BILL No. 489.

An Act amending the "Banking Code" approved May 15, 1933 (P. L. 624) increasing the unsecured amount a bank bank and trust company or trust company may loan its salaried officers or employees or those of affiliated banking institutions.

HOUSE BILL No. 634.

An Act amending the "First Class City Home Rule Act" approved April 21, 1949 (P. L. 665) imposing limitations on the salary of members of city council or other legislative body.

HOUSE BILL No. 757.

An Act amending the act of June 16, 1836 (P. L. 715) entitled "Reference and Arbitration Law" authorizing arbitration before the Municipal Court of Philadelphia.

HOUSE BILL No. 807.

An Act amending the Public School Employees' Retirement Law of July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043) changing the definition of employee with respect to Pennsylvania State University and providing for their transfer to the Public School Employees' Retirement System.

HOUSE BILL No. 808.

A Supplement to the "State Employees' Retirement Law" approved June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858) authorizing the Public School Employees' Retirement Board to realow credit for service of certain State and Pennsylvania State University employees.

HOUSE BILL No. 809.

A Supplement to the Public School Employees' Retirement Law of July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043) authorizing the retransfer of credits of certain State employees to the Public School Employees' Retirement System.

HOUSE BILL No. 810.

An Act amending the State Employees Retirement Law of June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858) redefining State employee with respect to officers and employees of Pennsylvania State University.

HOUSE BILL No. 843.

An Act amending the act of May 25, 1937 (P. L. 808) entitled "An act providing for the use of the Pennsylvania Industrial School at Huntingdon as an institution for the reception, care, maintenance, detention, employment, and training of defective delinquents; * * *" changing the provisions relating to payment of costs of maintenance of persons committed from certain counties.

HOUSE BILL No. 864.

An Act amending the "Dog Law of 1921" approved May 11, 1921 (P. L. 522) imposing certain limitations on oper-

ators of kennels and regulating the issuance of licenses for their operation in boroughs.

HOUSE BILL No. 910.

An Act authorizing corporations subject to the Corporation Amendment Act of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three to restate their articles of incorporation in their entirety.

HOUSE BILL No. 925.

An Act amending "The County Code" approved August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323) providing rooms for use of the Disabled American Veterans and the Military Order of the Purple Heart and for their membership on the board of control.

HOUSE BILL No. 986.

An Act amending the act of May 19, 1887 (P. L. 138) entitled "An act providing for payment of costs in criminal cases by the proper county" providing for payments to constables.

HOUSE BILL No. 987.

An Act amending the act of May 11, 1874 (P. L. 132) entitled "An act relating to payment of costs in cases of felony" providing for payments to constables.

HOUSE BILL No. 1026.

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) authorizing the erection of "Yield Right of Way" signs in townships of the first class.

HOUSE BILL No. 1052.

An Act amending the "Liquor Code" approved April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90) prohibiting the cashing of unemployment compensation or any other types of relief checks.

HOUSE BILL No. 1077.

An Act amending "The Fourth to Eighth Class County Assessment Law," approved May 21, 1943 (P. L. 571), further regulating duplicates delivered to political subdivisions lying in more than one county and giving them the right to choose which predetermined assessment ratio it shall use for taxation purposes.

HOUSE BILL No. 1097.

An Act amending the "Statutory Construction Act" approved May 28, 1937 (P. L. 1019) changing the definition of "physician."

HOUSE BILL No. 1138.

An Act amending "The Third Class City Code" approved June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932) authorizing the mayor or any alderman to hear and determine violations of certain ordinances and to impose penalties.

HOUSE BILL No. 1172.

An Act amending the act of May 23, 1945 (P. L. 903) entitled "An act authorizing cities of the third class to establish an optional retirement system for officers and employees independently of any pension system or systems existing in such cities" giving certain employees the right to elect social security coverage and clarifying certain allowances and benefits when employees are placed under social security.

HOUSE BILL No. 1173.

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932) entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class and amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto" giving certain employees the right to elect social security coverage clarifying certain allowances and bene-

fits when employees are placed under social security and substituting "pension" for "retirement allowances."

HOUSE BILL No. 1201.

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) providing for the revocation of operating privileges for conviction of the crime of possessing or selling narcotics.

HOUSE BILL No. 1202.

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) requiring persons in charge of mental hospitals mental institutions and mental clinics to make certain reports to the Secretary of Revenue.

HOUSE BILL No. 1204.

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) authorizing the secretary to tentatively approve lighting equipment.

HOUSE BILL No. 1220.

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) further regulating school bus lighting equipment.

HOUSE BILL No. 1249.

An Act amending "The Borough Code" approved May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519) providing for the term of office of a borough manager to be determined by the borough council.

HOUSE BILL No. 1252.

An Act amending "The Borough Code" of May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519) providing for the treasurer and secretary of borough council to be appointed instead of elected and providing for the term of office of certain appointed officers and employees including the street commissioner and the borough solicitor to be determined by the council.

HOUSE BILL No. 1264.

An Act amending the "State Highway Law" approved June 1, 1945 (P. L. 1242) requiring the department to designate or lay out detours over the shortest available route on existing public highways.

HOUSE BILL No. 1287.

An Act amending the act of May 16, 1951 (P. L. 300) entitled "An act authorizing counties of the second and fourth classes to establish fire training schools for the paid and volunteer firemen of municipalities within the county" limiting the amount certain counties may expend in any one year on training schools.

HOUSE BILL No. 1363.

An Act amending "The First Class Township Code" approved June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206) providing for a change of township name.

HOUSE BILL No. 1574.

An Act authorizing the Department of Highways with the approval of the Governor to erect and maintain a bridge over the Brodhead Creek in the Borough of Stroudsburg Monroe County and to provide the necessary approaches and connections with State highways empowering counties to pay certain damages.

ANNOUNCEMENT

The SPEAKER. The Chair is about to declare a recess for the purpose of holding committee meeting and for dinner.

The Chair would request the Members to return promptly at the end of the recess. We have much business

to attend to and the Members are requested to return to the House promptly at the expiration of the recess.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS

APPROPRIATIONS, Mr. Wood, Chairman, In Conference room to left of Speaker, Thursday, June 6, at 6:00 p. m.

COUNTIES, Mr. Down, Vice Chairman, Room 323, Thursday, June 6, at 6:00 p. m.

EDUCATION, Mrs. Markley, Chairman, Room 324, Thursday, June 6, at 6:00 p. m.

ELECTIONS AND APPORTIONMENT, Mr. Royer, Chairman, Room 329, Thursday, June 6, at 6:00 p. m.

INSURANCE, Mr. P. G. Murray, Room 330, Thursday, June 6, at 6:00 p. m.

MINES AND MINING, Mr. Ewing, Chairman, Conference room to rear, Thursday, June 6, at 6:00 p. m.

RAILROAD AND RAILWAYS, Mr. McInroy, Chairman, Room 325, Thursday, June 6, at 6:00 p. m.

All times are daylight saving time.

RECESS

The SPEAKER. Without objection the Chair now declares a recess until 8:00 p. m., Eastern Standard Time.

AFTER RECESS

The time of recess having expired, the House was called to order.

The SPEAKER (W. Stuart Helm) IN THE CHAIR

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. RAGOT from the committee on Counties, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1441, entitled:

An Act amending the "Intangible Personal Property Tax Law" approved June 17, 1913 (P. L. 507) excepting therefrom personal property held in trust forming a part of welfare and unemployment benefit plans for employes.

Mr. WORLEY from the Committee on Railroads and Railways, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 691, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 3, 1933 (P. L. 227) entitled "An act authorizing stock corporations with certain exceptions to make provisions for and to issue shares of capital stock of any class or classes * * *" extending the provisions of this act to merged railroad corporations not otherwise provided for and providing for the manner of giving notice of changes in the capital stock.

Mr. BRUCKER from the Committee on Insurance, reported as committed Senate Bill No. 763, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 17, 1921 (P. L. 682) entitled "The Insurance Company Law of 1921" providing for the issuance of certain policies which limit the liability of the insurer.

Mr. WILLIAMS from the Committee on Mines and Mineral Industries, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1000, entitled:

An Act amending the "Gas Operations Well-Drilling Petroleum and Coal Mining Act" of November 30, 1956 (P. L. 756), excluding wells farther than five miles from an area underlain by a workable coal seam from certain provisions of this act and authorizing either registered or qualified engineers to prepare certain plats.

Mr. HAMILTON from the Committee on Insurance, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 359, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 17, 1921 (P. L. 682) entitled "The Insurance Company Law of 1921" requiring certain mutual insurance companies to maintain a surplus over all liabilities.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Pursuant to House Resolution No. 91 adopted April 30, 1957, bills reported from committees as committed were read for the first time.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1441, entitled:

An Act amending the "Intangible Personal Property Tax Law" approved June 17, 1913 (P. L. 507) excepting therefrom personal property held in trust forming a part of welfare and unemployment benefit plans for employes.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 691, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 3, 1933 (P. L. 227) entitled "An act authorizing stock corporations with certain exceptions to make provisions for and to issue shares of capital stock of any class or classes * * *" extending the provisions of this act to merged railroad corporations not otherwise provided for and providing for the manner of giving notice of changes in the capital stock.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 763, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 17, 1921 (P. L. 682) entitled "The Insurance Company Law of 1921" providing for the issuance of certain policies which limit the liability of the insurer.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1247, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858) entitled "An act establishing a State employes' retirement system and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing State employes defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds imposing powers and duties upon the heads of department in which State employes serve excepting annuities allowances returns benefits and rights from taxation and judicial process and providing penalties" further regulating retirement allowances of members of the General Assembly.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—167

Adams,	Flo,	Light,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Flynn,	Limper	Royer,
Amarando,	Foster,	Lippincott,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Fox,	Lopresti,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Frascella,	Lutty,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Galley,	Magee,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Garlock,	Mahan,	Shields,
Auker,	Gelfand,	Markley,	Silverman,
Barton,	Gibb,	Marsh,	Snare,
Bell,	Gibson,	McCann,	Snider,
Blair,	Goldstein,	McGee,	Spray,
Boory,	Goodling,	McInroy,	Steckel,
Bower,	Goodrich,	McLaughlin,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Gramlich,	Merry,	Stoner,
Brand,	Gross,	Metz,	Stroup,
Brennan,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stuart,
Brenninger,	Haudenshield,	Miller, W. H.,	Taylor,
Breon,	Heavey,	Monroe,	Thompson,
Breth,	Heffner,	Moody,	Toll,
Brucker,	Henzel,	Moscrip,	Tompkins,
Bucchin,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Ujobal,
Capano,	Ide,	Muldowney,	Varallo,
Carson,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Varner,
Cianfrani,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Verona,
Cleveland,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Walsh,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Wargo,
Curwood,	Johnston,	Musto,	Weidner,
Dalrymple,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Naugle,	Welsh,
Davis,	Jump,	O'Dell,	Wheeler,
DeLong,	Kamyk,	Ogilvie,	Whittaker,
Dengler,	Kehler,	Pashley,	Willard,
Devlin,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Willaredt,
Donahue,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Williams,
Donaldson,	Knecht,	Piper,	Wilt,
Dougherty,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Wood,
Down,	Kornick,	Post,	Worley,
Duffy,	Korns,	Pursley,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Krakow,	Ragot,	Yatron,
Eshleman,	Lafore,	Readinger,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Lee, A. M.,	Reidenbach,	Helm,
Farabaugh,	Lee, K. B.,	Renwick,	Speaker
Fetterolf,	Leonard,	Rigby,	

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—41

Boles,	Ellberg,	McCormack,	Price,
Brelsch,	Fineman,	McKeever,	Schwartz,
Brown,	Floyd,	Mihm,	Sherman,
Buchanan,	George,	Mikula,	Smith,
Cloff,	Hamilton,	Miller, H. G.,	Stimmel,
Comer,	Holt,	Mills,	Stone,
Cooper,	Horst,	Mullen,	Strausser,
Dennison,	Jones, G. E.	O'Brien,	Trusio,
Dietterick,	Lovett,	Parry,	Vaughan,
Dunn,	Maxwell,	Pomeroy,	Wescott,
			Wynd,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1715, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858) entitled "An act establishing a State employes' retirement system and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof * * *" further regulating retirement allowances of members of the General Assembly.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—168

Adams,	Flynn,	Limper,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Foster,	Lippincott,	Royer,
Amarando,	Fox,	Lopresti,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Frascella,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Galley,	Magee,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Garlock,	Mahan,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Gelfand,	Markley,	Shields,
Auker,	Gibb,	Marsh,	Silverman,
Barton,	Gibson,	McCann,	Snare,
Bell,	Goldstein,	McGee,	Snider,
Blair,	Goodling,	McInroy,	Spray,
Boory,	Goodrich,	McLaughlin,	Steckel,
Bower,	Gramlich,	Merry,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Gross,	Metz,	Stoner,
Brand,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stroup,
Brennan,	Haudenshield,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Brenninger,	Heavey,	Monroe,	Taylor,
Breon,	Heffner,	Moody,	Thompson,
Breth,	Henzel,	Moscrip,	Toll,
Brucker,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Bucchin,	Ide,	Muldowney,	Ujobal,
Capano,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Varallo,
Carson,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Varner,
Cianfrani,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Verona,
Cleveland,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Wall,
Cummins,	Johnston,	Musto,	Walsh,
Curwood,	Jones, T. H.,	Naugle,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jump,	O'Dell,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Kamyk,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kehler,	Pashley,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Knecht,	Piper,	Willaredt,
Dougherty,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Williams,
Down,	Kornick,	Post,	Wilt,
Duffy,	Korns,	Price,	Wood,
Edwards,	Krakow,	Pursley,	Worley,
Eshleman,	Lafore,	Ragot,	Wyatt,
Ewing,	Lee, A. M.,	Readinger,	Yatron,
Farabaugh,	Lee, K. B.,	Reidenbach,	Zimmerman,
Fetterolf,	Leonard,	Renwick,	Helm,
Flo,	Light,	Rigby,	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—40

Boles,	Ellberg,	McCormack,	Schwartz,
Brelsch,	Fineman,	McKeever,	Sherman,
Brown,	Floyd,	Mihm,	Smith,
Buchanan,	George,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Cloff,	Hamilton,	Miller, H. G.,	Stone,
Comer,	Holt,	Mills,	Strausser,
Cooper,	Horst,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Dennison,	Jones, G. E.	O'Brien,	Vaughan,
Dietterick,	Lovett,	Parry,	Wescott,
Dunn,	Maxwell,	Pomeroy,	Wynd,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1631, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission to acquire land on which is located the Wolf Academy in East Allen Township Northampton County.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

YEAS—171

Adams.	Flynn,	Light,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Foster,	Limper,	Royer,
Amarando,	Fox,	Lippincott,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Frascella,	Lopresti,	Scarcell,
Anderson, S. A.,	Galley,	Lutty,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Garlock,	Magee,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Gelfand,	Mahan,	Shields,
Auker,	George,	Markley,	Silverman,
Barton,	Gibb,	Marsh,	Snare,
Bell,	Gibson,	McCann,	Snider,
Blair,	Goldstein,	McGee,	Spray,
Boory,	Gooding,	McInroy,	Steckel,
Bower,	Goodrich,	McLaughlin,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Gramlich,	Merry,	Stoner,
Brand,	Gross,	Metz,	Stroup,
Brennan,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stuart,
Brenninger,	Haudenshield,	Miller, W. H.,	Taylor,
Breon,	Heavey,	Monroe,	Thompson,
Breth,	Heffner,	Moody,	Toll,
Brucker,	Henzel,	Moscrip,	Tompkins,
Bucchin,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Trusio,
Capano,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Ujobal,
Carson,	Ide,	Munley,	Varallo,
Cianfrani,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Varnier,
Cleveland,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Verona,
Cummins,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Wall,
Curwood,	Johnson,	Musto,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jones, T. H.,	O'Dell,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Kehler,	Petrosky,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Keller,	Phillips,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Kernaghan,	Piper,	Willaredt,
Dougherty,	Knecht,	Polaski,	Williams,
Down,	Kooker,	Post,	Wilt,
Duffy,	Kornick,	Price,	Wood,
Edwards,	Korns,	Pursley,	Worley,
Eshleman,	Krakow,	Ragot,	Wyatt,
Ewing,	Lafore,	Readinger,	Yatron,
Farabaugh,	Lee, A. M.,	Reidenbach,	Zimmerman,
Fetterolf,	Lee, K. B.,	Renwick,	Helm,
Filo,	Leonard,	Rigby,	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—37

Boles,	Dunn,	McCormack,	Pomeroy,
Breisch,	Ellberg,	McKeever,	Schwartz,
Brown,	Fineman,	Mihm,	Sherman,
Buchanan,	Floyd,	Mikula,	Smith,
Cloff,	Hamilton,	Miller, H. G.,	Stimmel,
Comer,	Holt,	Mills,	Stone,
Cooper,	Jones, G. E.	Mullen,	Strausser,
Dennison,	Lovett,	O'Brien,	Vaughan,
Dietterick,	Maxwell,	Parry,	Wescott,
			Wynd,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1091, entitled:

An Act amending the "Local Health Administration Law" approved August 24, 1951 (P. L. 1304) limiting the powers of the county departments of health.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. FILO. Mr. Speaker, I assume that after we take up House Bill 1091 we will go on to 1092, and in order to facilitate matters I would like to speak on both bills at the same time.

The SPEAKER. Without objection the gentleman may

speak on both bills at the same time. The Chair hears no objection. The gentleman will proceed.

Mr. FILO. Mr. Speaker, my home county, Allegheny County, has the largest local public health unit in the entire nation. It was formed under the Local Health Administration Law of 1951 and commenced operation this January 1st. It now offers public health service of the highest caliber to well over a million people.

The Allegheny County Health Department operates under Rules and Regulations adopted by the Board of Health which is composed of three outstanding physicians and two highly respected businessmen. These regulations are then approved by the County Commissioners and duly advertised in accordance with law.

The Local Health Administration Law presents a carefully drawn scheme for dealing with public health problems that menace the well-being of people in this 20th Century. The formation of county health units has been hailed as a giant step forward in preventative medicine.

In matters of public health I believe most sincerely that we must accept the judgment of public health physicians. I am opposed to House Bill 1091 and House Bill 1092 because it seems obvious to me that the State Department of Agriculture is certainly not qualified to pass judgment in matters of public health.

If the State Legislature believes that it is necessary to have a State agency certify a Rule and Regulation promulgated by a local health department, then certainly that State agency should be the State Department of Health, rather than the State Department of Agriculture.

House Bill 1092, if passed, would weaken the provisions of the local health department Rules and Regulations requiring the pasteurization of milk sold for human consumption. There are approximately ten thousand farms producing milk for sale in Allegheny County. Only forty of these farms located in Allegheny County sell raw, unpasteurized milk; fifteen of these farms are not even licensed by the State Department of Agriculture. Within the last month, a cow from a dairy herd on one of these farms was found to be infected by Brucellosis, once again pointing up the fact that raw milk is unsafe milk.

I, therefore, ask the Members on both sides of this House to cast their vote for Public Health and vote against these bills.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, this House has demonstrated that it is very, very keen when passing upon problems particularly affecting the rural districts of our Commonwealth. Not many hours ago we had a choice between promulgating an act making it possible for the person who wanted eatin' eggs to buy eatin' eggs, and the person who wanted to buy throwin' eggs to buy throwin' eggs.

Now we have another problem affecting not only the rural districts but also our urban areas. We have 67 counties, 67 counties—count them. If there are to be 67 different tribunals which can legislate regarding the sale and distribution of agricultural products, you create confusion worse than you found it.

The object of this bill is to stabilize health regulations insofar as agricultural products are concerned. If you read Section 18 of Act 1092, you will find it states, and

since the gentleman from Allegheny discussed 1092, we will also refer to that:

"The provisions of this act and the regulations made thereunder shall not be taken or deemed to repeal existing municipal ordinances nor to prevent municipalities or counties which have established or joined in establishing county departments of health from enacting and enforcing new ordinances or regulations for the further protection of the public health."

If you are a farmer and you have one rule regarding milk in one county and another rule regarding milk in another county, if you have 67 different rules regarding the distribution of eggs, of milk, of the various products that a farm produces, you create a gradually intolerable situation. There must be, regarding these regulations, some central authority somewhere which will bring the rules into some semblance of unity, and that is the object of these bills, to see to it that my county cannot pass one set of regulations, Indiana County another set, Somerset County another set.

The Health Department in some of our minds is gradually buliding what would be an empire. It is extending its powers throughout the Commonwealth. Perhaps there would be some justification in a point of view that the Department of Agriculture or the Department of Health should be the agencies through which to unify the regulations regarding the distribution of agricultural products, and that is the object of the bill. There is nothing in these two bills in degradation of the practices which the gentleman from Allegheny so properly praises, and in the interest of common sense I urge the adoption of these two measures.

Mr. LIGHT. Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I would like to debate House Bill 1091.

I want to thank the gentleman from Cambria for the contribution to House Bill 1091 in asking for its adoption. I want to say, before I debate the bill, that there is nothing in 1091 that refers to the enforcement of any part of the Milk Order; there is nothing in 1091 that has anything to do with milk whatsoever.

House Bill No. 1091, Printer's No. 692, would amend the Act of August 24, 1951, by "limiting the powers of the county departments of health and conferring powers on the Department of Agriculture." This bill was drafted to correct a situation which has arisen in one of our Pennsylvania counties and if it is not corrected it will no doubt become an established plan for other county boards of health.

The County Health Act, to which the gentleman from Cambria has already referred, was passed in the session of 1951. It established the County Board of Health and defines under Section 10, their duties as follows:

"It shall make and enforce such rules and regulations subject to the approval of the county commissioners or in case of a joint-county department of health the joint-county health commission and institute such programs not inconsistent with law as may be necessary for the promotion and preservation of the public health."

This section is amended in House Bill 1091, by adding the following:

"No such rule or regulation shall operate to affect the producers of agricultural products in the production, distribution or sale of their products

until the rule or regulation has been approved by the Department of Agriculture.

Under the provisions of the 1951 Act, the powers of these appointive bodies are practically unlimited, and as a result of these unlimited grants of powers, we now realize that such a group, unfamiliar with the agricultural industry, may issue orders and regulations that will greatly hinder and interfere with the orderly production and practice now carried on in agriculture. In one county, the County Board of Health has undertaken the inspection of fruits and vegetables, and in support of this there is a copy of a letter addressed to an official in the Department of Agriculture by an officer of the County Board of Health which reads as follows:

The Health Department has provided a service in the inspection of fresh fruits and vegetables in the wholesale produce areas. Here may be another area where the Department of Agriculture is likewise providing an inspection service which may in effect amount to complete duplication of our service as most of this activity involves quality and condition of produce rather than disease potential.

And the letter continues:

"I would like to hear from you as to what your Department's position would be regarding the preempting of this field in this activity."

That is the end of the letter.

This letter clearly indicates that this particular county board presumes to regulate the sale of fruits and vegetables in its domain, and you will note that the language of the letter indicates that they contemplate entering into this field, not because of any disease potential, but to control the quality and condition of such products.

If a County Board of Health is permitted to enter into this field, there are many areas where their activities will disrupt the orderly production and marketing of agricultural products. They could very easily prepare regulations that would prevent a farmer from dressing poultry and selling the same at a farmers' market or at his own home. They can, no doubt, also control the sale of livestock, if one county board can do all these things. Sixty-seven counties can set up regulations to control the sale of peaches, apples, grapes and any other fruit on a fruit orchard, and any other farm product sold on the markets of Pennsylvania. The County Board of Philadelphia could interfere with the sale of all fruits, vegetables and other farm produce moving into that great city, and the varied farm industries of Pennsylvania would all be in trouble if there were 67 County Boards of Health passing upon the quality and the condition of farm products. We, in agriculture, take great pride in high quality produce which our farmers and fruit growers have supplied to the citizens of Pennsylvania over the years, and the absence of disease outbreaks caused by the consumption of these products clearly indicates that food producers have done a good job.

House Bill No. 1091 will not prevent the County Boards of Health from carrying on their intended functions, but it will require that whenever regulations or ordinances are prepared that will affect agricultural production, such ordinances shall be approved by the State Department of Agriculture which administers the Pure Food Laws governing the marketing of farm products here in Pennsylvania.

It may be said, too, that there is ample precedent to be found for legislation of this type in other fields. We have it in our school system, school boards are required to secure State approval for many of the programs which they wish to initiate on the local level. Township supervisors are subordinate to the State Highway Department, in some respects, in their work on the local level, and the same is true of other segments of our local government.

I should like to call attention to the Bureau of Markets, in the Department of Agriculture which covers market promotion, including marketing of fruits, vegetables, poultry, eggs and potatoes; enforcement of laws affecting agricultural marketing cooperative, and carrying out cooperative marketing projects with the Government of the United States. The County Board of Health would begin to interfere in all of these activities which are a part of the Department of Agriculture. It is thus seen that the Department of Agriculture under the Administrative Code is now covering the entire field of quality and condition of produce, a field which the County Board of Health plans to control.

I should like to call attention to a little matter that happened last week.

The Bureau of Markets is now performing efficient jobs at a moderate cost to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania as gleaned from the budget figures which were passed a few days ago. It is noticeable that the total appropriations to the Department of Agriculture, as passed by this House several days ago, amounted to something better than \$6 million, whereas the appropriation for the County Boards of Health, providing aid in the establishment and maintenance of the county health departments made available for them the amount of \$3 million for the coming biennium, an amount just a little less than one-half of the amount provided for the Department of Agriculture, with its numerous activities and multitudinous duties. For the reason that the Department of Agriculture, the duly organized department by law in the field of marketing is the authorized law enforcing agency, any efforts to preempt this field by the County Board of Health is a duplication of effort and unnecessary.

For these reasons I wish to ask the membership of this House to vote for the passage of House Bill 1091.

Mr. TOLL. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the gentleman who just spoke, Mr. Light.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Lebanon, Mr. Light, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. LIGHT. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. TOLL. Mr. Speaker, could the gentleman tell us if the appropriation for the Department of Agriculture was contained in House Bill 1700 in the same amount as recommended by the Executive department?

Mr. LIGHT. I cannot tell you, Mr. Toll.

Mr. TOLL. Can the gentleman tell us, Mr. Speaker, whether the appropriation for the Department of Agriculture has been cut in House Bill 1700?

Mr. LIGHT. The appropriation is not as much as it was the last time.

Mr. TOLL. Can the gentleman tell us by what amount it was reduced?

Mr. LIGHT. No. I do not have the figures.

Mr. TOLL. I see.

Mr. LIGHT. I took these amounts from the budget as it was passed.

Mr. TOLL. Mr. Speaker, can the gentleman tell us whether the amount exceeded \$1 million?

Mr. LIGHT. I do not have the figures. I took these figures from the budget passed for Agriculture.

Mr. TOLL. Can the gentleman tell us, Mr. Speaker, in view of the reduced budget, whether the Department of Agriculture can be expected to do the kind of a job which he indicated to avoid duplication by some counties?

Mr. LIGHT. I think it can be expected.

Mr. TOLL. Even with the reduced budget?

Mr. LIGHT. I think so.

Mr. TOLL. I thank the gentleman, Mr. Speaker.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—130

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Korns,	Pursley,
Agnew,	Floyd,	Krakow,	Ragot,
Anderson, S. A.,	Flynn,	Lafore,	Renwick,
Andrews,	Foster,	Lee, A. M.,	Rovanssek,
Ashton,	Fox,	Lee, K. B.,	Royer,
Barton,	Gariolock,	Light,	Rudisill,
Bell,	George,	Lippincott,	Seltzer,
Blair,	Gibb,	Lopresti,	Shields,
Bower,	Gibson,	Magee,	Snare,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	Mahan,	Snider,
Brand,	Goodling,	Markley,	Spray,
Brenninger,	Goodrich,	Marsh,	Steckel,
Breon,	Gramlich,	McCann,	Stevens,
Breth,	Gross,	McInroy,	Stoner,
Brucker,	Guthrie,	Merry,	Stuart,
Bucchin,	Haudenschild,	Metz,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Heffner,	Miller, B. Z.,	Trusio,
Cleveland,	Henzel,	Miller, W. H.,	Ujobai,
Cummins,	Hocker,	Moody,	Varnar,
Curwood,	Horst,	Moscrip,	Wall,
Dalrymple,	Ide,	Moyer,	Whittaker,
Davis,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Willard,
DeLong,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Willardt,
Dengler,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Williams,
Dennison,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Wilt,
Donahue,	Johnston,	O'Dell,	Wood,
Donaldson,	Jones, T. H.,	Ogilvie,	Worley,
Down,	Jump,	Pashley,	Wyatt,
Duffy,	Kehler,	Phillips,	Wynd,
Edwards,	Keller,	Piper,	Zimmerman,
Eshleman,	Kernaghan,	Pomeroy,	Helm,
Ewing,	Knecht,	Post,	Speaker
Farabaugh,	Kooker,	Price,	

NAYS—37

Amarando,	Kamyk,	Petrosky,	Thompson,
Anderson, M. S.,	Leonard,	Polaski,	Toll,
Boory,	Limper,	Readinger,	Varallo,
Brennan,	Lutty,	Reidenbach,	Verona,
Cianfrani,	McLaughlin,	Rigby,	Walsh,
Devlin,	Monroe,	Scarcelli,	Wargo,
Filo,	Muldowney,	Schuster,	Weldner,
Frascella,	Munley,	Silverman,	Welsh,
Galley,	Musto,	Taylor,	Yatron,
Gelfand,			

NOT VOTING—41

Auker,	Dougherty,	Maxwell,	Parry,
Boles,	Dunn,	McCormack,	Schwartz,
Brelsch,	Ellberg,	McGee,	Sherman,
Brown,	Fineman,	McKeever,	Smith,
Buchanan,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Stimmel,
Capano,	Heavy,	Mikula,	Stone,
Cioffi,	Holt,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Comer,	Jones, G. E.	Mills,	Stroup,
Cooper,	Kornick,	Mullen,	Vaughan,
Dietterick,	Lovett,	O'Brien,	Wescott,
			Wheeler,

The majority required by the Constitution having

voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1092, entitled:

An Act amending the "Milk Sanitation Law" approved July 2, 1935 (P. L. 589) limiting the powers of municipalities and county departments of health and conferring powers upon the Department of Agriculture.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—130

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Korns,	Price,
Agnew,	Floyd,	Krakow,	Pursley,
Anderson, S. A.,	Flynn,	Lafore,	Ragot,
Andrews,	Foster,	Lee, A. M.,	Renwick,
Ashton,	Fox,	Lee, K. B.,	Rovansek,
Barton,	Garlock,	Light,	Royer,
Bell,	George,	Lippincott,	Rudisill,
Blair,	Gibb,	Lopresti,	Seltzer,
Bower,	Gibson,	Magee,	Shields,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	Mahan,	Snare,
Brand,	Goodling,	Markley,	Snider,
Brenninger,	Goodrich,	Marsh,	Spray,
Breon,	Gramlich,	McCann,	Steckel,
Breth,	Gross,	McInroy,	Stevens,
Brucker,	Guthrie,	Merry,	Stoner,
Buccin,	Haudenshield,	Metz,	Stuart,
Carson,	Heffner,	Miller, B. Z.,	Tompkins,
Cleveland,	Henzel,	Miller, W. H.,	Trusio,
Cummins,	Hocker,	Moody,	Ujohal,
Curwood,	Horst,	Moscrip,	Varner,
Dalrymple,	Ide,	Moyer,	Wall,
Davis,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Whittaker,
DeLong,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Willard,
Dengler,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Willaredt,
Dennison,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Williams,
Donahue,	Johnston,	O'Dell,	Wilt,
Donaldson,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Ogilvie,	Wood,
Down,	Jump,	Pashley,	Worley,
Duffy,	Kehler,	Phillips,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Keller,	Piper,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Kernaghan,	Pomeroy,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Knecht,	Post,	Helm,
Farabaugh,	Kooker,		Speaker

NAYS—37

Amarando,	Kamyk,	Petrosky,	Thompson,
Anderson, M. S.,	Leonard,	Polaski,	Toll,
Boory,	Limper,	Readinger,	Varallo,
Brennan,	Lutty,	Reidenbach,	Verona,
Cianfrani,	McLaughlin,	Rigby,	Walsh,
Devlin,	Monroe,	Scarcelli,	Wargo,
Filo,	Muldowney,	Schuster,	Weldner,
Frascella,	Munley,	Silverman,	Welsh,
Galley,	Musto,	Taylor,	Yatron,
Gelfand,			

NOT VOTING—41

Auker,	Dunn,	McCormack,	Schwartz,
Bales,	Filberg,	McGee,	Sherman,
Breisch,	Fineman,	McKeever,	Smith,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Stimmel,
Buchanan,	Heavy,	Mikula,	Stone,
Capano,	Holt,	Miller, H. G.,	Strusser,
Cioffi,	Jones, G. E.	Mills,	Stroup,
Comer,	Kornick,	Mullen,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Lovett,	O'Brien,	Wescott,
Dietterick,	Maxwell,	Parry,	Wheeler,
Dougherty,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 1110, Printer's No. 775

was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably of order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1126, entitled:

An Act amending the Second Class City Law of March 7, 1901 (P. L. 20) changing the number and further regulating the election of members of council and providing for the election of members of council by districts.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. KAMYK. Mr. Speaker, House Bill No. 1126 is a step backward in Pittsburgh's city government. To understand that one need only turn back the pages of history.

During the early part of this century the council of the City of Pittsburgh consisted of representatives of various districts of the city. The councilman representing his district was the absolute boss of his district and the real power in local politics.

His position in council at that time depended to a great degree on favors he could shower on his constituents. This type of local rule resulted as one would expect, in wholesale graft and corruption and eventually about 1911 several of the councilmen were indicted and sent to jail.

As a result of a study of corruption made at that time, reforms were introduced leading to the formation of a nine man council from the citizens at large.

Pittsburgh is a comparatively small city in area and the nine councilmen at large are familiar with the problems of the various neighborhoods and are a legislative body functioning smoothly for the benefit of the entire city.

This is true now and dates back to the times when all of the members of the city council were Republicans. In fact the present councilmanic management set up in Pittsburgh has worked so effectively to the benefit of the citizens that the setup has been commended time after time by the newspaper and national and international periodicals as well.

Committees from some of the most progressive municipalities in this country and from abroad have visited Pittsburgh to study our municipal system of government and have returned to their own communities singing the praises of Pittsburgh.

The emergence of Pittsburgh from a sooty, smokey, village of dirty buildings to a beautifully planned business, cultural and social center has been considered by eminent authors as the most progressive city in the country, famed throughout the world for its new buildings and beautiful roadways.

All of this is an attestation to the effectiveness of its present form of government. Now we are to vote on a bill that is to change this form of government. The people of Pittsburgh are asked to pay more for repre-

sentation that would be limited in brilliance and ability to perform for all Pittsburgh.

Each councilman elected by an individual district would feel greater responsibility to his own district than to the city as a whole. I believe that a nine man city council in Pittsburgh is sufficient to legislate the laws for the city of Pittsburgh. That nine of the most able men of the city, willing to serve, should comprise that legislative body.

I do not believe that a person meeting all the qualifications of the perfect councilman should be barred because someone living in the same district also meets the test and is more popular politically.

The principal of home rule itself plus the fact that the people of Pittsburgh are entitled to the exercise of a free franchise, notwithstanding the other arguments I have advanced should dictate the defeat of this bill.

Ladies and gentlemen, please do not return Pittsburgh's city government back to 1911. Vote against House Bill No. 1126.

Mr. AGNEW. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Kamyk, had a very fine speech but he neglected to discuss the details of this bill. The Pittsburgh city council is now composed of nine members. They are all elected at large.

This bill would increase the councilmanic body to thirteen members, each one of whom would be elected from a councilmanic district.

As every Member of this House knows, most of our boroughs elect their councilmen on a ward basis. All of our first class townships elect their commissioners, one commissioner to each ward. Only our second class townships and some boroughs and smaller municipalities elect their supervising body at large.

It seems to me inconceivable that councilmen in the city of Pittsburgh would all be elected at large. As a practical matter the way it turns out, most of the councilmen in the city of Pittsburgh come from a selected few residential areas. And in the best part of the city, most of the neighborhoods, most of the communities in Pittsburgh, have no representation on city council.

I think this is a good bill. I think it would provide what the city council, what the city government of Pittsburgh does not now have. City government in Pittsburgh is far from being the model for the world as the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Kamyk, pointed out. Actually it is a closed corporation. It does all its business behind closed doors. With one councilman for each of the thirteen councilmanic districts in Pittsburgh it would be more wide open, the business would be transacted in public, there is a possibility that one, two or three of those thirteen councilmen might even be Republican, and there would be minority representation on the council.

I think this is a good bill. I think every Member of this House can very safely vote for it.

Mr. VERONA. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Rigby.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Rigby, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. RIGBY. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. VERONA. Mr. Speaker, in the morning paper, The Pittsburgh Post Gazette, I understand that Mr. Rigby said he was reluctant to be on this bill. I just want to

know what his attitude is towards this bill now having been reluctant.

Mr. RIGBY. Mr. Speaker, I am going to vote for this bill. I am wholeheartedly in favor of it.

I had proposed what I thought was a better bill several weeks ago in this House. It was defeated. I think this bill is an excellent substitute for it. I think it will accomplish what my bill, House Bill 10, would have done and that is, give minority representation in city council, because certainly 100,000 Republicans certainly ought to have someone on city council so that we would have a voice in it.

City council as it exists today is strictly a closed-door outfit dominated by one man, and we are pulled around just like puppets. Certainly, this is a good bill. Mr. Verona, I can go on for hours if you want.

Mr. VERONA. Mr. Speaker, let's not mention any names like we did today.

Mr. RIGBY. Not even Verona?

Mr. VERONA. Mr. Speaker, I realize there are lot of people that go to the race tracks and I known quite a few bet on the second and third horses, just like Mr. Rigby is doing today. He is going for the second and third, he lost the first. Is that right, Mr. Rigby.

Mr. RIGBY. No, Mr. Verona. There is an election coming in November and I assure you I got the first horse.

Mr. VERONA. Mr. Speaker, I will book any daily double they run here today on that election in November. Thank you very much.

Mr. KAMYK. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Agnew.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Agnew, permit himself to be interrogated?

The Chair would remind the Members that we are discussing House Bill 1126 and they should confine their interrogations to the bill before the House.

Mr. AGNEW. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. KAMYK. Mr. Agnew, I would like to ask the gentleman the question, whether he is a resident of the city of Pittsburgh?

Mr. AGNEW. I am a resident of Allegheny County.

Mr. KAMYK. You are not a resident of Pittsburgh?

Mr. AGNEW. No, I am not a resident of Pittsburgh.

Mr. KAMYK. I thank the gentleman.

Mr. Speaker, I am a resident of the city of Pittsburgh and I am very proud of the progress that Pittsburgh has made in recent years. I think that progress was due to harmony, not only the harmony among the mayor and the city council but, also with many distinguished Republican citizens, who cooperated to make Pittsburgh the great city that it is today.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Kamyk, consent to be interrogated?

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Kamyk, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. KAMYK. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Is the gentleman familiar with the manner in which councilmen are elected in the great cities of the United States?

Mr. KAMYK. The city that I really know is Pittsburgh, Mr. Speaker. I am not an authority on all of the other cities.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Is it not a fact that councilmen are elected by districts in Philadelphia?

Mr. KAMYK. In Philadelphia, as far as I understand, councilmen are elected by districts and also there are councilmen at large, but that privilege was given to Philadelphia through their Charter and their people selected that form of government in their referendum.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Are councilmen elected in the city of New York by districts?

Mr. KAMYK. I do not know, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Are the councilmen not elected in the city of Cincinnati by districts?

Mr. KAMYK. I do not know, Mr. Speaker, but I understand there was a group from Cincinnati trying to find out how Pittsburgh is running their good government.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Well, if Pittsburgh is running their good government, House Bill 1014 which the Mayor and the Democratic party are fighting for over in the Senate is taken from the city of Cincinnati, the place of good government, why don't you follow Cincinnati on that, Mr. Kamyk?

Mr. KAMYK. I am interested in Pittsburgh.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Mr. Kamyk, you gave us a historical discussion about the old councilmen back in 1911. How many councilmen were elected at that time?

Mr. KAMYK. I do not recall. I only heard that they didn't do so well in those days.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Do you not know then in Pittsburgh in 1911 councilmen were elected by districts, both the select and common council, and there were probably 60 councilmen in the city of Pittsburgh at that time?

Mr. KAMYK. If you say so, it is probably the truth.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Thank you, Mr. Kamyk, do you not know that councilmen were elected by districts in Philadelphia before the Home Rule Charter was passed?

Mr. KAMYK. I do not know because I only came into the Legislature in 1949 and that is when I began to hear about the Philadelphia Charter.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Then the source of your speech about the councilmen was a handout. Was it not?

Mr. KAMYK. What is that?

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. I presume you made a study of this historical background of the Pittsburgh city council, and I am asking you what your source was and where you got it.

Mr. KAMYK. I heard about those things, Mr. Goldstein, quite a few years ago, about that old councilmen setup in Pittsburgh. It is a fact that they were in trouble and some of the councilmen did go to jail.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Oh, a lot of people went to jail in Pittsburgh from time to time, recently too. That is all, Mr. Kamyk.

Mr. Speaker, all I want to say is this, in the city of Pittsburgh the election of councilmen by districts is sound progressive government. It will give an opportunity not for a Republican to be elected but for a Democrat also to be elected and vice versa.

I am in favor of this bill because it enables an independent citizen who is not hamstrung by a political organization, regardless of party, to have a better chance of being elected.

If you would follow Mr. Kamyk's political reasoning to its logical conclusion, then legislators would be elected at large throughout the state of Pennsylvania. That is unsound. We feel that this particular legislation has the interest of people who are forward looking and who want

good, responsible government where the men will be able to say what they have to say and not be behind closed doors as my colleague, Mr. Rigby, has indicated.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, for some time today we have had the fortunate situation of considering various matters on a nonpartisan basis.

I observe that as soon as anything relating to Pittsburgh, or perhaps even Philadelphia, comes before this body, unreason and prejudice takes its stand in the center aisle, and over here we follow a party line and over on the other side you follow a party line, and when there is a Pittsburgh or Philadelphia problem pending, instead of considering it on its merits, instead of considering the various proposals from an academic point of view, we line up according to party. I cannot see that procedure over the years has been in any sense conducive to sound legislation.

If we are going to go over the years and depend upon the results of a particular state election to determine the kind of legislation we are going to have for Pittsburgh or Philadelphia or other cities, we are going to place a barrier in the path of municipal progress.

You and I know that many a man can survive in public service in a district who could not survive in the city, and the ability to serve, the ability to serve in conspicuous manner, is in no way determined by the place of birth. What Pittsburgh wants and what Philadelphia should want, what my city should want, is not someone who represents a local parochial point of view, but someone who has vision to encompass with his mind the problems of a city.

You will note, ladies and gentlemen of the House, this Assembly serves this, our Commonwealth, to the best purpose when we divest ourselves of a sole local interest and try to envision the needs of our Commonwealth as a whole. There is wisdom in the proposal that the citizens of a great city should be permitted to choose as their leaders those who have not simply local status but have gained a place, won by their own talents, in the community of which they are a part.

I believe that it would be, as far as Pittsburgh is concerned, a backward step to create a situation where one must needs, if one would serve, devote one's first attention to what the people in one's district want instead of serving on a statewide municipal basis.

We have found that in the third class cities, quite a good many years ago, they abolished the local representation idea in forming their council and now elect councilmen at large from the entire community. That sort of a council serves to better purpose than those of us who need to be continually log rolling to get something for a particular section of a great city.

The disposition of the House being what it is, I would judge from the temper of the interrogations that the result would be tintured by local personal ambition and by the tint of local politics. I would be greatly surprised that the political partisanship having been drawn, that anyone on this side of the House—I know how they line up, and I would be greatly surprised if there should be a break in the so-called party line on the other side of the House.

I say to you, if we are going to legislate in good faith with our municipalities, we cannot keep going that way. Because what you do today, if you act in a partisan

manner, the day will come when those who succeed you, being in poyer in behalf of another party will change it. What a city needs is continuity in planning, enlargement of revision and leadership that represents an entire community rather than a local constituency.

So I would hope that you would lower the line of party prejudice, the line of party advantage, just low enough to permit a few on that side of the House to vote on the side of reason.

Mr. STUART. Mr. Speaker during this debate on the former bill when Mr. Rigby was calling for minority representation, or compulsory minority representation, on the city council in Pittsburgh, the other side brought out a point that if the 100,000 registered Republicans that we have in the city of Pittsburgh wanted representation all they had to do was vote out the Democrats.

Now Mr. Andrews made a statement something to the idea of . . .

Mr. KAMYK. Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. For what purpose does the gentleman from Allegheny, rise?

Mr. KAMYK. A point of order. I think the gentleman is talking on another bill.

Mr. STUART. It strictly pertains to this bill, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman yield?

For the information of the gentleman, we are now considering House Bill 1126.

Mr. STUART. I am discussing House Bill 1126.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will confine his remarks to the bill before the House.

Mr. STUART. Mr. Andrews made a statement a moment ago to the effect that a man could possibly survive a city-wide election that could not possibly survive a district election.

Now what we are trying to do is lay this out in smaller districts where—

Mr. ANDREWS. Would the gentleman yield?

The SPEAKER. For what purpose does the gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Andrews, rise?

Mr. ANDREWS. For a correction. I very distinctly said that in my opinion a man could survive in a district who could not survive on a city-wide basis.

Mr. STUART. Well, anyway, Mr. Speaker, we want the people who live in a district to know the man that is representing them to be able to vote for him. That is why we want this broken down into thirteen districts. We feel that we will get better government by it.

Mr. FILO. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate Mr. Rigby for one or two questions.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Allegheny permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. RIGBY. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. RIGBY. Mr. Speaker, before Mr. Filo interrogates me I would like to have the privilege of asking one question.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Filo, has asked for permission to interrogate the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Rigby.

Mr. RIGBY. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield for just a moment?

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Filo, yield?

Mr. FILO. I will yield, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Rigby, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. RIGBY. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. FILO. Mr. Rigby, I will answer the question he wanted to ask me, Mr. Speaker. I do not live in the city of Pittsburgh, but certainly the legislators in the state of Pennsylvania are voting on this legislation.

Now I do want to ask Rigby, since he brought it up in his former statement, if they wish representation in the city of Pittsburgh, I can tell him numerous towns throughout the County of Allegheny that do not have Democratic representation. Is that not true, Mr. Rigby?

Mr. RIGBY. Oh, I suppose there are some places

Mr. FILO. I thank the gentleman, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. RIGBY. I would like to ask the gentleman a question.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Filo, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. FILO. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. RIGBY. I would like to ask the gentleman if it is true that first class townships elect by district?

Mr. FILO. That is true.

Mr. RIGBY. That is all.

Mr. FILO. Mr. Speaker, on the other hand, if I can interrogate the gentleman, it seems that many boroughs . . .

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Rigby, permit himself to be interrogated? The Chair is not sure who is interrogating whom.

Mr. FILO. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the gentleman, do all the boroughs elect members according to districts?

Mr. RIGBY. Well, that I would not know, being strictly a city folk.

Mr. FILO. For the gentleman's information, they do not.

Mr. PEROSKY. Mr. Speaker, again following up with the plea of the gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Andrews, for the reason that the gentlemen on the other side of the aisle recognize, as I know the other Members of the House recognize, that we have 47 third class cities in this Commonwealth and the councils of those cities are elected at large. Many of the men on the other side of the aisle represent some of those cities.

We also have a Second Class "A" city and their councilmen are elected on an at-large basis. So that you find that with a piece of legislation of this nature, if the reasoning behind it were good, would you not, for your own particular district amend it to include your own, or would you not sponsor and support legislation to include those other cities?

I believe this is a step in the wrong direction. It is possibly a piece of legislation that you may accept today in partisanship, but you will possibly regret it tomorrow because it may be placed right on your own doorstep in those other municipalities which have good reason behind the way they elect their councilmen.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

A verification of the roll was requested by Messrs. VERONA, KAMYK and LUTTY.

The roll was verified and was as follows:

YEAS—114

Adams,	George,	Lee, K. B.,	Royer,
Agnew,	Gibb,	Light,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Gibson,	Lippincott,	Snare,
Barton,	Goldstein,	Magee,	Spray,
Bell,	Goodling,	Mahan,	Steckel,
Blair,	Goodrich,	Markley,	Stevens,
Bower,	Gramlich,	Marsh,	Stimmel,
Bowman,	Gross,	McInroy,	Stoner,
Brand,	Guthrie,	Merry,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Haudenschild,	Metz,	Stuart,
Breon,	Heffner,	Miller, B. Z.,	Thompson,
Brucker,	Henzel,	Miller, W. H.,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Hocker,	Moody,	Ujobal,
Cleveland,	Horst,	Moscip,	Varner,
Cooper,	Ide,	Moyer,	Wall,
Dairymple,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Weidner,
Davis,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Wescott,
DeLong,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Whittaker,
Dengler,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Willard,
Dennison,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Dell,	Willaredt,
Donahue,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Wilt,
Donaldson,	Kehler,	Phillips,	Wood,
Down,	Keller,	Piper,	Worley,
Edwards,	Kernaghan,	Pomeroy,	Wyatt,
Eshleman,	Knecht,	Post,	Wynd,
Ewing,	Kooker,	Price,	Zimmerman,
Fetterolf,	Korns,	Pursley,	Helm,
Foster,	Lafore,	Ragot,	Speaker
Fox,	Lee, A. M.,	Rigby,	

NAYS—59

Amarando,	Filo,	McGee,	Schuster,
Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	McLaughlin,	Shields,
Anderson, S. A.,	Flynn,	Mills,	Silverman,
Andrews,	Frascella,	Monroe,	Snider,
Boory,	Galley,	Muldowney,	Taylor,
Brennan,	Garlock,	Munley,	Toll,
Breth,	Gelfand,	O'Brien,	Trusio,
Bucchin,	Jim,	Pashley,	Varallo,
Capano,	Kamyk,	Petrosky,	Verona,
Cianfrani,	Krakow,	Polaski,	Walsh,
Cummins,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Wargo,
Curwood,	Limper,	Renwick,	Welsh,
Devlin,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,	Williams,
Duffy,	Lutty,	Rudisill,	Yatron,
Farabaugh,	McCann,	Scarcelll,	

NOT VOTING—35

Auker,	Dunn,	Maxwell,	Parry,
Boles,	Ellberg,	McCormack,	Reidenbach,
Brelsch,	Fineman,	McKeever,	Schwartz,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Sherman,
Buchanan,	Heavey,	Mikula,	Smith,
Cioffi,	Holt,	Miller, H. G.,	Stone,
Comer,	Jones, G. E.,	Mullen,	Strausser,
Dietterick,	Kornick,	Musto,	Vaughan,
Dougherty,	Lovett,		Wheeler,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 984, entitled:

An Act providing for the relocation of certain utility facilities to accommodate Federal-aid highway projects for certain powers and duties of the Secretary of Highways relating thereto * * *

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—152

Adams,	Filo,	Leonard,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Flynn,	Light,	Royer,
Amarando,	Foster,	Lippincott,	Scarcelll,
Anderson, M. S.,	Fox,	Lopresti,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Frascella,	Lutty,	Seltzer,
Andrews,	Gelfand,	Magee,	Shields,
Ashton,	George,	Mahan,	Silverman,
Barton,	Gibb,	Markley,	Snare,
Bell,	Gibson,	Marsh,	Snider,
Blair,	Goldstein,	McCann,	Spray,
Boory,	Goodling,	McGee,	Steckel,
Bower,	Goodrich,	McInroy,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Gross,	Merry,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Guthrie,	Metz,	Stoner,
Breon,	Haudenschild,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stroup,
Breth,	Heffner,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Henzel,	Mills,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Hocker,	Monroe,	Thompson,
Capano,	Horst,	Moody,	Toll,
Carson,	Ide,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Cianfrani,	Isaacs,	Muldowney,	Trusio,
Cleveland,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Varallo,
Cooper,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Varner,
Curwood,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Wall,
Dairymple,	Johnston,	O'Brien,	Weidner,
Davis,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Dell,	Wescott,
DeLong,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Whittaker,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Willard,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Petrosky,	Willaredt,
Devlin,	Keller,	Phillips,	Williams,
Donahue,	Kernaghan,	Piper,	Wilt,
Donaldson,	Knecht,	Polaski,	Wood,
Down,	Kooker,	Pomeroy,	Worley,
Duffy,	Korns,	Post,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Krakow,	Price,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Lee, K. B.,	Rigby,	Helm,
Fetterolf,			Speaker

NAYS—15

Brennan,	Garlock,	McLaughlin,	Readinger,
Brenninger,	Gramlich,	Moscip,	Renwick,
Cummins,	Limper,	Munley,	Ujobal,
Galley,			Wargo,

NOT VOTING—41

Auker,	Ellberg,	McCormack,	Rudisill,
Boles,	Fineman,	McKeever,	Schwartz,
Brelsch,	Floyd,	Mihm,	Sherman,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Mikula,	Smith,
Buchanan,	Heavey,	Miller, H. G.,	Stone,
Cioffi,	Holt,	Mullen,	Strausser,
Comer,	Jones, G. E.,	Murphy,	Vaughan,
Dietterick,	Kornick,	Musto,	Verona,
Dougherty,	Lovett,	Parry,	Walsh,
Dunn,	Maxwell,	Reidenbach,	Wheeler,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1195, entitled:

An Act amending the "Second Class County Code" approved July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) authorizing expenditures and appropriations for benefit of hospitals receiving money from State appropriations.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. DEVLIN, Mr. Speaker, I rise to oppose this bill for the reason that it amends the Second Class County

Code in such manner as to authorize expenditures and appropriations by our county to state-aided hospitals.

Our opposition to this bill is two fold. First, the bill is misleading by implying that the county government and the county taxpayers have a duty to subsidize private corporations within the county, that we have a legal responsibility to insure the solvency of a special group of institutions.

Under the 1937 statutes the county taxpayers through our institutional districts had the burden of caring for indigent patients requiring treatment for either mental or physical infirmities. It is a well established principle, well known to the Members of the House, of the Commonwealth's responsibility through the Department of Public Assistance, state aid and various grants to afford medical, surgical and hospital care where required.

We feel that the county of Allegheny's burden is already heavy. That the performance of its institution district is already good, and we are proud of the fact that we are in the process of constructing a 2,000 bed hospital at the present time which will cost in excess of \$20 million, and which will be for the purpose of caring for our local people who are in need.

We are particularly sensitive to bills such as this which could place a greater burden on our county, particularly when, as we have done here this year, we have already imposed burdens on them and taken revenue from them.

Further we raise the question which we proposed to the sponsors of the bill and have conferred about this matter. We questioned the constitutionality of this bill. Our reason for questioning its constitutionality is Article IX, Section 7, of our Constitution, which says in part as follows:

The General Assembly shall not authorize any county to appropriate money for any corporation, association, institution or individual."

We certainly feel that this bill which is justified by its proponents on the basis that it is a "may" bill attempts to authorize our commissioners to do an unconstitutional act which under all the circumstances I related, in addition to being unconstitutional, is also unconscionable.

I ask the Members of the House to bear in mind what they are attempting to do to the county of Allegheny and vote this bill down.

Mr. DONALDSON. Mr. Speaker, I will try and be very brief so that we do not spend all evening on Allegheny County.

This is a "may" bill. We do not propose to put any burden on the taxpayers of Allegheny County or on the commissioners of Allegheny County unless they believe that from their financial standpoint in any given year they are financially able to give some aid to these institutions.

Statutes such as these have been on the statute books of Pennsylvania since I believe the year 1816, and none of them has ever been declared unconstitutional. Most counties in this Commonwealth now do appropriate money for their local hospitals, for those reasons and the constitutional question that the gentleman raised, I could go over with him at length by means of this long printed brief from eminent council in Pittsburgh, I ask the Members to vote for the bill. It is a "may" bill. It

simply does for Allegheny County what most every county in the Commonwealth now does.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—111

Adams,	Fox,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,
Agnew,	George,	Lee, K. B.,	Rigby,
Ashton,	Gibb,	Light,	Royer,
Barton,	Gibson,	Lippincott,	Seltzer,
Bell,	Goldstein,	Magee,	Snare,
Blair,	Goodling,	Mahan,	Stevens,
Bower,	Goodrich,	Markley,	Stimmel,
Bowman,	Gramlich,	Marsh,	Stoner,
Brand,	Gross,	McInroy,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Merry,	Stuart,
Breon,	Haudenshield,	Metz,	Thompson,
Brucker,	Hefner,	Miller, B. Z.,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Henzel,	Miller, W. H.,	Ujobai,
Cleveland,	Hocker,	Moody,	Varnier,
Cooper,	Horst,	Moscrip,	Wall,
Dalrymple,	Ide,	Moyer,	Weldner,
Davis,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Wescott,
DeLong,	Johnson,	Murray, H. P.,	Whittaker,
Dengler,	Johnston,	Murray, P. G.,	Willard,
Dennison,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Naugle,	Willaredt,
Donahue,	Jump,	O'Dell,	Wilt,
Donaldson,	Kehler,	Ogilvie,	Wood,
Down,	Keller,	Phillips,	Worley,
Edwards,	Kernaghan,	Piper,	Wyatt,
Eshleman,	Knecht,	Pomeroy,	Wynd,
Ewing,	Kooker,	Post,	Zimmerman,
Fetterolf,	Korns,	Price,	Helm,
Foster,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Speaker

NAYS—56

Amarando,	Filo,	Lutty,	Shields,
Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	McCann,	Silverman,
Anderson, S. A.,	Flynn,	McGee,	Snider,
Andrews,	Frascella,	McLaughlin,	Spray,
Boory,	Galley,	Mills,	Taylor,
Brennan,	Garlock,	Monroe,	Toll,
Breth,	Gelfand,	Munley,	Trusio,
Bucchin,	Jenkins,	Pashley,	Varallo,
Capano,	Jim,	Petrosky,	Verona,
Cianfrani,	Kamyk,	Polaski,	Walsh,
Cummins,	Krakow,	Readinger,	Wargo,
Curwood,	Leonard,	Renwick,	Welsh,
Devlin,	Limper,	Rovansek,	Williams,
Duffy,	Lopresti,	Schuster,	Yatron,

NOT VOTING—41

Auker,	Ellberg,	McCormack,	Reidenbach,
Boles,	Farabaugh,	McKeever,	Rudisill,
Brelschi,	Fineman,	Mihm,	Scarcelli,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Mikula,	Schwartz,
Buchanan,	Heavey,	Miller, H. G.,	Sherman,
Cioffi,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Smith,
Comer,	Jones, G. E.,	Mullen,	Steckel,
Dietterick,	Kornick,	Musto,	Stone,
Dougherty,	Lovett,	O'Brien,	Strausser,
Dunn,	Maxwell,	Parry,	Vaughan,
			Wheeler,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 1212, Printer's No. 378 and

House Bill No. 1224, Printer's No. 776

were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1277, entitled:

An Act amending "The Penal Code" of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) creating and defining the offense of shoplifting providing penalties for such offense creating presumptions arising out of the concealment of goods held for sale by merchants and providing for the detention of persons guilty of shoplifting.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Miss DUFFY. Mr. Speaker, I am opposed to this bill. First of all there is a presumption in it that the intention to conceal is "presumed" if the goods are found among your belongings in any portion of the store.

If this bill is passed I think the majority of the women in Pennsylvania will be constantly under threat of indictment when they shop.

I submit the following situations which are not at all unusual, they are quite frequent.

A woman may go to a store, to a department store where they are having a sale. There are a number of people in line, so when she sees an article she wants she takes hold of it, because she does not want someone else to get it and she does not want to waste time because there are about five or six people ahead of her, and all the girls are busy shopping. So she goes over to the next department and buys something else that she wants. She has not paid for this. Under this bill, she can be brought in and convicted, not by a jury trial, but on a summary conviction. If she had a jury trial the jury could see that she was a sweet and lovely woman, that she would not do anything like this, but they are not even going to give this woman a jury trial, she is not even going to be tried by a jury of her peers.

Here is another situation. You go to the store and again there is a long line and you see a small article. It is very small, so you drop it in your handbag and you pay the girl and rush off without getting a receipt. You do not want to wait to get it wrapped because she has five or six people ahead of you and you are in a hurry. Women do most of the shopping and they are trying to save time and that is the way they do it. In addition, you may leave the money on the counter. Sometimes you stand there for five or ten minutes, fifteen minutes or a half hour, and you cannot find anyone to pay, so you just lay the money on the counter and go away. If they find that piece on you unwrapped, there is a presumption that you wilfully concealed it and you would be convicted under a summary proceeding, without jury trial. Now, you may say, well, she has the right to appeal this. Nevertheless, she still has a conviction on her record.

Secondly, the most objectionable feature is the no right of action for false arrest or false imprisonment to the person who has been wrongfully accused of taking goods from the store. If someone were to call another a "thief" even though he had reasonable grounds for so doing, that person is subject to a criminal proceeding for libel or slander or a civil proceeding for libel or slander, regardless of the reasonable grounds which he had for calling the other a "thief." Now, if some detective drags you in and keeps you there for a couple of hours, or is questioning you and attributes to you dishonest motives

and practically calls you a thief, you have no right of action against him.

I think this is very unfair, and that it will allow the stores to pull in just anybody and there is a great danger to people by this.

For example in Philadelphia, not too long ago, we had a sweet little old lady who was selling newspapers. She had never been arrested in her life. She had never been inside a police station. She was accused of writing numbers. She was brought in and questioned for a number of hours. She fainted during the questioning; she had a heart attack and she died, directly as a result of this.

There is another situation about which Mr. Toll can tell you where a woman almost lost her baby on account of this.

I think this is a bad bill and I ask every Member of the House, particularly the Members on my own side, to vote against it.

Mr. GELAND. Mr. Speaker, I also rise to oppose this bill and I would like to say a few words to help buttress the argument of the speaker before me.

This bill in my eyes also is bad legislation because not only does it create a new type of legislation, but it also goes much further than only attacking the person who is the actual shoplifter. If you will read page 3 of the bill, lines 11 to 15, you will see what it says there.

If such person conceals or causes to be concealed such unpurchased goods or merchandise upon the person or among the belongings of another the finding of the same shall also be prima facie evidence of wilful concealment on the part of the person so concealing such goods.

This could lead to a situation where the shoplifter is about to be apprehended, and observing the fact of possible apprehension he may take the article which he has lifted and drop it into the belongings or a shopping bag belonging to an innocent bystander and thereby cause the apprehension of that innocent bystander, and also subject that person to some type of imprisonment, also assist and create a prima facie case against an innocent individual. This, I believe, is a very dangerous concept.

A study was made of the problem of shoplifting by Dickinson Law School. The students of that law school and the people who helped make the study, stated that the problems with regard to shoplifting, especially in Pennsylvania, is the question of probable cause. The people making the study said that the principal problems about apprehension of shoplifters were that the stores involved, and the storekeepers involved, were unwilling to apprehend the possible criminal because of their fear of the loss of good will. Now, how they could lose good will by apprehending a criminal, I do not know. But in any event they greatly fear that they might lose good will if they apprehend those whom they think might be shoplifting.

The second question which arises and which attorneys are quite fearful about is that in Pennsylvania if you do have probable cause for making the apprehension, you may subject yourself to a case against yourself for false imprisonment and malicious prosecution. In this very study which was made by Dickinson Law School, they said, the probable cause is unquestionably a defense in an action for malicious prosecution. But in some cases

where apprehension was followed by prosecution some Pennsylvania decisions have stated that probable cause is a defense to false imprisonment. So that the problem of the law is completely unclear with regard to this particular situation and in some cases there is a possibility that probable cause may be a defense, and if probable cause for apprehension and imprisonment, or for holding the possible shoplifter is a defense, there is nothing in the present status of the law which prevents the shop owner, or any store keeper from apprehending and holding the shoplifter who actually has done shoplifting in his store.

As I say, if there is a law presently for this situation, there is no need for any additional legislation, and if the law is not such at the present time, this particular piece of legislation does not answer the question, but it poses new problems and it creates a situation where a prima facie case may be made out against an innocent person, and at the same time does not dissolve the problem of probable cause, which is the most serious question involved.

For that reason, I suggest that we vote down this legislation.

Mrs. KOOKER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to speak upon this bill.

Prior to the introduction of this bill a thorough study of the problem of shoplifting was made by Dickinson School of Law.

This bill will be a big help to retailers who have suffered from the problem of shoplifting in their stores for a long time. This is endorsed by the Pennsylvania Retailers Association. They need this sort of relief.

It is estimated in this review by Dickinson Law School that the shoplifting losses range from a minimum of \$100 to \$250 million annual losses. Since Pennsylvania retail sales make up approximately seven percent, and this is taken from the 1954 census of business, of the national total, according to the national estimates, Pennsylvania shoplifting losses would range from \$7 to \$17 million per year.

According to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, there were more than 28,266 known offences committed at the retail counters in the 433 cities that were checked during 1955, which is an increase of 4.4 percent over 1954. These figures were taken from the Wall Street Journal of October 31, 1956.

Law enforcement authorities also consider shoplifting a major problem. Since many shoplifting losses are irrecoverable, because the thief, undetected, get away with the merchandise, almost all of the stores must reflect this loss in the form of higher prices. In other words, you and I are paying for these offenses.

No store can obtain effective insurance coverage on shoplifting losses because of the impossibility of specifically attributing a loss to shoplifting itself.

It has been suggested that one of the most tragic effects of shoplifting is that it provides an introduction to crime to the young criminal. It is here that he first learns to be dishonest and develops a criminal frame of mind.

Last night in the paper I also read an article from "Your Legal Problems", as is published on Sundays, Tuesdays and Thursdays in the Inquirer. Someone asked the question, and this is the answer that they posted:

"Does a person have to leave the store in order

to be arrested for shoplifting, or can he be arrested in the store? If he is arrested in the store, can he be convicted?"

Now, this is the answer given by a lawyer of the Pennsylvania Bar Association, who answers:

One of the essential elements of the crime of 'shoplifting' or larceny, to use the legal term for the crime, is that there must be a taking and carrying away of personal property from the possession of the owner. In the usual case of 'shoplifting,' the arrest is not made inside the store, because the property is still considered to be in possession of the store owner while in the physical confines of the store.

"Once the property is carried from the store, it is considered to have been taken from the possession of the owner of the store. For this reason, it is possible that a conviction of 'shoplifting' could not be sustained if the arrest were made inside the store."

The storekeepers have been having quite a problem, especially with these petty thefts where people come in the store, especially teenagers and simply go off with the articles that are displayed on the counters. It has come to such a point that I know many merchants have had to put the counters that they had in the center of their stores back into the cases along the wall and under glass coverings because of this tendency.

I feel it is high time that the retailers of Pennsylvania are given some relief from these offenses.

Mr. GELFAND. Mr. Speaker, would the lady submit to interrogation to two short questions?

The SPEAKER. Will the lady from Bucks, Mrs. Kooker, permit herself to be interrogated?

Mrs. KOOKER. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. GELFAND. Mr. Speaker, does the lady have the Dickinson Law Review article?

Mrs. KOOKER. I do.

Mr. GELFAND. Will the lady look at page 260?

Mrs. KOOKER. I have page 260. At what shall I look?

Mr. GELFAND. Will the lady look at footnote 16.

Mrs. KOOKER. Does the gentleman want me to read it?

Mr. GELFAND. Yes, I would like the lady to read it.

Mrs. KOOKER. I shall do that.

"Both the good will and tort liability fears are very important, but they cannot be distinguished from the standpoint of which of the two is proportionately stronger. Some stores referred to good will alone and said that no change in the law would cause any difference in their activities."

Mr. GELFAND. Thank you, Mrs. Kooker.

That is exactly my point. The thing that worries storekeepers is not their ability at the present to apprehend and prosecute shoplifters, but they are afraid they might lose their good will.

If we make this part of the law of our Commonwealth it will not solve the problem. The storekeepers will still have the good will situation to worry about, which is their primary consideration. For that reason, I still think that we should vote this bill down.

Mr. O'DELL. Mr. Speaker, that last question of Mr. Gelfand was strictly a sneaker. At other places in the book, it says other things.

As one of the sponsors of this bill, first of all, I should like to assure Miss Duffy that we have no intentions of

having a woman lose her baby. However, not too long ago in Erie, a woman who apparently appeared to be in the family way did drop a fur coat. Under the present law I presume the merchant could have been taken into court for grabbing her by the arm and forcing her to drop the fur coat.

The purpose of this bill is to give the merchant some protection in apprehending criminals.

I have twenty or thirty pages here, but I have learned one thing since being in the House, the longer you talk on the bill the more votes you lose.

So, I am going to say this: I think it is a good bill. It is a bill that is backed by all of the merchants throughout the entire state of Pennsylvania, not only jewelers, but merchants of all types, even my good friend, Mr. Lopresti. He not only is an alert attorney-at-law, but has an interest in a furniture store. He said the other night that they could not steal pianos, but he still thought it was a good bill.

I am going to ask you to give it your consideration, and vote for it. I will not subject the House to the reading of this sheaf of papers that I have in favor of the bill.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I just want to say one word in favor of the bill. The great concern shown here tonight for the shoplifters can only be attributed to the lateness of the hour.

So, in the words of the Minority Whip, about "what are you doing for business?" I say, let's vote for this bill and do something for business.

Mr. GELFAND. Mr. Speaker, I will not go into a long speech, but I object to the statement of the Minority Leader concerning the great concern for the shoplifter. I am not concerned about the shoplifter, I am concerned about the innocent citizen. That is why I am against this bill.

Mr. LOPRESTI. Mr. Speaker, since my name has been brought up in the discussion, I think it is only proper that I come to the microphone and say just a few words.

I am for this bill. I believe it is a protection that the storekeepers are entitled to have. The very question that was asked of Mrs. Kooker, is one of the strongest protections of the innocent we will have under this bill; that is the desire of the storekeeper not to lose good will. They are not going to attack their customers without due cause. You can be sure before a person will be apprehended the store is going to be mighty careful of what they do.

Secondly, I want to say on the question that Mr. Gelfand raised about the innocent person who is standing by. Any person who is familiar with the activities of shoplifters knows that they now operate in teams. They do not go in, as a rule, by themselves, they operate in teams. One fellow will pick up the article, or one woman, and, fearing that she might have been discovered, will pass it on the second one. Since they work in teams you have to have this law to protect you against the second person.

On the question recurring,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—162

Adams.	Farabaugh.	Light,	Reidenbach,
Agnew.	Fetterolf.	Limper,	Rigby.
Amarando,	Filo,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Anderson, S. A.,	Poster,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Andrews,	Fox,	Magee,	Scarcell,
Ashon,	Frascella,	Mahan,	Seltzer,
Auker,	George,	Markley,	Sherman,
Barton,	Gibb,	Marsh,	Snare,
Bell,	Gibson,	McCann,	Snider,
Blair,	Goldstein,	McGee,	Spray,
Boory,	Goodling,	McInroy,	Steckel,
Bower,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Stoner,
Bowman,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Stroup,
Brand,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stuart,
Brennan,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Taylor,
Brenninger,	Haudenshield,	Miller, W. H.,	Thompson,
Breon,	Heavey,	Monroe,	Tompkins,
Breth,	Heffner,	Moody,	Trusio,
Brucker,	Henzel,	Moscrip,	Ujbal,
Buchin,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Varallo,
Capano,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Varner,
Carson,	Ide,	Munley,	Walsh,
Cianfrani,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Wall,
Cleveland,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Wargo,
Cooper,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Weidner,
Cummins,	Johnston,	Musto,	Wescott,
Curwood,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Naugle,	Wheeler,
Dalrymple,	Jump,	O'Brien,	Whittaker,
Davis,	Kamyk,	O'Dell,	Willard,
DeLong,	Kehler,	Ogilvie,	Willaredt,
Dengler,	Keller,	Pashley,	Williams,
Dennison,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Wilt,
Devlin,	Knecht,	Piper,	Wood,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Worley,
Donaldson,	Kornick,	Pomeroy,	Wyatt,
Dougherty,	Korns,	Post,	Wynd,
Down,	Krakow,	Price,	Yatron,
Edwards,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Zimmerman,
Eshleman,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Helm,
Ewing,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Speaker

NAYS—16

Duffy,	Jenkins,	Renwick,	Stevens,
Galley,	Leonard,	Schuster,	Toll,
Garlock,	McLaughlin,	Shields,	Verona,
Gelfand,	Petrosky,	Silverman,	Welsh,

NOT VOTING—30

Boles,	Dunn,	Lovett,	Mullen,
Brelschi,	Ellberg,	Maxwell,	Parry,
Brown,	Fineman,	McCormack,	Schwartz,
Buchanan,	Floyd,	McKeever,	Smith,
Cioffi,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Stimmel,
Comer,	Holt,	Mikula,	Stone,
Dietterick,	Jones, G. E.,	Mills,	Strausser,
			Vaughan,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1615, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 20, 1953 (P. L. 1217) entitled "An act providing for payments by the Commonwealth to municipalities which have expended money to acquire and construct sewage treatment plants in accordance with the Clean Streams Program * * *" extending time for filing reports under certain circumstances and making such extension retroactive

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—178

Adams,	Flynn,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Fox,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Amarando,	Foster,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Frascella,	Magee,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Galley,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Garlock,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Gelfand,	Marsh,	Shields,
Auker,	George,	McCann,	Silverman,
Barton,	Gibb,	McGee,	Snare,
Bell,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Snider,
Blair,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Spray,
Boory,	Goodling,	Merry,	Steckel,
Bower,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Brand,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Stroup,
Brennan,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Brenninger,	Haudenshield,	Monroe,	Taylor,
Breon,	Heavey,	Moody,	Toll,
Breth,	Heffner,	Moscrip,	Thompson,
Brucker,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Bucchin,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Truslo,
Capano,	Horst,	Munley,	Ujobai,
Carson,	Ide,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Cianfrani,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Varner,
Cleveland,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Verona,
Cooper,	Jim,	Musto,	Wall,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Walsh,
Curwood,	Johnston,	O'Brien,	Wargo,
Dalrymple,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Dell,	Weidner,
Davis,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
DeLong,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Wescott,
Dengler,	Kehler,	Petrosky,	Wheeler,
Dennison,	Keller,	Phillips,	Whittaker,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Piper,	Willard,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Polaski,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Pomeroy,	Williams,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Post,	Wilt,
Down,	Korns,	Price,	Wood,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Pursley,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lafore,	Ragot,	Wyatt,
Eshleman,	Lee, A. M.,	Readinger,	Wynd,
Ewing,	Lee, K. B.,	Reidenbach,	Yatron,
Farabaugh,	Leonard,	Renwick,	Zimmerman,
Fetterolf,	Light,	Rigby,	Helm,
Filo,	Limper,		Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—30

Boles,	Ellberg,	Maxwell,	Parry,
Brelsch,	Fineman,	McCormack,	Schwartz,
Brown,	Floyd,	McKeever,	Sherman,
Buchanan,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Smith,
Cioffi,	Holt,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Comer,	Jones, G. E.	Mills,	Stone,
Dietterick,	Lovett,	Mullen,	Strausser,
Dunn,			Vaughan,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1289, entitled:

An Act amending the "Second Class County Code" approved July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) changing technical provisions with respect to plans required to be submitted to the County Planning Commission

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. FILO. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask one of the sponsors to explain this bill.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Allegheny,

Mr. Donaldson, explain the bill for the information of the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Filo?

Mr. DONALDSON. Mr. Speaker, under the general county code, if a borough, or a city, or a township, has a planning commission, and you are developing a plan of lots, or something of that nature, you need only submit your plans to the local planning commission and not to the county planning commission.

Under the second class county code it is likewise true that if there is a borough or a city planning commission, you need only submit your plans to the local commission.

However, if there is a township planning commission you still must submit your plans both to the township commission and to the county planning commission.

This bill would change that and put Allegheny County in agreement with the rest of the counties of the Commonwealth, and you would only need the approval of the local planning commission.

On the question recurring.

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—113

Adams,	Foster,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,
Agnew,	George,	Lee, K. B.,	Rigby,
Ashton,	Gibb,	Light,	Royer,
Barton,	Gibson,	Lippincott,	Seltzer,
Bell,	Goldstein,	Magee,	Snare,
Blair,	Goodling,	Mahan,	Spray,
Bower,	Goodrich,	Markley,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Gramlich,	Marsh,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Gross,	McInroy,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Merry,	Stroup,
Breon,	Haudenshield,	Metz,	Stuart,
Brown,	Heffner,	Miller, B. Z.,	Thompson,
Brucker,	Henzel,	Miller, W. H.,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Hocker,	Moody,	Ujobai,
Cleveland,	Horst,	Moscrip,	Varner,
Cooper,	Ide,	Moyer,	Wall,
Dalrymple,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Weidner,
Davis,	Johnson,	Murray, H. P.,	Wescott,
DeLong,	Johnston,	Murray, P. G.,	Whittaker,
Dengler,	Jones, T. H.,	Naugle,	Willard,
Dennison,	Jump,	O'Dell,	Willaredt,
Donahue,	Kehler,	Ogilvie,	Wilt,
Donaldson,	Keller,	Phillips,	Wood,
Down,	Kernaghan,	Piper,	Worley,
Edwards,	Knecht,	Pomeroy,	Wyatt,
Eshleman,	Kooker,	Post,	Wynd,
Ewing,	Korns,	Price,	Zimmerman,
Fetterolf,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Helm,
Filo,			Speaker

NAYS—57

Amarando,	Filo,	McCann,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	McGee,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Flynn,	McLaughlin,	Shields,
Andrews,	Frascella,	Mills,	Silverman,
Boory,	Galley,	Monroe,	Snider,
Brennan,	Garlock,	Muldowney,	Stevens,
Breth,	Gelfand,	Munley,	Toll,
Buchia,	Jenkins,	O'Brien,	Truslo,
Capano,	Jim,	Pashley,	Varallo,
Cianfrani,	Kamyk,	Petrosky,	Walsh,
Cummins,	Leonard,	Polaski,	Wargo,
Curwood,	Limper,	Readinger,	Welsh,
Devlin,	Lopresti,	Renwick,	Williams,
Duffy,	Lutty,	Rovansek,	Yatron,
Farabaugh,			

NOT VOTING—38

Auker,	Ellberg,	Maxwell,	Rudisill,
Boles,	Fineman,	McCormack,	Schwartz,
Brelsch,	Hamilton,	McKeever,	Sherman,
Buchanan,	Heavey,	Mihm,	Smith,
Cioffi,	Holt,	Mikula,	Stone,
Comer,	Jones, G. E.	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Dietterick,	Kornick,	Mullen,	Taylor,

Dougherty, Dunn,	Krakow, Lovett,	Musto, Parry, Reidenbach,	Vaughan, Verona, Wheeler,
---------------------	--------------------	---------------------------------	---------------------------------

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 1340 Printer's No. 742
was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1348, entitled:

An Act amending the "Orphans' Court Act of 1951" approved August 10, 1951 (P. L. 1163) conferring exclusive jurisdiction on the orphans' courts of Philadelphia County over the administration and distribution of incompetents' estates

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question.

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—113

Adams,	Fox,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,
Agnew,	George,	Lee, K. B.,	Rigby,
Ashton,	Gibb,	Light,	Royer,
Barton,	Gibson,	Lippincott,	Seltzer,
Bell,	Goldstein,	Magee,	Snare,
Blair,	Goodling,	Mahan,	Spray,
Bower,	Goodrich,	Markley,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Gramlich,	Marsh,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Gross,	McInroy,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Merry,	Stroup,
Breon,	Haudenshield,	Metz,	Stuart,
Brown,	Heffner,	Miller, B. Z.,	Thompson,
Brucker,	Henzel,	Miller, W. H.,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Hocker,	Moody,	Ujohal,
Cleveland,	Horst,	Moscrip,	Varner,
Cooper,	Ide,	Moyer,	Wall,
Dairympole,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Weidner,
Davis,	Johnson,	Murray, H. P.,	Wescott,
DeLong,	Johnston,	Murray, P. G.,	Whittaker,
Dengler,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Naugle,	Willard,
Dennison,	Jump,	O'Dell,	Willaredt,
Donahue,	Kehler,	Ogilvie,	Wilt,
Donaldson,	Keller,	Phillips,	Wood,
Down,	Kernaghan,	Piper,	Worley,
Edwards,	Knecht,	Pomeroy,	Wyatt,
Eshleman,	Kooker,	Post,	Wynd,
Ewing,	Korns,	Price,	Zimmerman,
Fetterolf,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Helm,
Foster,			Speaker

NAYS—57

Amarando,	Farabaugh,	Lutty,	Rovansek,
Anderson, M. S.,	Filo,	McCann,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Floyd,	McGee,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Flynn,	McLaughlin,	Shields,
Boory,	Frascella,	Mills,	Silverman,
Brennan,	Galley,	Monroe,	Snider,
Breth,	Garlock,	Muldowney,	Stevens,
Bucchin,	Gelfand,	Munley,	Toll,
Capano,	Jenkins,	O'Brien,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Jim,	Pashley,	Varallo,
Cummins,	Kamyk,	Petrosky,	Walsh,
Curwood,	Leonard,	Polaski,	Wargo,
Devlin,	Limper,	Readinger,	Welsh,
Duffy,	Lopresti,	Renwick,	Williams,
			Yatron,

NOT VOTING—38

Auker,	Fineman,	McKeever,	Schwartz,
Boles,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Sherman,
Brelschi,	Heavey,	Mikula,	Smith,
Buchanan,	Holt,	Miller, H. G.,	Stone,
Cioffi,	Jones, G. E.,	Mullen,	Strausser,
Comer,	Kornick,	Musto,	Taylor,
Dietterick,	Krakow,	Parry,	Vaughan,
Dougherty,	Lovett,	Reidenbach,	Verona,
Dunn,	Maxwell,	Rudisill,	Wheeler,
Ellberg,	McCormack,		

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1625, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) further defining limitations upon the operation of commercial motor vehicles for carriage of passengers

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. McCANN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Section 1 (Section 502.1) page 3, line 1, by inserting brackets before and after "and" and inserting immediately thereafter "or,"

Amend Section 1 (Section 502.1) page 3, line 17, by striking out the brackets before and after "and" and striking out immediately thereafter "or"

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time?

Is there objection?

The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILLS PASSED OVER

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the remaining bills on today's calendar will be passed over.

The Chair hears no objection.

RESOLUTION INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

BY Messrs. WORLEY and BOWER. (Concurrent)
RESOLUTION No. 127.

In the House of Representatives, June 6, 1957.

There have been introduced in the 1957 General Assembly no fewer than ten bills proposing widely-divergent approaches to air pollution control on a statewide, regional or local basis. These bills not only reflect a great dissimilarity in approach but they were drafted without benefit of the views and technical knowledge of the many interested and affected parties throughout the Commonwealth.

The subject of air pollution control involves numerous complexities bearing on economic, meteorological, topographic and industrial considerations. Any hasty or ill-

considered legislation could do great damage to the economy and the people of Pennsylvania by imposing standards that would be ineffective and unattainable technologically and at the same time needlessly burdensome and harassing to industries on which many thousands of Pennsylvanians depend for their livelihood.

The complexity of the subject is attested by the fact that the few states that have seen fit to adopt air pollution control legislation have first devoted prolonged study to the matter and have given all interested parties an opportunity to be heard; therefore, be it

Resolved (the Senate concurring), That the Joint State Government Commission be directed to study the entire question of air pollution in this Commonwealth and possible practical steps to abate it where necessary, and to give full opportunity to interested and affected parties to present their views, and be it further

Resolved, That the Joint State Government Commission report to the next regular session of the General Assembly its findings and recommendations together with drafts of any legislation deemed necessary to carry its recommendations into effect.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

PERMISSION GRANTED COMMITTEES TO MEET DURING SESSION

Mr. TOMPKINS asked and obtained permission for the Committee on Judiciary to meet during the session of the House.

Mr. DAVIS asked and obtained permission for the Committee on Military Affairs to meet during the session of the House.

Mr. JUMP asked and obtained permission for the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation to meet during the session of the House.

MEMBERS THANKED

The SPEAKER. The Chair would like to compliment the members for their diligent and efficient work, and the splendid attention that was paid during today's hard session. The Chair is very, very proud of the membership of this House.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. OGILVIE from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1297, entitled:

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929," approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177), abolishing the State Military Reservation Commission.

Mr. KELLER from the Committee on Education, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1439, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 23, 1949 (P. L. 1676) entitled, as amended, "An Act to provide revenue in school districts of the first class by imposing a tax upon certain classes of personal property; * * *" excepting therefrom personal property held in trust forming a part of welfare and unemployment benefit plans for employes.

Mrs. Donahue from the Committee on Education, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1440, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 20, 1947 (P. L. 733) entitled, as amended, "An act to provide revenue in school districts of the first class A by imposing a temporary tax upon certain classes of personal property; * * *" excepting therefrom personal property held in trust forming a part of welfare and unemployment benefit plans for employes.

Mr. Wood from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 703, entitled:

An Act amending "The Fiscal Code" approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 343), changing certain provisions as to the granting of refunds.

Mr. WOOD from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 724, entitled:

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929" approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177), creating the Labor Utilization Foundation within the Department of Labor and Industry and providing for a director thereof.

Mr. GEORGE from the Committee on Insurance, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 535, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 17, 1921 (P. L. 682), entitled "The Insurance Company Law of 1921" requiring and providing for certification by the Insurance Commissioner before issuance of nonassessable policies and providing penalties for false certifications.

Mr. VERONA from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 793, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 31, 1937 (P. L. 160), entitled "An act creating a commission to be known as the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission . . ." increasing the salaries of the chairman and other commissioners.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Pursuant to House Resolution No. 91 adopted April 30, 1957, bills reported from committees as committed were read for the first time.

Agreeably to order,

House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1297, entitled:

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929," approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177), abolishing the State Military Reservation Commission.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1493, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 23, 1949 (P. L. 1676) entitled, as amended, "An act to provide revenue in school districts of the first class by imposing a tax upon certain kinds of personal property; * * *" excepting therefrom personal property held in trust forming a part of welfare and unemployment benefit plans for employes.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1440, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 20, 1947 (P. L. 733), entitled, as amended, "An Act to provide revenue in school districts of the first class A by imposing a temporary tax upon certain classes of personal property; * * *" excepting therefrom personal property held in trust forming a part of welfare and unemployment benefit payments for employes.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 535, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 17, 1921 (P. L. 682), entitled "The Insurance Company Law of 1921" requiring and providing for certification by the Insurance Commissioner before issuance of nonassessable policies and providing penalties for false certifications.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 793, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 31, 1937 (P. L. 160), entitled "An act creating a commission to be known as the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission . . ." increasing the salaries of the chairman and other commissioners.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Lee. Before making his motion, the Chair would like to wish him a "happy birthday."

Mr. AUSTIN M. LEE. Thank you, Mr. Speaker. It has been a long hard day and I am certainly happy to see that the Members of the House still have a little music in their hearts at this late hour.

(Happy Birthday was sung by the members.)

In a more serious vein, Mr. Speaker, I would like to say that among my father's most happy memories from the days of his service in this House, were those of the warm friendships and the close associations he formed here.

When I came here five months ago, I was looking forward to the same sort of friendships, and the same sort of associations. And, may I say, Mr. Speaker, that my highest expectations have been amply realized.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman yield before making his motion?

Mr. AUSTIN M. LEE. I will, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair has been informed that it is the birthday of the gentleman from Somerset, Mr. Naugle.

It has been reported that the Chair is two minutes early, his birthday is not until twelve o'clock. We will mention him tomorrow.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. AUSTIN M. LEE. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House do now adjourn until Friday, June 7, 1957 at 9:00 a.m. EST.

The motion was agreed to, and (at 11:58 p.m. EST) the House adjourned.

Legislative Journal.

Session 1957.

142nd of the General Assembly.

Vol. 35.

HARRISBURG, PA., FRIDAY, JUNE 7, 1957.

No. 62.

SENATE

FRIDAY, June 7, 1957

The Senate met at 9:00 o'clock, a. m., Eastern Standard Time.

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) in the Chair.

PRAYER

The following prayer was offered by the gentleman from Berks, Mr. RUTH:

Almighty God, our Heavenly Father, we thank Thee for this day and all the possibilities which are ours on this day.

We thank Thee for the spirit of friendship and may we realize that Thou hast said, "Greater love has no man than he lay down his life for his friends." May we always value the friendship we have made, not only in this Chamber but in our communities and throughout the world so that we can always say:

"Let me live in a house by the side of the road,
Where the race of men go by;
The men who are good and the men who are bad,
As good and as bad as I.

"I would not sit in the scorner's seat,
Nor hurl the cynic's ban;
Let me live in a house by the side of the road,
And be a friend to man."

We ask it in Thy Holy Name. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The PRESIDENT. A quorum of the Senate being present, the Clerk will read the Journal of the preceding session.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the preceding session, when, on motion of Mr. PECHAN and Mr. FLACK, further reading was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

EDUCATORS FROM LATIN AMERICAN COUNTRIES PRESENTED TO SENATE

Mr. HAYS. Mr. President, the Senate of Pennsylvania, indeed, is honored this morning by the presence of some educator-guests from Latin America. These educators are here on a Department of State mission, working out of State College, Pennsylvania. They have been here since January 1957 and will stay in this Country until October 1957. They come from the countries of Paraguay, Bolivia, Panama and Guatemala. They are here with their leader

my former colleague, Doctor Joseph Allesandro. I think Doctor Allesandro is in the custody of his son, Kent, age six.

I wish you would welcome these guests to the Chamber, Mr. President.

The PRESIDENT. Will this distinguished group please rise?

The Chair, on behalf of all the Members of the Senate, wishes to state that we are, indeed, honored today by the presence of this group of visitors. We hope you will be able to stay with us during the Session and enjoy all of it. We hope also, that you will be able to take something away which will be of value to you.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented communications in writing from His Excellency, the Governor, which were read as follows:

APPROVAL OF SENATE BILLS Nos. 274 and 406

June 6, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 274, Printer's No. 231, entitled "An Act amending the act of May 15, 1933 (P. L. 624) entitled as amended 'An act relating to the business of banking and to the exercise of fiduciary powers by corporations providing for the organization of corporations with fiduciary powers and of banking corporations with or without fiduciary powers including the conversion of National banks into State banks and for the licensing of private bankers and employees' mutual banking associations defining the rights powers duties liabilities and immunities of such corporations of existing corporations authorized to engage in a banking business or without fiduciary powers of private bankers and employees' mutual banking associations and of the officers directors trustees share-holders attorneys and other employees of all such corporations employees' mutual banking associations or private bankers or of affiliated corporations associations or persons restricting the exercise of banking powers by any other corporation association or person and of fiduciary powers by any other corporation conferring powers and imposing duties upon the courts prothonotaries recorders of deeds and certain State departments commissions and officers imposing penalties and repealing certain acts and parts of acts' making further provision for receipts of deposits in certain cases."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

June 6, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 406, Printer's No. 110, entitled "An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey a tract of land situate in the Borough of Lewistown Mifflin County Pennsylvania to the General State Authority."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

HOUSE MESSAGES

HOUSE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, presented for concurrence bills of the House, as follows:

House Bill No. 984, entitled:

An Act providing for the relocation of certain utility facilities to accommodate Federal-aid highway projects for certain powers and duties of the Secretary of Highways relating thereto * * *

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

House Bill No. 1039, entitled:

An Act regulating the sale and purchase of eggs conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Secretary of Agriculture prescribing fees and penalties and making an appropriation

Which was committed to the Committee on Agriculture.

House Bill No. 1091, entitled:

An Act amending the "Local Health Administration Law" approved August 24, 1951 (P. L. 1304) limiting the powers of the county departments of health

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

House Bill No. 1092, entitled:

An Act amending the "Milk Sanitation Law" approved July 2, 1935 (P. L. 589) limiting the powers of municipalities and county departments of health and conferring powers upon the Department of Agriculture

Which was committed to the Committee on Agriculture.

House Bill No. 1126, entitled:

An Act amending the Second Class City Law of March 7, 1901 (P. L. 20) changing the number and further regulating the election of members of council and providing for the election of members of council by districts

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

House Bill No. 1195, entitled:

An Act amending the "Second Class County Code" approved July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) authorizing expenditures and appropriations for benefit of hospitals receiving money from State appropriations

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

House Bill No. 1247, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858) entitled "An act establishing a State employees' retirement system and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing State employees defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of

payments therefrom and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds imposing powers and duties upon the heads of departments in which State employees serve excepting annuities allowances returns benefits and rights from taxation and judicial process and providing penalties" further regulating retirement allowances of members of the General Assembly

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

House Bill No. 1277, entitled:

An Act amending "The Penal Code" of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) creating and defining the offense of shoplifting providing penalties for such offense creating presumptions arising out of the concealment of goods held for sale by merchants and providing for the detention of persons guilty of shoplifting

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

House Bill No. 1289, entitled:

An Act amending the "Second Class County Code" approved July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) changing technical provisions with respect to plans required to be submitted to the County Planning Commission

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

House Bill No. 1348, entitled:

An Act amending the "Orphans' Court Act of 1951" approved August 10, 1951 (P. L. 1163) conferring exclusive jurisdiction on the orphans' courts of Philadelphia County over the administration and distribution of incompetents' estates

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

House Bill No. 1615, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 20, 1953 (P. L. 1217) entitled "An act providing for payments by the Commonwealth to municipalities which have expended money to acquire and construct sewage treatment plants in accordance with the Clean Streams Program * * *" extending time for filing reports under certain circumstances and making such extension retroactive

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

House Bill No. 1631, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission to acquire land on which is located the Wolf Academy in East Allen Township Northampton County

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

House Bill No. 1715, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858) entitled "An act establishing a State employees' retirement system and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof * * *" further regulating retirement allowances of members of the General Assembly

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

BILLS SIGNED

The President (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman)

announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bills had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

House Bill No. 7, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) entitled "The Penal Code" making it unlawful to knowingly listen into deliberations of juries

House Bill No. 165, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 15, 1937 (P. L. 1743) entitled as amended "1937 Magistrates' Court Act" establishing a Traffic Court of Philadelphia and prescribing its powers and duties and jurisdiction and the magistrates assigned thereto providing for a seal for the court and the costs taxable therein

House Bill No. 208, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323) entitled "The County Code" limiting the nature of contracts made by the commissioners which do not require advertising

House Bill No. 327, entitled:

An Act to amend section 11.1 of the act approved the eighteenth day of July one thousand nine hundred seventeen (P. L. 1043) entitled "Public School Employees Retirement Law" by providing for credit for retirement purposes for out-of-state service in certain cases

House Bill No. 460, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043) entitled "Public School Employees Retirement Law" providing credit for retirement purposes for out-of-state service in certain cases

House Bill No. 489, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 15, 1933 (P. L. 624) entitled as amended "Brankink Code" increasing the unsecured amount a bank and trust company or trust company may loan its salaried officers or employees or those or affiliated banking institutions.

House Bill No. 634, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 21, 1949 (P. L. 665) entitled "First Class City Home Rule Act" imposing limitations on the salary of members of city council or other legislative body

House Bill No. 757, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 16, 1836 (P. L. 715) entitled "Reference and Arbitration Law" authorizing arbitration before the Municipal Court of Philadelphia

House Bill No. 807, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043) entitled "Public School Employees Retirement Law" changing the definition of employees with respect to Pennsylvania State University and providing for their transfer to the Public School Employees' Retirement System

House Bill No. 808, entitled:

A Supplement to the act of June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858) entitled "State Employees' Retirement Law" authorizing the Public School Employees Retirement Board to reallocate credit for service of certain State and Pennsylvania State University employees

House Bill No. 809, entitled:

A Supplement to the act of July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043)

entitled "Public School Employees Retirement Law" authorizing the transfer of credits of certain State employees to the Public School Employees' Retirement System

House Bill No. 810, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858) entitled "State Employees' Retirement Law," redefining State employee with respect to officers and employees of Pennsylvania State University

House Bill No. 843, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 25, 1937 (P. L. 808) entitled "An act providing for the use of the Pennsylvania Industrial School at Huntingdon as an institution for the reception care maintenance detention employment and training of defective delinquents . . ." changing the provisions relating to payment of costs of maintenance of persons committed from certain counties

House Bill No. 864, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 11, 1921 (P. L. 522) entitled as amended "Dog Law of 1921" imposing certain limitations on operators of kennels and regulating the issuance of licenses for their operation in boroughs

House Bill No. 910, entitled:

An Act authorizing corporations subject to the Corporation Amendment Act of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three to restate their articles of incorporation in their entirety

House Bill No. 925, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323) entitled "The County Code" providing rooms for use of the Disabled American Veterans and the Military Order of the Purple Heart and for their membership on the board of control

House Bill No. 986, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 19, 1887 (P. L. 138) entitled "An act providing for payment of costs in criminal cases by the proper county" providing for payments to constables

House Bill No. 987, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 11, 1874 (P. L. 132) entitled "An act relating to payment of costs in cases of felony" providing for payment to constables

House Bill No. 1026, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" authorizing the erection of "Yield Right of Way" signs in townships of the first class

House Bill No. 1052, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90) entitled "Liquor Code" prohibiting the cashing of unemployment compensation or any other types of relief checks

House Bill No. 1077, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 21, 1943 (P. L. 571) entitled as amended "The Fourth to Eighth Class County Assessment Law" further regulating duplicates delivered to political subdivisions lying in more than one county and giving them the right to choose which predetermined assessment ratio it shall use for taxation purposes

House Bill No. 1097, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 28, 1937 (P. L. 1019) entitled "Statutory Construction Act" changing the definition of "physician"

House Bill No. 1138, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932) entitled "The Third Class City Code" authorizing the mayor or any alderman to hear and determine violations of certain ordinances and to impose penalties

House Bill No. 1172, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 23, 1945 (P. L. 903) entitled "An act authorizing cities of the third class to establish an optional retirement system for officers and employees . . ." giving certain employees the right to elect social security coverage and clarifying certain allowances and benefits when employees are placed under social security

House Bill No. 1173, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932) entitled "The Third Class City Code" giving certain employees the right to elect social security coverage clarifying certain allowances and benefits when employees are placed under social security and substituting "pension" for "retirement allowance"

House Bill No. 1201, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" providing for the revocation of operating privileges for conviction of the crime of possessing or selling narcotics

House Bill No. 1202 entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" requiring person in charge of mental hospitals mental institutions and mental clinics to make certain reports to the Secretary of Revenue

House Bill No. 1204, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" authorizing the secretary to tentatively approve lighting equipment

House Bill No. 1220, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" further regulating school bus lighting equipment

House Bill No. 1249, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519) entitled "The Borough Code" providing for the term of office of a borough manager to be determined by the borough council

House Bill No. 1252, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 4 1927 (P. L. 519) entitled "The Borough Code" providing for the treasurer and secretary of borough council to be appointed instead of elected and providing for the term of office of certain appointed officers and employees including the street commissioner and the borough solicitor to be determined by the council

House Bill No. 1264, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1945 (P. L. 1242) entitled "State Highway Law" requiring the department to designate or lay out detours over the shortest available route on existing public highways

House Bill No. 1287, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 16, 1951 (P. L. 300) entitled as amended "An act authorizing certain counties to establish fire training schools for the paid and volunteer firemen of municipalities within the county" limiting the

amount certain counties may expend in any one year on training schools

House Bill No. 1363, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206) entitled "The First Class Township Code" providing for a change of township name

House Bill No. 1574, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Highways with the approval of the Governor to erect and maintain a bridge over the Brodhead Creek in the Borough of Stroudsburg Monroe County and to provide the necessary approaches and connections with State highways empowering counties to pay certain damages

Whereupon,

The President (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. WHALLEY, from the Committee on Highways, reported as committed, House Bill No. 395, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code," providing for approval to erect traffic signs and changing the definition of the term "school zone"

He also, from the Committee on Highways, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1035, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code," changing the inspection period for antique motor vehicles.

He also, from the Committee on Highways, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1598, entitled:

An Act reenacting the amending the act of January 14, 1952 (P. L. 2046) entitled "An act authorizing the Department of Highways to erect and maintain toll bridges over the Susquehanna River at certain points and to provide the necessary approaches and connections with State highways. . . .," making the erection of such bridges by the Department of Highways mandatory.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 943

Mr. WHALLEY. Mr. President, I submit the report of the Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 943, entitled:

An Act amending the "Real Estate Brokers License Act of one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 1216) changing examination licensing and revocation provisions increasing fees and prescribing additional fees and penalties

The PRESIDENT. The report will lie over for printing under the rules.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. PECHAN, from the Committee on Public Health and Welfare, reported as committed, House Bill No. 565, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June twenty-nine one thousand nine hundred fifty-three (P. L. 304) entitled "Vital Statistics Law of 1953," by providing for the registration of children born in countries other than the United States and the registration of foreign born children adopted in Pennsylvania.

BILL INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Mr. WHALLEY read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 928, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1889 (P. L. 420) entitled "A further supplement to an act entitled 'An act to provide revenue by taxation' approved the seventh day of June, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine" providing a mining exemption with regard to capital stock tax and the franchise tax on domestic and foreign corporations, joint-stock associations, partnerships and companies.

Which was committed to the Committee on Rules

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

RECALLING SENATE BILL No. 421, PRINTER'S No. 185, FROM THE GOVERNOR

Mr. BARR offered the following resolution which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

In the Senate, June 7, 1957.

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), that Senate Bill No. 421, Printer's No. 185, entitled "An act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled 'An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities Boroughs incorporated towns townships with the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds' changing the period for titling new two-axle commercial motor vehicles and truck tractors in certain classes," be recalled from the Governor for further consideration.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

RECONSIDERATION OF HOUSE BILL No. 611

Mr. VAN SANT. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now reconsider the vote by which House Bill No. 611, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929" creating the State Board of Examiners for Water Well Drilling Contractors failed of passage on final passage on June 5, 1957.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. VAN SANT. Mr. President, I voted with the prevailing side.

Mr. WATSON. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. WATSON. Mr. President, I voted with the prevailing side.

The motion was agreed to.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. VAN SANT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 611, Printer's No. 267, on final passage, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none

RECONSIDERATION OF HOUSE BILL No. 612

Mr. VAN SANT. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now reconsider the vote by which House Bill No. 612, entitled:

An Act relating to water well drillers providing for the registration and licensing of water well drillers conferring powers and imposing duties upon the State Board of Examiners for Water Well Drilling Contractors The Department of Public Instruction and The Department of Internal Affairs providing for the revocation or suspension of licenses and prescribing unlawful acts and penalties

failed of passage on final passage on June 5, 1957.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. VAN SANT. Mr. President, I voted with the prevailing side.

Mr. WATSON. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. WATSON. Mr. President, I voted with the prevailing side.

The motion was agreed to.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. VAN SANT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 612, Printer's No. 810, on final passage, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. KOPRIVER, JR. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. KOPRIVER, Jr., from the Committee on Law and Order, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 926, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90), entitled "Liquor Code," permitting malt or brewed beverage retail dispenser and public service licensees to elect to operate under daylight saving time when such time is generally being observed in the municipality, and making an editorial correction.

Mr. BERGER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make reports from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. BERGER, from the Committee on Forests and Waters, Game and Fish, reported as committed, House Bill No. 787, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1925 (P. L. 448) entitled "The Fish Law of 1925," increasing fishing license fees and allocating the increase for public fishing purposes and increasing issuing agents fees.

He also, from the Committee on Forests and Waters, Game and Fish, House Bill No. 1314, entitled:

An Act providing for payment to counties townships and school districts of a portion of moneys derived from the sale of timber or any forest product on State owned land under the jurisdiction of the department of Forests and Waters located therein.

Mr. WALKER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. WALKER, from the Committee on Public Health and Welfare, reported as committed, House Bill No. 475, entitled:

An Act requiring the sale possession and use of electrical devices as defined herein to conform to the standards of the Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc.

CALENDAR

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 19, Printer's No. 171, on concurrence in House amendments, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 81, entitled:

An Act concerning gifts of securities or money to minors providing for custodians of such gifts and their powers and duties defining the effect of the gifts on guardians of minors or their estates conferring jurisdiction on orphan's courts and absolving agents dealing with securities or money from certain responsibilities

which was returned from the House of Representatives with amendments.

Said amendments having been twice read, and printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

SENATE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE HOUSE TO SENATE BILL No. 81

Mr. EHRGOOD. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do concur in the amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 81.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—47

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarrafi,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elllott,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Wolfe,
Fleming,	McMenamin,		Yosko,

NAYS—1

Seyler,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER TEMPORARILY

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on concurrence in House amendments, go over in their order, temporarily:

Senate Bill No. 249, Printer's No. 313; and

Senate Bill No. 292, Printer's No. 246.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

FINAL PASSAGE CALENDAR

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on final passage, go over in their order:

Senate Bill No. 564, Printer's No. 192; and

Senate Bill No. 852 (Pink).

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

THIRD READING CALENDAR

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 20, Printers' No. 855, on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on third reading, go over in their order:

Senate Bill No. 282 (Pink);

Senate Bill No. 283 (Pink); and

House Bill No. 411, Printer's No. 161.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL RE-REFERRED

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, yesterday, on Senate Bill No. 439, we were unable to re-refer it to the Committee on Appropriations. It carries an appropriation and must be re-referred. Therefore, I would suggest that, if the gentlemen have no objection, we re-refer this bill at this time to the Committee on Appropriations.

Accordingly, Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 439, on third reading, entitled:

An Act relating to motion-picture films or stereopticon views or slides providing a system of listing the first showing of each film reel or view and a system of registration of exhibitors sellers lessors and users of films reels or views disapproval of films reels or views which are obscene or incite to crime and of the banners posters and other like advertising matter used in connection therewith imposing powers and duties upon the Pennsylvania State of this act

be re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 544, Printers' No. 820, on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none

RECESS

Mr. Mahany. Mr. President, I request a twenty minute recess of the Senate for the purpose of holding a meeting of the Committee on Appropriations.

The PRESIDENT. Are there any objections? The Chair hears no objection, and declares a twenty minute recess of the Senate.

AFTER RECESS

The PRESIDENT. The time of recess having elapsed, the Senate will be in order.

CALENDAR

SENATE BILL NO. 292 CALLED UP

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I call up, from page 2 of today's Calendar, Senate Bill No. 292, Printer's No. 246, on concurrence in House Amendments, which went over in its order, temporarily.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed consideration of Senate Bill No. 292, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 5, 1933 (P. L. 457) entitled "Building and Loan Code" further defining and limiting the rights duties liabilities and immunities of such associations and of their officers directors shareholders and employes establishing additional limitations of actions and imposing additional duties on the Department of Banking

which was returned from the House of Representatives with amendments.

Said amendments having been read twice, and printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

SENATE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE HOUSE TO SENATE BILL NO. 292

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do concur in the amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 292.

Mr. WAGNER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—47

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kessler,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Murray,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Dent,	Lane,	Propert,	Walker,
Derk,	Madigan,	Ruth,	Watkins,

Donolow,
Ehrgood,
Elliott,
Flack,
Fleming,

Mahany,
Mallery,
McCreesh,
McGinnis,

Sarraf,
Schmidt,
Scott,
Silvert,
Stevenson,

Watson,
Weiner,
Whalley,
Wolfe,
Yosko,

NAYS—1

Seyler,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

THIRD READING CALENDAR

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 628, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 9, 1911 (P. L. 756) entitled "Bituminous Coal Mining Law" authorizing fire bosses to carry electric lamps

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Barr,
Berger,
Blass,
Camiel,
Chapman,
Dent,
Derk,
Donolow,
Ehrgood,
Elliott,
Flack,
Fleming,

Harney,
Hays,
Kessler,
Koprivier, Jr.,
Kromer,
Lane,
Madigan,
Mahany,
Mallery,
McCreesh,
McGinnis,
McMenamin,

Miller,
Mullin,
Murray,
Pechan,
Propert,
Ruth,
Sarraf,
Scott,
Seyler,
Schmidt,
Silvert,
Stevenson,

Stiefel,
Taylor,
Van Sant,
Wade,
Wagner,
Walker,
Watkins,
Watson,
Weiner,
Whalley,
Wolfe,
Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 696, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043) entitled "Public School Employees Retirement Law" by providing additional retirement allowances

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Barr,

Harney,

Miller,

Stiefel,

Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarraff,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 792, Printer's No. 297, on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 794, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" authorizing the issuance of notice to appear before magistrates sitting in central traffic court in cities of the second class.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarraff,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on third reading, go over in their order:

Senate Bill No. 846, Printer's No. 322;

Senate Bill No. 847, Printer's No. 321;

Senate Bill No. 848; Printer's No. 320;
Senate Bill No. 849; Printer's No. 324;
Senate Bill No. 850, Printer's No. 325; and
Senate Bill No. 851, Printer's No. 327.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 852, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) entitled "Second Class County Code" authorizing recorders of deeds to appoint solicitors.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarraff,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on third reading, go over in their order:

Senate Bill No. 853 (Pink);

Senate Bill No. 854 (Pink);

Senate Bill No. 855 (Pink); and

Senate Bill No. 856, Printer's No. 328.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 903, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 594) entitled "Rural State Highway Law" adding a new route in Lancaster County.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarra,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill the the House of Representatives for currence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 904, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929" increasing the minimum amount of contracts or leases of valuable minerals by the Department of Forests and Waters which must be advertised and awarded on a competitive bid basis.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarra,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill the the House of Representatives for currence.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on third reading, go over in their order:

Senate Bill No. 906 (Pink); and

Senate Bill No. 912 (Pink).

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 915, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 6, 1956 (P. L. 1228) entitled as amended "Selective Sales and Use Tax Act" changing provisions relating to returns and refunds.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarra,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill the the House of Representatives for currence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 921, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 9, 1911 (P. L. 756) entitled "Bituminous Coal Mining Law" regulating the minimum amount of clearance space in certain mines.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarra,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent

that Senate Bill No. 922 (Pink), on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 922, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 9, 1911 (P. L. 756) entitled "Bituminous Coal Mining Law" permitting the blasting of coal upon prior permission from Secretary of Mines and Mineral Industries.

And said bill having been read at length the third time and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 923 (Pink), on third reading go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 971, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 9, 1911 (P. L. 756) entitled "Bituminous Coal Mining Law" requiring the designation of a person to act as mine foreman.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 972, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 14, 1903 (P. L. 180) entitled "An act to establish a Department of Mines in Pennsylvania . . ." providing for reproduction of reports.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 973, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 9, 1911 (P. L. 756) entitled "Bituminous Coal Mining Law" providing for the recording and preservation of examinations questions and answers and establishing a period of time during which such records must be kept.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Camel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarra,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 974, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 31, 1923 (P. L. 481) entitled "An act providing for the appointment of boards of examiners to examine applicants for certificates of qualification as mine foremen assistant mine foremen and fire bosses in the bituminous coal mines of this Commonwealth . . .," establishing a period of time during which certain records must be kept.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Camel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarra,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 990, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 14, 1903 (P. L. 180) entitled "An act to establish a Department of Mines in Pennsylvania defining its purposes and authority providing for the appointment of a Chief of said Department and assistants and fixing their salaries and expenses" establishing a time during which certain records must be maintained.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Camel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarra,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on third reading, go over in their order:

House Bill No. 1014, Printer's No. 372; and
House Bill No. 1043, Printer's No. 331.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1104, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Highways to conduct a study and survey to determine the advisability of constructing a highway in Chester County.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Camel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarra,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1317, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 2, 1891 (P. L. 176) entitled "Anthracite Coal Mining Law" limiting the use of acetylene burners and other similar devices and imposing duties on the district mine inspector.

And said bill having been read at length the third time and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarraff,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1318, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 1, 1937 (P. L. 2461) entitled "An act providing for the qualifications examination appointment term of office and removal of Anthracite Mine Inspectors . . ." establishing a period of time during which certain records must be kept.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarraff,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on third reading, go over in their order:

House Bill No. 1480, Printer's No. 566; and

House Bill No. 1492, Printer's No. 828.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING POSTPONED CALLED UP

Agreeably to order,

The bill having been called up from the Postponed Calendar by Mr. PECHAN.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 313, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 31, 1949 (P. L. 372) entitled "The General State Authority Act of 1949" increasing the power of the Authority to borrow money and issue evidences of indebtedness therefor and allocating the proceeds of the increased borrowing.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—46

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Blass,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kromer,	Pechan,	Wade,
Chapman,	Lane,	Ruth,	Wagner,
Dent,	Madigan,	Sarraff,	Walker,
Derk,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Scott,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Whalley,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—2

Kessler, Propert,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

SENATE BILL No. 249 CALLED UP

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I call up, from Page 1 of today Calendar, Senate Bill No. 249, Printer's No. 313, on concurrence in House amendments, which went over in its order, temporarily.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 249, entitled:

An Act to authorize military leaves of absence for employees of the Commonwealth or its departments boards bureaus commissions agencies and offices and employees of counties municipalities townships authorities or other political subdivisions of the Commonwealth who are drafted into the military service of the United States at any time or who enlist therein in time of war or armed conflict and providing reemployment seniority and retirement rights.

which was returned from the House of Representatives with amendments.

Said amendments having been twice read, and printed as required by the Constitution.

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

SENATE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE HOUSE TO SENATE BILL No. 249

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do concur in the amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 249.

Mr. KOPRIVER, JR. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Camel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Probert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarra,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silver,	Wolfe,
Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

SECOND READING CALENDAR

APPROPRIATION BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 662, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to Dauphin County for defraying expenses incurred by Dauphin County in conducting the Grand Jury investigation of certain officials of the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 919, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for reimbursements to counties for dependent neglected and delinquent child care services.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1482, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation from the World War II Veterans' Compensation Fund to the Department of Military Affairs for certain administration expenses necessary for the payment of compensation to veterans as provided by the "World War II Veterans' Compensation Act of 1947."

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1658, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation from the Motor License Fund to the Department of Property and Supplies for the payment of costs incurred by that department in acting as purchasing agent for the Department of Highways.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1659, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation out the Motor License Fund to the Department of Public Instruction to promote highway safety education.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1700, entitled:

An Act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the executive legislative and judicial departments of the Commonwealth interest on the public debt and for public schools for two years beginning June 1, 1957 and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May 31, 1957.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent

that Senate Bill No. 562 (Pink), on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 585, Printer's No. 304, on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 201, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 31, 1949 (P. L. 372) entitled "The General State Authority Act of 1949" permitting certain members of the Authority to designate other persons to act on their behalf.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 614, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 11, 1935 (P. L. 326) entitled "An act relating to counties of the first class * * *" changing conditions upon which county commissioners may contribute toward funeral expenses of deceased service personnel.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 615, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323) entitled "The County Code" regulating contributions made by county commissioners toward funeral expenses of deceased service persons.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 616, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) entitled "Second Class County Code" regulating contributions made by county commissioners toward funeral expenses of deceased service persons and their widows.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 776, Printer's No. 311, on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 882, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 5, 1933 (P. L. 364) entitled "Business Corporation Law" changing notice requirements to stockholders when increase in indebtedness shall be considered at meetings.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 939, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 10, 1951 (P. L. 1189) entitled as amended "An act regulating the appointment promotion suspension reduction removal and reinstatement of employees (except superintendents assistant superintendents inspectors chief clerks and school guards) in bureaus of police in cities of the second class and defining the powers and duties of civil service commissions in such cities for such purposes" further regulating the suspension of employees for periods of ten days or less.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1121, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519) entitled "The Borough Code" increasing the expense allowance for delegates to meetings of the State Association of Boroughs.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1139, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932) entitled "The Third Class City Code" revising and provisions relating to zoning ordinances.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1170, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858) entitled "State Employees' Retirement Law" changing provisions relating to membership in the State employees' retirement system removing reporting requirements for disability annuitants upon reaching superannuation retirement benefits and clarifying provisions relating to withdrawal and selection of options.

And said bill having been read at length the second and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1176, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043) entitled "Public School Employees Retirement Law" clarifying the provisions relating to withdrawal and selection of options where employees are placed under Social Security.

And said bill having been read at length the second and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1241, entitled:

An Act amending the act of September 29, 1951 (P. L. 1628) entitled "An act providing for an expense allowance for members of the board of inspectors of the Berks County Prison" increasing the expense allowance for members of the board of inspectors of the Berks County Prison.

And said bill having been read at length the second and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1408, entitled:

An Act requiring that notice of any prior or contemporaneous severance of coal or the right of surface support from the surface be set forth in a certain manner in every deed agreement of sale title insurance policy or other instrument in writing which sells conveys transfers releases quitclaims or agrees to sell convey transfer release or quitclaim or insures or agrees to insure title to the surface of land and providing for the effect upon the vendor grantor transferor releasor or person who quitclaims or insures title or agrees to do any of the foregoing for non-compliance therewith.

And said bill having been read at length the second and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1459, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 11, 1935 (P. L. 326) entitled "An act relating to counties of the first class defining deceased service persons . . ." providing for grave markers of veterans of the Korean Conflict to include a certain emblem.

And said bill having been read at length the second and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1499, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 21, 1943 (P. L. 349) entitled "An act requiring political subdivisions to refund taxes and license fees erroneously and inadvertently paid thereto . . ." further providing for refunds of certain taxes license fees penalties fines and moneys by political subdivisions and providing procedure for obtaining such refunds.

And said bill having been read at length the second and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. PROPERT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. PROPERT, from the Committee on Highways, reported as amended, House Bill No. 984, entitled:

An Act providing for the relocation of certain utility facilities to accommodate Federal-aid highway projects for certain powers and duties of the Secretary of Highways relating thereto for payment of the cost of such relocation from the Motor License Fund for determination of certain issues concerning such cost of relocation by the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission and for disposition of moneys received in advancement or reimbursement of such payments.

Mr. CHAPMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make reports from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. CHAPMAN, from the Committee on Appropriations, re-reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 1, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Health for payments to municipalities and municipality authorities under the provisions of the act of August 20, 1953 (P. L. 1217) entitled "An act providing for payments by the Commonwealth to municipalities which have expended money to acquire and construct sewage treatment plants in accordance with the Clean Stream Program and the act approved the twenty-second day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1987) and making an appropriation" and for the repair improvements or additions of certain sewage treatment plants.

He also, from the Committee on Appropriations re-reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 208, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the Pennsylvania State University for the use of the School of Agriculture for the erection of experimental mushroom houses and research in the communicable disease of mushrooms and other places of the mushroom industry.

He also, from the Committee on Appropriations re-reported as amended Senate Bill No. 270, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Military Affairs to be used by the Pennsylvania Aeronautics Commission for the encouragement and development of aeronautics.

He also, from the Committee on Appropriations reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 594, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Highways with the approval of the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission to acquire a tract of land in Allegheny County to be added to the Pennsylvania highways system and making an appropriation therefor.

He also, from the Committee on Appropriations reported as committed, House Bill No. 714, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the maintenance repair and improvement of the Port of Philadelphia.

He also, from the Committee on Appropriations reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 815, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to acquire a tract of land in South Heidelberg Township Berks County Pennsylvania for the use of Wernersville State Hospital and making an appropriation.

He also, from the Committee on Appropriations reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 865, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation out of the "Oil and Gas Lease Fund," to the Department of Forests and Waters for emergency stream clearance and channed rectification work.

He also, from the Committee on Appropriations reported as committed, House Bill No. 1638, entitled:

An Act transferring money from the World War II Veteran's Compensation Fund to the World War II Veterans' Compensation Sinking Fund for the purpose of meeting interest and sinking fund requirements on World War II Veterans' Compensation Bonds.

He also, from the Committee on Appropriations reported as committed, House Bill No. 1656, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the maintenance repair and improvement of the Port of Philadelphia.

He also, from the Committee on Appropriations reported as committed, House Bill No. 1660, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Treasury Department out of various funds to pay replacement checks issued in lieu of outstanding checks when presented and to adjust errors.

He also, from the Committee on Appropriations reported as committed, House Bill No. 1661, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the purpose of maintaining the public roads and improving and replacing bridges thereon through the Cornplanter Indian Reservation in Elk Township Warren County Pennsylvania.

He also, from the Committee on Appropriations reported as committed, House Bill No. 1662, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for aid to free public non-sectarian county libraries and for the purchase and transportation of books.

He also, from the Committee on Appropriations reported as committed, House Bill No. 1666, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the State Public School Building Authority for payment of the costs and expenses incurred in the work of the Authority.

He also, from the Committee on Appropriations reported as committed, House Bill No. 1667, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to aid certain school districts.

He also, from the Committee on Appropriations reported as committed, House Bill No. 1673, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission for the preservation protection and development of buildings and grounds at Ephrata Cloisters a famous historical shrine belonging to the Commonwealth.

He also, from the Committee on Appropriations reported as committed, House Bill No. 1674, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission for the maintenance and development of the Pennsylvania Farm Museum of Landis Valley.

He also, from the Committee on Appropriations reported as committed, House Bill No. 1675, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission for the maintenance and development of the Daniel Boone Homestead.

He also, from the Committee on Appropriations reported as committed, House Bill No. 1676, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission for repairs to the property known as "Old Economy".

He also, from the Committee on Appropriations reported as committed, House Bill No. 1677, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for a continuance of the acquisition of real estate in connection with the extension of Capital Park in the City of Harrisburg and for carrying on the work of the Department authorized under the act approved the third day of June one thousand nine hundred forty-three (P. L. 818).

He also, from the Committee on Appropriations reported as committed, House Bill No. 1679, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the purpose of administering the "Pennsylvania Hospital Survey and Construction Act."

He also, from the Committee on Appropriations reported as committed, House Bill No. 1683, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Agriculture for expenses of a complete soil survey in the Commonwealth.

He also, from the Committee on Appropriations reported as committed, House Bill No. 1684, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Agriculture for the control of stem rust of wheat oats barley and rye by the eradication of rust spreading barberry bushes and providing for payment thereof to counties making like expenditures of county funds.

He also, from the Committee on Appropriations reported as committed, House Bill No. 1685, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Agriculture for expenses incurred in a geological survey to be made in conjunction with the Federal government.

He also, from the Committee on Appropriations reported as amended, House Bill No. 1688, entitled:

An Act making appropriations to the Department of Public Assistance and providing for certain allocations therefrom for the purpose of carrying out the Public Assistance Law for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred fifty-seven and for the payment of assistance and expenses accrued or incurred prior to and remaining unpaid on May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred fifty-seven and limiting the amount thereof available for administrative expenses.

He also, from the Committee on Appropriations reported as committed, House Bill No. 1689, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the payment into the State Employees' Retirement Fund to the credit of the Members' Annuity Reserve Account and other accounts for an interest deficiency.

He also, from the Committee on Appropriations reported as committed, House Bill No. 1690, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of State out of various funds for payments on account of the Annuity Reserve Account No. 2 Contingent Reserve Account and State Police Retirement System to meet the obligations of the funds to the State Employees Retirement System.

He also, from the Committee on Appropriations reported as committed, House Bill No. 1691, entitled:

A Supplement to the act approved the twenty-second day of December one thousand nine hundred fifty-five (Appropriation Acts page 28) entitled "An act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Department of Public Instruction for two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred fifty-five and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred fifty-five and making appropriations to the Department of Public Instruction for reimbursements to school districts" providing for deficiencies in certain appropriations.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the first reading of all bills reported from committees for the first time at today's session.

Mr. SARRAF. Mr. President, I second the motion.
The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 395, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code," providing for approval to erect traffic signs and changing the definition of the term "school zone."

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 475, entitled:

An Act requiring the sale possession and use of electrical devices as defined herein to conform to the standards of the Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 565, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June twenty-nine one thousand nine hundred fifty-three (P. L. 304) entitled "Vital Statistics Law of 1953," by providing for the registration of children born in countries other than the United States and the registration of foreign born children adopted in Pennsylvania.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 714, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the maintenance repair and improvement of the Port of Philadelphia.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 787, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1925 (P. L. 448) entitled "The Fish Law of 1925," increasing fishing license fees and allocating the increase for public fishing purposes and increasing issuing agents fees.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 926, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90), entitled "Liquor Code," permitting malt or brewed beverage retail dispenser and public service licensees to elect to operate under daylight saving time when such time is generally being observed in the municipality, and making an editorial correction.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 984, entitled:

An Act providing for the relocation of certain utility facilities to accommodate Federal-aid highway projects for certain powers and duties of the Secretary of Highways relating thereto for payment of the cost of such relocation from the Motor License Fund for determination of certain issues concerning such cost of relocation by the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission and for disposition of moneys received in advancement or reimbursement of such payments.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1035, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code," changing the inspection period for antique motor vehicles.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1314, entitled:

An Act providing for payment to counties townships and school districts of a portion of moneys derived from the sale of timber or any forest product on State owned land under the jurisdiction of the department of Forests and Waters located therein.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1598, entitled:

An Act reenacting and amending the act of January 14, 1952 (P. L. 2046) entitled "An act authorizing the Department of Highways to erect and maintain toll bridges over the Susquehanna River at certain points and to provide the necessary approaches and connections with State highways . . .," making the erection of such bridges by the Department of Highways mandatory.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1638, entitled:

An Act transferring money from the World War II Veterans' Compensation Fund to the World War II Veterans' Compensation Sinking Fund for the purpose of meeting interest and sinking fund requirements on World War II Veterans' Compensation Bonds.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1656, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the maintenance repair and improvement of the Port of Philadelphia.

And said bill having been read at length the first time
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1660, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Treasury Department out of various funds to pay replacement checks issued in lieu of outstanding checks when presented and to adjust errors.

And said bill having been read at length the first time
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1661, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the purpose of maintaining the public roads and improving and replacing bridges thereon through the Cornplanter Indian Reservation in Elk Township, Warren County, Pennsylvania.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1662, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for aid to free public non-sectarian county libraries and for the purchase and transportation of books.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1666, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the State Public School Building Authority for payment of the costs and expenses incurred in the work of the Authority.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1667, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to aid certain school districts.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1673, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission for the preservation protection and development of buildings and grounds at Ephrata Cloisters a famous historical shrine belonging to the Commonwealth.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1674, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission for the maintenance and development of the Pennsylvania Farm Museum of Landis Valley.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1675, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission for the maintenance and development of the Daniel Boone Homestead.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1676, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission for repairs to the property known as "Old Economy."

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1677, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of

Property and Supplies for a continuance of the acquisition of real estate in connection with the extension of Capitol Park in the City of Harrisburg and for carrying on the work of the Department authorized under the act approved the third day of June one thousand nine hundred forty-three (P.L. 818)

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1679, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the purpose of administering the "Pennsylvania Hospital Survey and Construction Act."

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1683, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Agriculture for expenses of a complete soil survey in the Commonwealth.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1684, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Agriculture for the control of stem rust of wheat oats barley and rye by the eradication of rust spreading barberry bushes and providing for payment thereof to counties making like expenditures of county funds.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1685, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Agriculture for expenses incurred in a geological survey to be made in conjunction with the Federal government.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1688, entitled:

An Act making appropriations to the Department of Public Assistance and providing for certain allocations therefrom for the purpose of carrying out the Public Assistance Law for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred fifty-seven and for the payment of assistance and expenses accrued or incurred prior to and remaining unpaid on May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred fifty-seven and limiting the amount thereof available for administrative expenses.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1689, entitled:

An Act making a deficiency appropriation for the pay-

ment into the State Employees' Retirement Fund to the credit of the Members' Annuity Reserve Account and other accounts for an interest deficiency.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1690, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of State out of various funds for payments on account of the Annuity Reserve Account No. 2 Contingent Reserve Account and State Police Retirement System to meet the obligations of the funds to the State Employees Retirement System.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1691, entitled:

A Supplement to the act approved the twenty-second day of December one thousand nine hundred fifty-five (Appropriation Acts page 28) entitled "An act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Department of Public Instruction for two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred fifty-five and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred fifty-five and making appropriations to the Department of Public Instruction for reimbursements to school districts" providing for deficiencies in certain appropriations.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

PETITIONS AND REMONSTRANCES

Mr. HAYS. Mr. President, several weeks ago at the time of the fine remarks by the Senator from Lebanon, Mr. Ehrgood, I promised to give you a little capsule of Pennsylvania history. Since we acted on House Bill No. 1492 this morning, I thought this might be the time to bring to our minds some important Pennsylvania history.

Yesterday I listened to the glories of Cumberland County, York County, Erie County and Westmoreland County and that reminded me, of course, that the most beautiful spots in Pennsylvania are in central Pennsylvania, particularly in the county of Centre.

In the county of Centre, we have a beautiful village by the name of Boalsburg, the home of the Shrine of the 28th Division. In this village also, there is an old cemetery, in which lie the remains of the veterans of six wars. In 1864, seven years before General Logan issued his order for Decoration Day, some good women began the custom of decorating the graves in this cemetery. The women, whose names are recorded for history and many of whose descendants still live in that neighborhood, were Emma Hunter Stuart, Sophie Keller Hall and Mrs. Elizabeth Meyer. In 1864, these women brought flowers to the graves of their Civil War dead and to the graves of the other soldiers in the cemetery.

I am sure all of the other forty-nine Senators are proud of the history of Pennsylvania. Therefore, I wanted to have written into the record the fact that we believe the first observance of Decoration Day took place in this little community of Boalsburg.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I noticed a reprint, in

today's issue of the Patriot, of an editorial which appeared in the Meadville Tribune. For the information of the Members of the Senate, the Meadville Tribune is published in Meadville, Pennsylvania, which is in good old Crawford County, one of the counties in my District and my own home county.

I would like to read this editorial into the record. It reads as follows:

The Leader Administration, speaking through dozens of State agencies, is asking the people to "put the heat" on members of the Legislature for restoration of proposed cuts in the State budget . . . The Republican leadership, speaking through its representatives in the Legislature and the State chairman, is asking the people to support economy in government. . . . We see no reason to accede to the urgent requests of all departments that we take pen in hand and persuade or threaten our legislators into making larger grants. . . . On the other hand, we cannot support the methods employed by the Republican leadership. Instead of determining what services the State should provide and then raising the money to finance them, it started from the illogical premise that, regardless of the effect upon any program, they would not raise taxes or provide any additional funds. . . . And so we urge the Senate to view with calm reasonableness and without partisan motivation the legitimate claims for increased appropriations. Let the facts in each case speak for themselves.

Mr. President, this editorial was written by a friend of mine by the name of Robert Bates who, over the years that I have been in the Senate, has seen fit to advise, editorially, on just about every subject which has come before us. He seems to be an expert on just about every subject, including State budgets, the laws of Pennsylvania, the needs of the Commonwealth and the needs of the mental hospitals. He is an expert on just about every subject that we can possibly have at issue down here in Harrisburg.

Inasmuch, as the other day I announced this would probably be my last Session of the Legislature, I started thinking how nice it would be for Mr. Bates to succeed me in the Senate. Here would be an editor of a newspaper who could come down here to the State Capitol and be able to straighten out all the affairs troubling the people of the Commonwealth. I am sure, through his leadership, he would get cooperation from the other editors of newspapers, including the local editor and the subeditor of the Harrisburg Patriot, who used to be with him up in Meadville. I refer to a friend of mine by the name of George Draut, who also writes editorials, advising us on all subjects, in the local newspaper. I am sure that together they would be able to solve all our problems.

Therefore, Mr. President, I am suggesting to Mr. Bates, who is the Editor of the Meadville Tribune, that he can do much more in helping all the people if he would lay his pen down for a short period of time and campaign throughout my District; first, to receive the nomination for State Senator and then, after that, to campaign for election. He would then be able to see what a Senator must go through, first, in order to get nominated and, second, in order to get elected. He would find out how much money it costs you and how much grief you must go through in order to get to that point. He would also

understand how much sacrifice we make by coming down here and leaving our families and friends. He would understand, too, how much business we sacrifice by coming down here to serve the people. He then would also understand what goes through a Senator's mind when he picks up a newspaper and reads editorials written by people who do not know very much about the situation. However, they sit up in their ivory towers and write about every subject, without knowing very much about what we have confronting us.

Therefore, Mr. President, I am suggesting to Mr. Bates that he announce his candidacy for the State Senate from the Fiftieth Senatorial District to succeed me. I am sure he will learn much more if he gets elected.

RECONSIDERATION OF SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now reconsider the vote by which Senate Concurrent Resolution, entitled "Recalling Senate Bill No. 421 From the Governor," and introduced by Senator Barr, was adopted by the Senate today.

The Clerk read the resolution as follows:

RECALLING SENATE BILL No. 421, PRINTER'S No. 185, FROM THE GOVERNOR

In the Senate, June 7, 1957.

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), that Senate Bill No. 421, Printer's No. 185, entitled "An act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled 'An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds' changing the period for titling new two-axle commercial motor vehicles and truck tractors in certain classes," be recalled from the Governor for further consideration.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I voted with the prevailing side.

Mr. YOSKO. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. YOSKO. Mr. President, I voted with the prevailing side.

The motion was agreed to.

The PRESIDENT. The resolution is laid on the table.

INTERROGATION

Mr. YOSKO. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Crawford, Senator Mahany.

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Crawford, Mr. Mahany, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. MAHANY. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. YOSKO. Mr. Mahany, I understand there were a few bills which were vetoed by the Governor and there has been some talk of overriding the vetoes. If that is true, are there any such bills on the table or now before the Senate which would place them in line for action to override a veto?

Mr. MAHANY. Senator, sometimes we threaten that we would like to override a veto, but I have not heard any Senator seriously consider that particular action on any bill. I felt I would like to override the Governor's veto on my bill, in which I opened the north end of Pymatuning Lake to allow small motors to be used on boats on that particular lake, a portion of the lake, because I thought when reading his veto message, he certainly could not have read the bill or known anything about the situation in my District. After I cooled down a little bit, I decided I would not try it because I thought you fellows would not go along.

Are you intimating that you are now ready to override the Governor's veto on legislation?

Mr. YOSKO. I am ready to act on anything, anytime it is brought up. I want to know whether there is anything before us which would give us that opportunity if it were called up.

Mr. MAHANY. Are you looking for an opportunity to override the Governor's veto?

Mr. YOSKO. I am not saying right now. I want to know what shape it is in. Perhaps I would like to.

Mr. MAHANY. Senator, I have no particular bills right now; at least, no Senate bills that are on the desk which have been vetoed by the Governor on which I seriously contemplate instituting some action to override the Governor's veto. However, if you have any bills, I will be glad to cooperate with you in trying to do that. I do not have any bills.

Mr. YOSKO. Are there any bills on the table, or before us, which would give us that opportunity, if such a motion is made? That is my question.

Mr. MAHANY. Yes, I will call up my Pymatuning motor boat bill right now. I think it is on the desk. Do you want to help me override the Governor's veto on it?

Mr. YOSKO. I would prefer to do that when all the Senators are present.

Mr. MAHANY. All right, let us do that next Monday.

Mr. YOSKO. Is there any other bill beside the one to which you referred?

Mr. MAHANY. Just give me time to look over the History and see what we have.

Mr. YOSKO. I understood there was a liquor bill.

Mr. MAHANY. That is a House Bill, Senator. That is the one which provides where there is an additional license to be issued under increased population, they may file their plans with the Liquor Control Board instead of erecting the building, and which ever is designated to receive the license may proceed with the erection of the

building according to the plans. The one which does not receive the license, of course, does not build. Is that the bill to which you refer?

Mr. YOSKO. That is right.

Mr. MAHANY. That bill, I believe, was sponsored by Mr. Vaughan, of the House of Representatives. As I understand it, any motion to override the Governor's veto on that bill would have to originate in the House of Representatives, where the bill originated.

Mr. YOSKO. I understand, then, it is the rule that if a Senate Bill is involved, a motion to override a veto must originate in the Senate, and if it is a House Bill, the motion must originate in the House.

Mr. MAHANY. That is my understanding.

Mr. YOSKO. Thank you very much.

BILL INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to introduce a bill at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Messrs. DENT and MAHANY (By request) read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 929, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 20, 1949 (P. L. 1633) entitled as amended "Housing and Redevelopment Assistance Law," authorizing provisional grants and agreements and regulating the use of certain appropriations.

Which was committed to the Committee on Rules.

STUDENTS OF DARBY TOWNSHIP ELEMENTARY SCHOOL, DELAWARE COUNTY, WELCOMED TO SENATE

Mr. PROPERT. Mr. President, I am sorry, but I had wanted to introduce, on behalf of Senator Watkins of Delaware County, students from the eighth grade of Darby Township Elementary School and to ask you to extend them a welcome. I notice they have left the gallery. Apparently, they had other commitments.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair wishes to apologize. I thought you had a committee report.

Mr. PROPERT. Mr. President, your apology is certainly accepted. However, I would just ask that their presence be noted in today's record.

The PRESIDENT. The remarks of the gentleman will be noted in the Legislative Journal.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now adjourn until Monday, June 10, 1957, at 1:00 o'clock, p.m., Eastern Standard Time.

Mr. WOLFE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The Senate adjourned at 12:15 o'clock, p.m., Eastern Standard Time, until Monday, June 10, 1957, at 1:00 o'clock p.m., Eastern Standard Time.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

FRIDAY, June 7, 1957

The House met at 9:00 a. m. EST.

The SPEAKER (W. Stuart Helm) in the Chair.

PRAYER

Reverend David A. Gray, Pastor of the Church of Christ, Ridgway, Elk County, guest Chaplain and guest of the gentleman from Elk, Mr. Renwick, offered the following prayer:

Eternal God, Our Father, Whose glory is in all the world, make us keenly alive to the call of this day. Grant that the enactments of this Assembly may have been wrought with calmness and directive wisdom, and that the bonds of understanding may grow stronger between all the sections of our great Commonwealth.

As we separate for the week-end, keep us beneath the shadow of a great protection, for we know that naught Thou hast made can part us from Thy tender care. Let Thy wonderful love encircle our homes and bless each with good health and comfort.

The Lord bless you and keep you; The Lord make His face to shine upon you and be gracious unto you. The Lord lift the light of His countenance upon you and give you peace.

Through Christ our Saviour. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVAL POSTPONED

The SPEAKER. If there is no objection, the approval of the Journal for Thursday, June 6, 1957 will be postponed until printed.

The Chair hears none.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED SENATE BILL CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the amendments made by the House of Representatives to Senate bill numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 321.

An Act amending the act of August 22, 1953 (P. L. 1344) entitled "The Marriage Law" further regulating the issuance of marriage licenses.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent leave of absence was granted as follows:

Mr. Verona for Mrs. MATT S. ANDERSON for today.

Mr. Rigby for Mr. VAUGHAN for today because of illness in the family.

SENATE MESSAGE

CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE RESOLUTION

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the resolution from the House of Representatives as follows:

HOUSE RESOLUTION No. 107.

Requesting the Joint State Government Commission to

conduct a thorough study of the problems of higher education.

SENATE MESSAGE

HOUSE BILLS CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bills from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 551.

An Act amending "The Fish Law of 1925" approved May 2, 1925, (P. L. 448), further amending revising and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth.

HOUSE BILL No. 725.

An Act amending the Public School Employees Retirement Law of July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043) permitting employees to make an additional contribution to purchase credit for periods of approved leaves of absence and regulating the same.

HOUSE BILL No. 1330.

An Act regulating sales at auction requiring licenses for persons conducting such sales imposing duties on certain political subdivisions and officers thereof providing penalties and repealing inconsistent laws.

HOUSE BILL No. 1470.

An Act amending the "Local Delinquent Tax Return Law" approved May 29, 1931 (P. L. 280) further clarifying the effect of failure to receive written notice of sale in cases where such notices were marked as provided by the act.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same without amendment.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 55, entitled:

An Act amending "The Support Law" approved June 24, 1937 (P. L. 2045) requiring reimbursement of the Department of Public Assistance from payments made by legally responsible relatives for support of beneficiaries during time public assistance payments were made to the beneficiaries.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 367, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 13, 1925 (P. L. 644) entitled "An act relating to and regulating the solicitation of moneys and property for charitable religious * * * purposes" exempting associations of volunteer firemen.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 525, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 177) entitled "An Act providing for and reorganizing

the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments boards commissions and officers thereof including the boards of trustees of State Normal School or Teachers Colleges * * * by providing as to the supervision of the Department of Property and Supplies over the construction and alteration of buildings and over the plans and specifications thereof.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 720, entitled:

An Act prohibiting discrimination because of age in any union contract.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 723, entitled:

An Act amending the "Housing Authorities Law" approved May 28, 1937 (P. L. 955) requiring housing authorities to set aside ten percent of each housing project for rental or lease to persons over sixty-five years of age at minimum rental.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 931, entitled:

An Act creating the State Commission on Aging and defining its powers and duties.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1000, entitled:

An Act amending the "Gas Operations Well-Drilling Petroleum and Coal Mining Act" of November 30, 1956 (P. L. 756) excluding wells farther than five miles from an area underlain by a workable coal seam from certain provisions of this act and authorizing either registered or qualified engineers to prepare certain plats.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 15, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" clarifying provisions relating to certain limitations of prosecutions.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 119, entitled:

An Act providing for the protection of the public safety by regulating the sale offering or exposing for sale at retail and the use of air rifles defining air rifles imposing

duties on the Pennsylvania State Police sheriffs police officers and constables and providing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 359, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 17, 1921 (P. L. 682) entitled "The Insurance Company Law of 1921" requiring certain mutual insurance companies to maintain a surplus over all liabilities.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 603, entitled:

An Act relating to sewerage facilities in realty subdivisions imposing duties on the recorders of deeds and prescribing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 882, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323) entitled "The County Code" authorizing counties to make annual appropriations to certain industrial development agencies.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 703, entitled:

An Act amending "The Fiscal Code" approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 343) changing certain provisions as to the granting of refunds.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1049, entitled:

An Act amending the "Local Tax Collection Law" approved May 25, 1945 (P. L. 1050) further providing for the fixing of salaries of tax collectors in cities of the third class.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1239, entitled:

An Act amending the "Local Delinquent Tax Return Law" approved May 29, 1931 (P. L. 280) eliminating compensation of tax collectors for unpaid return taxes.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1240, entitled:

An Act amending "The Fish Law of 1925" approved May 2, 1925 (P. L. 448) providing for the issuance of fishing licenses to non-citizens.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1297, entitled:

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929" approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) abolishing the State Military Reservation Commission.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1300, entitled:

An Act authorizing and directing recorders of deeds to record certain unacknowledged instruments which are to be incorporated by reference into mortgages subsequently recorded and prescribing the fees to be charged therefor.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1419, entitled:

An Act amending the Borough Rural State Highway Law of June 1, 1933 (P. L. 1172) changing or deleting certain routes and adding certain new routes.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1420, entitled:

An Act amending the Rural State Highway Law of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 594) changing or deleting certain routes and adding certain new routes.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1421, entitled:

An Act amending the City State Highway Law of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 720) changing or deleting certain routes and adding certain new routes.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1437, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) changing limitations on approval of projects for reimbursement purposes.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1439, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 23, 1949 (P. L. 1676) entitled as amended "An act to provide revenue in school districts of the first class by imposing a tax upon certain classes of personal property * * *" excepting therefrom personal property held in trust forming a part of welfare and unemployment benefit plans for employees.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1440, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 20, 1947 (P. L. 733) entitled as amended "An act to provide revenue in school districts of the first class A by imposing a temporary tax upon certain classes of personal property * * *" excepting therefrom personal property held in trust forming a part of welfare and unemployment benefit plans for employees.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1441, entitled:

An Act amending the "Intangible Personal Property Tax Law" approved June 17, 1913 (P. L. 507) excepting therefrom personal property held in trust forming a part of welfare and unemployment benefit plans for employees.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1485, entitled:

An Act amending the "Vital Statistics Law of 1953" approved June 29, 1953 (P. L. 304) providing for the issuance of miniature certified copies of certificates of birth and the fee to be paid therefor.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1507, entitled:

An Act amending the "Local Tax Enabling Law" approved June 25, 1947 (P. L. 1145) fixing maximum overall limit of tax revenues in school districts of the second third and fourth class.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1537, entitled:

An Act amending "The Mental Health Act of 1951" approved June 12, 1951 (P. L. 533) regulating the custody of patients' property modifying the provisions relating to the appointment of guardians and the provisions regulating the action of the authorized agent of the Department of Revenue as guardian and providing for the disposition of the body and property of deceased patients.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 521, entitled:

An Act regulating the use of explosives in certain blasting operations requiring examination and licensing of certain explosive detonators and prescribing the fee thereof and conferring powers and imposing duties on the Department of Labor and Industry.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 535, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 17, 1921 (P. L. 682) entitled "The Insurance Company Law of 1921" requiring and providing for certification by the Insurance Commissioner before issuance of nonassessable policies and providing penalties for false certifications.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 672, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 16, 1923 (P. L. 207) entitled "Municipal Claim and Tax Lien Law" permitting more than one year's taxes or rates to be included in one claim in certain cases.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 691, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 3, 1933 (P. L. 227) entitled "An act authorizing stock corporations with certain exceptions to make provisions for and to issue shares of capital stock or any class or classes . . ." extending the provisions of this act to merged railroad corporations not otherwise provided for and providing for the manner of giving notice of changes in the capital stock.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 695, entitled:

An Act limiting the fees which cities boroughs incorporated towns and townships may impose and collect for building permits.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 737, entitled:

An Act repealing the act of August 19, 1953 (P. L. 1152) entitled "An act providing for the selection of suitable lands in Delaware County for the erection thereon of a new State mental hospital" and authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to sell at public sale any lands heretofore acquired by the Commonwealth for said hospital.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 745, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929" by increasing the salaries of the chairman and other members of Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 763, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 17, 1921 (P. L. 682) entitled "The Insurance Company Law of 1921" providing for the issuance of certain policies which limit the liability of the insurer.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 793, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 31, 1937 (P. L. 160) entitled "An act creating a commission to be known as the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission . . ." increasing the salaries of the chairman and other commissioners.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

RECESS

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the Chair will declare a recess of one hour for the purpose of holding a Republican and a Democratic caucus. Members will go immediately to their respective caucus rooms.

The Chair hears no objection and a recess is declared.

AFTER RECESS

The time of recess having expired, the House was called to order.

The SPEAKER (W. Stuart Helm) IN THE CHAIR

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented for concurrence, bills numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 432.

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1931 (P. L. 1371) entitled "A Supplement to the act approved the twenty-fifth day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirteen (P. L. 575) entitled 'An act providing for the regulation of dams or other structures or obstructions as defined herein . . . ' by discontinuing the necessity of securing permits for the erection of certain dams" authorizing the erection of certain dams without securing permits.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

SENATE BILL No. 569.

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929," changing the name of the State Council of Education creating the State Council of Higher Education as a departmental administrative board in the Department of Public Instruction defining its powers and duties and defining and coordinating functions of the two councils and repealing certain laws inconsistent therewith.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

SENATE BILL No. 833.

An Act creating the State Teacher's Colleges Dormitory Fund providing for the use of the money in the fund for payment of rentals to authorities imposing duties on trustees of State Teachers' Colleges and making an appropriation.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILLS Nos. 454, 637, 644, 758, 1103, 1229, 1394 and 1397

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, June 6, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 454, Printer's No. 350, entitled "An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled 'An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act concerning powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and

the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds' further regulating the size of motor buses and motor omnibuses."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

June 6, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 637, Printer's No. 385, entitled "An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled 'An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds' changing the definition of the term 'trailer.'"

GEORGE M. LEADER.

June 6, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 644, Printer's No. 608, entitled "An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled 'An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds' restricting the provisions relating to the limitations on size of certain vehicles."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

June 6, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 758, Printer's No. 209, entitled "An Act amending the act of July 12, 1913 (P. L. 711) entitled 'An act establishing a court for the county of Philadelphia prescribing its jurisdiction and powers providing for the service of its writs process or warrants by the proper officers of the county or city of Philadelphia regulating the procedure therein and appeals therefrom and providing for the expenses thereof enlarging the jurisdiction of the municipal court.'"

GEORGE M. LEADER.

June 6, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 1103, Printer's No. 388, entitled "An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled 'An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds' permitting the towing of uninspected vehicles to official inspection stations."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

June 6, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 1229, Printer's No. 456, entitled "An act amending the Act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled 'An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds' authorizing issuance of corrected certificates of title when liens or encumbrances upon motor vehicles trailers or semi-trailers have not been renewed within four years preceding issuance of the corrected certificates of title."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

June 6, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 1394, Printer's No. 471, entitled "An Act amending the act of May 15, 1933 (P. L. 624) entitled as amended 'An act relating to the business of banking and to the exercise of fiduciary powers by corporations providing for the organization of corporations with fiduciary powers and of banking corporations with or without fiduciary powers including the conversion of National banks into State banks and for the licensing of private bankers and employees' mutual banking associations defining the rights powers duties liabilities and immunities of such corporations of existent corporations authorized to engage in a banking business with or without fiduciary powers of private bankers and employees' mutual banking associations and of the officers directors trustees shareholders attorneys and other employees of all such corporations employees' mutual banking association or private bankers or of affiliated corporations associations or persons restricting the exercise of banking powers by any other corporation association or person and of fiduciary powers by any other corporation conferring powers and imposing duties upon the courts prothonotaries recorders of deeds and certain State departments commissions and officers imposing penalties and repealing certain acts and parts of acts' removing certain restrictions upon loans insured by the Federal Housing Administrator."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

June 6, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 1397, Printer's No. 472, entitled "An Act amending the act of May 15, 1933 (P. L. 624) entitled as amended 'An act relating to the business of banking and to the exercise of fiduciary powers by corporations providing for the organization of corporations with fiduciary powers and of banking corporations with or without fiduciary powers including the conversion of National banks into State banks and for the licensing of private bankers and employees' mutual banking associations defining the rights powers duties liabilities and immunities of such corporations of existent corporations authorized to engage in a banking business with or without fiduciary powers of private bankers and employees' mutual banking associations and of the officers directors trustees shareholders attorneys and other employees of all such corporations employees' mutual banking associations or private bankers or of affiliated corporations associations or persons restricting the exercise of banking powers by any other corporation association or person and of fiduciary powers by any other corporation conferring powers and imposing duties upon the courts prothonotaries recorders of deeds and certain State departments commissions and officers imposing penalties and repealing certain acts and parts of acts' further defining 'Branch' removing restrictions upon places at which business may be transacted further regulating amendment of articles of incorporation and further regulating articles of merger."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

COMMUNICATION FROM GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

VETO OF HOUSE BILL No. 188

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, June 6, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I return herewith, without my approval, House Bill No. 188, Printer's No. 431, entitled "An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled 'An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds' further providing for signs on highways where certain restrictions are imposed by local authorities."

This bill amends Section 1101 of The Vehicle Code, the Act of May 1, 1929, P. L. 905, by prohibiting local authorities from placing weight restrictions on any portion of a highway under its jurisdiction which does not intersect at each end another highway over which the municipality has complete control, without first obtaining the consent of the Secretary of Highways, and requires the Secretary of Highways, if he should give his consent, to post signs in the adjoining municipality at the first intersection in order to give adequate notice of the approaching weight limitations and giving a warning that there is no other intersection before reaching the limited portion of the highway.

The present law prohibits municipalities from placing any weight limitation on a State highway which runs through the municipality without the consent of the Secretary of Highways. This bill, therefore, by adding all connecting roads, would place a tremendous burden on the Secretary of Highways and would necessitate a great deal of additional engineering help, which is not presently available. It is further felt that the municipality concerned should have complete jurisdiction over the highways that it must maintain.

For these reasons, the bill is not approved.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

COMMUNICATION AND BILL LAID ON TABLE

Mr. WESCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I move that the communication from the Governor together with the bill be laid on the table.

The motion was agreed to.

PERMISSION GRANTED COMMITTEES TO MEET DURING SESSION

Mr. GUTHRIE asked and obtained permission for the Committee on Motor Vehicles to meet during the session of the House.

Mr. PRICE asked and obtained permission for the Committee on Liquor Control to meet during the session of the House.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. KAMYK asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, on occasions this session, I took the floor to argue bills that tended to violate home rule and also

place certain financial obligations on municipalities, especially Pittsburgh. Today there appeared a very interesting editorial in the Pittsburgh Post Gazette which I would like to read for the record.

Holding the Line. Leaders of the legislative majority in Harrisburg are great ones to holler about holding the line on taxes at the state level. They do not want to take the responsibility for any tax increases which might hurt the party at the next election.

When it comes to setting tax conditions for other levels of government, however, they show an irresponsible profligacy. Thus we find the House passing a bill to put most of the state's municipal police forces (all those employing five or more officers) on a 40-hour week and an 8-hour day.

It is estimated that this would cost the city of Pittsburgh alone between \$315,000 and \$360,000 a year. How can the municipalities hold the line on their taxes in the face of this sort of action?

One may argue justly, of course, that policemen are entitled to more consideration than is shown them by most municipalities. (Pittsburgh police are on a 44-hour week.) Perhaps their working conditions should be improved.

But the point is that this is a municipal problem. It ought to be solved at the municipal level, where the money to pay the bills has to be raised. If the people who put up the money want to provide better conditions for their officers, that is their business.

It is not rightly the Legislature's business. The Legislature can and often does arbitrarily impose upon the local communities—and all too often for political reasons—conditions which it would not approve if it had to raise the money to meet them.

Once again, the House has pointed up the need for a greater measure of local autonomy in Pennsylvania.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE INSISTS ON AMENDMENTS NON-CONCURRED IN BY HOUSE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has insisted upon its amendments, non-concurred in by the House of Representatives, to House Bill No. 943, entitled:

HOUSE BILL No. 943.

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 1216) entitled "Real Estate Brokers License Act of 1929" changing examination licensing and revocation provisions increasing fees and prescribing additional fees and penalties.

And has appointed Messrs. Whalley, Wagner and McMenamin a Committee of Conference to confer with a similar committee of the House of Representatives, (already appointed) on the subject of the differences between the two Houses in relation to said bill.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I call up on page 34 of today's calendar, Amended House Bills Returned for Concurrence, House Bill No. 670.

The Senate message was read as follows:

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 670.

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932) entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class and amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto" further regulating sick leaves.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments. The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Section 1, page 3, line 5, by striking out after the word "fourteen" the word "thirty" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "twenty-one."

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I request that the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate.

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—150

Adams,	George,	Markley,	Schuster,
Amarando,	Gibb,	McCann,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Gibson,	McGee,	Shields,
Barton,	Goldstein,	McInroy,	Silverman,
Bell,	Goodling,	McLaughlin,	Snider,
Bower,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Spray,
Brand,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Steckel,
Brennan,	Gross,	Mikula,	Stevens,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stimmel,
Brown,	Haudenshield,	Miller, W. H.,	Stoner,
Bucchin,	Henzel,	Moody,	Stroup,
Capano,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Stuart,
Carson,	Horst,	Moyer,	Thompson,
Cleveland,	Ide,	Mullen,	Toll,
Comer,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Tompkins,
Cooper,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Trusio,
Cummins,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Ujobai,
Dalrymple,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Varallo,
Davis,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Varner,
DeLong,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Brien,	Verona,
Dengler,	Jump,	O'Dell,	Wall,
Dennison,	Kamyk,	Ogilvie,	Walsh,
Devlin,	Keller,	Pashley,	Wargo,
Donahue,	Kernaghan,	Petrosky,	Weidner,
Donaldson,	Knecht,	Piper,	Welsh,
Down,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Wescott,
Dunn,	Korns,	Pomeroy,	Whittaker,
Edwards,	Krakow,	Post,	Willard,
Eshleman,	Lafore,	Price,	Willaredt,
Ewing,	Lee, A. M.,	Pursley,	Wilt,
Fetterolf,	Leonard,	Ragot,	Wood,
Filo,	Light,	Readinger,	Worley,
Floyd,	Lippincott,	Reidenbach,	Wyatt,
Flynn,	Loprestil,	Renwick,	Wyatt,
Foster,	Lutty,	Rigby,	Yatron,
Fox,	Magee,	Royer,	Zimmerman,
Gailey,	Mahan,	Rudisill,	Helm,
Gelfand,		Scarcelli,	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—58

Agnew,	Cloff,	Jones, G. E.,	Muldowney,
Anderson, M. S.,	Curwood,	Kehler,	Musto,
Anderson, S. A.,	Dietterick,	Kornick,	Parry,
Andrews,	Dougherty,	Lee, K. B.,	Phillips,
Auker,	Duffy,	Limper,	Rovansek,
Blair,	Ellberg,	Lovett,	Schwartz,
Boles,	Farabaugh,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Boory,	Fineman,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Bowman,	Frascella,	McCormack,	Snare,

Brelsch,	Garlock,	McKeever,	Stone,
Breon,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Strausser,
Breth,	Heavey,	Miller, H. G.,	Taylor,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Mills,	Vaughan,
Buchanan,	Holt,	Monroe,	Wheeler,
Cianfrani,			Williams,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I call up on page 34 of today's calendar, Amended House Bills Returned for Concurrence, House Bill No. 1033.

The Senate message was read as follows:

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 1033.

An Act authorizing the Department of Highways with the approval of the Governor to construct a highway and to erect and maintain a bridge over the Schuylkill River in Chester and Montgomery Counties between Firestone Boulevard in Lower Pottsgrove Township Montgomery County and a point on Legislative Route 201 (State Highway 83) in East Coventry Township Chester County and to provide the necessary approaches and connections with State highways empowering counties to pay certain damages and making an appropriation therefor.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments. The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Title, page 1, line 1, by striking out after the word "Authorizing" the following: "and directing";

Amend Section 1, page 2, line 2, by striking out after the word "authorized" the following: "and directed."

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I request that the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate.

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—151

Adams,	Gelfand,	Markley,	Schuster,
Amarando,	George,	McCann,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Gibb,	McGee,	Shields,
Barton,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Silverman,
Bell,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Snider,
Bower,	Goodling,	Merry,	Spray,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Steckel,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stevens,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stimmel,
Brown,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Stoner,
Bucchin,	Haudenshield,	Moody,	Stroup,
Capano,	Henzel,	Moscrip,	Stuart,
Carson,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Thompson,
Cleveland,	Horst,	Mullen,	Toll,
Comer,	Ide,	Munley,	Tompkins,
Cooper,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Trusio,
Cummins,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Ujobai,
Curwood,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Varallo,
Dalrymple,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Varner,
Davis,	Johnston,	O'Brien,	Verona,
DeLong,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Dell,	Wall,

Dengler,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Walsh,
Dennison,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Wargo,
Devlin,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Weidner,
Donahue,	Kernaghan,	Piper,	Welsh,
Donaldson,	Knecht,	Polaski,	Wescott,
Down,	Kooker,	Pomeroy,	Whittaker,
Dunn,	Korns,	Post,	Willard,
Edwards,	Krakow,	Price,	Willaredt,
Eshleman,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Wilt,
Ewing,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Wood,
Fetterolf,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Worley,
Filo,	Light,	Reidenbach,	Wyatt,
Floyd,	Lippincott,	Renwick,	Wynd,
Flynn,	Lopresti,	Rigby,	Yatron,
Foster,	Lutty,	Royer,	Zimmerman,
Fox,	Magee,	Rudisill,	Helm,
Gailey,	Mahan,	Scarcelli,	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—57

Agnew,	Cloffi,	Kehler,	Musto,
Anderson, M. S.,	Dietterick,	Kornick,	Parry,
Anderson, S. A.,	Dougherty,	Lee, K. B.,	Phillips,
Andrews,	Duffy,	Limper,	Rovansek,
Auker,	Eilberg,	Lovett,	Schwartz,
Blair,	Farabaugh,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Boles,	Fineman,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Boory,	Frascella,	McCormack,	Snare,
Bowman,	Garlock,	McKeever,	Stone,
Breisch,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Strausser,
Breon,	Heavey,	Miller, H. G.,	Taylor,
Breth,	Heffner,	Mills,	Vaughan,
Brucker,	Holt,	Monroe,	Wheeler,
Buchanan,	Jones, G. E.	Muldowney,	Williams,
Cianfrani,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I call up on page 35 of today's calendar, Amended House Bill Returned for Concurrence, House Bill No. 1325.

The Senate message was read as follows:

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 1325.

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103) entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" authorizing townships to make appropriations to industrial development agencies.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Section 1, page 2, line 17, by inserting after the word "exceed" the words "in any one year."

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I request that the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate.

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—151

Adams,	Gelfand,	Markley,	Schuster,
Amarando,	George,	McCann,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Gibb,	McGee,	Shields,
Barton,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Silverman,
Bell,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Snider,
Bower,	Goodling,	Merry,	Spray,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Steckel,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stevens,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.	Stimmel,
Brown,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Stoner,
Bucchin,	Haudenshield,	Moody,	Stroup,
Capano,	Henzel,	Moscip,	Stuart,
Carson,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Thompson,
Cleveland,	Horst,	Mullen,	Toll,
Comer,	Ide,	Munley,	Tompkins,
Cooper,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Trusio,
Cummins,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Ujobal,
Curwood,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Varallo,
Dalrymple,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Varnier,
Davis,	Johnston,	O'Brien,	Verona,
DeLong,	Jones, T. H. W.	O'Dell,	Wall,
Dengler,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Walsh,
Dennison,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Wargo,
Devlin,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Weidner,
Donahue,	Kernaghan,	Piper,	Welsh,
Donaldson,	Knecht,	Polaski,	Wescott,
Down,	Kooker,	Pomeroy,	Whittaker,
Dunn,	Korns,	Post,	Willard,
Edwards,	Krakow,	Price,	Willaredt,
Eshleman,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Wilt,
Ewing,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Wood,
Fetterolf,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Worley,
Filo,	Light,	Reidenbach,	Wyatt,
Floyd,	Lippincott,	Renwick,	Wynd,
Flynn,	Lopresti,	Rigby,	Yatron,
Foster,	Lutty,	Royer,	Zimmerman,
Fox,	Magee,	Rudisill,	Helm,
Gailey,	Mahan,	Scarcelli,	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—57

Agnew,	Cianfrani,	Jones, G. E.	Muldowney,
Anderson, M. S.,	Cloffi,	Kehler,	Musto,
Anderson, S. A.,	Dietterick,	Kornick,	Parry,
Andrews,	Dougherty,	Lee, K. B.,	Phillips,
Auker,	Duffy,	Limper,	Rovansek,
Blair,	Eilberg,	Lovett,	Schwartz,
Boles,	Farabaugh,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Boory,	Fineman,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Bowman,	Frascella,	McCormack,	Snare,
Breisch,	Garlock,	McKeever,	Stone,
Breon,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Strausser,
Breth,	Heavey,	Miller, H. G.,	Taylor,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Mills,	Vaughan,
Buchanan,	Holt,	Monroe,	Wheeler,
			Williams,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I call up on page 35 of today's calendar, Amended House Bills Returned for Concurrence, House Bill No. 1596.

The Senate message was read as follows:

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 1596.

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to grant and convey to the City of Harrisburg a portion of Forster Island situate in the City of Harrisburg Dauphin County

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

THE SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments. The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Section 1, page 1, line 3, by striking out after the word "convey" the words "in fee simple"; page 2, by striking out all of lines 11 to 16, as follows:

"The conveyance shall be made subject to the reservation to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania of those portions of the aforesaid tract used for highway and bridge purposes and approaches thereto containing 6 acres of land more or less and to all easements servitudes and rights of way necessary for the maintenance and repair of such highways and bridges and approaches thereto" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "Excluded from the conveyance shall be an area extending 140 feet in either direction from the center line of the existing Market Street bridge roadway for the operation maintenance repair and reconstruction of the existing Market Street bridge and approaches thereto in addition there shall be excluded from the conveyance an area extending 124 feet southerly from the center line of roadway of the Walnut Street bridge and a variable area extending 35 to 120 feet northerly from the center line of said Walnut Street bridge for the operation maintenance repair and reconstruction of the Walnut Street bridge and approaches thereto"

Section 1, page 4, line 1, by striking out after the second word "of" the following "seven thousand five hundred dollars (\$7500)" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "Two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2500)."

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I request that the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate.

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—151

Adams,	Gelfand,	Markley,	Schuster,
Amarando,	George,	McCann,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Gibb,	McGee,	Shields,
Barton,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Silverman,
Bell,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Snider,
Bower,	Goodling,	Merry,	Spray,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Steckel,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stevens,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stimmel,
Brown,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Stoner,
Bucchin,	Haudenschild,	Moody,	Stroup,
Capano,	Henzel,	Moscrip,	Stuart,
Carson,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Thompson,
Cleveland,	Horst,	Mullen,	Toll,
Comer,	Ide,	Munley,	Tompkins,
Cooper,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Trusio,
Gummins,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Ujobai,
Curwood,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Varallo,
Dalrymple,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Varnier,
Davis,	Johnston,	O'Brien,	Verona,
DeLong,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Dell,	Wall,
Dengler,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Walsh,
Dennison,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Wargo,
Devlin,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Weldner,
Donahue,	Kernaghan,	Piper,	Welsh,
Donaldson,	Knecht,	Polaski,	Wescott,
Down,	Kooker,	Pomeroy,	Whittaker,
Dunn,	Korns,	Post,	Willard,
Edwards,	Krakow,	Price,	Willaredt,
Eshleman,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Wilt,
Ewing,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Wood,
Fetterolf,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Worley,
Filo,	Light,	Reidenbach,	Wyatt,
Floyd,	Lippincott,	Renwick,	Wynd,
Flynn,	Lopresti,	Rigby,	Yatron,
Foster,	Lutty,	Royer,	Zimmerman,
Fox,	Magee,	Rudisill,	Helm.
Galley,	Mahan,	Scarcell,	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—57

Agnew,	Clanfrani,	Jones, G. E.,	Muldowney,
Anderson, M. S.,	Cloff,	Kehler,	Musto,
Anderson, S. A.,	Dietterick,	Kornick,	Farry,
Andrews,	Dougherty,	Lee, K. B.,	Phillips,
Auker,	Duffy,	Limper,	Rovansk,
Blair,	Ellberg,	Lovett,	Schwartz,
Boles,	Farabaugh,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Boory,	Fineman,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Bowman,	Frascella,	McCormack,	Snare,
Breisch,	Garlock,	McKeever,	Stone,
Breon,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Strausser,
Breth,	Heavy,	Miller, H. G.,	Taylor,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Mills,	Vaughan,
Buchanan,	Holt,	Monroe,	Wheeler,
			Williams,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I call up on page 34, of today's calendar, Amended House Bills Returned for Concurrence, House Bill No. 741.

The Senate message was read as follows:

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 741.

An Act amending the act of July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) entitled "An act relating to counties of the second class amending revising consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto" providing for the assignment and compensation of county policemen in certain cases

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

THE SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Title, page 1, line 3, by striking out after the word "providing" the words "for the assignment and"; line 5, by striking out after the part-word "men" the words "shall not be diminished."

Amend Section 1, page 2, line 13, by removing bracket before the word "if" and line 16, by removing bracket after the word "county"; line 18, by removing bracket before the word "and"; page 3, line 6, by striking out after the word "aforesaid" the words "without any diminution in pay" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "such position or assignment."

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I request that the House non-concur in the amendments made by the Senate.

Mr. DEVLIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to oppose non-concurrence in these amendments. The bill as it stands, in which we feel we should concur, is as was expressed on the floor during the debate on the bill.

Therefore, I ask that the Members of the House overrule this request and vote for concurrence.

Mr. STUART. Mr. Speaker, the amendments that were put in this bill in the Senate practically nullify the pur-

pose of the bill, which is to protect an injured policeman who was injured in line of duty.

We ask you to not concur in these Senate amendments.

On the question recurring.

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—43

Amarando,	Galley,	Mullen,	Silverman,
Brennan,	Gelfand,	Munley,	Snider,
Bucchin,	Jim,	O'Brien,	Taylor,
Capano,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Toll,
Comer,	Krakow,	Petrosky,	Trusio,
Cummins,	Leonard,	Polaski,	Varallo,
Curwood,	Lopresti,	Readinger,	Walsh,
Devlin,	Lutty,	Renwick,	Wargo,
Filo,	McCann,	Rudisill,	Welsh,
Floyd,	McGee,	Scarcelli,	Yatron,
Flynn,	McLaughlin,	Shields,	

NAYS—103

Adams,	George,	Lippincott,	Royer,
Ashton,	Gibson,	Magee,	Seltzer,
Barton,	Goldstein,	Mahan,	Spray,
Bell,	Goodrich,	Markley,	Steckel,
Blair,	Gramlich,	McInroy,	Stevens,
Bower,	Gross,	Merry,	Stimmel,
Bowman,	Guthrie,	Metz,	Stoner,
Brand,	Haudenshield,	Mikula,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Henzel,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stuart,
Brown,	Hocker,	Miller, W. H.,	Thompson,
Carson,	Horst,	Moody,	Tompkins,
Cleveland,	Ide,	Moscrip,	Ujobal,
Cooper,	Isaacs,	Moyer,	Varnier,
Dalrymple,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Weldner,
Davis,	Johnson,	Murray, H. P.,	Wescott,
DeLong,	Johnston,	Murray, P. G.,	Whittaker,
Dengler,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Naugle,	Willard,
Donahue,	Jump,	O'Dell,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,	Keller,	Ogilvie,	Wilt,
Down,	Kernaghan,	Piper,	Wood,
Edwards,	Kooker,	Pomeroy,	Worley,
Eshleman,	Korns,	Post,	Wyatt,
Ewing,	Lafore,	Price,	Wynd,
Fetterolf,	Lee, A. M.,	Pursley,	Zimmerman,
Foster,	Lee, K. B.,	Ragot,	Helm,
Fox,	Light,	Rigby,	Speaker

NOT VOTING—62

Agnew,	Dougherty,	Kehler,	Parry,
Anderson, M. S.,	Duffy,	Knecht,	Phillips,
Anderson, S. A.,	Dunn,	Kornick,	Reidenbach,
Andrews,	Eilberg,	Limper,	Rovansek,
Auker,	Farabaugh,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Boles,	Fineman,	Marsh,	Schwartz,
Boory,	Frascella,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Breisch,	Garlock,	McCormack,	Smith,
Breon,	Gibb,	McKeever,	Snare,
Breth,	Goodling,	Mihm,	Stone,
Brucker,	Hamilton,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Buchanan,	Heavey,	Mills,	Vaughan,
Clanfrani,	Heffner,	Monroe,	Verona,
Cloff,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Wall,
Dennison,	Jones, G. E.,	Musto,	Wheeler,
Dietterick,			Williams,

Less than the majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the negative and the amendments were not concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

Mr. KELLER IN THE CHAIR
BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 1625, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) further defining limitations upon the operation of commercial motor vehicles for carriage of passengers.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—153

Adams,	Gelfand,	Mahan,	Scarcelli,
Amarando,	George,	Markley,	Schuster,
Ashton,	Gibb,	McCann,	Seltzer,
Barton,	Gibson,	McGee,	Shields,
Bell,	Goldstein,	McInroy,	Silverman,
Blair,	Goodling,	McLaughlin,	Snider,
Bower,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Spray,
Brand,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Steckel,
Brennan,	Gross,	Mikula,	Stevens,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stimmel,
Brown,	Haudenshield,	Miller, W. H.,	Stoner,
Bucchin,	Henzel,	Moody,	Stroup,
Capano,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Stuart,
Carson,	Horst,	Moyer,	Thompson,
Cleveland,	Ide,	Mullen,	Toll,
Comer,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Tompkins,
Cooper,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Trusio,
Cummins,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Ujobal,
Curwood,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Varallo,
Dalrymple,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Varnier,
Davis,	Jones, T. H.,	O'Brien,	Verona,
DeLong,	Jump,	O'Dell,	Wall,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Ogilvie,	Walsh,
Dennison,	Keller,	Pashley,	Wargo,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Petrosky,	Weldner,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Piper,	Welsh,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Wescott,
Down,	Korns,	Pomeroy,	Whittaker,
Dunn,	Krakow,	Post,	Willard,
Edwards,	Lafore,	Price,	Willaredt,
Eshleman,	Lee, A. M.,	Pursley,	Wilt,
Ewing,	Lee, K. B.,	Ragot,	Wood,
Fetterolf,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Worley,
Filo,	Light,	Reidenbach,	Wyatt,
Floyd,	Lippincott,	Renwick,	Wynd,
Flynn,	Lopresti,	Rigby,	Yatron,
Foster,	Lutty,	Royer,	Zimmerman,
Fox,	Magee,	Rudisill,	Helm,
Galley,			Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—55

Agnew,	Cloff,	Kehler,	Parry,
Anderson, M. S.,	Dietterick,	Kornick,	Phillips,
Anderson, S. A.,	Dougherty,	Limper,	Rovansek,
Andrews,	Duffy,	Lovett,	Schwartz,
Auker,	Eilberg,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Boles,	Farabaugh,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Boory,	Fineman,	McCormack,	Snare,
Bowman,	Frascella,	McKeever,	Stone,
Breisch,	Garlock,	Mihm,	Strausser,
Breon,	Hamilton,	Miller, H. G.,	Taylor,
Breth,	Heavey,	Mills,	Vaughan,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Monroe,	Wheeler,
Buchanan,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Williams,
Clanfrani,	Jones, G. E.	Musto,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

The SPEAKER (W. Stuart Helm) IN THE CHAIR

APPROPRIATION BILL ON THIRD READING
POSTPONED

TIME EXTENDED ON BILL

Mr. JOHNSON asked and obtained unanimous consent to extend the time five days on House Bill No. 1657,

Printer's No. 642, on page 17 of today's calendar, appropriation bill on third reading postponed.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 247, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Forests and Waters to convey certain land in Hanover Township Beaver County in order to settle pending litigation.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Section 1, page 3, line 6, by striking out "Contained" and inserting "containing."

Amend Section 1, page 3, line 7, by inserting after "Commonwealth" at a location to be designated by the Department of Forests and Waters.

Amend the bill, page 3, by inserting between lines 9 and 10

Section 2. The conveyance shall be made under and subject to all easements, servitudes and rights of others, including but not confined to streets, roadways, and rights of any telephone, telegraph, water, electric, gas or pipe line companies, as well as under and subject to any estates or tenancies vested in third persons, whether or not appearing of record, for any portion of the land or improvements erected thereon.

Amend Section 2, page 3, line 10, by striking out "2" and inserting "3."

Amend Section 3, page 3, line 13, by striking out "3" and inserting "4."

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, that the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 183 Printer's No. 622

was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 323, entitled:

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929" approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) fixing compulsory resignation ages for members of the Pennsylvania State Police.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. MOODY. Mr. Speaker, House Bill 323 would compel a member of the Pennsylvania State Police force, ex-

cept the Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner, to retire at age 60.

The bill exempts the Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner so that the Governor should have the prerogative of appointing as Commissioner whomsoever he desires. Consequently the bill makes an exemption for these two officers.

The Pennsylvania State Police force is composed of 1,955 men, including students, the Turnpike Division, and the regular force. There are 60 commissioned officers in the force. At the present time there is no compulsory retirement age in Pennsylvania. Surrounding states have compulsory retirement ages as low as 50 years of age. It is felt that police work is essentially a young man's job and hence, this bill has been introduced. It was introduced and passed the House last session.

The present Commissioner of the Pennsylvania State Police has come out publicly in favor of a compulsory retirement bill as embodied in House Bill 323. There has been much said about the poor morale existing in the Pennsylvania State Police force. A resolution was introduced in the Senate, passed and sent over to this House. It is felt by the members of the force that a compulsory retirement age of 60 would do much to encourage and build up the morale in the Pennsylvania State Police force.

When we consider that the Pennsylvania State Police force is a military, or at least semi-military organization and that you have only 60 commissioned officers in the entire force, you come to the realization that the chance of promotion in the force is very slow.

I was informed just this morning over at headquarters, that just last year a member of the force resigned at 67 years of age and at the time of retirement he was only a corporal. Many members of the Pennsylvania State Police retire as corporals. Promotion is slow. It is felt that by having a compulsory retirement bill that there will be an opportunity for advancement of the men and an up-grading which they do not have under the present system.

There is, at the present time, only one way to get rid of a man who does not want to resign from the force and that is by the refusal of his commanding officer to accept re-enlistment.

Several weeks ago this House passed House Bill 324 which would somewhat allay the arbitrary refusal of re-listment by commanding officers; however, it has not to my knowledge passed the Senate.

I believe in fairness to the men of the Pennsylvania State Police force and in compliance with the will of the commanding officer of that force, the present Commissioner, this House should pass House Bill 323.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—152

Adams,
Amarando,
Ashton,
Barton,
Bell,
Blair,
Bower,
Brand,
Brennan,

Galley,
Gelfand,
George,
Gibb,
Gibson,
Goldstein,
Goodling,
Goodrich,
Gramlich,

Magee,
Mahan,
Markley,
McCann,
McGee,
McInroy,
McLaughlin,
Merry,
Metz,

Rudisill,
Scarcelli,
Schuster,
Seltzer,
Shields,
Silverman,
Snider,
Spray,
Steckel,

Brenninger,	Gross,	Mikula,	Stevens,
Brown,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stimmel,
Bucchin,	Haudenshield,	Miller, W. H.,	Stoner,
Capano,	Henzel,	Moody,	Stroup,
Carson,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Stuart,
Cleveland,	Horst,	Moyer,	Thompson,
Comer,	Ide,	Mullen,	Toll,
Cooper,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Tompkins,
Cummins,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Trusio,
Curwood,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Ujobai,
Dalrymple,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Varallo,
Davis,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Varnier,
DeLong,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Brien,	Verona,
Dengler,	Jump,	O'Dell,	Wall,
Dennison,	Kamyk,	Ogilvie,	Walsh,
Devlin,	Keller,	Pashley,	Wargo,
Donahue,	Kernaghan,	Petrosky,	Weldner,
Donaldson,	Knecht,	Piper,	Wescott,
Down,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Whittaker,
Dunn,	Korns,	Pomeroy,	Willard,
Edwards,	Krakow,	Post,	Willaredt,
Eshleman,	Lafore,	Price,	Wilt,
Ewing,	Lee, A. M.,	Pursley,	Wood,
Fetterolf,	Lee, K. B.,	Ragot,	Worley,
Filo,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Wyatt,
Floyd,	Light,	Reidenbach,	Wynd,
Flynn,	Lippincott,	Renwick,	Yatron,
Foster,	Lopresti,	Rigby,	Zimmerman,
Fox,	Lutty,	Royer,	Helm,

Speaker

NAYS—1

Welsh,

NOT VOTING—55

Agnew,	Cioffi,	Kehler,	Parry,
Anderson, M. S.,	Dietterick,	Kornick,	Phillips,
Anderson, S. A.,	Dougherty,	Limper,	Rovansek,
Andrews,	Duffy,	Lovett,	Schwartz,
Auker,	Ellberg,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Boles,	Farabaugh,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Boory,	Fineman,	McCormack,	Snare,
Bowman,	Frascella,	McKeever,	Stone,
Brelsch,	Garlock,	Mihm,	Strausser,
Breon,	Hamilton,	Miller, H. G.,	Taylor,
Breth,	Heavey,	Mills,	Vaughan,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Monroe,	Wheeler,
Buchanan,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Williams,
Cianfrani,	Jones, G. E.,	Musto,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

MR. TOMPKINS IN THE CHAIR

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 360, Printer's No. 765 was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER pro tempore.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 487, entitled:

An Act amending the "Minor Judiciary Fee Bill" approved January 7, 1952 (P. L. 1841) changing fees in civil cases

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—153

Adams,	Gelfand,	Mahan,	Scarcelli,
Amarando,	George,	Markley,	Schuster,

Ashton,	Gibb,	McCann,	Seltzer,
Barton,	Gibson,	McGee,	Shields,
Bell,	Goldstein,	McInroy,	Silverman,
Blair,	Goodling,	McLaughlin,	Snider,
Bower,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Spray,
Brand,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Steckel,
Brennan,	Gross,	Mikula,	Stevens,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stimmel,
Brown,	Haudenshield,	Miller, W. H.,	Stoner,
Bucchin,	Henzel,	Moody,	Stroup,
Capano,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Stuart,
Carson,	Horst,	Moyer,	Thompson,
Cleveland,	Ide,	Mullen,	Toll,
Comer,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Tompkins,
Cooper,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Trusio,
Cummins,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Ujobai,
Curwood,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Varallo,
Dalrymple,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Varnier,
Davis,	Jones, T. H.,	O'Brien,	Verona,
DeLong,	Jump,	O'Dell,	Wall,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Ogilvie,	Walsh,
Dennison,	Keller,	Pashley,	Wargo,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Petrosky,	Welsh,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Piper,	Weldner,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Wescott,
Down,	Korns,	Pomeroy,	Whittaker,
Dunn,	Krakow,	Post,	Willard,
Edwards,	Lafore,	Price,	Willaredt,
Eshleman,	Lee, A. M.,	Pursley,	Wilt,
Ewing,	Lee, K. B.,	Ragot,	Wood,
Fetterolf,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Worley,
Filo,	Light,	Reidenbach,	Wyatt,
Floyd,	Lippincott,	Renwick,	Wynd,
Flynn,	Lopresti,	Rigby,	Yatron,
Foster,	Lutty,	Royer,	Zimmerman,
Fox,	Magee,	Rudisill,	Helm,
Galley,			Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—55

Agnew,	Cioffi,	Kehler,	Parry,
Anderson, M. S.,	Dietterick,	Kornick,	Phillips,
Anderson, S. A.,	Dougherty,	Limper,	Rovansek,
Andrews,	Duffy,	Lovett,	Schwartz,
Auker,	Ellberg,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Boles,	Farabaugh,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Boory,	Fineman,	McCormack,	Snare,
Bowman,	Frascella,	McKeever,	Stone,
Brelsch,	Garlock,	Mihm,	Strausser,
Breon,	Hamilton,	Miller, H. G.,	Taylor,
Breth,	Heavey,	Mills,	Vaughan,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Monroe,	Wheeler,
Buchanan,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Williams,
Cianfrani,	Jones, G. E.,	Musto,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 535, Printer's No. 814 was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER pro tempore.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 560, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public Assistance Law" approved June 24, 1937 (P. L. 2051) changing definition of dependent children and enlarging the category of relatives of dependent children eligible for assistance

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—152

Adams,	Gelfand,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Amarando,	George,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Gibb,	McCann,	Shields,
Barton,	Gibson,	McGee,	Silverman,
Bell,	Goldstein,	McInroy,	Snider,
Blair,	Goodling,	McLaughlin,	Spray,
Bower,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Steckel,
Brand,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Stevens,
Brennan,	Gross,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Brown,	Haudenshield,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Buchin,	Henzel,	Moody,	Stuart,
Capano,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Thompson,
Carson,	Horst,	Mullen,	Toll,
Cleveland,	Ide,	Munley,	Tompkins,
Comer,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Trusio,
Cooper,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Ujobai,
Cummins,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Varallo,
Curwood,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Varner,
Dalrymple,	Johnston,	O'Brien,	Verona,
Davis,	Jones, T. H.,	O'Dell,	Wall,
DeLong,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Walsh,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Wargo,
Dennison,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Weidner,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Piper,	Welsh,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Polaski,	Wescott,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Pomeroy,	Whittaker,
Down,	Korns,	Post,	Willard,
Dunn,	Krakow,	Price,	Willaredt,
Edwards,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Wilt,
Eshleman,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Wood,
Ewing,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Worley,
Fetterolf,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Wyatt,
Filo,	Light,	Renwick,	Wynd,
Floyd,	Lippincott,	Rigby,	Yatron,
Flynn,	Lopresti,	Royer,	Zimmerman,
Foster,	Lutty,	Rudisill,	Helm,
Fox,	Magee,	Scarcelli,	Speaker
Galley,			

NAYS—1

Moscrip,

NOT VOTING—55

Agnew,	Cioffi,	Kehler,	Parry,
Anderson, M. S.,	Dietterick,	Kornick,	Phillips,
Anderson, S. A.,	Dougherty,	Limper,	Rovanssek,
Andrews,	Duffy,	Lovett,	Schwartz,
Auker,	Eilberg,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Boles,	Farabaugh,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Boory,	Fineman,	McCormack,	Snare,
Bowman,	Frascella,	McKeever,	Stone,
Breisch,	Garlock,	Mihm,	Strausser,
Breon,	Hamilton,	Miller, H. G.,	Taylor,
Breth,	Heavey,	Mills,	Vaughan,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Monroe,	Wheeler,
Buchanan,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Williams,
Cianfrani,	Jones, G. E.	Musto,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 747, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) further providing for the revision of territory upon abolition of an independent school district

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—151

Adams,	Gelfand,	Markley,	Schuster,
Amarando,	George,	McCann,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Gibb,	McGee,	Shields,
Barton,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Silverman,
Blair,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Snider,
Bower,	Goodling,	Merry,	Spray,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Steckel,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stevens,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stimmel,
Brown,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Stoner,
Buchin,	Haudenshield,	Moody,	Stroup,
Capano,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Stuart,
Carson,	Hocker,	Mullen,	Thompson,
Cleveland,	Horst,	Munley,	Toll,
Comer,	Ide,	Murphy,	Tompkins,
Cooper,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Trusio,
Cummins,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Ujobai,
Curwood,	Jim,	Naugle,	Varallo,
Dalrymple,	Johnson,	O'Brien,	Varner,
Davis,	Johnston,	O'Dell,	Verona,
DeLong,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Wall,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Walsh,
Dennison,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Wargo,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Piper,	Weidner,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Polaski,	Welsh,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Pomeroy,	Wescott,
Down,	Korns,	Post,	Whittaker,
Dunn,	Krakow,	Price,	Willard,
Edwards,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Willaredt,
Eshleman,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Wilt,
Ewing,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Wood,
Fetterolf,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Worley,
Filo,	Light,	Renwick,	Wyatt,
Floyd,	Lippincott,	Rigby,	Wynd,
Flynn,	Lopresti,	Royer,	Yatron,
Foster,	Lutty,	Rudisill,	Zimmerman,
Fox,	Magee,	Scarcelli,	Helm,
Galley,	Mahan,		Speaker

NAYS—2

Bell,

Isaacs,

NOT VOTING—55

Agnew,	Cioffi,	Kehler,	Parry,
Anderson, M. S.,	Dietterick,	Kornick,	Phillips,
Anderson, S. A.,	Dougherty,	Limper,	Rovanssek,
Andrews,	Duffy,	Lovett,	Schwartz,
Auker,	Eilberg,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Boles,	Farabaugh,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Boory,	Fineman,	McCormack,	Snare,
Bowman,	Frascella,	McKeever,	Stone,
Breisch,	Garlock,	Mihm,	Strausser,
Breon,	Hamilton,	Miller, H. G.,	Taylor,
Breth,	Heavey,	Mills,	Vaughan,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Monroe,	Wheeler,
Buchanan,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Williams,
Cianfrani,	Jones, G. E.	Musto,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 765, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043) entitled "An act establishing a public school employees' retirement system etc * * *" by providing credit for retirement purposes for private school and institution service in certain instances

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—153

Adams,	Garlock,	Mahan,	Scarcelli,
Amarando,	George,	Markley,	Schuster,
Ashton,	Gibb,	McCann,	Seltzer,
Barton,	Gibson,	McGee,	Shields,
Bell,	Goldstein,	McInroy,	Silverman,
Blair,	Goodling,	McLaughlin,	Snider,
Bower,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Spray,
Brand,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Steckel,
Brennan,	Gross,	Mikula,	Stevens,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stimmel,
Brown,	Haudenshield,	Miller, W. H.,	Stoner,
Bucchin,	Henzel,	Moody,	Stroup,
Capano,	Hocker,	Moscip,	Stuart,
Carson,	Horst,	Moyer,	Thompson,
Cleveland,	Ide,	Mullen,	Toll,
Comer,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Tompkins,
Cooper,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Trusio,
Cummins,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Ujobai,
Curwood,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Varallo,
Dalrymple,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Varnier,
Davis,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Brien,	Verona,
DeLong,	Jump,	O'Dell,	Wall,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Ogilvie,	Walsh,
Dennison,	Keller,	Pashley,	Wargo,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Petrosky,	Weidner,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Piper,	Welsh,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Wescott,
Down,	Korns,	Pomeroy,	Whittaker,
Dunn,	Krakow,	Post,	Willard,
Edwards,	Lafore,	Price,	Willaredt,
Eshleman,	Lee, A. M.,	Pursley,	Wilt,
Ewing,	Lee, K. B.,	Ragot,	Wood,
Fetterolf,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Worley,
Filo,	Light,	Readinger,	Wyatt,
Floyd,	Lippincott,	Renwick,	Wynd,
Flynn,	Lopresti,	Rigby,	Yatron,
Foster,	Lovett,	Royer,	Zimmerman,
Fox,	Magee,	Rudisill,	Helm,
Galley,			Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—55

Agnew,	Cioffi,	Kehler,	Parry,
Anderson, M. S.,	Dietterick,	Kornick,	Phillips,
Anderson, S. A.,	Dougherty,	Limper,	Rovansek,
Andrews,	Duffy,	Lutty,	Schwartz,
Auker,	Eilberg,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Boles,	Farabaugh,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Boory,	Fineman,	McCormack,	Snare,
Bowman,	Frascella,	McKeever,	Stone,
Breisch,	Gelfand,	Mihm,	Strausser,
Breon,	Hamilton,	Miller, H. G.,	Taylor,
Breth,	Heavy,	Vaughan,	Wheeler,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Monroe,	Williams,
Buchanan,	Holt,	Muldowney,	
Cianfrani,	Jones, G. E.,	Musto,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 770, Printer's No. 529 was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER pro tempore.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 780, entitled:

An Act authorizing and directing the Governor on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to execute an interstate compact concerning mental health and for related purposes

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken as follows:

YEAS—151

Adams,	George,	Markley,	Schuster,
Amarando,	Gibb,	McCann,	Seltzer,
Barton,	Gibson,	McGee,	Shields,
Bell,	Goldstein,	McInroy,	Silverman,
Blair,	Goodling,	McLaughlin,	Snider,
Bower,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Spray,
Brand,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Steckel,
Brennan,	Gross,	Mikula,	Stevens,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stimmel,
Bucchin,	Haudenshield,	Miller, W. H.,	Stoner,
Capano,	Henzel,	Moody,	Stroup,
Carson,	Hocker,	Moscip,	Stuart,
Cleveland,	Horst,	Moyer,	Thompson,
Comer,	Ide,	Mullen,	Toll,
Cooper,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Tompkins,
Cummins,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Trusio,
Curwood,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Ujobai,
Dalrymple,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Varallo,
Davis,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Varnier,
DeLong,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Brien,	Verona,
Dengler,	Jump,	O'Dell,	Wall,
Dennison,	Kamyk,	Ogilvie,	Walsh,
Devlin,	Keller,	Pashley,	Wargo,
Donahue,	Kernaghan,	Petrosky,	Weidner,
Donaldson,	Knecht,	Piper,	Welsh,
Down,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Wescott,
Dunn,	Korns,	Pomeroy,	Whittaker,
Edwards,	Krakow,	Post,	Willard,
Eshleman,	Lafore,	Price,	Willaredt,
Ewing,	Lee, A. M.,	Pursley,	Wilt,
Fetterolf,	Lee, K. B.,	Ragot,	Wood,
Filo,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Worley,
Floyd,	Light,	Reidenbach,	Wyatt,
Flynn,	Lippincott,	Renwick,	Wynd,
Foster,	Lopresti,	Rigby,	Yatron,
Fox,	Lutty,	Royer,	Zimmerman,
Galley,	Magee,	Rudisill,	Helm,
Gelfand,	Mahan,	Scarcelli,	Speaker

NAYS—2

NOT VOTING—55

Ashton,	Brown,	Musto,
Agnew,	Cioffi,	Parry,
Anderson, M. S.,	Dietterick,	Phillips,
Anderson, S. A.,	Dougherty,	Rovansek,
Andrews,	Duffy,	Schwartz,
Auker,	Eilberg,	Sherman,
Boles,	Farabaugh,	Smith,
Boory,	Fineman,	Snare,
Bowman,	Frascella,	Stone,
Breisch,	Garlock,	Strausser,
Breon,	Hamilton,	Taylor,
Breth,	Heavy,	Vaughan,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Wheeler,
Buchanan,	Holt,	Williams,
Cianfrani,	Jones, G. E.,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 858, entitled:

An Act amending the "Boiler Regulation Law" approved May 2, 1929 (P. L. 1513) extending its provisions to unfired pressure vessels and further regulating the construction equipment maintenance operation and inspection of boilers.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—152

Adams,	Gelfand,	Mahan,	Scarcelli,
Amarando,	George,	Markley,	Schuster,
Ashton,	Gibb,	McCann,	Seltzer,
Barton,	Gibson,	McGee,	Shields,
Bell,	Goldstein,	McInroy,	Silverman,
Blair,	Goodling,	McLaughlin,	Snider,
Bower,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Spray,
Brand,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Steckel,
Brennan,	Gross,	Mikula,	Stevens,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stimmel,
Brown,	Haudenshield,	Miller, W. H.,	Stoner,
Bucchin,	Henzel,	Moody,	Stroup,
Capano,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Stuart,
Carson,	Horst,	Moyer,	Thompson,
Cleveland,	Ide,	Mullen,	Toll,
Comer,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Tompkins,
Cooper,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Trusio,
Cummins,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Ujobal,
Curwood,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Varallo,
Dalrymple,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Varnier,
Davis,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Brien,	Verona,
DeLong,	Jump,	O'Dell,	Wall,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Ogilvie,	Walsh,
Dennison,	Keller,	Pashley,	Wargo,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Petrosky,	Weidner,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Piper,	Welsh,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Wescott,
Down,	Korns,	Pomeroy,	Whittaker,
Dunn,	Krakow,	Post,	Willard,
Edwards,	Lafore,	Price,	Willaredt,
Eshleman,	Lee, A. M.,	Pursley,	Wilt,
Ewing,	Lee, K. B.,	Ragot,	Wood,
Fetterolf,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Wyatt,
Filo,	Light,	Reidenbach,	Wynd,
Floyd,	Lippincott,	Renwick,	Yatron,
Flynn,	Loprestl,	Rigby,	Zimmerman,
Foster,	Lutty,	Royer,	Helm,
Fox,	Magee,	Rudisill,	Speaker
Galley,			

NAYS—1

Worley,

NOT VOTING—55

Agnew,	Cioffi,	Kehler,	Musto,
Anderson, M. S.,	Dietterick,	Kornick,	Parry,
Anderson, S. A.,	Dougherty,	Limper,	Phillips,
Andrews,	Duffy,	Lovett,	Rovansek,
Auker,	Ellberg,	Marsh,	Schwartz,
Boles,	Farabaugh,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Boory,	Fineman,	McCormack,	Smith,
Bowman,	Frascella,	McKeever,	Snare,
Brelsich,	Garlock,	Mihm,	Stone,
Breon,	Hamilton,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Breth,	Heavey,	Mills,	Taylor,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Monroe,	Vaughan,
Buchanan,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Wheeler,
Cianfrani,	Jones, G. E.,		Williams,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 886, entitled:

A supplement to the act approved June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858) entitled "An act establishing a State employees' retirement system etc. * * *" by permitting contributors to obtain credits for service while on leave under certain conditions.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—153

Adams,	Gelfand,	Mahan,	Scarcelli,
Amarando,	George,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Gibb,	McCann,	Schuster,
Barton,	Gibson,	McGee,	Shields,
Bell,	Goldstein,	McInroy,	Silverman,
Blair,	Goodling,	McLaughlin,	Snider,
Bo,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Spray,
I and,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Steckel,
Brennan,	Gross,	Mikula,	Stevens,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stimmel,
Brown,	Haudenshield,	Miller, W. H.,	Stoner,
Bucchin,	Henzel,	Moody,	Stroup,
Capano,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Stuart,
Carson,	Horst,	Moyer,	Thompson,
Cleveland,	Ide,	Mullen,	Toll,
Comer,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Tompkins,
Cooper,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Trusio,
Cummins,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Ujobal,
Curwood,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Varallo,
Dalrymple,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Varnier,
Davis,	Jones, T. H.,	O'Brien,	Verona,
DeLong,	Jump,	O'Dell,	Wall,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Ogilvie,	Walsh,
Dennison,	Keller,	Pashley,	Wargo,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Petrosky,	Weidner,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Piper,	Welsh,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Wescott,
Down,	Korns,	Pomeroy,	Whittaker,
Dunn,	Krakow,	Post,	Willard,
Edwards,	Lafore,	Price,	Willaredt,
Eshleman,	Lee, A. M.,	Pursley,	Wilt,
Ewing,	Lee, K. B.,	Ragot,	Wood,
Fetterolf,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Worley,
Filo,	Light,	Reidenbach,	Wyatt,
Floyd,	Lippincott,	Renwick,	Wynd,
Flynn,	Loprestl,	Rigby,	Yatron,
Foster,	Lutty,	Royer,	Zimmerman,
Fox,	Magee,	Rudisill,	Helm,
Galley,			Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—55

Agnew,	Cioffi,	Jones, G. E.	Musto,
Anderson, M. S.,	Dietterick,	Kehler,	Parry,
Anderson, S. A.,	Dougherty,	Kornick,	Phillips,
Andrews,	Duffy,	Limper,	Rovansek,
Auker,	Ellberg,	Lovett,	Schwartz,
Boles,	Farabaugh,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Boory,	Fineman,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Bow an,	Frascella,	McCormack,	Snare,
Brelsich,	Garlock,	McKeever,	Stone,
Breon,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Strausser,
Breth,	Heavey,	Miller, H. G.,	Taylor,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Mills,	Vaughan,
Buchanan,	Holt,	Monroe,	Wheeler,
Cianfrani,		Muldowney,	Williams,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 908, Printer's No. 791 and

House Bill No. 912, Printer's No. 792

were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER pro tempore.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 963, entitled:

An Act amending "The County Code" approved Aug. 9, 1955 (P. L. 323) clarifying the duties of the district attorney.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—154

Adams,	Fox,	Magee,	Scarcelli,
Amarando,	Galley,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Ashton,	Gelfand,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Barton,	George,	McCann,	Shields,
Bell,	Gibb,	McGee,	Silverman,
Blair,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Snider,
Bower,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Spray,
Brand,	Goodling,	Merry,	Steckel,
Brennan,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stevens,
Brenninger,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Brown,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Bucchin,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Capano,	Haudenschild,	Moody,	Stuart,
Carson,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Thompson,
Cleveland,	Horst,	Moyer,	Toll,
Comer,	Ide,	Mullen,	Tompkins,
Cooper,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Trusio,
Cummins,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Ujobai,
Curwood,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Varallo,
Dalrymple,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Varnier,
Davis,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Verona,
DeLong,	Jones, T. H.,	O'Brien,	Wall,
Dengler,	Jump,	O'Dell,	Walsh,
Dennison,	Kamyk,	Ogilvie,	Wargo,
Devlin,	Keller,	Pashley,	Weldner,
Donahue,	Kernaghan,	Petrosky,	Welsh,
Donaldson,	Knecht,	Piper,	Wescott,
Down,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Whittaker,
Duffy,	Korns,	Pomeroy,	Willard,
Dunn,	Krakow,	Post,	Willaredt,
Edwards,	Lafore,	Price,	Wilt,
Eshleman,	Lee, A. M.,	Pursley,	Wood,
Ewing,	Lee, K. B.,	Ragot,	Worley,
Fetterolf,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Wyatt,
Filo,	Light,	Reidenbach,	Wynd,
Floyd,	Lippincott,	Renwick,	Yatron,
Flynn,	Lopresti,	Rigby,	Zimmerman,
Foster,	Lutty,	Royer,	Helm,
		Rudisill,	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—54

Agnew,	Cioffi,	Kornick,	Parry,
Anderson, M. S.,	Dietterick,	Limper,	Phillips,
Anderson, S. A.,	Dougherty,	Lovett,	Rovanssek,
Andrews,	Ellberg,	Marsh,	Schwartz,
Auker,	Farabaugh,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Boles,	Fineman,	McCormack,	Smith,
Boory,	Frascella,	McKeever,	Snare,
Bowman,	Garlock,	Mihm,	Stone,
Breisch,	Hamilton,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Breon,	Heavey,	Mills,	Taylor,
Breth,	Heffner,	Monroe,	Vaughan,
Brucker,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Wheeler,
Buchanan,	Jones, G. E.,	Musto,	Williams,
Cianfrani,	Kehler,		

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1002, entitled:

An Act for the improvements of the judicial system by providing for an administrator for the courts and for an annual conference of judges.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

BILL RECOMMENDED

Mr. LIPPINCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1004, entitled:

An Act providing for the assignment of certain judges to other judicial districts by the Supreme Court of the Commonwealth.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—150

Adams,	Foster,	Magee,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Fox,	Mahan,	Scarcelli,
Ashton,	Galley,	Markley,	Schuster,
Barton,	Gelfand,	McCann,	Seltzer,
Bell,	George,	McGee,	Shields,
Blair,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Silverman,
Bower,	Gibson,	McLaughlin,	Snider,
Brand,	Goldstein,	Merry,	Spray,
Brennan,	Goodling,	Metz,	Steckel,
Brenninger,	Goodrich,	Mikula,	Stevens,
Brown,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stimmel,
Bucchin,	Gross,	Miller, W. H.,	Stone,
Capano,	Guthrie,	Moody,	Stuart,
Carson,	Haudenschild,	Moscrip,	Thompson,
Cleveland,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Toll,
Comer,	Hocker,	Mullen,	Tompkins,
Cooper,	Horst,	Munley,	Trusio,
Cummins,	Ide,	Murphy,	Ujobai,
Curwood,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Varallo,
Dalrymple,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Varnier,
Davis,	Jim,	Naugle,	Verona,
DeLong,	Johnson,	O'Brien,	Wall,
Dengler,	Johnston,	O'Dell,	Walsh,
Dennison,	Jones, T. H.,	Ogilvie,	Wargo,
Devlin,	Jump,	Pashley,	Weldner,
Donahue,	Kamyk,	Petrosky,	Welsh,
Donaldson,	Keller,	Piper,	Wescott,
Down,	Kernaghan,	Polaski,	Whittaker,
Duffy,	Knecht,	Pomeroy,	Willard,
Dunn,	Kooker,	Post,	Willaredt,
Edwards,	Korns,	Price,	Wilt,
Eshleman,	Krakow,	Pursley,	Wood,
Ewing,	Lafore,	Ragot,	Worley,
Fetterolf,	Lee, A. M.,	Readinger,	Wyatt,
Filo,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Yatron,
Floyd,	Light,	Renwick,	Zimmerman,
Flynn,	Lopresti,	Rigby,	Helm,
	Lutty,	Royer,	Speaker

NAYS—4

Lee, K. B.,	Lippincott,	Stroup,	Wynd,
-------------	-------------	---------	-------

NOT VOTING—54

Agnew,	Cioffi,	Kornick,	Parry,
Anderson, M. S.,	Dietterick,	Limper,	Phillips,
Anderson, S. A.,	Dougherty,	Lovett,	Rovanssek,
Andrews,	Ellberg,	Marsh,	Schwartz,
Auker,	Farabaugh,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Boles,	Frascella,	McCormack,	Smith,
Boory,	Fineman,	McKeever,	Snare,
Bowman,	Garlock,	Mihm,	Stoner,
Breisch,	Hamilton,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Breon,	Heavey,	Mills,	Taylor,
Breth,	Heffner,	Monroe,	Vaughan,
Brucker,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Wheeler,
Buchanan,	Jones, G. E.,	Musto,	Williams,
Cianfrani,	Kehler,		

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1110, entitled:

An Act amending "The Pennsylvania Seed Act of 1947" approved June 5, 1947 (P. L. 426) changing the requirements with respect to labels for seed packages of ten pounds or less.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—154

Adams,	Galley,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Amarando,	Gelfand,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	George,	McCann,	Shields,
Barton,	Gibb,	McGee,	Silverman,
Bell,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Snider,
Blair,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Spray,
Bower,	Goodling,	Merry,	Steckel,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stevens,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Brown,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Bucchin,	Haudenshield,	Moody,	Stuart,
Capano,	Henzel,	Moscrip,	Thompson,
Carson,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Toll,
Cleveland,	Horst,	Mullen,	Tompkins,
Comer,	Ide,	Munley,	Trusio,
Cooper,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Ujosal,
Cummins,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Varallo,
Curwood,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Varner,
Dalrymple,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Verona,
Davis,	Johnston,	O'Brien,	Wall,
DeLong,	Jones, T. H.,	O'Dell,	Walsh,
Dengler,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Wargo,
Dennison,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Weidner,
Devlin,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Welsh,
Donahue,	Kernaghan,	Piper,	Wescott,
Donaldson,	Knecht,	Polaski,	Whittaker,
Down,	Kooker,	Pomeroy,	Willard,
Duffy,	Korns,	Post,	Willaredt,
Dunn,	Krakow,	Price,	Wilt,
Edwards,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Wood,
Eshleman,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Worley,
Ewing,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Wyatt,
Fetterolf,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Wynd,
Filo,	Light,	Renwick,	Zimmerman,
Floyd,	Lippincott,	Rigby,	Yatron,
Flynn,	Lopresti,	Royer,	Heim,
Foster,	Lutty,	Rudisill,	Speaker
Fox,	Magee,	Scarcelli,	

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—54

Agnew,	Cioffi,	Kehler,	Musto,
Anderson, M. S.,	Dietterick,	Kornick,	Parry,
Anderson, S. A.,	Dougherty,	Limper,	Phillips,
Andrews,	Eilberg,	Lovett,	Rovansek,
Auker,	Farabaugh,	Marsh,	Schwartz,
Boles,	Fineman,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Boory,	Frascella,	McCormack,	Smith,
Bowman,	Garlock,	McKeever,	Snare,
Brelsich,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Stone,
Breon,	Heavey,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Breth,	Heffner,	Mills,	Taylor,
Brucker,	Holt,	Monroe,	Vaughan,
Buchanan,	Jones, G. E.,	Muldowney,	Wheeler,
Cianfrani,			Williams,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

The SPEAKER (W. Stuart Helm) IN THE CHAIR

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1212, entitled:

An Act amending the "Second Class County Code" approved July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) increasing the amount of pensions in certain cases.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. FILO. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Title, page 1, last line of title, by inserting after "cases" upon approval of a majority of the members of the retirement fund or system.

Amend Sec. 1, (Sec. 1712), page 3, line 17, by inserting after "increase" All increases in retirement allowances granted by this paragraph shall become effective only if approved by the affirmative vote of a majority of those who are members of the retirement fund or system on the effective date of this act. The referendum of members of the retirement fund or system shall be conducted under the supervision and control of the board, and shall take place within six (6) months of the effective date of this act.

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

Mr. FILO. Mr. Speaker, under this Bill 1212, we are giving away moneys that belong to people contributing to a fund, a retirement fund in the County of Allegheny. I am a member of that fund, having to join it by law, and yet being a member of that fund, I personally could not stand on the floor of this House—

PARLIMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. I rise to a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, Mr. Kamyk is not debating the amendments. He is debating the merits of the bill.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Goldstein, yield for a moment?

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Yes, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Filo, yield for a moment?

Mr. FILO. Yes, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Filo, and asks that he confine his remarks to the amendments before the House.

Mr. FILO. I will, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

Mr. FILO. Mr. Speaker, actually, what these amendments do is give back to those people the right to give any moneys, any increase in pensions, to retired employees. Under these amendments there would be a referendum set up by the people who pay into this fund. This fund at the present time I will acknowledge is a very solvent fund but at one time, I think back in 1931, these

same people that are benefiting by this measure were paying such a small sum that this fund went broke. That is the purpose of these amendments, to allow those people who are paying into the fund to vote as to whether retired persons should get an additional increase in their pensions.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to oppose these amendments.

This is the first time to my knowledge that any bill relating to a pension fund should require a referendum. If you would follow this particular type of legislation to its logical conclusion, then the majority could deprive the minority of rights on a referendum. There are certain vested rights which the Constitution and the laws have given to people in pension funds and this particular type of legislation is unsound and is done for the purpose of dilatory tactics, and is not in the public interest. We therefore ask you to oppose these amendments.

Mr. FILO. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Goldstein.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Goldstein, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. FILO. Mr. Speaker, can the gentleman tell me of any instance, any one instance, in the state or the nation, where some insurance company decided that the people who paid into an annuity plan were not getting enough at the present time under present conditions?

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. First of all, I would not want to go into the merits of the annuity plan. All I can say is this, the people of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania held a referendum and passed a constitutional amendment for the purpose of enacting legislation of this character. If you want a real referendum, we had the referendum with the constitutional amendment; that is what we had at that time, and that is why we need this bill today.

Mr. FILO. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the gentleman a further question: Is he a member of the Allegheny County Pension Fund?

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. No, because when the administration changed I left.

Mr. FILO. I would like to ask one further question and then we can vote on the amendments. How, in good conscience, can this gentleman, can you, Mr. Goldstein, on the floor of this house, vote for giving away funds that do not actually belong to you and that you have nothing to do with.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. I will debate that on the merits of the bill. You and I were elected to the Legislature to perform our legislative duties. We have been giving away funds in the billions since the time we came here and we will continue to do so, based upon the merits of the individual bill.

On the question recurring,
Will the House agree to the amendments?
They were not agreed to.
On the question recurring,
Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

BILL POSTPONED

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be placed on the third reading postponed calendar.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1224, entitled:

An Act to impose an additional tax on real estate for public school purposes in school districts of the first class for current expenses.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—149

Adams,	Gelfand,	Magee,	Scarcelli,
Amarando,	George,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Ashton,	Gibb,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Barton,	Gibson,	McCann,	Shields,
Bell,	Goldstein,	McGee,	Silverman,
Blair,	Goodling,	McInroy,	Snider,
Bower,	Goodrich,	McLaughlin,	Spray,
Brand,	Gramlich,	Merry,	Steckel,
Brennan,	Gross,	Metz,	Stevens,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Brown,	Haudenshield,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Bucchin,	Henzel,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Capano,	Hocker,	Moody,	Stuart,
Cleveland,	Horst,	Moscip,	Thompson,
Comer,	Ide,	Moyer,	Toll,
Cooper,	Isaacs,	Mullen,	Tompkins,
Curwood,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Trusio,
Dalrymple,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Ujobai,
Davis,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Varallo,
DeLong,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Varner,
Dengler,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Brien,	Verona,
Dennison,	Jump,	O'Dell,	Wall,
Devlin,	Kamyk,	Ogilvie,	Walsh,
Donahue,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Weidner,
Donaldson,	Kernaghan,	Piper,	Welsh,
Down,	Knecht,	Polaski,	Wescott,
Duffy,	Kooker,	Pomeroy,	Whittaker,
Dunn,	Korns,	Post,	Willard,
Edwards,	Krakow,	Price,	Willaredt,
Eshleman,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Wilt,
Ewing,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Wood,
Fetterolf,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Worley,
Filo,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Wyatt,
Floyd,	Light,	Renwick,	Wynd,
Flynn,	Lippincott,	Rigby,	Yatron,
Foster,	Lopresti,	Royer,	Zimmerman,
Fox,	Lutty,	Rudisill,	Helm,
Galley,			Speaker

NAYS—5

Carson,	Munley,	Pashley,	Wargo,
Cummins,			

NOT VOTING—54

Agnew,	Cioffi,	Kornick,	Parry,
Anderson, M. S.,	Dietterick,	Limper,	Phillips,
Anderson, S. A.,	Dougherty,	Lovett,	Rovansek,
Andrews,	Eilberg,	Marsh,	Schwartz,
Auker,	Farabaugh,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Boles,	Fineman,	McCormack,	Smith,
Boory,	Frascella,	McKeever,	Snare,
Bowman,	Garlock,	Mihm,	Stone,
Brelsch,	Hamilton,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Breon,	Heavey,	Mills,	Taylor,
Breth,	Heffner,	Monroe,	Vaughan,
Brucker,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Wheeler,
Buchanan,	Jones, G. E.	Musto,	Williams,
Cianfrani,	Kehler,		

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1498, entitled:

An Act amending "The Second Class Township Code" of May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103) further providing for the care and maintenance of abandoned cemeteries and burial grounds authorizing the supervisors to expend money for such purpose and to require in certain cases the creation of a trust fund for such purpose.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I understood this bill was to be passed over for the purpose of having amendments prepared.

If the amendments have been withdrawn I have no objection to its being passed.

The SPEAKER. The Chair has been informed that the amendments have been withdrawn.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—152

Adams,	Gelfand,	Markley,	Schuster,
Amarando,	George,	McCann,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Gibb,	McGee,	Shields,
Barton,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Silverman,
Blair,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Snider,
Bower,	Goodling,	Merry,	Spray,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Steckel,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stevens,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stimmel,
Brown,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Stoner,
Bucchin,	Haudenshield,	Moody,	Stroup,
Capano,	Henzel,	Moscip,	Stuart,
Carsin,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Thompson,
Cleveland,	Horst,	Mullen,	Toll,
Comer,	Ide,	Munley,	Tompkins,
Cooper,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Trusio,
Cummins,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Ujobai,
Darwood,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Varallo,
Dairymple,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Varner,
Davis,	Johnston,	O'Brien,	Verona,
DeLong,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Dell,	Wall,
Dengler,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Walsh,
Dennison,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Wargo,
Devlin,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Weidner,
Donahue,	Kernaghan,	Piper,	Welsh,
Donaldson,	Knecht,	Polaski,	Wescott,
Down,	Kooker,	Pomeroy,	Whittaker,
Duffy,	Korna,	Post,	Willard,
Dunn,	Krakow,	Price,	Willaredt,
Edwards,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Wilt,
Eshleman,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Wood,
Ewing,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Worley,
Fetterolf,	Light,	Reidenbach,	Wyatt,
Filo,	Lippincott,	Renwick,	Wynd,
Floyd,	Lopresti,	Rigby,	Yatron,
Flynn,	Lutty,	Royer,	Zimmerman,
Foster,	Magee,	Rudisill,	Helm,
Fox,	Mahan,	Scarcelli,	Speaker
Galley,			

NAYS—3

Bell,	Bowman,	Lee, K. B.,
-------	---------	-------------

NOT VOTING—53

Agnew,	Cloff,	Kehler,	Musto,
Anderson, M. S.,	Dietterick,	Kornick,	Parry,
Anderson, S. A.,	Dougherty,	Limper,	Phillips,
Andrews,	Ellberg,	Lovett,	Rovansek,
Auker,	Farabaugh,	Marsh,	Schwartz,
Boles,	Fineman,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Boory,	Frascella,	McCormack,	Smith,
Breisch,	Garlock,	McKeever,	Snare,
Breon,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Stone,
Breth,	Heavey,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Mills,	Taylor,
Buchanan,	Holt,	Monroe,	Vaughan,
Cianfrani,	Jones, G. E.	Muldowney,	Wheeler,
			Williams,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1500, entitled:

An Act for the protection of producers of eggs and poultry providing for the licensing bonding or holding of collateral and the regulation of certain dealers in eggs or poultry * * * and prescribing penalties.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Lebanon, Mr. Light.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Lebanon, Mr. Light, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. LIGHT. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. READINGER. Could the gentleman explain in about five minutes the reason why this bill is necessary and desirable?

Mr. LIGHT. Mr. Speaker, during the year 1956 a great many poultrymen lost considerable money because of non-payment of bills by egg buyers.

In the counties of Perry, Dauphin, Schuylkill and Northumberland approximately 107 farmers held bad checks for eggs and egg slips totaling \$31,034. The lowest amount was \$14.64 and the highest was \$2,311.05.

Now, fortunately some of the farmers had more than one dealer who purchased their eggs, thereby minimizing their losses. Unfortunately, however, many farmers had used the bad checks to purchase feeds and, of course, finally they had to make them good.

This is not the only instance. In the beginning of this year there were a number of cases up in northern Schuylkill County and farther north.

The House in the last session had a general bonding bill that was to cover a number of farm products, but inasmuch as these poultrymen are the chief losers in these deals because of bad checks and so on, this bill was introduced.

This bill does not cover cash sales, nor does it cover the sales that a farmer would make directly from the farm to a customer who pays cash.

Mr. READINGER. I thank the gentleman.

Mr. Speaker, I think this is a good bill. It seems like I have been hearing about this problem of bad checks in relationship to the sale of eggs and poultry and other farm products for a long time.

I would like to see this bill pass.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—150

Adams,	Galley,	Mahan,	Scarcelli,
Amarando,	Gelfand,	Markley,	Schuster,
Ashton,	George,	McCann,	Seltzer,
Barton,	Gibb,	McGee,	Shields,

Bell,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Silverman,
Blair,	Goodling,	McLaughlin,	Snider,
Bower,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Spray,
Brand,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Steckel,
Brennan,	Gross,	Mikula,	Stevens,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stimmel,
Bucchin,	Haudenshield,	Miller, W. H.,	Stoner,
Capano,	Henzel,	Moody,	Stroup,
Carson,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Stuart,
Cleveland,	Horst,	Moyer,	Thompson,
Comer,	Ide,	Mullen,	Toll,
Cooper,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Tompkins,
Cummins,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Trusio,
Curwood,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Varallo,
Dalrymple,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Varner,
Davis,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Verona,
DeLong,	Jones, T. H.,	O'Brien,	Wall,
Dengler,	Jump,	O'Dell,	Walsh,
Dennison,	Kamyk,	Ogilvie,	Wargo,
Devlin,	Keller,	Pashley,	Weidner,
Donahue,	Kernaghan,	Petrosky,	Welsh,
Donaldson,	Knecht,	Piper,	Wescott,
Down,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Whittaker,
Duffy,	Korns,	Pomeroy,	Willard,
Dunn,	Krakow,	Post,	Willaredt,
Edwards,	Lafore,	Price,	Wilt,
Eshleman,	Lee, A. M.,	Pursley,	Wood,
Ewing,	Lee, K. B.,	Ragot,	Wyatt,
Fetterolf,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Wynd,
Filo,	Light,	Reidenbach,	Yatron,
Floyd,	Lippincott,	Renwick,	Zimmerman,
Flynn,	Lopresti,	Rigby,	Helm,
Foster,	Lutty,	Royer,	Speaker
Fox,	Magee,	Rudisill,	

NAYS—4

Brown,	Goldstein,	Ujobai,	Worley,
--------	------------	---------	---------

NOT VOTING—54

Agnew,	Cloffi,	Kehler,	Musto,
Anderson, M. S.,	Dietterick,	Kornick,	Parry,
Anderson, S. A.,	Dougherty,	Limper,	Phillips,
Andrews,	Eilberg,	Lovett,	Rovansek,
Auker,	Farabaugh,	Marsh,	Schwartz,
Boles,	Fineman,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Boory,	Frascella,	McCormack,	Smith,
Bowman,	Garlock,	McKeever,	Snare,
Brelsich,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Stone,
Breon,	Heavey,	Miller, H. G.,	Strasser,
Breth,	Heffner,	Mills,	Taylor,
Brucker,	Holt,	Monroe,	Vaughan,
Buchanan,	Jones, G. E.,	Muldowney,	Wheeler,
Cianfrani,			Williams,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 1528 Printer's No. 746

was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1556, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) providing for reimbursement on account of joint school building in special cases.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. McCANN. Mr. Speaker, may I interrogate the sponsor to clear a couple of points on the bill?

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Warren, Mr. Gibson, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. GIBSON. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. McCANN. Mr. Speaker would the gentleman take a moment's time I do not know whether he recalls the bill until he glances at it, and tells us very briefly the number of cases or need for such a bill. Have we had such requests over the state? We just want some clear information regarding the school districts, divided, approved, and so forth. Have you had many requests of this type, or is this somewhat of a local situation?

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, in reply to the gentleman, I am not familiar with this situation. This is a departmental bill and as I recall—If we could pass this over, I have a summary by the department, but I do not happen to have it here with me.

Mr. McCANN. Mr. Speaker, it is not a matter of not concurring in the thoughts expressed in the proposed law, and even if Mr. Gibson does not have the complete information on it, we just wanted a little clarification. We do agree with the wording in the bill and I think the bill and I think the bill is all right. We wanted a little clarification for some of our Members, but they, I think, will be satisfied to go along because I can assure the gentleman that it is just a matter of possibly a change in the situation with which we quite agree.

Mr. GIBSON. Is it satisfactory to roll the bill then?

Mr. McCANN. Yes, Mr. Speaker.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—154

Adams,	Galley,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Amarando,	Gelfand,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	George,	McCann,	Shields,
Barton,	Gibb,	McGee,	Silverman,
Bell,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Snider,
Blair,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Spray,
Bower,	Goodling,	Merry,	Steckel,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stevens,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Brown,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Bucchin,	Haudenshield,	Moody,	Stuart,
Capano,	Henzel,	Moscrip,	Thompson,
Carson,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Toll,
Cleveland,	Horst,	Mullen,	Tompkins,
Comer,	Ide,	Munley,	Trusio,
Cooper,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Ujobai,
Cummins,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Varallo,
Curwood,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Varner,
Dalrymple,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Verona,
Davis,	Johnston,	O'Brien,	Wall,
DeLong,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Dell,	Walsh,
Dengler,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Wargo,
Dennison,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Weidner,
Devlin,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Welsh,
Donahue,	Kernaghan,	Piper,	Wescott,
Donaldson,	Knecht,	Polaski,	Whittaker,
Down,	Kooker,	Pomeroy,	Willard,
Duffy,	Korns,	Post,	Willaredt,
Dunn,	Krakow,	Price,	Wilt,
Edwards,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Wood,
Eshleman,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Worley,
Ewing,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Wyatt,
Fetterolf,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Wynd,
Filo,	Light,	Renwick,	Yatron,
Floyd,	Lippincott,	Rigby,	Zimmerman,
Flynn,	Lopresti,	Royer,	Helm,
Foster,	Lutty,	Rudisill,	Speaker
Fox,	Magee,	Scarcell,	

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—54

Agnew,	Cioffi,	Kehler,	Musto,
Anderson, M. S.,	Dietterick,	Kornick,	Parry,
Anderson, S. A.,	Dougherty,	Limper,	Phillips,
Andrews,	Eilberg,	Lovett,	Rovansek,
Auker,	Farabaugh,	Marsh,	Schwartz,
Boles,	Fineman,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Boory,	Frascella,	McCormack,	Smith,
Bowman,	Garlock,	McKeever,	Snare,
Breisch,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Stone,
Breon,	Heavey,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Breth,	Heffner,	Mills,	Taylor,
Brucker,	Holt,	Monroe,	Vaughan,
Buchanan,	Jones, G. E.	Muldowney,	Wheeler,
Cianfrani,			Williams,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 1560, Printer's No. 781,
House Bill No. 1561, Printer's No. 782,
House Bill No. 1562, Printer's No. 783 and
House Bill No. 1573, Printer's No. 582

were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1607, entitled:

An Act amending "The Third Class City Code" approved June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932) authorizing the promulgation of housing codes prescribing the powers of city councils and procedures in respect thereto and further prescribing the purpose of zoning regulations.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—154

Adams,	Galley,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Amarando,	Gelfand,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	George,	McCann,	Shields,
Barton,	Gibb,	McGee,	Silverman,
Bell,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Snider,
Blair,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Spray,
Bower,	Goodling,	Merry,	Steckel,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stevens,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.	Stoner,
Brown,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Bucchin,	Haudenshield,	Moody,	Stuart,
Capano,	Henzel,	Moscrip,	Thompson,
Carson,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Toll,
Cleveland,	Horst,	Mullen,	Tompkins,
Comer,	Ide,	Munley,	Trusio,
Cooper,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Ujobai,
Cummins,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Varallo,
Curwood,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Verner,
Dalrymple,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Verna,
Days,	Johnston,	O'Brien,	Wall,
DeLong,	Jones, T. H. W.	O'Dell,	Walsh,
Dengler,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Wargo,
Dennison,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Weidner,
Devlin,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Welsh,
Donahue,	Kernaghan,	Piper,	Wescott,
Donaldson,	Knecht,	Polaski,	Whittaker,
Down,	Koeker,	Pomeroy,	Willard,
Duffy,	Korns,	Post,	Willaredt,

Dunn,	Krakow,	Price,	Wilt,
Edwards,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Wood,
Eshleman,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Worley,
Ewing,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Wyatt,
Fetterolf,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Wynd,
Filo,	Light,	Renwick,	Yatron,
Floyd,	Lippincott,	Rigby,	Zimmerman,
Flynn,	Lopresti,	Royer,	Helm,
Foster,	Lutty,	Rudisill,	Speaker
Fox,	Magee,	Scarcelli,	

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—54

Agnew,	Cioffi,	Kehler,	Musto,
Anderson, M. S.,	Dietterick,	Kornick,	Parry,
Anderson, S. A.,	Dougherty,	Limper,	Phillips,
Andrews,	Eilberg,	Lovett,	Rovansek,
Auker,	Farabaugh,	Marsh,	Schwartz,
Boles,	Fineman,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Boory,	Frascella,	McCormack,	Smith,
Bowman,	Garlock,	McKeever,	Snare,
Breisch,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Stone,
Breon,	Heavey,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Breth,	Heffner,	Mills,	Taylor,
Brucker,	Holt,	Monroe,	Vaughan,
Buchanan,	Jones, G. E.	Muldowney,	Wheeler,
Cianfrani,			Williams,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1634, entitled:

An Act relating to certain commercial transactions and contracts and other documents concerning them including sales commercial paper bank deposits and collections letters of credit bulk transfers warehouse receipts bills of lading other documents of title investment securities and secured transactions including certain sales of accounts chattel paper and contract rights providing for public notice to third parties in certain circumstances regulating procedure evidence and damages in certain court actions involving such transactions contracts or documents and to make uniform the law with respect thereto.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—154

Adams,	Galley,	Mahan,	Scarcelli,
Amarando,	Gelfand,	Markley,	Schuster,
Ashton,	George,	McCann,	Seltzer,
Barton,	Gibb,	McGee,	Shields,
Bell,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Silverman,
Blair,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Snider,
Bower,	Goodling,	Merry,	Spray,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Steckel,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stevens,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.	Stimmel,
Brown,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Stoner,
Bucchin,	Haudenshield,	Moody,	Stroup,
Capano,	Henzel,	Moscrip,	Stuart,
Carson,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Thompson,
Cleveland,	Horst,	Mullen,	Toll,
Comer,	Ide,	Munley,	Tompkins,
Cooper,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Trusio,
Cummins,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Ujobai,
Curwood,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Varallo,
Dalrymple,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Verner,
Davis,	Johnston,	O'Brien,	Verna,
DeLong,	Jones, T. H. W.	O'Dell,	Wall,
Dengler,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Walsh,

Dennison,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Wargo,
Devlin,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Weidner,
Donahue,	Kernaghan,	Piper,	Welsh,
Donaldson,	Knecht,	Polaski,	Wescott,
Down,	Kooker,	Pomeroy,	Whittaker,
Duffy,	Korns,	Post,	Willard,
Dunn,	Krakow,	Price,	Willaredt,
Edwards,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Wilt,
Eshleman,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Wood,
Ewing,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Worley,
Fetterolf,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Wyatt,
Filo,	Light,	Renwick,	Wynd,
Floyd,	Lippincott,	Rigby,	Yatron,
Flynn,	Lopresti,	Royer,	Zimmerman,
Foster,	Luty,	Rudisill,	Helm,
Fox,	Magee,		Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—54

Agnew,	Cioffi,	Kehler,	Parry,
Anderson, M. S.,	Dietterick,	Kornick,	Phillips,
Anderson, S. A.,	Dougherty,	Limper,	Rovanssek,
Andrews,	Eilberg,	Lovett,	Schwartz,
Auker,	Farabaugh,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Boies,	Fineman,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Boory,	Frascella,	McCormack,	Snare,
Bowman,	Garlock,	McKeever,	Stone,
Breisch,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Strausser,
Breon,	Heavey,	Miller, H. G.,	Taylor,
Breth,	Heffner,	Mills,	Vaughan,
Brucker,	Holt,	Monroe,	Wheeler,
Buchanan,	Jones, G. E.,	Muldowney,	Williams,
Cianfrani,		Musto,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senat for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consid-eration of House Bill No. 1637, entitled:

An Act amending the "Pennsylvania Board of Parole Law" approved August 6, 1941 (P. L. 861) limiting the powers of the board in cases where persons have been paroled for life

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—150

Adams,	Fox,	Mahan,	Scarcelli,
Amarando,	Gelfand,	Markley,	Schuster,
Ashton,	George,	McCann,	Seltzer,
Barton,	Gibb,	McGee,	Shields,
Bell,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Silverman,
Blair,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Snider,
Bower,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Spray,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Steckel,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stevens,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stimmel,
Brown,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Stoner,
Bucchin,	Haudenshield,	Moody,	Stroup,
Capano,	Henzel,	Moscrip,	Stuart,
Carson,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Thompson,
Cleveland,	Horst,	Mullen,	Tompkins,
Comer,	Ide,	Munley,	Trusio,
Cooper,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Ujobal,
Cummins,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Varallo,
Curwood,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Varnar,
Dalrymple,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Verona,
Davis,	Johnston,	O'Brien,	Wall,
DeLong,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Dell,	Walsh,
Dengler,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Wargo,
Dennison,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Weidner,
Devlin,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Wescott,

Donahue,	Kernaghan,	Piper,	Whittaker,
Donaldson,	Knecht,	Polaski,	Willard,
Down,	Kooker,	Pomeroy,	Willaredt,
Duffy,	Korns,	Post,	Wilt,
Dunn,	Krakow,	Price,	Wood,
Edwards,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Worley,
Eshleman,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Wyatt,
Ewing,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Wynd,
Fetterolf,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Yatron,
Filo,	Light,	Renwick,	Zimmerman,
Floyd,	Lopresti,	Rigby,	Helm,
Flynn,	Luty,	Royer,	Speaker
Foster,	Magee,	Rudisill,	

NAYS—4

Galley,	Lippincott,	Toll,	Welsh,
---------	-------------	-------	--------

NOT VOTING—54

Agnew,	Cioffi,	Kehler,	Musto,
Anderson, M. S.,	Dietterick,	Kornick,	Parry,
Anderson, S. A.,	Dougherty,	Limper,	Phillips,
Andrews,	Eilberg,	Lovett,	Rovanssek,
Auker,	Farabaugh,	Marsh,	Schwartz,
Bales,	Fineman,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Boory,	Frascella,	McCormack,	Smith,
Bowman,	Garlock,	McKeever,	Snare,
Breisch,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Stone,
Breon,	Heavey,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Breth,	Heffner,	Mills,	Taylor,
Brucker,	Holt,	Monroe,	Vaughan,
Buchanan,	Jones, G. E.,	Muldowney,	Wheeler,
Cianfrani,			Williams,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consid-eration of House Bill No. 1707, entitled:

An Act to provide revenue by imposing a State tax upon sales of gifts of cigarettes requiring pesons engaged in the sale of cigarettes to secure licenses prescribing the method and manner of collecting such tax making it unlawful to sell or possess cigarettes upon which the tax has not been paid conferring powers and imposing duties on the Department of Revenue and other persons making an appropriation and providing penalties

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—154

Adams,	Galley,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Amarando,	Gelfand,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	George,	McCann,	Shields,
Barton,	Gibb,	McGee,	Silverman,
Bell,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Snider,
Blair,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Spray,
Bower,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Steckel,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stevens,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Brown,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Bucchin,	Haudenshield,	Moody,	Stuart,
Capano,	Henzel,	Moscrip,	Thompson,
Carson,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Toll,
Cleveland,	Horst,	Mullen,	Tompkins,
Comer,	Ide,	Munley,	Trusio,
Cooper,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Ujobal,
Cummins,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Varallo,
Curwood,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Varnar,
Dalrymple,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Verona,
Davis,	Johnston,	O'Brien,	Wall,
DeLong,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Dell,	Walsh,

Dengler,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Wargo,
Dennison,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Weidner,
Devlin,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Welsh,
Donahue,	Kernaghan,	Piper,	Wescott,
Donaldson,	Knecht,	Polaski,	Whittaker,
Down,	Kooker,	Pomeroy,	Willard,
Duffy,	Korns,	Post,	Willaredt,
Dunn,	Krakow,	Price,	Wilt,
Edwards,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Wood,
Eshleman,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Worley,
Ewing,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Wyatt,
Fetterolf,	Leonard,	Reldenbach,	Wynd,
Filo,	Light,	Renwick,	Yatron,
Flynn,	Lippincott,	Rigby,	Zimmerman,
Floyd,	Lopresti,	Royer,	Helm,
Foster,	Lutty,	Rudisill,	Speaker
Fox,	Magee,	Scarcelli,	

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—54

Agnew,	Cloffi,	Kehler,	Musto,
Anderson, M. S.,	Dietterick,	Kornick,	Parry,
Anderson, S. A.,	Dougherty,	Limper,	Phillips,
Andrews,	Ellberg,	Lovett,	Rovanssek,
Auker,	Farabaugh,	Marsh,	Schwartz,
Boles,	Fineman,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Boory,	Frascella,	McCormack,	Smith,
Bowman,	Garlock,	McKeever,	Snare,
Brelsch,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Stone,
Breon,	Heavey,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Breth,	Hefner,	Mills,	Taylor,
Brucker,	Holt,	Monroe,	Vaughan,
Buchanan,	Jones, G. E.	Muldowney,	Wheeler,
Cianfrani,			Williams,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 1340 Printer's No. 742

was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1424, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) authorizing the deposit of school funds to be secured of bonds or other interest bearing obligations of authorities.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—154

Adams,	Galley,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Amarando,	Gelfand,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	George,	McCann,	Shields,
Barton,	Gibb,	McGee,	Silverman,
Bell,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Snider,
Blair,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Spray,
Bower,	Goodling,	Merry,	Steckel,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stevens,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Brown,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Bucchin,	Haudenshield,	Moody,	Stuart,
Capano,	Henzel,	Moscip,	Thompson,
Carson,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Toll,
Cleveland,	Horst,	Mullen,	Tompkins,
Comer,	Ide,	Munley,	Trusio,
Cooper,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Ujobal,

Cummins,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Varallo,
Curwood,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Varnner,
Dalrymple,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Verona,
Davis,	Johnston,	O'Brien,	Wall,
DeLong,	Jones, T. H. W.	O'Dell,	Walsh,
Dengler,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Wargo,
Dennison,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Weidner,
Devlin,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Welsh,
Donahue,	Kernaghan,	Piper,	Wescott,
Donaldson,	Knecht,	Polaski,	Whittaker,
Down,	Kooker,	Pomeroy,	Willard,
Duffy,	Korns,	Post,	Willaredt,
Dunn,	Krakow,	Price,	Wilt,
Edwards,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Wood,
Eshleman,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Worley,
Ewing,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Wyatt,
Floyd,	Leonard,	Reldenbach,	Wynd,
Fetterolf,	Light,	Renwick,	Yatron,
Filo,	Lippincott,	Rigby,	Zimmerman,
Flynn,	Lopresti,	Royer,	Helm,
Foster,	Lutty,	Rudisill,	Speaker
Fox,	Magee,	Scarcelli,	

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—54

Agnew,	Cloffi,	Kehler,	Musto,
Anderson, M. S.,	Dietterick,	Kornick,	Parry,
Anderson, S. A.,	Dougherty,	Limper,	Phillips,
Andrews,	Ellberg,	Lovett,	Rovanssek,
Auker,	Farabaugh,	Marsh,	Schwartz,
Boles,	Fineman,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Boory,	Frascella,	McCormack,	Smith,
Bowman,	Garlock,	McKeever,	Snare,
Brelsch,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Stone,
Breon,	Heavey,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Breth,	Hefner,	Mills,	Taylor,
Brucker,	Holt,	Monroe,	Vaughan,
Buchanan,	Jones, G. E.	Muldowney,	Wheeler,
Cianfrani,			Williams,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1430, entitled:

An Act enlarging the rights and powers of married women as to property and contracts.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mrs. VARALLO and Mr. TOLL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend the title, page 1, line 2 of the title, by inserting after "contracts" and repealing certain provisions

Amend the bill, page 2, by inserting between lines 9 and 10 Section 3. The provisions of this act shall not affect any act done liability incurred or right accrued or vested or affect any suit or action pending or to be instituted to enforce any right under the authority of any act of Assembly or part thereof repealed by this act

Amend Section 3, page 2, line 10, by striking out "3" and inserting "4"

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 1437 Printer's No. 830
was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

House Bill No. 1438 Printer's No. 817
was passed over at the request of Mr. BOWMAN.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1445, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) providing for election of school directors in independent school districts.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—154

Adams,	Galley,	Mahan,	Scarcelli,
Amarando,	Gelfand,	Markley,	Schuster,
Ashton,	George,	McCann,	Seltzer,
Barton,	Gibb,	McGee,	Shields,
Bell,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Silverman,
Blair,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Snider,
Bower,	Goodling,	Merry,	Spray,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Steckel,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stevens,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stimmel,
Brown,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Stoner,
Bucchin,	Haudenschild,	Moody,	Stroup,
Capano,	Henzel,	Moscrip,	Stuart,
Carson,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Thompson,
Cleveland,	Horst,	Mullen,	Toll,
Comer,	Ide,	Munley,	Tompkins,
Cooper,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Trusio,
Cummins,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Ujobai,
Curwood,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Varallo,
Dalrymple,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Varner,
Davis,	Johnston,	O'Brien,	Verona,
DeLong,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Dell,	Wall,
Dengler,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Walsh,
Dennison,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Wargo,
Devlin,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Weidner,
Donahue,	Kernaghan,	Piper,	Welsh,
Donaldson,	Knecht,	Polaski,	Wescott,
Down,	Kooker,	Pomeroy,	Whittaker,
Duffy,	Korns,	Post,	Willard,
Dunn,	Krakow,	Price,	Willaredt,
Edwards,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Wilt,
Eshleman,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Wood,
Ewing,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Worley,
Fetterolf,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Wyatt,
Filo,	Light,	Renwick,	Wynd,
Floyd,	Lippincott,	Rigby,	Yatron,
Flynn,	Lopresti,	Royer,	Zimmerman,
Foster,	Lutty,	Rudisill,	Helm,
Fox,	Magee,		Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—54

Agnew,	Cioffi,	Kehler,	Musto,
Anderson, M. S.,	Dieterick,	Kornick,	Parry,
Anderson, S. A.,	Dougherty,	Limper,	Phillips,
Andrews,	Ellberg,	Lovett,	Rovansek,
Auker,	Farabaugh,	Marsh,	Schwartz,
Boies,	Fineman,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Boory,	Frascella,	McCormack,	Smith,
Bowman,	Garlock,	McKeever,	Snare,
Breisch,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Stone,

Breon,	Heavey,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Breth,	Heffner,	Mills,	Taylor,
Brucker,	Holt,	Monroe,	Vaughan,
Buchanan,	Jones, G. E.	Muldowney,	Wheeler,
Cianfrani,			Williams,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 1476 Printer's No. 795
was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1497, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 20, 1937 (P. L. 728) entitled "An act providing for the creation of a Board of Arbitration of Claims arising from contracts within the Commonwealth * * *" increasing per diem compensation and expenses of members of the board authorizing payment of compensation and expenses out of the General Fund * * *.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—154

Adams,	Galley,	Magee,	Scarcelli,
Amarando,	Gelfand,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Ashton,	George,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Barton,	Gibb,	McCann,	Shields,
Bell,	Gibson,	McGee,	Silverman,
Blair,	Goldstein,	McInroy,	Snider,
Bower,	Goodling,	McLaughlin,	Spray,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Steckel,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Stevens,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Brown,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Bucchin,	Haudenschild,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Capano,	Henzel,	Moody,	Stuart,
Carson,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Thompson,
Cleveland,	Horst,	Moyer,	Toll,
Comer,	Ide,	Mullen,	Tompkins,
Cooper,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Trusio,
Cummins,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Ujobai,
Curwood,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Varallo,
Dalrymple,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Varner,
Davis,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Verona,
DeLong,	Jones, T. H.,	O'Brien,	Wall,
Dengler,	Jump,	O'Dell,	Walsh,
Dennison,	Kamyk,	Ogilvie,	Wargo,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Pashley,	Weidner,
Donahue,	Korns,	Petrosky,	Welsh,
Down,	Keller,	Piper,	Wescott,
Donaldson,	Knecht,	Polaski,	Whittaker,
Duffy,	Kooker,	Pomeroy,	Willard,
Dunn,	Krakow,	Post,	Willaredt,
Edwards,	Lafore,	Price,	Wilt,
Eshleman,	Lee, A. M.,	Pursley,	Wood,
Ewing,	Lee, K. B.,	Ragot,	Worley,
Fetterolf,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Wyatt,
Filo,	Light,	Reidenbach,	Wynd,
Floyd,	Lippincott,	Renwick,	Yatron,
Flynn,	Lopresti,	Rigby,	Zimmerman,
Foster,	Lutty,	Royer,	Helm,
Fox,		Rudisill,	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—54

Agnew,
Anderson, M. S.,
Anderson, S. A.,
Andrews,
Auker,
Boles,
Boory,
Bowman,
Breisch,
Breon,
Breth,
Brucker,
Buchanan,
Cianfrani,

Cioffi,
Dietterick,
Dougherty,
Ellberg,
Farabaugh,
Fineman,
Frascella,
Garlock,
Hamilton,
Heavey,
Heffner,
Holt,
Jones, G. E.

Kehler,
Kornick,
Limper,
Lovett,
Marsh,
Maxwell,
McCormack,
McKeever,
Mihm,
Miller, H. G.,
Mills,
Monroe,
Muldowney,

Musto,
Parry,
Phillips,
Rovanssek,
Schwartz,
Sherman,
Smith,
Snare,
Stone,
Strausser,
Taylor,
Vaughan,
Wheeler,
Williams,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 417, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 343) entitled "The Fiscal Code" further regulating collections settlements resettlements reassessments and refunds of State taxes and other accounts due the Commonwealth and changing provisions for appeals.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. BOWMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer an amendment at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Section 1 (Sec. 503), page 4, line 19, by inserting after "closed": or (iii) by the fact that the statute imposing the tax or bonus prescribes a different basis or procedure for refunds, but such different basis or procedure shall be deemed alternative to that herein prescribed.

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of an amendment at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, that the bill as amended lie over for printing.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 486, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 343) entitled "The Fiscal Code" clarifying and changing provisions relating to collections settlements resettlements reassessments and refunds of State taxes and provisions for receipts verification of reports and exclusion of time for filing reports excluding certain days from computation of certain tax periods defining "predecessor in title" for lien purposes and authorizing strikeouts of certain estimated settlements.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. BOWMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer an amendment at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Section 2 (Sec. 503), page 5, line 11, by inserting after "closed": or (iii) by the fact that the statute imposing the tax or bonus prescribes a different basis or procedure for refunds, but such different basis or procedure shall be deemed alternative to that herein prescribed.

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of an amendment at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, that the bill as amended lie over for printing.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 943

Mr. BRAND. Mr. Speaker, I present the report of the Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 943.

The SPEAKER. The report will lie over for printing under the Rules.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 229, entitled:

An Act giving cities of the third class the right and power to adopt one of several plans of optional charters and to exercise the powers and authority of local self-government subject to certain restrictions and limitations providing procedures for such adoption and defining the effect thereof.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. BROWN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer an amendment at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Sec. 201, page 3, line 5, by striking out "ten" and inserting: "fifteen".

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of an amendment at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, that the bill as amended lie over for printing.

RESOLUTION INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Messrs. MOSCRIP and GOODLING (Concurrent)
RESOLUTION No. 128.

In the House of Representatives, June 7, 1957.

Whereas, Recommended General Fund appropriations to the Department of Public Instruction for the biennium 1957-59 are in the approximate amount of \$741,000,000, exceeding appropriations to the department for the 1955-57 biennium by about \$98,000,000; and

Whereas, The appropriations recommended for the

Department of Public Instruction are equal to approximately one-half of the total General Fund Budget proposed by the Governor for the biennium 1957-59; and

Whereas, It is conservatively estimated that, under existing statutory commitments, the Department of Public Instruction will request for the public schools of the Commonwealth, on account of equalization aid exclusive of capital account reimbursements, a net additional amount of \$113,000,000 for the biennia 1959-61 and 1961-63; and

Whereas, There are before the General Assembly proposals which would increase the net additional forward commitments on current equalization aid accounts alone from \$113,000,000 to an estimated \$450,000,000, therefore, be it

Resolved (the Senate concurring), That the Joint State Government Commission be directed to make a thorough study of both the financing and the organization of the public schools of the Commonwealth, such study to include, but not confined to: (1) actual per-pupil and unit costs in kindergartens, elementary and secondary schools, and special curricula; (2) the relationship between these costs and administrative organization; and (3) the expectable increases in cost under existing statutory commitments; and be it further

Resolved (the Senate concurring), That the Commission shall explore alternative administrative and fiscal plans with a view to recommending to the next regular session of the General Assembly such changes in existing structures as will assure to all the children of this Commonwealth a sound basic education and provide for the equitable sharing of the cost of such education by local school districts and the Commonwealth.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE BILL FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented for concurrence, resolution numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE RESOLUTION SERIAL No. 134

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. TOMPKINS from the Committee on Judiciary, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1326, entitled:

An Act regulating the appropriation of private property for public use requiring prepayment of damages and prescribing the procedure therefor.

Mr. GUTHRIE from the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1101, entitled:

An act regulating the supplying of fluoridated water to the public; providing for a referendum to determine the will of the electorate with respect thereto; * * * and prescribing penalties.

Mr. FETTEROLF from the Committee on Motor Vehicles, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1185, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), authorizing the use of radiomicro-wave equipment in timing speed in certain cases; further regulating certain convictions under the act; and conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Secretary of Revenue.

Mr. PRICE from the Committee on Liquor Control re-reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 687, entitled:

An Act amending the Act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) entitled "The Penal Code" changing penalties with respect

to misrepresentation of age of minors in the purchase of intoxicating liquor.

Mr. LAFORE from the Committee on Rules, reported as committed, House Resolution No. 100.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Pursuant to House Resolution No. 91 adopted April 30, 1957, bills reported from committees as committed were read for the first time.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1101, entitled:

An Act regulating the supplying of fluoridated water to the public; providing for a referendum to determine the will of the electorate with respect thereto; * * * and prescribing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 687, entitled:

An Act amending the Act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) entitled "The Penal Code" changing penalties with respect to misrepresentation of age of minors in the purchase of intoxicating liquor.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent leave of absence was granted as follows:

Mr. DALRYMPLE for himself for Monday and Tuesday, June 10 and 11, for the purpose of attending a Convention in Reading.

PERMISSION TO INTERROGATE

Mr. READINGER asked and obtained unanimous consent to interrogate the Majority Leader.

Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman inform the remaining Members of this House what the plans are for next week?

Mr. JOHNSON. The plans of the leadership on this side of the House are, of course, to come in at 10:00 EST which will be 11:00 DST on Monday. We are still shooting for adjournment sine die by Saturday.

Of course, we all know it is self-evident that there are appropriation bills on the calendar which require a two-thirds vote. If we move those bills on Monday, we will be able to get out of here, we believe on Saturday.

That brings you directly into the picture. We didn't knock them down the other day, we established the principle that the Governor is doing what he is doing. I know you said he did not do it, but I still say he did—

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I just asked one question not a whole book.

Mr. JOHNSON. I am answering your question.

Mr. READINGER. What are the plans for next week, please?

Mr. JOHNSON. I am asking you what your plans are for next week?

The SPEAKER. Who is interrogating whom?

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, then I understand from

the gentleman's answer that we are expecting to have a full working day next Friday and possibly next Saturday?

Mr. JOHNSON. That is correct. That is the present plan. There has been no change in plans. We hope to come in here Monday and have the word from everybody that House Bill 183 has been straightened out; that you are straightened out on appropriations, and that everything is in good order. We have had a very fine week here. Everybody has stayed on the job. We have sent a lot of bills to the Senate, and we are in excellent shape.

We only have Senate bills left, you might say, on the calendar. We certainly can get out of here next week if we all put our shoulders to the wheel, but it will take cooperation from the Democratic side as well as the Republican side.

Mr. READINGER. I thank the gentleman.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. READINGER asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, the remarks of the gentleman would indicate that we on this side are delaying final adjournment of this session.

I say again we have no intention to do that, although we have every reason to doubt the fact that we can adjourn finally by the 15th.

Looking over the agenda and the list of things that should be attended to before we adjourn finally, I do not see how it is possible to get out by the 15th. But I did want the Members who are here, and those who are absent, to know that they should be prepared to stay here at least until Saturday of next week while there is still a possibility of final adjournment.

We will reiterate what we said the other day on these non-preferred appropriation bills. We will hold them only so long as it is necessary for us to do so to find out what the Senate of Pennsylvania has done or will do with the general appropriation bill.

Reading the newspapers I noticed that they have made various restorations of cuts, and perhaps that will continue into some day next week. So long as that activity continues we will probably continue to hold these non-preferred bills until we know what they have done.

But I say there is no intention to delay the final adjournment of this session beyond the point where we must delay it so that we can act in good judgment on these bills.

PERMISSION TO INTERROGATE

Mr. DALRYMPLE asked and obtained unanimous consent to interrogate the Majority Leader.

Mr. Speaker, in asking for a leave of absence, I heard the gentleman remark to the Minority Leader "if things got straightened out." What is going to happen if they are not straightened out? Should I come back to Harrisburg or go to Erie?

The SPEAKER. The Chair would suggest that the gentleman stay in Harrisburg and forget the convention.

Mr. DALRYMPLE. I am interrogating Mr. Johnson. Who is answering the questions?

Mr. JOHNSON. In answer to the gentleman I would say he should let his conscience be his guide. I doubt if his reasons for—

The SPEAKER. The Chair suggests that that is probably a dangerous procedure.

Mr. JOHNSON. I believe I will talk to the gentleman down in my office.

Mr. DALRYMPLE. I thank the gentleman, Mr. Speaker. Now I would like to ask the gentleman from Reading a question.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Berks, Mr. Readinger, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. READINGER. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. DALRYMPLE. Can the gentleman inform me or this House when we are going to adjourn?

Mr. READINGER. See me in my office.

Mr. DALRYMPLE. Mr. Speaker, I may wind up in Erie.

The SPEAKER. The Chair is of the opinion that the gentleman from Erie, Mr. Dalrymple, is going to have a very busy afternoon.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, a few minutes ago when the gentleman from Erie asked for a leave of absence I facetiously objected. I will now withdraw that objection because if he desires to spend Monday and Tuesday in the nicest city in the whole state of Pennsylvania I do not want to deprive him of that pleasure.

MEMBER CONGRATULATED

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Somerset, Mr. Naugle, who will make the motion to adjourn, but before he does the chair wishes him a very happy birthday.

The Chair tried to wish the gentleman a happy birthday last night and understands he started his birthday celebration early.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Somerset, Mr. Naugle.

Mr. NAUGLE. Mr. Speaker, thank you. At the moment I do not have descriptive adjectives with which to adequately express my appreciation to you and the Members of the House for this recognition.

I will assure you that since the beginning of this new year, as of midnight last night, should it continue for the rest of the year as it has so far, I will have a wonderful year.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. NAUGLE. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House do now adjourn until Monday, June 10, 1957, at 10:00 a. m. EST.

The motion was agreed to, and (at 12:35 p. m. EST) the House adjourned.

Legislative Journal.

Session 1957.

142nd of the General Assembly.

Vol. 35.

HARRISBURG, PA., MONDAY, JUNE 10, 1957.

No. 63.

SENATE

MONDAY, June 10, 1957.

The Senate met at 1:00 o'clock, p. m., Eastern Standard Time.

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) in the Chair.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Rev. RICHARD E. OWENS, Th.D., Pastor of Saint John's' Primitive Methodist Church, Hazleton, offered the following prayer:

Almighty God, in Whom we live and move and have our being, bless this Commonwealth, its Governor and his family, his Cabinet, this Senate in Session and its Officers, the other Branches of our State Government, the various counties, cities, towns and hamlets of this out great and glorious State. Bless the people who are privileged to live in this State.

Give these Senators the long and lasting view of their endeavors. May they know that if they give their best and do their best, the best will come back to them. May they come to know that what they do shall not be in vain, but that it shall be like bread cast upon the waters which shall not return unto them void.

What they do then, may it be for the good of all, for the safety of those whom they represent and, finally, for the peace, happiness and prosperity of the world. In His Name Who went about doing good, we pray. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The PRESIDENT. A quorum of the Senate being present, the Clerk will read the Journal of the preceding session.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the preceding session, when, on motion of Mr. PECHAN and Mr. MURRAY, further reading was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR REFERRED TO COMMITTEE

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented communications in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which were read as follows, and referred to the Committee on Executive Nominations:

TREASURER IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WYOMING

June 7, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Mrs. Ruth Ganley, East Tioga Street, Tunkhannock, Wyoming County, for appointment as Treasurer in and for the County of Wyoming, until the first Monday of January 1958, vice Hon. Hubert A. Stonier, deceased.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

June 7, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate George A. Bursavich, 58 Midland Street, Simpson, Lackawanna County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Township of Fell, Lackawanna County, to serve until the first Monday of January 1958, vice Lawrence Wasnock, Jr., resigned.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

MEMBER OF THE MILK CONTROL COMMISSION

June 7, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Simon K. Uhl, Esq., 146 West Main Street, Somerset, Somerset County, for reappointment as a member of the Milk Control Commission, until May 1, 1963, and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE GOVERNOR

He also presented communications in writing from His Excellency, the Governor, which were read as follows:

APPROVAL OF SENATE BILL No. 164

June 6, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 164, Printer's No. 142, entitled "An Act amending the Act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled 'An act relating to the public school

system including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools amending revising consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto' further providing for sabbatical leaves of absence and increasing maximum salary payable."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

SENATE BILL No. 421, PRINTER'S No. 185, RETURNED
WITHOUT APPROVAL

June 7, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I return herewith, without my approval, Senate Bill No. 421, Printer's No. 185, entitled "An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled 'An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds' changing the period for titling new two-axle commercial motor vehicles and truck tractors in certain classes."

This bill would extend Act No. 1 of this Legislature for a period of two years commencing June 1, 1957. Both Act No. 1 and this bill amend Act No. 671 of the 1955 session of the General Assembly which became effective January 1, 1957. At that time it was discovered that the truck dealers of the Commonwealth, without notice to them by the manufacturers, had trucks in stock which would not qualify for the class in which they had previously been registered under the chassis weight formula used for many years and would not qualify for registration in the classes provided under the new Act. Act No. 1 created additional classes to exist from January 1, to June 1, 1957 and was enacted to enable the dealers to sell the trucks within the classes therein created. The manufacturers of all commercial motor vehicles were forthwith notified that they would have until June 1 to comply with the formula set up by Act No. 671.

We feel that the formula provided by Act No. 671 gives the greatest margin of safety within the classes created; and it is not, therefore, to the advantage of the motoring public to permit the registration in the intermediate classes created by Act No. 1 for the additional extended period of two years.

For these reasons, the bill is not approved.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

HOUSE MESSAGES

HOUSE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, presented for concurrence bills of the House, as follows:

House Bill No. 323, entitled:

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929," approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 117), fixing compulsory

resignation ages for members of the Pennsylvania State Police.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

House Bill No. 487, entitled:

An Act amending the "Minor Judiciary Fee Bill," approved January 7, 1952 (P. L. 1841), changing fees in civil cases.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

House Bill No. 560, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public Assistance Law," approved June 24, 1937, (P. L. 2051), changing definition of dependent children and enlarging the category of relatives of dependent children eligible for assistance.

Which was committed to the Committee on Public Health and Welfare.

House Bill No. 747, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949," approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), further providing for the revision of territory upon abolition of an independent school district.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

House Bill No. 765, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 18, 1917, (P. L. 1043), entitled, "An act establishing a public school employees' retirement system, etc. . . ." by providing credit for retirement purposes for private school and institution service in certain instances.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

House Bill No. 780, entitled:

An Act authorizing and directing the Governor, on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to execute an interstate compact concerning mental health and for related purposes.

Which was committed to the Committee on Public Health and Welfare.

House Bill No. 858, entitled:

An Act amending the "Boiler Regulation Law" approved May 2, 1929 (P. L. 1913) extending its provisions to unfired pressure vessels and further regulating the construction, equipment, maintenance, operation, and inspection of boilers.

Which was committed to the Committee on Labor and Industry.

House Bill No. 886, entitled:

A Supplement to the act approved June 27, 1923, (P. L. 858), entitled, "An act establishing a State employees' retirement system, etc. . . ." by permitting contributors to obtain credits for service while on leave under certain conditions.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

House Bill No. 963, entitled:

An Act amending "The County Code," approved August 9, 1955, P. L. 323, clarifying the duties of the district attorney.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

House Bill No. 1004, entitled:

An Act providing for the assignment of certain judges to other judicial districts by the Supreme Court of the Commonwealth.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

House Bill No. 1110, entitled:

An Act amending "The Pennsylvania Seed Act of 1947," approved June 5, 1947, P. L. 426, changing the requirements with respect to labels for seed packages of ten pounds or less.

Which was committed to the Committee on Agriculture.

House Bill No. 1224, entitled:

An Act to impose an additional tax on real estate for public school purposes in school districts of the first class for current expenses.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

House Bill No. 1424, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), authorizing the deposit of school funds to be secured of bonds or other interest bearing obligations of authorities.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

House Bill No. 1445, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" approved March 10, 1949, (P. L. 30) providing for election of school directors in independent school districts.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

House Bill No. 1497, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 20, 1937 (P. L. 728) entitled "An act providing for the creation of a Board of Arbitration of Claims arising from contracts with the Commonwealth * * *" increasing per diem compensation and expenses of members of the board; authorizing payment of compensation and expenses out of the General Fund.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

House Bill No. 1498, entitled:

An Act amending "The Second Class Township Code" of May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103), further providing for the care and maintenance of abandoned cemeteries and burial grounds; authorizing the supervisors to expend money for such purpose and to require, in certain cases, the creation of a trust fund for such purpose.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

House Bill No. 1500, entitled:

An Act for the protection of producers of eggs and poultry; providing for the licensing, bonding or holding of collateral and the regulation of certain dealers in eggs or poultry; * * * and prescribing penalties.

Which was committed to the Committee on Rules.

House Bill No. 1556, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949," approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), providing for reimbursement on account of joint school buildings in special cases.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

House Bill No. 1607, entitled:

An Act amending "The Third Class City Code," approved June 23, 1931, P. L. 932, authorizing the promulgation of housing codes; prescribing the powers of city councils and procedures in respect thereto and further prescribing the purpose of zoning regulations.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

House Bill No. 1625, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code," approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), further defining limitations upon the operation of commercial motor vehicles for carriage of passengers.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

House Bill No. 1634, entitled:

An Act relating to certain commercial transactions and contracts and other documents concerning them, including sales, commercial paper, bank deposits and collections, letters of credit, bulk transfers, warehouse receipts, bills of lading, other documents of title, investment securities, and secured transactions, including certain sales of accounts, chattel paper, and contract rights; providing for public notice to third parties in certain circumstances; regulating procedure, evidence and damages in certain court actions involving such transactions, contracts or documents, and to make uniform the law with respect thereto.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

House Bill No. 1637, entitled:

An Act amending the "Pennsylvania Board of Parole Law" approved August 6, 1941 (P. L. 861), limiting the powers of the board in cases where persons have been paroled for life.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

House Bill No. 1707, entitled:

An Act to provide revenue by imposing a State tax upon sales or gifts of cigarettes; requiring persons engaged in the sale of cigarettes to secure licenses; prescribing the method and manner of collecting such tax; making it unlawful to sell or possess cigarettes upon which the tax has not been paid; conferring powers and imposing duties on the Department of Revenue and other persons; making an appropriation and providing penalties.

Which was committed to the Committee on Finance.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 670

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 670, entitled :

An Act amending "The Third Class City Code" approved June 23, 1931, (P. L. 932), further regulating sick leaves.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 1033

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 1033, entitled:

An Act authorizing and directing the Department of Highways, with the approval of the Governor, to construct a highway and to erect and maintain a bridge over the Schuylkill River in Chester and Montgomery Counties, between Firestone Boulevard and Lower Pottsgrove Township, Montgomery County, and a point on Route 201, in East Coventry Township, Chester County, * * *

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO
HOUSE BILL No. 1325

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 1325, entitled:

An Act amending "The Second Class Township Code," approved May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103), authorizing townships to make appropriations to industrial development agencies.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO
HOUSE BILL No. 1596

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 1596, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to grant and convey to the City of Harrisburg, a portion of Forster Island situate in the City of Harrisburg, Dauphin County.

HOUSE NON-CONCURS IN SENATE AMENDMENTS
TO HOUSE BILL No. 741

He also informed the Senate that the House has non-concurred in the amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 741, entitled:

An Act amending the "Second Class Code" approved July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723), providing that the compensation of county policemen shall not be diminished in certain cases.

The PRESIDENT. This bill will appear on tomorrow's Calendar.

BILLS SIGNED

The President (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bills had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

Senate Bill No. 81, entitled:

An Act concerning gifts of securities to minors; providing for custodians of such gifts and their powers and duties; defining the effect of the gifts on guardians of minors or their estates; conferring jurisdiction on orphans' courts and absolving agents dealing with securities from certain responsibilities.

Senate Bill No. 249, entitled:

An Act to authorize military leaves of absence for employees of the Commonwealth, or its departments, boards, bureaus, commissions, agencies and offices, and employees of counties, municipalities, townships, authorities, or other political subdivisions of the Commonwealth who are

drafted into the military service of the United States at any time or who enlist therein in time of war or armed conflict; and providing reemployment seniority and retirement rights.

Senate Bill No. 292, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 5, 1933 (P. L. 457), entitled "Building and Loan Code," further defining and limiting the rights, powers, duties liabilities and immunities of such associations and of their officers, directors, shareholders and employees; establishing additional limitations of actions; and imposing additional duties on the Department of Banking.

Senate Bill No. 321, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 22, 1953 (P. L. 1344) entitled "The Marriage Law, further regulating the issuance of marriage licenses.

House Bill No. 551, entitled:

An Act amending "The Fish Law of 1925," approved May 2, 1925, (P. L. 448), further amending, revising and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth.

House Bill No. 628, entitled:

An Act amending the "Bituminous Coal Mining Law" approved June 9, 1911 (P. L. 756) authorizing fire bosses to carry electric lamps.

House Bill No. 670, entitled:

An Act amending "The Third Class City Code" approved June 23, 1931, (P. L. 932), further regulating sick leaves.

House Bill No. 725, entitled:

An Act amending the Public School Employee Retirement Law of July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043), permitting employees to make an additional contribution to purchase credit for periods of approved leaves of absence and regulating the same.

House Bill No. 794, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), authorizing the issuance of notice to appear before magistrates sitting in central traffic court in cities of the second class.

House Bill No. 852, entitled:

An Act amending the "Second Class County Code" approved July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723), authorizing records of deeds to appoint solicitors.

House Bill No. 921, entitled:

An Act amending the "Bituminous Coal Mining Law," approved June 9, 1911 (P. L. 756), regulating the minimum amount of clearance space in certain mines.

House Bill No. 922, entitled:

An Act amending the "Bituminous Coal Mining Law" approved June 9, 1911 (P. L. 756), permitting the blasting of coal upon prior permission from Secretary of Mines and Mineral Industries.

House Bill No. 971, entitled:

An Act amending the "Bituminous Coal Mining Law" approved June 9, 1911 (P. L. 756) requiring the designation of a person to act as mine foreman.

House Bill No. 972, entitled:

By Act amending the act of April 14, 1903 (P. L. 180),

entitled "An act to establish a Department of Mines in Pennsylvania; defining its purposes and authority; * * *," providing for reproduction of reports.

House Bill No. 973, entitled:

An Act amending the "Bituminous Coal Mining Law" approved June 9, 1911 (P. L. 756), providing for the recording and preservation of examinations, questions and answers and establishing a period of time during which such records must be kept.

House Bill No. 974, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 31, 1923 (P. L. 481) entitled "An act providing for the appointment of boards of examiners to examine applicants for certificates of qualification as mine foreman, * * * in the bituminous coal mines of this Commonwealth; * * *," establishing a period of time during which certain records must be kept.

House Bill No. 990, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 14, 1903 (P. L. 180) entitled "An act to establish a Department of Mines in Pennsylvania; * * *" establishing a time during which certain records must be maintained.

House Bill No. 1033, entitled:

An Act authorizing and directing the Department of Highways, with the approval of the Governor, to construct a highway and to erect and maintain a bridge over the Schuylkill River in Chester and Montgomery Counties, between Firestone Boulevard in Lower Pottsgrove Township, Montgomery County, and a point on Route 201, in East Coventry Township, Chester County, * * *

House Bill No. 1104, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Highways to conduct a study and survey to determine the advisability of constructing a highway in Chester County.

House Bill No. 1317, entitled:

An Act amending the "Anthracite Coal Mining Law" approved June 2, 1891 (P. L. 176) limiting the use of acetylene burners and other similar devices and imposing duties on the district mine inspector.

House Bill No. 1318, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 1, 1937, (P. L. 2461), entitled "An act providing for the qualifications, examination, appointment, term of office, and removal of Anthracite Mine Inspectors; * * * and imposing penalties," establishing a period of time during which certain records must be kept.

House Bill No. 1325, entitled:

An Act amending "The Second Class Township Code," approved May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103), authorizing townships to make appropriations to industrial development agencies.

House Bill No. 1330, entitled:

An Act regulating sales at auction, requiring licenses for persons conducting such sales, imposing, duties on certain political subdivisions and officers thereof, providing penalties and repealing inconsistent laws.

House Bill No. 1470, entitled:

An Act amending the "Local Delinquent Tax Return Law," approved May 29, 1931 (P. L. 280), further clarifying the effect of failure to receive written notice of sale in cases where such notices were marked as provided by the act.

House Bill No. 1596, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to grant and convey to the City of Harrisburg, a portion of Forster Island, situate in the City of Harrisburg, Dauphin County.

Whereupon,

The President (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE ON EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS

Mr. WATSON, from the Committee on Executive Nominations, reported with a favorable recommendation the following nominations, made by His Excellency, the Governor:

TREASURER IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WYOMING

June 7, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Mrs. Ruth Ganley, East Tioga Street, Tunkhannock, Wyoming, County, for appointment as Treasurer in and for the County of Wyoming, until the first Monday of January 1958, vice Hon. Hubert A. Stonier, deceased.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

January 1, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth the Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following:

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF SLIPPERY ROCK STATE TEACHERS' COLLEGE

John B. Veltri, Sharpsburg, from May 29, 1956, until the third Tuesday of January 1961, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

January 1, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following:

MEMBERS OF THE STATE BOARD OF OPTOMETRICAL EXAMINERS

Harry G. Plack, Harrisburg, from November 26, 1956, for a term of four years, and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

Guy D. Wengert, Camp Hill, from November 26, 1956, for a term of four years, and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. WOLFE, from the Committee on Military Affairs and Aeronautics, reported as committed, House Bill No. 105, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 11, 1947 (P. L. 565) entitled "World War II Veterans' Compensation Act," extending the time during which applications may be filed for veterans' compensation.

He also, from the Committee on Military Affairs and Aeronautics, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 927, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929," regulating disbursements from appropriations made to the Department of Military Affairs; imposing duties on the State Veterans Commission and the Deputy Adjutant General in Charge of Military Affairs.

He also, from the Committee on Military Affairs and Aeronautics, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1460, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323) entitled "The County Code," providing for grave markers of veterans of the Korean Conflict to include a certain emblem.

He also, from the Committee on Military Affairs and Aeronautics, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1461, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) entitled "Second Class County Code," providing for grave markers of veterans of the Korean Conflict to include a certain emblem.

Mr. CHAPMAN, from the Committee on Appropriations—re-reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 66, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission to acquire land on which is located the Old Bradford House in the City of Washington, Washington County providing for its repair authorizing an agreement for the administration thereof to the Washington County Historical Society and making an appropriation.

He also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 233, entitled:

An Act to amend the preamble and section one of the act, approved the thirty-first day of May, one thousand nine hundred fifty-six (Appropriation Act No. 123-A), entitled "An act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for the construction of armory facilities under certain conditions" by providing that the Federal Government pay a portion of the cost of each facility.

He also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 898, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to acquire 118.032 acres, more or less, of land in the townships of East Bradford, West Goshen and Westtown, Chester County, for the use of West Chester State Teachers College, and making an appropriation.

He also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1665, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Military Affairs for major repairs and renovations to armories.

Mr. HARNEY, from the Committee on Constitutional Changes and Federal Relations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1270, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article four sections four and eight of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania providing for the election of the Attorney General.

Mr. PECHAN, from the Committee on Public Health

and Welfare, reported as committed, House Bill No. 560, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1937 (P. L. 2051) entitled "Public Assistance Law," changing definition of dependent children and enlarging the category of relatives of dependent children eligible for assistance.

HOUSE MESSAGE

RESOLUTION RECALLING FROM THE GOVERNOR HOUSE BILL No. 397

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, presented extract from the Journal of the House of Representatives which was twice read as follows, considered and agreed to:

In the House of Representatives, June 10, 1957.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That House Bill No. 397, Printer's No. 324, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), extending the validity of a learner's permit in certain cases.

be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Messrs. EHRGOOD, WHALLEY, STEVENSON, SCOTT and WAGNER read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 930, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for the construction of armory facilities under certain conditions.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. WALKER, on behalf of Mr. FLACK, read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 931, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177), entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929," further providing for the membership of the State Board of Cosmetology.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

Mr. RUTH read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 932, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for moneys in the Toll Bridge Fund to the Board of Finance and Revenue for the payment of the Loan and Transfer Agent of the Commonwealth.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 933, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation from the Toll Bridge Fund to the Board of Finance and Revenue to meet interest and sinking fund requirements on Toll Bridge Bonds.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

SENATE RESOLUTION

COMMENDING THE CELEBRATION IN 1958 OF THE TWO HUNDREDTH ANNIVERSARY OF FORT BEDFORD BY THE PEOPLE OF BEDFORD AND BEDFORD COUNTY.

Mr. WHALLEY offered the following resolution which was twice read as follows:

In the Senate, June 10, 1957.

The year 1958 will mark the two hundredth anniversary of the building of Fort Bedford at the site of present Bedford, Pennsylvania; an event which is highly deserving of commemoration for its important consequences in the history of Pennsylvania and of the United States.

The building of Fort Bedford opened the way for the expansion of Pennsylvania west of the Allegheny Mountains and determined that the future of North America was to be in the hands of English-speaking people enjoying the blessings of religious liberty and of free representative government. It was built in 1758 as a major base for General John Forbes' successful campaign against the French in western Pennsylvania.

Fort Bedford was of prime importance in opening western Pennsylvania to settlement, for it withstood Indian attack in 1763 and served as a base for Colonel Bouquet's march to defeat the Indians at the Battle of Bushy Run.

This important post and center of settlement was an essential link in the settlement and progress of western Pennsylvania and the Old Northwest, and in maintaining control of the west during the American Revolution, thus assuring that the western territories would become part of the future United States of America.

The Bedford of today is a thriving modern city. Upwards of three hundred conventions are held there annually. It also attracts thousands of tourists and vacationers who are entertained in the world famous one hundred fifty year old Bedford Springs Hotel and in the ultra modern motels and hotels.

The role of Fort Bedford in the making of Pennsylvania and of the United States and its position among the leading cities of this great Commonwealth are so important that its two hundredth anniversary should not only be celebrated by the local community and county but commemorated throughout the Commonwealth as an anniversary of national significance; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby commends the celebration in 1958 of the two hundredth anniversary of Fort Bedford by the people of Bedford and Bedford County, and further calls upon all historical and patriotic organizations of the Commonwealth to commemorate this significant milestone in Pennsylvania history by suitable exercises and ceremonies at some proper occasion during the year 1958.

RULE 39 SUSPENDED

Mr. WHALLEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Rule 39, which requires resolutions be referred to an appropriate committee, be suspended and the Senate do now proceed to the consideration of the resolution just read.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection?

The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the resolution?

It was agreed to.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. DONOLOW asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. DONOLOW. Mr. President, one of the most important parts of our economy, which is rapidly going out of existence, is the small businessman. Everywhere in Pennsylvania, in every community, we see small stores vacant; the small corner butcher, the small corner enter-

priser who helped build this great Commonwealth and this great Country is being rapidly extinguished.

Therefore, Mr. President, I feel it is time that we here in Pennsylvania give recognition to the fact and give recognition to the problem of these young people, most of whom came from other countries and who worked many years to build up this great Commonwealth which Pennsylvania is today. They are rapidly becoming the economic class of the past.

We see in its place big chains and other big businesses coming into existence. Of course, I have no objection to big business. I do not think any Member of this Body does, but we must, of necessity, give our attention to these small people who, because of unfair competitive practices and other practices which have arisen over the years, no longer are the class of people that made Pennsylvania as great as it is today.

Therefore, Mr. President, I call upon this Body to consider this resolution, and pass it, requesting the Joint State Government Commission to make a thorough study concerning how we can aid our small business people and make its report at the next Session of the Legislature. We, here in Pennsylvania, in the past have been gracious to almost everyone, including working people and big business. We have been thoughtful of everyone but the small businessmen. I would suggest, Mr. President, that at the next Session of the Legislature we pass appropriate legislation so that we can help this class to survive.

On behalf of my colleague, Senator Camiel, and myself, I am presenting this resolution.

SENATE RESOLUTION

DIRECTING THE JOINT STATE GOVERNMENT COMMISSION TO MAKE A STUDY OF THE PROBLEMS OF SMALL BUSINESSMEN IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Messrs. DONOLOW and CAMIEL offered the following resolution, which was twice read as follows:

In the Senate, June 10, 1957.

It is general knowledge that the small businessman in Pennsylvania is rapidly being extinguished due to many unfair competitive practices.

Since the small businessman is the backbone of the economy of this Commonwealth, it is imperative that definitive affirmative action be taken by the Commonwealth to insure the continuance of his existence; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Joint State Government Commission make a thorough study of the problems of small businessmen in Pennsylvania, and make a report of its findings together with its recommendations for corrective legislation to the next General Assembly.

RULE 39 SUSPENDED

Mr. DONOLOW. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Rule 39, which requires resolutions be referred to an appropriate committee, be suspended and the Senate do now proceed to the consideration of the resolution just read.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection?

The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the resolution?

It was agreed to.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. LANE asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. LANE. Mr. President and Members of the Senate, the recent plight of Sergeant William S. Girard, a member of the United States Armed Forces who is going to be tried by our former enemies, the Japanese, has aroused much criticism throughout the United States; as a matter of fact, throughout the world.

I believe the people of this great Commonwealth will agree with me on this resolution when I say we will never forget the murderous Japanese at Pearl Harbor, when they flew over there and bombed our ships and killed civilians—in fact, they butchered—at a time when their ambassadors were negotiating with President Roosevelt.

We all know what happened, and now the United States Government has seen fit to turn Sergeant Girard over to the Japanese government for trial. I do not believe this man should not be tried. However, he is a member of the Armed Forces and he should be tried under the jurisdiction of the United States. This resolution, which I am about to introduce, deplors the action on the part of our government in sacrificing the rights of an American citizen and handing him over to the enemy. If they have their way, they will do the same thing to Sergeant Girard as they did to our people at Pearl Harbor.

I am offering this resolution on behalf of Senator Dent, Senator Mahany, Senator Pechan and myself. I do not request its immediate adoption, but I would like the Committee on Rules to read this resolution and report it out before the end of the Session.

SENATE RESOLUTION REFERRED TO COMMITTEE

DEPLORING THE ACTION OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT IN PERMITTING WILLIAM S. GIRARD, AN AMERICAN SOLDIER, TO BE TRIED BY THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT.

Messrs. LANE, DENT, MAHANY and PECHAN offered the following resolution which was twice read and referred to the Committee on Rules:

In the Senate, June 10, 1957.

The recent decision of the United States Government to permit Sergeant William S. Girard, a member of the United States Army, to be tried by Japanese courts on manslaughter charges has raised the ire of thousands of American citizens.

The possibility of an American citizen serving his country being deprived of his constitutional rights, especially by a former enemy of our country and our way of life, is not only frightening but disgusting.

The adverse comments which have been published in Japanese newspapers concerning Sergeant Girard combined with the growing resentment of the Japanese of the presence of our forces in Japan will lend further toward an unfair and biased trial.

In spite of the unnecessary concessions we made in the status of forces agreement governing rights of American troops based in Japan, the United States Government could have rightfully retained jurisdiction over William S. Girard if it had taken a firm position. Therefore be it

Resolved, That the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania wishes to make it clear that it deplors the action of the United States Government in permitting William S. Girard, an American soldier, to be tried by the Japanese Government and it further

Resolved, That a copy of this Resolution be transmitted to the President of the United States.

MEMBERS OF PENNSYLVANIA FEDERATION OF
DEMOCRATIC WOMEN PRESENTED TO SENATE

Mr. DENT. Mr. President and Members of the Senate, I would like to present to the Senate at this time some members of the Pennsylvania Federation of Democratic Women, who are holding a three day convention in the city of Harrisburg. I would like to ask these ladies to stand and take a bow.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair, on behalf of the Members of the Senate, extends a cordial welcome to these distinguished visitors. We hope you enjoy your visit here and will return again during your three day stay in Harrisburg.

BILL INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Mr. YOSKO. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to introduce a bill at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. YOSKO read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 934, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "Public School Code of 1949," providing for the merger of certain school districts.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. McMENAMIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make reports from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. McMENAMIN, from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 323, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929," fixing compulsory resignation ages for members of the Pennsylvania State Police.

He also, from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 886, entitled:

A Supplement to the act approved June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858) entitled "State Employees' Retirement Law," by permitting contributors to obtain credits for service while on leave under certain conditions.

He also, from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 916, entitled:

An Act prohibiting advisors, consultants, officers and employes of the Commonwealth, the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission, and State authorities from having adverse interests in certain contracts; prohibiting employes thereof from representing other persons in certain circumstances; and prescribing penalties.

He also, from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1415, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey forty-five acres more or less of land buildings comprising the Scotland School for Veterans' Children situate in Green Township Franklin County.

He also, from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1497, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 20, 1937 (P. L. 728) entitled "An act providing for the creation of a Board of Arbitration of Claims arising from contracts with the Commonwealth * * *," increasing per diem compensation and expenses of members of the board authorizing pay-

ment of compensation and expenses out of the general and by the State Treasurer and defining the Commonwealth to include all departments bureaus boards commissions agencies and authorities created by the legislature.

He also, from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1594, entitled:

An Act relating to proceedings in connection with the unauthorized appropriation or use of property of the Commonwealth prescribing the duties and authority of informers and providing for the payment of compensation to informers.

He also, from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1615, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 20, 1953 (P. L. 217) entitled "An act providing for payments by the Commonwealth to municipalities which have expended money to acquire and construct sewage treatment plants in accordance with the Clean Streams Program and the act approved the twenty-second day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1987) and making an appropriation" extending time for filing reports under certain circumstances and making such extension retroactive.

He also, from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1715, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June twenty-seven one thousand nine hundred twenty-three (P. L. 858) entitled "State Employees' Retirement Law," further regulating retirement allowances of members of the General Assembly.

Mr. SILVERT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. SILVERT, from the Committee on Corporations, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 713, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 30, 1929 (P. L. 885) entitled "Cooperative Agricultural Stock Association Law," providing for voting on amendments increasing capital stock and establishing procedure to increase indebtedness.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION, SERIAL No. 114,
REPORTED FROM COMMITTEE AND
LAID ON THE TABLE

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. MAHANY, from the Committee on Rules, to which was referred resolution offered by Messrs. Wolfe and Machan on March 20, 1957, reported the same without amendment as follows:

MEMORIALIZING CONGRESS TO IMMEDIATELY ENACT LEGISLATION WHICH WILL SEEK A MODIFICATION OF ALL AGREEMENTS GIVING FOREIGN NATIONS CRIMINAL JURISDICTION OVER UNITED STATES SERVICE PERSONNEL

In the Senate, March 20, 1957.

The members of our armed forces serving abroad, their civilian component and the dependents of each, are now subject to the criminal jurisdiction of more than fifty countries in which they may be on duty by reason of the NATO Status of Forces Treaty, the Administrative Agreement with Japan, and Executive Agreements with other

nations. These agreements penalize our servicemen who are serving abroad by depriving them of many of the rights granted by our Constitution, which they have sworn to defend.

The Senate deplors the arrangements now existing which make service in our armed forces abroad a hazard by depriving our servicemen, their civilian component and dependents of the rights and guarantees of our Constitution.

The General Assembly therefore expresses its belief that all United States service personnel stationed abroad should be tried by United States military tribunals under the Uniform Code of Military Justice for offenses committed on foreign soil, therefore be it

Resolved, (the House of Representatives concurring) That the Congress of the United States be memorialized to immediately enact legislation which will seek a modification of all agreements giving foreign nations criminal jurisdiction over United States service personnel stationed there in order that the United States may regain exclusive jurisdiction over members of its armed forces or if necessary the Congress should terminate or denounce these agreements, and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be sent to the President and Vice President of the United States; to all Senators and members of the House of Representatives of the United States and that copies be filed with the Clerk of the House of Representatives and the Clerk of the Senate of the United States.

Laid over for one day under the Rules.

MEMBERS OF PENNSYLVANIA FEDERATION OF
DEMOCRATIC WOMEN, FROM NORTHAMPTON
COUNTY, PRESENTED TO SENATE

Mr. YOSKO. Mr. President, a few moments ago, I heard an introduction of some of the charming ladies from Allegheny County who are attending a convention of the Democratic Women's Clubs here in Harrisburg. I notice that a few of the ladies from Northampton County just came into the Senate, and I would feel remiss in my duty if I did not present them to the Members of the Senate.

I now take pleasure in presenting Antoinette Falco, Florence Preston, Dorothy Ramaley and Alice Hatter. They represent Northampton County, District 8, Easton, Pennsylvania.

The PRESIDENT. Will these guests please rise?

The Chair, on behalf of the Senate, extends a welcome to these distinguished visitors, as well as the others who were introduced earlier in the Session. We hope you enjoy your visit here this afternoon.

GUESTS FROM CAMBRIA COUNTY
PRESENTED TO SENATE

Mr. WALKER. Mr. President, I take great pleasure in introducing to the Members of the Senate two very beautiful young ladies from Cambria County. They are Mrs. Helen Pencola and Mrs. Joseph West, who, by the way, are in Harrisburg to attend a certain convention which is being held at the Penn-Harris Hotel.

The PRESIDENT. Does the gentleman wish to state which convention?

Mr. WALKER. Mr. President, I might reply that it is a convention of the Party which effected my election.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair, on behalf of the Members of the Senate, wishes to extend to these guests a cordial welcome here today.

CONSIDERATION OF EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS

Mr. WATSON asked and obtained unanimous consent for immediate consideration of the nominations reported at today's Session.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

A motion was made by Mr. WATSON and Mr. WATKINS.

That the Senate do now resolve itself into Executive Session, for the purpose of acting upon the nominations reported at today's Session.

Which was agreed to.

The nominations were read as follows:

TREASURER IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WYOMING

June 7, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Mrs. Ruth Ganley, East Tioga Street, Tunkhannock, Wyoming County, for appointment as Treasurer in and for the County of Wyoming, until the first Monday of January 1958, vice Hon. Hubert A. Stonier, deceased.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

January 1, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following:

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF SLIPPERY ROCK STATE TEACHERS' COLLEGE

John B. Veltri, Sharpsburg, from May 29, 1956, until the third Tuesday of January 1961, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

January 1, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following:

MEMBERS OF THE STATE BOARD OF OPTOMETRICAL EXAMINERS

Harry G. Plack, Harrisburg, from November 26, 1956, for a term of four years, and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

Guy D. Wengert, Camp Hill, from November 26, 1956, for a term of four years, and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

A motion was made by Mr. WATSON and Mr. WATKINS,

That the Senate do advise and consent to said nominations.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,
Berger,
Blass,
Camel,

Fleming,
Harney,
Hays,
Kessler,

McMenamin,
Miller,
Mullin,
Murray,

Stevenson,
Stiefel,
Taylor,
Van Sant,

Chapman,
Dent,
Derk,
DiSilvestro,
Donolow,
Ehrgood,
Elliott,
Flack,

Koprivier, Jr.,
Kromer,
Lane,
Madigan,
Mahany,
Mallery,
McCreesh,
McGinnis,

Pechan,
Propert,
Ruth,
Sarraf,
Schmidt,
Scott,
Seyler,
Silver,

Wade,
Wagner,
Walker,
Watkins,
Watson,
Weiner,
Whalley,
Wolfe,
Yosko,

NAYS—0

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Governor be informed accordingly.

EXECUTIVE SESSION RISES

Mr. WATSON. Mr. President, I move that the Executive Session do now rise.

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, I second the motion. The motion was agreed to.

BILL INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to introduce a bill at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. WADE read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 935, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "The Vehicle Code," changing the period for titling new two-axle commercial motor vehicles and truck tractors in certain classes.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. DENT asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I have two very important bills to present to the Senate. It is imperative that I present them today in the hope of having them printed. If you can see it your way, I would suggest that they be sent to the Rules Committee. Both of these bills deal with very important subjects regarding the budget and the requirements of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

I would like to just state briefly, for the record and for the Membership's information, that one of the problems which is vexing the Commonwealth is the question of payment of the occupational disease compensation benefits. All of us know that these amounts have been climbing over the years, but the jump in this biennium and the next biennium is beyond any reasonable ability of the people of the Commonwealth to pay the entire load out of general tax funds.

Mr. President, with the help of Sam Neff, who is a former Member of the Senate, I made a study on the question of workmen's compensation and occupational disease compensation, with the assistance of a Deputy, Milton Weisberg, over in the Department of Labor and Industry. We came up with a solution which I think should interest every Member of this Senate.

The question of the payment of occupational disease compensation has been one which has plagued the General Assembly since 1935. As we all know, it is difficult to place the blame for the liability on any individual employer, unless the employee has worked for one employer all of his working lifetime. However, when the employee has crossed over into other payrolls and into other indus-

ries, it has become absolutely impossible to place the percentage of liability against each employer. As an outgrowth of this, we have been forced, in the Legislature, to make the full responsibility of the payment of these claims and now the Commonwealth is liable for the entire payment.

In the Governor's budget, the Governor asked for \$20,000,000 for the payment of unemployment compensation claims. The House of Representatives cut that figure to \$10,000,000. In the amended copy of House Bill No. 1700, we find that the Senate Appropriations Committee has tacked that figure to \$12,000,000. In talking to the Secretary of Labor and Industry and Mr. Weisberg, I find that the fund will be completely drained dry at the figure of \$12,000,000, somewhere between the dates of June 15 and July 15, of 1958. If this fund is drained dry by that date, we may find ourselves in the position where we will have to have a Special Session of the Legislature, because any payments which are not made, carry with them an interest. Besides that, we know the people who will be receiving this money will either have to go on direct relief or put a lien against the payments.

Therefore, Mr. President, rather than face the possibility of a Special Session of the Legislature or an underappropriation to the occupational disease fund, I have tried, with some help, to work out an answer to this vexing problem. The amount needed today will be multiplied many times, in the future, unless we decide upon some kind of action in this Legislature. We now have some 3,600 recipients of this fund. We have, being processed at this time, 1,685 applications. As the law is written, there is no restriction or no manner of turning an applicant down, unless he just does not pass the medical test. They have found that the rejects are very much in the minority. They are receiving, according to the Department, somewhere between fifty and sixty new applicants each week.

I believe that the cost of this particular item does not rightfully belong to the taxpayers of the Commonwealth through the General Fund. I sincerely believe that a small amount, charged against the payroll cost in Pennsylvania, will be the proper place and manner in which to raise this money. Therefore, by some simple arithmetic, I have found that if we assess one cent on a \$100 payroll in this Commonwealth, we will receive, even with an eighty per cent collection, some \$21,000,000 a biennium.

Mr. President, I do not believe that any employer in the Commonwealth could find this to be an extraordinary load to carry. This bill of mine transfers the administration of the entire occupational compensation fund to the Workmen's Insurance Fund. The payments from the payrolls will be made on last year's estimate, at the rate of one cent for every \$100 paid-out payroll. It will be paid to the Workmen's Compensation Fund and will be administered by that office. This will save on administration and it will also give a proper coverage of the entire problem.

I am sure, Mr. President, that we can then release \$12,000,000 from the General Fund of this biennium, which is now included in the General Fund, to be paid to the various departments for the cuts which have been made in some of the administrative departments of the Commonwealth.

Therefore, Mr. President, I ask that this bill be referred to the Committee on Rules, if you can, and ask that we

hold a meeting as soon as possible. Whether or not the bill meets with approval, let us, at least, get it out onto the calendar where it can be aired and where we can get a reaction to this kind of legislation.

I sincerely believe that over the long range, this is the answer to the payment of occupational disease compensation benefits. I believe, too, that within six to ten years, this will be a diminishing cost rather than a growing cost. I believe this because most of the cases come from the coal fields. All of us know that this is no longer a growing industry, but it is a diminishing or dying industry.

BILL INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to introduce a bill at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. DENT read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 936, entitled:

An Act requiring employers to make payments to the Department of Labor and Industry to provide funds for the payment of the Commonwealth's liabilities under The Pennsylvania Occupational Disease Act.

Which was committed to the Committee on Rules.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. DENT asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President and Members of the Senate, as you know, this Commonwealth has a monopolistic liquor business and, therefore, having a monopolistic business, they are the sole purchasers of wines and liquors in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

The Liquor Control Board marks into the markup cost a certain figure for the operation of the department. However, Pennsylvania distillers and manufacturers, processors and rectifiers, are competing with out-of-State distillers and so forth, and they compete in Pennsylvania against out-of-State products, although they have to pay the additional Pennsylvania revenue taxes. They pay for the cost of government from the Governor on down; the legislative activities, the judicial and all of the administrative costs of this Commonwealth.

I believe, like the State of Michigan, that we have a problem we must solve for ourselves. The State of Kentucky also follows this particular procedure. I believe there should be a service charge for shelving and warehousing out-of-State liquors in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania over and above that paid by Pennsylvania vendors, because if this results in Pennsylvania vendors or distillers having a greater bulk of the business, this will result to the benefit of this Commonwealth in greater employment and greater taxation on a local base, and it will give us for this biennium approximately \$9,000,000 more for our use in meeting the needs of the mental health picture, in the Health Department, and in the various other departments which have been cut.

I would like to present to the Senate and suggest to the Chair that this bill be made a companion bill to the other and referred to the Rules Committee, so that they may be discussed at the same time. This is a service charge on out-of-State liquor business.

BILL INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to introduce a bill at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. DENT read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 937, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90), entitled "Liquor Code," requiring a service charge to be collected on bottled whiskey and wine purchased by the board when the wine or whiskey is bottled or manufactured outside the Commonwealth.

Which was committed to the Committee on Rules.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. YOSKO asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. YOSKO. Mr. President, I was informed that the three Republican Assemblymen from Northampton County filed a resolution with the House of Representatives, calling upon me and other members of the committee which investigated the Delaware River Joint Toll Bridge Commission to file a report and give an accounting of the money spent from the \$13,000 appropriation which was made to the committee.

Although it was a House Resolution and under the terms of the resolution, the Governor had a right to make an appointment and he appointed me to that committee, and I am assuming because of that the report is not to be filed here in the Senate. However, I shall take the liberty to at least present the report as soon as it is completed and I want to assure the Members of the Senate, and the Members of the House, that the report will be filed before the Legislature adjourns.

There is one paragraph and one inquiry that the gentlemen from Northampton County, in the House, omitted from the resolution. They should have made inquiry as to why the court of Bucks County has not disposed of motions to quash the indictments against four of the defendants who were indicted and charged with one of the worst cases of lavish spending ever to be uncovered in the State Government.

I am not going to go into all that the committee found today, except to say that people in New Jersey and people in the Easton area are taking bets that the defendant will never come trial. Those who are taking the bets will win them if the courts in Bucks County does not act and act soon, because I am informed that if the court should hand down its opinion quashing the indictments two years after the defendants left office, the Commonwealth will be stopped from bringing new indictments. This means that those charged under the indictments will get away without trials just through the delaying tactics of those concerned and that includes the court.

By comparison, Mr. President, a number of people were involved in the Turnpike scandal. Many, many more defendants were involved and many, many more indictments were involved. The same procedures were gone through in connection with the Turnpike indictments as were gone through in the indictments involving the Delaware River Joint Toll Bridge Commission, but the Dauphin County court acted with dispatch. As a result, all motions that were made were disposed of and the defendants are now being brought to trial.

Many people are wondering why this same thing has not happened in the Bucks County Court in connection with those indicted for violations connected with the administration of the affairs of the Delaware River Joint Toll Bridge Commission. If something does not soon happen, because the statute of limitations period is near at hand, I shall prepare a resolution, calling for an investigation to determine this long, undue and unreasonable delay on the part of the Bucks County Court to hand down a decision on the motions to quash the indictments so that we can find out whether there are any shenanigans going on. If there are, proper action should be taken.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. CHAPMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make reports from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. CHAPMAN, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 930, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for the construction of armory facilities under certain conditions.

He also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 932, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for moneys in the Toll Bridge Fund to the Board of Finance and Revenue for the payment of the Loan and Transfer Agent of the Commonwealth.

He also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 933, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation from the Toll Bridge Fund to the Board of Finance and Revenue to meet interest and sinking fund requirements on Toll Bridge Bonds.

CALENDAR

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 19, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 19, 1913 (P. L. 534), entitled "An act relating to appointment of deputy constables" defining the jurisdiction of deputy constables.

Which was returned from the House of Representatives with amendments.

Said amendments having been twice read, and printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

SENATE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE HOUSE TO SENATE BILL No. 19

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do concur in the amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 19.

Mr. FLEMING. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—27

Berger,	Harney,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Blass,	Kessler,	Propert,	Walker,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Scott,	Watkins,
Ehrgood,	Kromer,	Stevenson,	Watson,
Elliott,	Madigan,	Taylor,	Whalley,
Flack,	Mahany,	Van Sant,	Wolfe,
Fleming,	Mallery,	Wade,	

NAYS—19

Barr,	Hays,	Murray,	Silvert,
Camiel,	Lane,	Ruth,	Stiefel,
Dent,	McGinnis,	Sarra,	Weiner,
Derk,	McMenamin,	Schmidt,	Yosko,
Donolow,	Mullin,	Seyler,	

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

FINAL PASSAGE CALENDAR

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 564, Printer's No. 192, on final passage, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of House Bill No. 611, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929" creating the State Board of Examiners for Water Well Drilling Contractors.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—27

Berger,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Sarra,	Walker,
Blass,	Kromer,	Scott,	Watkins,
Chapman,	Lane,	Stevenson,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mahany,	Taylor,	Whalley,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Van Sant,	Wolfe,
Flack,	Propert,	Wade,	Yosko,
Kessler,	Ruth,	Wagner,	

NAYS—17

Barr,	Fleming,	McMenamin,	Schmidt,
Dent,	Hays,	Mullin,	Seyler,
Derk,	Madigan,	Murray,	Silvert,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Pechan,	Stiefel,
			Weiner,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of House Bill No. 612, entitled:

An Act relating to water well drillers providing for the registration and licensing of water well drillers conferring powers and imposing duties upon the State Board of Examiners for Water Well Drilling Contractors The Department of Public Instruction and The Department of

Internal Affairs providing for the revocation or suspension of licenses and prescribing unlawful acts and penalties.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I just want to state that the reason I am personally voting against this bill, and voted against the previous bill, is because they propose to create additional licensure boards and create new licenses. It is my understanding that is what they do.

I have studied a little bit of history, and I do not believe that we want to go back to the ancient days of the English Commonwealth when they had the trades and crafts; when by simply creating boards of licensure, they were able to keep from almost any activity those whom they wanted kept out. That is one reason why, for many years, I have refused to vote for any additional licensure boards in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I want to say that the reason I am voting for both of these bills is because we understand there is a critical water table lowering in the State of Pennsylvania, especially down in Senator Yosko and Senator Van Sant's Districts. They are very much worried over the lowering of the water table. By licensing these well drillers and putting upon them the duty of reporting to a department what their findings are when they drill for water, we may then be able to find out how fast this table is being lowered and what, if anything, we may do in order to correct the situation.

The reason for these bills is not so much to set up a board as it is to get data in connection with our water level and water table in Pennsylvania. That is the reason for these bills and that is the reason I am voting for them.

I do not want to vote for any more boards either. For that reason, some of the bills which provided for additional boards were recommitted to the committees from which they came. This is about the only legislation setting up a board that we have passed this Session.

Mr. BLASS. Mr. President, in order to clarify the impression of the Minority Leader, let me say that this bill does not create a new license. The well drillers are already licensed under the Act of 1956. This merely raises the eligibility qualifications in order for them to come up to the proper perfection in their profession.

If it is a question of a new license, the gentleman is in error, because this is a better bill than the bill which is actually repealed by the Act of 1956.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, it seems that the gentleman from Titusville, Senator Mahany, was slightly wrong and, perhaps, I was slightly wrong. However, when the explanation of the gentleman from Erie hit the floor, it proved my major point.

First, they had us pass a bill setting up licensing for well drillers on the plea that we needed information and data relative to the wells being drilled in the Commonwealth so as to keep a complete record of the water tables of the Commonwealth. Now, less than two years later, we are assembled again. What they are doing is exactly what I complained about. They are raising the eligibility standards of the well drillers. Within a few short years, they will have it so that no one can drill a

well except a well driller's son. It has been historical that the craft movements, when licensed by law, have destroyed the ambition and the avenues of endeavor for individuals.

We already have the licensing act, which we put on the books in 1956. At that time, the purpose was only to gather the data, and that is exactly what they are doing. Now, the well drillers come in. They have their foot in the door and now they want to push their whole body in and keep everybody else out of the room.

That is exactly why I am opposed to this legislation, contrary to the argument advanced by the gentleman from Titusville. I am not against gathering the data. I am just against closing the door on future endeavors by any individual who might want to become a well driller.

Mr. STIEFEL. Mr. President, just as an observation, the Romans had a saying, "Tempora mutantur et nos mutamur in illis," meaning, "Times change and we change in time."

I see that Senator Blass, of Erie, is an ardent supporter of this measure. All of my bills having been referred to his committee for burial, he, all of a sudden, takes up the cudgels for this group which he kept at bay two years ago. It is, indeed, a great change.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—27

Berger,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Sarraf,	Walker,
Blass,	Kromer,	Scott,	Watkins,
Chapman,	Lane,	Stevenson,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mahany,	Taylor,	Whalley,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Van Sant,	Wolfe,
Flack,	Propert,	Wade,	Yosko,
Kessler,	Ruth,	Wagner,	

NAYS—17

Barr,	Fleming,	McMenamin,	Schmidt,
Dent,	Hays,	Mullin,	Seyler,
Derk,	Madigan,	Murray,	Silvert,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Pechan,	Stiefel,
			Weiner,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 852, entitled:

An Act fixing the fees and mileage of the coroner in counties of the fifth seventh and eighth class

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,

DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

THIRD READING CALENDAR

APPROPRIATION BILLS ON THIRD READING
OVER IN ORDER

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I move that all appropriations bills, on third reading, be held over until we have had an opportunity to review them against the budget requirements. They are now on the Third Reading Calendar and another day's delay will not hurt anything. This will give us an opportunity to study the bills tonight and tomorrow morning.

The bills were as follows:

Senate Bill No. 1, Printer's No. 334;
Senate Bill No. 208, Printer's No. 335;
Senate Bill No. 270, Printer's No. 336;
Senate Bill No. 594 (Pink);
Senate Bill No. 662 (Pink);
Senate Bill No. 815 (Pink);
Senate Bill No. 865, Printer's No. 337;
Senate Bill No. 919, Printer's No. 326;
House Bill No. 1482, Printer's No. 735;
House Bill No. 1658, Printer's No. 643;
House Bill No. 1659, Printer's No. 643; and
House Bill No. 1700, Printer's No. 856.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection?

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, may we be at ease a moment?

The PRESIDENT. The Senate will be at ease.

(The Senate was at ease.)

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Westmoreland, Senator Dent.

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Westmoreland, Mr. Dent, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. DENT. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. MAHANY. Senator Dent, if we agree to put these bills over in order until tomorrow, will you be ready to act upon them tomorrow morning, as soon as we reach the Calendar?

Mr. DENT. That depends on how late you keep me out tonight, Senator. I understand you are taking us all out for dinner.

Mr. MAHANY. I cannot hear you, Senator.

Mr. DENT. You cannot hear me anytime when I ask you to take me out to dinner.

I said that I would hope to be able to go over them. As I look the Calendar over, I note there are about thirteen of the bills which I particularly question and on which I would like to have some time to check with the various departments.

As you know, we have been tied up with House Bill No. 1700. I have a stack of amendments for that bill which will take hours tomorrow to, at least, debate. I will try to work on them tonight.

Mr. MAHANY. I would like to dispose of these bills in order for us to send them over to the House for its action. If you will assure the passage of these bills tomorrow, I will see that you leave the party by ten o'clock tonight so that you may go home and study the bills.

Mr. DENT. I might suggest, Senator Mahany, that you should go over to the House and find out whether they are going to pass the House Appropriation Bills which they are holding on the Calendar at this time. If they do not pass the House Bills over to us today, then there is no sense in passing the Senate Bills over to the House. They both will require the same number of legislative days in order to pass finally I understand the House is holding up the preferred appropriations. Therefore, it will not delay anything if we hold these until tomorrow. We will do our best to get over them.

Mr. MAHANY. All right.

The PRESIDENT. There being no objection, the bills will go over in their order.

HOUSE BILL No. 1700 MADE A SPECIAL ORDER OF BUSINESS FOR TUESDAY, JUNE 11, 1957, AT 10:00 O'CLOCK A.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that House Bill No. 1700, Printer's No. 856, be made a Special Order of Business for Tuesday, June 11, 1957, at 10:00 o'clock a.m., Eastern Standard Time.

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I second the motion. The motion was agreed to.

MEMBERS OF DEMOCRATIC FEDERATION OF WOMEN'S CLUBS PRESENTED TO SENATE

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I am pleased to advise the Members of the Senate that we have quite a large group of members of the Democratic Federation of Women's Clubs in attendance here today. They are seated in the gallery and on the sides of the Senate Chamber.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair, on behalf of the Members of the Senate, is very glad to have these visitors with us. We hope you will enjoy your visit here this afternoon, and possibly come back tomorrow or Wednesday.

MEETING OF COMMITTEE ON RULES

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, although I do not desire to request a recess of the Senate, I would like to call a meeting of the Committee on Rules immediately, to be held in the office of the President pro tempore.

THIRD READING CALENDAR

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on third reading, go over in their order:

House Bill No. 20, Printer's No. 885; and

House Bill No. 201, Printer's No. 841.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 282, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90) entitled "Liquor Code" further defining the powers of courts on appeals

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—46

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Murray,	Taylor,
Camel,	Kromer,	Pechan,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Lane,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Madigan,	Ruth,	Walker,
Derk,	Mahany,	Sarraff,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Scott,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	McGinnis,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Elliott,	McMenamin,	Silver,	Wolfe,
Flack,			Yosko,

NAYS—3

Fleming,	Kessler,	Wade,
----------	----------	-------

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 283, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90) entitled "Liquor Code" further defining the powers of courts on appeals

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—46

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Murray,	Taylor,
Camel,	Kromer,	Pechan,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Lane,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Madigan,	Ruth,	Walker,
Derk,	Mahany,	Sarraff,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Scott,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	McGinnis,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Elliott,	McMenamin,	Silver,	Wolfe,
Flack,			Yosko,

NAYS—3

Fleming,	Kessler,	Wade,
----------	----------	-------

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 411, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932) entitled "The Third Class City Code" fixing the minimum requirements necessary to entitle contributors to the police pension fund to retire further regulating appropria-

tions to the fund and the payment of increments upon retirement

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Camel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarraff,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Fleming,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILL ON THIRD READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 544, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 29, 1956 (P. L. 1804) entitled "An act providing for the establishment of police pension funds or pension annuities in certain boroughs towns and townships and the regulation and maintenance thereof . . ." extending the provisions of the act to certain additional political subdivisions and changing the requirements for retirement benefits and payments required from the contributors

And said bill having been read at length the third time, On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. STEVENSON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 6) page 6, line 1 by striking out the brackets before and after "less" and striking out "more"; amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 6) page 6, line 1 by inserting after "centum": "nor more than eight per centum."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 614, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 11, 1935 (P. L. 326) entitled "An act relating to counties of the first class . . ." changing conditions upon which county commis-

sioners may contribute toward funeral expenses of deceased service personnel

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Camel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarraff,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Yosko,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 615, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323) entitled "The County Code" regulating contributions made by county commissioners toward funeral expenses of deceased service persons

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Camel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarraff,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Fleming,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 616, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) entitled "Second Class County Code" regulating contributions made by county commissioners toward funeral expenses of deceased service persons and their widows

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Elliot,	McGinnis,	Silver,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Fleming,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILL ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 792, entitled:

An Act relating to stores as herein defined prohibiting the opening and operation of said stores for business on Sunday unless the electors of a municipality approve thereof providing for referendums to ascertain the will of electors and providing penalties

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, we were supposed to have amendments to this bill, but they do not seem to be here. Therefore, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 792, Printer's No. 297, on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 846, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 973) entitled "An act relating to the annual salaries of certain county officers of counties of the third class" by increasing the salaries of certain county officers

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—47

Barr,	Fleming,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Berger,	Harney,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Blass,	Hays,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Wade,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Kromer,	Ruth,	Walker,
Derk,	Lane,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Silver,	Whalley,
Elliot,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Scott,	

NAYS—2

Madigan, Wolfe,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 847, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 947) entitled "An act relating to the annual salaries of certain county officers of counties of the fourth class" increasing the salaries of certain county officers

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, in view of the fact that Senate Bill No. 847 will directly affect me and my emoluments as a county commissioner, I wish to be recorded as voting "present" on this bill.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

YEAS—46

Barr,	Fleming,	Miller,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Harney,	Mullin,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Hays,	Murray,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Propert,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Ruth,	Wagner,
Derk,	Mahany,	Sarraf,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Schmidt,	Watkins,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Scott,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	McGinnis,	Seyler,	Weiner,
Elliot,	McMenamin,	Silver,	Whalley,
Flack,			Yosko,

NAYS—2

Madigan, Wolfe,

PRESENT—1

Lane,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 848, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 928) entitled "An act relating to the annual salaries and compensation of certain county officers of counties of the sixth class" by increasing and fixing the salaries of certain county officers

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—47

Barr,	Fleming,	Miller,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Harney,	Mullin,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Hays,	Murray,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Propert,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Ruth,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Sarra,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Scott,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Weiner,
Elliot,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Whalley,
Flack,	McMenamin,		Yosko,

NAYS—2

Madigan, Wolfe,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 849, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 972) entitled "An act relating to the annual salaries of certain county officers of counties of the fifth class" by increasing the salaries of certain county officers.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—47

Barr,	Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Sarra,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliot,	McGinnis,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,		Silvert,	Yosko,

NAYS—2

Madigan, Wolfe,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 850, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 938) entitled "An act relating to the annual salaries and compensation of certain county officers of counties of the seventh class" increasing and fixing the salaries of certain county officers.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—47

Barr,	Fleming,	Miller,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Harney,	Mullin,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Hays,	Murray,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Propert,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Ruth,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Sarra,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Scott,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Weiner,
Elliot,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Whalley,
Flack,	McMenamin,		Yosko,

NAYS—2

Madigan, Wolfe,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 851, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 971) entitled "An act relating to the annual salaries and compensation of certain county officers of counties of the eighth class" increasing and fixing the annual salaries of certain county officers in counties of the eighth class.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—47

Barr,	Fleming,	Miller,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Harney,	Mullin,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Hays,	Murray,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Propert,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Ruth,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Sarra,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Scott,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Weiner,
Elliot,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Whalley,
Flack,	McMenamin,		Yosko,

NAYS—2

Madigan, Wolfe,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 853, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 29, 1953 (P. L. 981) entitled "An act fixing the fees and mileage of the coroner in counties of the third class" increasing certain fees.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—47

Barr,	Fleming,	Miller,	Stevenson.
Berger,	Harney,	Mullin,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Hays,	Murray,	Taylor,
Camel,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Propert,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Ruth,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Sarra,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Scott,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Whalley,
Flack,	McMenamin,		Yosko,

NAYS—2

Madigan, Wolfe,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 854, entitled:

An Act amending the act of January 7, 1952 (P. L. 1844) entitled "An act fixing the fees and mileage of the coroner in counties of the fourth class" increasing certain fees.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—47

Barr,	Fleming,	Miller,	Stevenson.
Berger,	Harney,	Mullin,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Hays,	Murray,	Taylor,
Camel,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Propert,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Ruth,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Sarra,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Scott,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Whalley,
Flack,	McMenamin,		Yosko,

NAYS—2

Madigan, Wolfe,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 855, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 13, 1949 (P. L. 1328) entitled "An act fixing the fees and mileage of the coroner in counties of the sixth class" increasing certain fees.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—47

Barr,	Fleming,	Miller,	Stevenson.
Berger,	Harney,	Mullin,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Hays,	Murray,	Taylor,
Camel,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Propert,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Ruth,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Sarra,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Scott,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Whalley,
Flack,	McMenamin,		Yosko,

NAYS—2

Madigan, Wolfe,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 856, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 6, 1874 (P. L. 125) entitled "An act regulating State tax on certain county offices" increasing the maximum amount of fees that prothonotaries and clerks of courts may retain.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—47

Barr,	Fleming,	Miller,	Stevenson.
Berger,	Harney,	Mullin,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Hays,	Murray,	Taylor,
Camel,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Propert,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Ruth,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Sarra,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Scott,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Whalley,
Flack,	McMenamin,		Yosko,

NAYS—2

Madigan, Wolfe,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 882, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 5, 1933 (P. L. 364) entitled "Business Corporation Law" changing notice requirements to stockholders when increase in indebtedness shall be considered at meetings.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—44

Barr,	Harney,	Flack,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Kessler,	Fleming,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Miller,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kromer,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Lane,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Madigan,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Mahany,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	McGinnis,	Scott,	Whalley,
Elliott,	McMenamin,	Silvert,	Wolfe,

NAYS—5

Hays,	Seyler,	Weiner,	Yosko,
Mullin,			

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 906, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) entitled "Second Class County Code" authorizing the board of county commissioners to formulate and adopt certain ordinances resolutions rules and regulations in order to preserve county property and to promote and preserve the public health safety and welfare and fixing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,

Elliott,
Flack,
Fleming,

McGinnis,
McMenamin,

Silvert,
Stevenson,

Wolfe,
Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. WHALLEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 912 (Pink), on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. HARNEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 922 (Pink), on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 923, entitled:

An Act amending the act of December 15, 1955 (P. L. 865) entitled "An act requiring rents and royalties from oil and gas leases of Commonwealth land to be placed in a special fund to be used for conservation recreation dams and flood control . . ." earmarking a certain portion of the fund for the development and construction of Glendale State Park in Cambria County.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—44

Barr,	Flack,	McGinnis,	Stiefel,
Berger,	Fleming,	McMenamin,	Taylor,
Blass,	Harney,	Miller,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Hays,	Mullin,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wagner,
Dent,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Walker,
Derk,	Kromer,	Propert,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Ruth,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Sarraf,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Stevenson,	Yosko,

NAYS—5

Lane,	Seyler,	Silvert,	Weiner,
Schmidt,			

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 939, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 10, 1951 (P. L. 1189) entitled as amended "An act regulating the appointment promotion suspension reduction removal and reinstatement of employees (except superintendents as-

sistant superintendents inspectors chief clerks and school guards) in bureaus of police in cities of the second class and defining the powers and duties of civil service commissions in such cities for such purposes" further regulating the suspension of employes for periods of ten days or less.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Fleming,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 1014, Printer's No. 372, on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1043, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" providing that certain refrigerating devices shall be disregarded in measuring the length of semi-trailers.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Barr,	Fleming,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Berger,	Harney,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,

NAYS—1

Hays,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. WHALLEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on third reading, go over in their order:

House Bill No. 1121, Printer's No. 390; and

House Bil No. 1139, Printer's No. 824.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1170, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858) entitled "State Employes' Retirement Law" changing provisions relating to membership in the State employes' retirement system removing reporting requirements for disability annuitants upon reaching superannuation retirement age removing the limitation on retirement benefits and clarifying provisions relating to withdrawal and selection of options.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Fleming,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1176, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043) entitled "Public School Employes Retirement Law" clarifying the provisions relating to withdrawal and selection of options where employes are placed under Social Security.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarra,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Elllott,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Fleming,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. WHALLEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 1241, Printer's No. 617, on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL OVER IN ORDER TEMPORARILY

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 1408, Printer's No. 827, on third reading, go over in its order, temporarily.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1459, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 11, 1935 (P. L. 326) entitled "An act relating to counties of the first class defining deceased service persons . . ." providing for grave markers of veterans of the Korean Conflict to include a certain emblem

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarra,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,

Ehrgood,
Elllott,
Flack,
Fleming,

McCreesh,
McGinnis,
McMenamin,

Seyler,
Silvert,
Stevenson,

Whalley,
Wolfe,
Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1480, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929" prescribing powers and duties for the Department of Mines and Mineral Industries with respect to public school building sites and providing for payment for examinations and reports.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarra,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elllott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Fleming,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1492, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 9, 1911 (P. L. 756) entitled "Bituminous Coal Mining Law" regulating the transportation storage and use of oxygen and acetylene.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kromer,	Pechan,	Wade,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,

Derk,
DiSilvestro,
Donolow,
Ehrgood,
Elliott,
Flack,
Fleming,

Madigan,
Mahany,
Mallery,
McCreesh,
McGinnis,
McMenamin,

Sarraff,
Schmidt,
Scott,
Seyler,
Silvert,
Stevenson,

Watkins,
Watson,
Weiner,
Whalley,
Wolfe,
Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1499, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 21, 1943 (P. L. 349) entitled "An act requiring political subdivisions to refund taxes and license fees erroneously and inadvertently paid thereto . . ." further providing for refunds of certain taxes license fees penalties fines and moneys by political subdivisions and providing procedure for obtaining such refunds.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,
Berger,
Blass,
Camiel,
Chapman,
Dent,
Derk,
DiSilvestro,
Donolow,
Ehrgood,
Elliott,
Flack,
Fleming,

Harney,
Hays,
Kessler,
Koprivier, Jr.,
Kromer,
Lane,
Madigan,
Mahany,
Mallery,
McCreesh,
McGinnis,
McMenamin,

Miller,
Mullin,
Murray,
Pechan,
Propert,
Ruth,
Sarraff,
Schmidt,
Scott,
Seyler,
Silvert,
Stevenson,

Stiefel,
Taylor,
Van Sant,
Wade,
Wagner,
Walker,
Watkins,
Watson,
Weiner,
Whalley,
Wolfe,
Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, may we be at ease a moment prior to considering the Second Reading Calendar?

The PRESIDENT. The Senate will be at ease.

(The Senate was at ease.)

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make reports from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. SEYLER, from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 764, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858) entitled "State Employees' Retirement Law," defining the withdrawal and retirement rights of former members of the General Assembly who subsequent to their service in the General Assembly accept other state employment.

He also, from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1247, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858) entitled "State Employees' Retirement Law," further regulating retirement allowances of members of the General Assembly.

He also, from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1400, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 7, 1955 (P. L. 266), entitled "An act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey one acre more or less of land situate in Greene Township Franklin County" revoking authority of the Department of Property and Supplies to sell and convey a tract of land situate in Greene Township Franklin County.

Mr. CHAPMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. CHAPMAN, from the Committee on Appropriations, re-reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 232, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to acquire a tract of land with buildings improvements and antiques and other personal property therein in the Borough of Brownsville, Fayette County, for preservation care and maintenance as a historical site by the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission.

Mr. WHALLEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make reports from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. WHALLEY, from the Committee on Highways, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 935, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code," changing the period for titling new two-axle commercial motor vehicles and truck tractors in certain classes.

He also, from the Committee on Highways, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1206, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code," further regulating speed of certain commercial motor vehicles on certain highways.

DELEGATES TO STATE CONVENTION OF FEDERATION OF DEMOCRATIC WOMEN PRESENTED TO SENATE

Mr. MULLIN. Mr. President, I wish to introduce some distinguished ladies from Philadelphia who are delegates to the State Convention of the Federation of Democratic Women. They are Theresa Hurst, President of the Forty-First Ward, Philadelphia Democratic Women's Committee; Elva Cantwell, Secretary; Mary Sweeney, Delegate; and Lorena Mullin, of the Democratic Women's Committee of Philadelphia. Delegate, who happens to be my wife.

The PRESIDENT. Will these guests please rise?

The Chair wishes to extend a welcome, on behalf of all the Members of the Senate, to these distinguished visitors. We hope you will enjoy your visit here this afternoon.

SECOND READING CALENDAR

APPROPRIATION BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 714, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the maintenance repair and improvement of the Port of Philadelphia.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1638, entitled:

An Act transferring money from the World War II Veterans' Compensation Fund to the World War II Veterans' Compensation Sinking Fund for the purpose of meeting interest and sinking fund requirements on World War II Veterans' Compensation Bonds.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1656, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the maintenance repair and improvement of the Port of Philadelphia.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1660, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Treasury Department out of various funds to pay replacement checks issued in lieu of outstanding checks when presented and to adjust errors.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1661, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the purpose of maintaining the public roads and improving and replacing bridges thereon through the Cornplanter Indian Reservation in Elk Township Warren County Pennsylvania.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1662, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for aid to free public nonsectarian county libraries and for the purchase and transportation of books.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1666, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the State Public School Building Authority for payment of the costs and expenses incurred in the work of the Authority.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1667, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to aid certain school districts.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1673, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission for the preservation protection and development of buildings and grounds at Ephrata Cloisters a famous historical shrine belonging to the Commonwealth.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1674, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission for the maintenance and development of the Pennsylvania Farm Museum of Landis Valley.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1675, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission for the maintenance and development of the Daniel Boone Homestead.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1676, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission for repairs to the property known as "Old Economy."

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1677, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for a continuance of the acquisition of real estate in connection with the extension of Capitol Park in the City of Harrisburg and for carrying on the work of the Department authorized under the act approved the third day of June one thousand nine hundred forty-three (P. L. 818).

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1679, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the purpose of administering the "Pennsylvania Hospital Survey and Construction Act."

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1683, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Agriculture for expenses of a complete soil survey in the Commonwealth.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1684, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Agriculture for the control of stem rust of wheat oats barley and rye by the eradication of rust spreading barberry bushes and providing for payment thereof to counties making like expenditures of county funds.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1685, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Agriculture for expenses incurred in a geological survey to be made in conjunction with the Federal government.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1688, entitled:

An Act making appropriations to the Department of Public Assistance and providing for certain allocations therefrom for the purpose of carrying out the Public Assistance Law for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred fifty-seven and for the payment of assistance and expenses accrued or incurred prior to and remaining unpaid on May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred fifty-seven and limiting the amount thereof available for administrative expenses.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1689, entitled:

An Act making a deficiency appropriation for the payment into the State Employees' Retirement Fund to the credit of the Members' Annuity Reserve Account and other accounts for an interest deficiency.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1690, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of State out of various funds for payments on account of the Annuity Reserve Account No. 2 Contingent Reserve Ac-

count and State Police Retirement System to meet the obligations of the funds to the State Employees Retirement System.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1691, entitled:

A Supplement to the act approved the twenty-second day of December one thousand nine hundred fifty-five (Appropriation Acts page 28) entitled "An act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Department of Public Instruction for two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred fifty-five and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred fifty-five and making appropriations to the Department of Public Instruction for reimbursements to school districts" providing for deficiencies in certain appropriations.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL ON THIRD READING POSTPONED CALLED UP

Agreeably to order,

The bill having been called up from the Postponed Calendar by Mr. SCOTT.

BILL ON THIRD READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 720, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 31, 1949 (P. L. 373) entitled "The General State Authority Act of 1949" increasing the power of the Authority to borrow money and issue evidences of indebtedness therefor and allocating the proceeds of the increased borrowing.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Sec. 2, page 5, line 8 by inserting after "allocated" "(a)"; Amend Sec. 2, page 5, line 10 by inserting after "Pennsylvania": "and (b) in the amount of one million dollars (\$1,000,000) or as much thereof as may be necessary to acquire additional land at the various State Teachers Colleges throughout the Commonwealth."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

HOUSE BILL No. 1408 CALLED UP

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I call up, from Page 11 of today's Third Reading Calendar, House, Bill No. 1408, Printer's No. 827, which went over in its order temporarily.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1408, entitled:

An Act requiring that notice of any prior or contemporaneous severance of coal or the right of surface support from the surface be set forth in a certain manner in every deed agreement of sale title insurance policy or other instrument in writing which sells conveys transfers releases quitclaims or agree to sell convey transfer release or quitclaim or insures or agrees to insure title to the surface of land and providing for the effect upon the vendor grantor transferor releasor or person who quitclaims or insures title or agrees to do any of the foregoing for noncompliance therewith.

And said bill having been read at length the third time,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I find there are some Members on this side of the aisle who object to acting on this bill today.

Therefore, Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 1408 Printer's No. 827, on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

SECOND READING CALENDAR

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 395, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" providing for approval to erect traffic signs and changing the definition of the term "school zone"

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 475, entitled:

An Act requiring the sale possession and use of electrical devices as defined herein to conform to the standards of the Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 562, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932)

entitled "The Third Class City Code" fixing minimum salaries for paid firemen in certain cases.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 565, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June twenty-nine one thousand nine hundred fifty-three (P. L. 304) entitled "Vital Statistics Law of 1953" by providing for the registration of children born in countries other than the United States and the registration of foreign born children adopted in Pennsylvania.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. WHALLEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on second reading, go over in their order:

House Bill No. 585, Printer's No. 304; and

Senate Bill No. 776, Printer's No. 311.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 787, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1925 (P. L. 448) entitled "The Fish Law of 1925" increasing fishing license fees and allocating the increase for public fishing purposes and increasing issuing agents fees.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 926, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90) entitled "Liquor Code" permitting malt or brewed beverage retail dispenser and public service licensees to elect to operate under daylight saving time when such time is generally being observed in that municipality and making an editorial correction.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. WHALLEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 984, Printer's No. 864, on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1035, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code," changing the inspection period for antique motor vehicles.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1314, entitled:

An Act providing for payment to counties townships and school districts of a portion of moneys derived from the sale of timber or any forest product on State owned land under the jurisdiction of the Department of Forests and Waters located therein.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. WHALLEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 1598, Printer's No. 589, on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. DENT, from the Committee on Rules, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 937, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90), entitled "Liquor Code," requiring a service charge to be collected on bottled whiskey and wine purchased by the board when the wine or whiskey is bottled or manufactured outside the Commonwealth.

RECESS

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I request a five minute recess of the Senate for the purpose of holding a Republican Caucus.

The PRESIDENT. Are there any objections? The Chair hears no objection, and declares a five minute recess of the Senate.

AFTER RECESS

The PRESIDENT. The time of recess having elapsed, the Senate will be in order.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the first reading of all bills reported from committees for the first time at today's session.

Mr. KROMER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 105, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 11, 1947 (P. L. 565) entitled "World War II Veterans' Compensation Act," extending the time during which applications may be filed for veterans' compensation.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 233, entitled:

An Act to amend the preamble and section one of the act, approved the thirty-first day of May, one thousand nine hundred fifty-six (Appropriation Act No 123-A), entitled "An act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for the construction of armory facilities under certain conditions" by providing that the Federal Government pay a portion of the cost of each facility.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 323, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929," fixing compulsory resignation ages for members of the Pennsylvania State Police.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 560, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1937 (P. L. 2051) entitled "Public Assistance Law," changing definition of dependent children and enlarging the category of relatives of dependent children eligible for assistance.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 764, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858) entitled "State Employes' Retirement Law," defining the withdrawal and retirement rights of former members of the General Assembly who subsequent to their service in the General Assembly accept other state employment.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 886, entitled:

A Supplement to the act approved June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858) entitled "State Employes' Retirement Law," by permitting contributors to obtain credits for service while on leave under certain conditions.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 898, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to acquire 118.032 acres, more or less, of land in the townships of East Bradford, West Goshen and Westtown, Chester County, for the use of West Chester State Teachers College, and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 916, entitled:

An Act prohibiting advisors, consultants, officers and employes of the Commonwealth, the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission, and State authorities from having adverse interests in certain contracts; prohibiting employes thereof from representing other persons in certain circumstances; and prescribing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 927, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929," regulating disbursements from appropriations made to the Department of Military Affairs; imposing duties on the State Veterans Commission and the Deputy Adjutant General in Charge of Military Affairs.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 930, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for the construction of armory facilities under certain conditions.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 932, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for moneys in the Toll Bridge Fund to the Board of Finance and Revenue for the payment of the Loan and Transfer Agent of the Commonwealth.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 933, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation from the Toll Bridge Fund to the Board of Finance and Revenue to meet interest and sinking fund requirements on Toll Bridge Bonds.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 935, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code," changing the period for titling new two-axle commercial motor vehicles and truck tractors in certain classes.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 937, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90), entitled "Liquor Code," requiring a service charge to be collected on bottled whiskey and wine purchased by the board when the wine or whiskey is bottled or manufactured outside the Commonwealth.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1206, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "The Vehicle Code," further regulating speed of certain commercial motor vehicles on certain highways.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1247, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858) entitled "State Employees' Retirement Law," further regulating retirement allowances of members of the General Assembly.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1270, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article four sections four and eight of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania providing for the election of the Attorney General.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1400, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 7, 1955 (P. L. 266) entitled "An act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey one acre more or less of land situate in Greene Township Franklin County" revoking authority of the Department of Property and Supplies to sell and convey a tract of land situate in Greene Township Franklin County.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1415, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey forty-five acres more or less of land and buildings comprising the Scotland School for Veterans' Children situate in Greene Township Franklin County.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1460, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323) entitled "The County Code," providing for grave markers of veterans of the Korean Conflict to include a certain emblem.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1461, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) entitled "Second Class County Code," providing for grave markers of veterans of the Korean Conflict to include a certain emblem.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1497, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 20, 1937 (P. L. 728) entitled "An act providing for the creation of a Board of Arbitration of Claims arising from contracts with the Commonwealth . . .," increasing per diem compensation and expenses of members of the board authorizing payment of compensation and expenses out of the general fund by the State Treasurer and defining the Commonwealth to include all departments bureaus boards commissions agencies and authorities created by the legislature.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1594, entitled:

An Act relating to proceedings in connection with the unauthorized appropriation or use of property of the Commonwealth prescribing the duties and authority of informers and providing for the payment of compensation to informers.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1615, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 20, 1953 (P. L. 1217) entitled "An act providing for payments by the Commonwealth to municipalities which have expended money to acquire and construct sewage treatment plants in accordance with the Clean Streams Program and the act approved the twenty-second day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1987) and making an appro-

priation" extending time for filing reports under certain circumstances and making such extension retroactive.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1665, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Military Affairs for major repairs and renovations to armories.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1715, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June twenty-seven one thousand nine hundred twenty-three (P. L. 858) entitled "State Employees' Retirement Law," further regulating retirement allowances of members of the General Assembly.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

PETITIONS AND REMONSTRANCES

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I note on page 12 of the Calendar that Senate Bill No. 720 was taken off the Third Reading Postponed Calendar and amended: If we are to move this bill through the Legislature, we should pass it in the Senate by tomorrow.

I want to call the attention of Senator Dent, the Minority Floor Leader, to an item which appeared in the Pennsylvania Democratic News, which someone handed to me this afternoon. I usually do not make a habit of reading the Democratic News any more than Senator Barr makes a habit of reading the Pennsylvania Manufacturer's News. "However, a couple of weeks ago he did obtain a copy and he read a portion of it into the record. Therefore, I would like to read this article to determine the reaction of Governor Leader to it, and find out whether or not this might be one of Miss Blatt's blasts, because I notice she is Secretary of the Democratic State Committee and perhaps she wrote this. This is what it says:

"Republican leaders, who like to boast that they understand 'business methods' and that they are the only 'friends of economy' in government, will have a hard time explaining why they are pushing up the state debt as they have done during the last week. As of January 1, Pennsylvania owed over \$546 million in the regular state debt, the General State Authority debt, and the Highway and Bridge Authority debt. In addition, it owed one-half of the existing debt of state and local school authorities amounting to over \$597 million, or about \$300 million for the state. Besides that, the Turnpike Commission owed over \$459 million. Last week, however, the GOP-controlled General Assembly was ready to put the state nearly one-half billion dollars deeper in debt through \$200 million additional School Building Authority borrowing, \$100 million additional General State Authority borrowing, and a \$150 million for the Korean War Veterans Bonus. As the Harrisburg Sunday Patriot News said on June 2, 'Pennsylvania went into this session in hock up to its ears for years, and this Legislature is making it worse . . . The fuss

and furore over how much will or will not be appropriated to run the Commonwealth for the next two years has been shoveled up in so much smoke that Pennsylvanians have lost sight of the really monumental failure of this General Assembly.' And don't forget every borrowed dollar spent costs high interest!"

That is the end of the item in the Pennsylvania Democratic News. Most of these bills were sponsored by Senator Dent and myself to increase the General State Authority debt. I feel that I do not want to be a partnership to something when the Democrats are going to unload the entire burden on the Republicans. Also, I am prompted to say these bills were introduced at the request of His Excellency, Governor Leader, who was part and parcel of the agreement to raise the borrowing capacity of the General State Authority by those amounts. We wanted to take care of Point Park in Pittsburgh, and the Mall in Philadelphia and also take care of erecting some buildings for our medical schools and other institutions.

I feel if Governor Leader does not want that done now, all he has to do is tell us so and we will put these bills back into committee. We did pass one bill in the Senate last week, and sent it over to the House of Representatives, to increase the General State Authority borrowing capacity. I will advise the House leadership to also recommit that bill if they have gotten it on the floor, and if they have not gotten it on the floor, I will advise them to have the committee not report it out.

I think Governor Leader owes us some explanation for this item which appeared in the Democratic News. If this is not in line with his thinking, I feel he should repudiate the article publicly and so state, certainly, for the press. He should also include an item in the Democratic News of next week, stating that the author of this particular article did not know what he or she was talking about when it was published.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, on the advice of my counsel, I plead both surprise and astonishment.

The PRESIDENT. Do not take the Fifth Amendment, though.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President and Members of the Senate, it is true that we have passed Senate Bill No. 313, increasing the borrowing capacity of the General State Authority by \$100,000,000, of which approximately \$66,000,000 is required for past projects, projects that have already been approved by the Legislature. Some \$34,000,000 is going to be used for new and additional projects required and asked for by the departments of State Government.

It is true that we have another bill on the Calendar before us. It is also true that we should vote on this bill today if we have hope of passing it. This bill gives the General State Authority an additional \$40,000,000 to be used for capital improvements at the State-aided universities, as well as \$1,000,000, by the recent amendment of Senator Scott, for the purchase of land for future construction and expansion of the State Teachers' Colleges. However, I want to say very frankly that it was my belief, and still is my belief, that Governor Leader is behind this program one hundred per cent. I have consulted with him time and time again on the General State Authority program and the school building program, and unless I have been operating in error, and

I do not think I have been, I believe the Governor and the entire Administration is behind these particular bills.

I assure the Republican Floor Leader that it would be wrong to hold this bill up in the Senate. I believe the Governor will make a statement to the effect that he wants the legislation for the worth-while projects that the departments have asked for under the General State Authority.

I am sure that none of the Members of this Senate have promoted any of the projects or have any projects which they want included under the General State Authority. I am sure the entire spending under the General State Authority must have the blessing and the demand of the Administration.

Therefore, Senator Mahany, I do not know who wrote this article. I know it is an authentic publication of the Democratic Party, and that the person who wrote this was not informed of the responsibility for this legislation. It should be corrected publicly because it is unfair to label you and I particularly, as the sponsors of this legislation for increasing the debt limit in Pennsylvania.

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, in all friendliness, I would like to call the attention of the Majority Leader to what I think must have been an unfortunate slip of speech. I think he would not want it to stand in the record.

Senator Mahany said that he does not very often read the Democratic News and that he is sure that Senator Barr does not very often read the Pennsylvania Manufacturers' Association Bulletin. The juxtaposition of those two names indicates that he places the Pennsylvania Manufacturer's Association Bulletin in the same category, on his side, as we place the Democratic New on our side.

Mr. President, the Democratic News is the official publication of the Democratic Party. Senator Mahany's statement would infer that the Pennsylvania Manufacturers' Association Bulletin is the official publication of the Republican Party.

I hope that was just a slip and, if so, I think the Majority Leader should have an opportunity to correct it, in all friendliness.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, it seems as though Senator Seyler is trying to put words in my mouth. It just proves that figures do not lie, but liars can figure. I merely made a statement of facts that I do not read the Democratic News regularly. I think I can stand on that. I am sure you do not want to object to that, do you?

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, the gentleman said—and I am trying to help him and he will find it in the record—that he does not read the Democratic News regularly, any more than Senator Barr, he is sure, reads the Pennsylvania Manufacturers' Association Bulletin. That is what Senator Mahany said.

Mr. MAHANY. Of course, Mr. President, as I brought out in my statement, the reason I said that is because, the other day, Senator Barr made a comment and took an article from the Pennsylvania Manufacturers' Association Bulletin and used it for the purpose of argument. I am merely using this as an analogy. As yet, the Pennsylvania Manufacturers' Bulletin is not the news media of the Republican Party.

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, if the Pennsylvania Manufacturers' Association is willing, I accept the gentleman's apology.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I might say to Senator Mahany that it would have been better had he left things as they were. I learned a long time ago, and he should learn now, late in life, that when you start to explain, it is bad already.

HOUSE MESSAGE

HOUSE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced presented for concurrence bills of the House, as follows:

House Bill No. 535, entitled:

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929," approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177), revising the procedure for appointment of special fish wardens; extending the use of moneys paid in lieu of fish-ways or other devices at dams; and conforming provisions to those of the Fish Law as amended.

Which was committed to the Committee on Forests and Waters, Game and Fish.

House Bill No. 703, entitled:

An Act amending "The Fiscal Code," approved April 9, 1929, (P. L. 843), changing certain provisions as to the granting of refunds.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

House Bill No. 724, entitled:

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929" approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177), creating the Labor Utilization Foundation within the Department of Labor and Industry, and providing for a director thereof.

Which was committed to the Committee on Labor and Industry.

House Bill No. 1430, entitled:

An Act enlarging the rights and powers of married women as to property and contracts.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

HOUSE ADOPTS REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 943

He also informed the Senate that the House has adopted the Report of Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 943, entitled:

An Act amending the "Real Estate Brokers License Act of one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 1216) changing examination licensing and revocation provisions increasing fees and prescribing additional fees and penalties.

The PRESIDENT. This Report of Committee of Conference will appear on tomorrow's Calendar.

AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL No. 788, RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

He also presented for concurrence, House Bill No. 788, entitled:

An Act amending "The Penal Code," approved June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872), prohibiting engaging in the business of buying, selling, exchanging, trading or otherwise dealing in new and used motor vehicles and trailers on Sunday.

Said bill having been recalled from the Governor for amendment, the votes had on final passage and third reading were reconsidered in the House and the bill amended, in which amendments the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDENT. The bill, as amended, will appear on tomorrow's Calendar.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SECRETARY

The SECRETARY. The following Committee Meetings are scheduled for tomorrow, June 11, 1957:

Committee on Local Government, 8:00 a. m., Eastern Standard Time, in Room 300.

Committee on Judiciary General, 8:15 a. m., Eastern Standard Time, in Room 535A.

Committee on Insurance, 8:30 a. m., Eastern Standard Time, in Room 541.

Committee on Law and Order, 8:30 a. m., Eastern Standard Time, in Room 535.

INTERROGATION

Mr. YOSKO. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Crawford, Senator Mahany.

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Crawford, Mr. Mahany, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. MAHANY. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. YOSKO. Mr. President, if you want to carry out that schedule, you have to be four people. Can we not spread it out a little bit?

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I do not see how that is possible. We plan to begin the Session tomorrow morning at 9:00 o'clock, a.m., Eastern Standard Time. We must hold these Committee Meetings before that. We also have a Special Order of Business set for 10:00 o'clock, a.m., Eastern Standard Time, which would be eleven o'clock, Daylight Saving Time, to consider House Bill No. 1700.

Mr. YOSKO. Why could we not move the Special Order of Business up an hour or so?

Mr. MAHANY. I will, if you agree not to offer so many amendments to House Bill No. 1700 tomorrow. I thought we would need a lot of time for that. However, if you will slash the number of amendments which you have for the budget, I will agree to schedule the Special Order of Business for 12:00 o'clock, noon, Eastern Standard Time.

Mr. YOSKO. As of right now, Senator Mahany, if you bring the Bible over here, I will place my hand on it and state that I do not have one amendment.

Mr. WATSON. Mr. President, I would like to announce that there will be a meeting of the Committee on Law and Order tomorrow morning at 7:30 o'clock.

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, since we have to be here at 7:30 tomorrow morning, and I would suggest the hour of 6:30 o'clock, let us call the whole thing off. There will not be any meeting of the Committee on Law and Order tomorrow.

Mr. STIEFEL. Mr. President, I am very serious about this. I desire to appear tomorrow, to plead for Senate Bill No. 54, before the Committee on Law and Order. I would, therefore, like to know when they are meeting. Time is growing short and I do not like to move for the discharge of the Committee, but I would like to have a chance to plead for this bill.

Is the hour for the Committee Meeting set for 8:30 o'clock or 7:30 o'clock, a.m., Eastern Standard Time, tomorrow morning? I would like to know.

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, for the information of my colleague from Philadelphia, there will be no meeting of the Committee on Law and Order tomorrow morning. I ask the Chair to cancel the meeting.

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Watkins, has canceled the meeting of the Committee on Law and order.

RECONSIDERATION OF SPECIAL ORDER OF BUSINESS ON HOUSE BILL No. 1700

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the vote by which House Bill No. 1700 was made a Special Order of Business for Tuesday, June 11, 1957, at 10:00 o'clock, a.m., Eastern Standard Time, be reconsidered.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I second the motion. The motion was agreed to.

HOUSE BILL No. 1700 MADE A SPECIAL ORDER OF BUSINESS FOR TUESDAY, JUNE 11, 1957, AT 12:00 O'CLOCK, MERIDIAN, EASTERN STANDARD TIME

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I now move that House Bill No. 1700, Printer's No. 856, be made a special Order of Business for Tuesday, June 11, 1957, at 12:00 o'clock, meridian, Eastern Standard Time.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I second the motion. The motion was agreed to.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now adjourn until Tuesday, June 11, 1957, at 11:30 o'clock, a.m., Eastern Standard Time.

Mr. MULLIN. Mr. President, I second the motion. The motion was agreed to.

The Senate adjourned at 5:33 o'clock, p.m., Eastern Standard Time, until Tuesday, June 11, 1957, at 11:30 o'clock, a.m., Eastern Standard Time.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MONDAY, June 10, 1957

The House met at 10:00 a.m.

The SPEAKER (W. Stuart Helm) in the Chair

PRAYER

Reverend Charles R. Thomas, Pastor of the Church of Christ, Bear Creek Township, Luzerne County, guest Chaplain and guest of the gentleman from Luzerne, Mr. Post, offered the following prayer:

Almighty God, our loving Heavenly Father, we do thank Thee for the manifold blessings that Thou hast bestowed upon us as a people, as a nation. Truly Thou hast blessed us in a greater degree than any nation in all history, and may we be truly grateful and thankful.

Bless, we pray Thee, these Representatives of the people in their deliberations this day, and may they realize, and all of us, their individual responsibility to Almighty God, for we find in the Holy Bible the words, "For it is written, as I live, said the Lord, every knee shall bow to Me and every tongue shall confess to God," so then, everyone of us shall give account of himself to God.

Oh Heavenly Father, that great man Daniel Webster said that the greatest thought that ever entered his mind was that of his individual responsibility to God. And may we be impressed by that thought this morning, and guided by Thee in all that we might do. In the name of Christ. Amen.

JOURNALS APPROVED

The SPEAKER. Are there any corrections to the Journals of Tuesday, April 30, Wednesday, May 1, Tuesday, May 2, Monday, May 6 and Tuesday, May 7, 1957? If not, and without objection, the Journals are approved.

JOURNAL APPROVAL POSTPONED

The SPEAKER. If there is no objection, the approval of the Journal for Friday, June 7, 1957 will be postponed until printed.

The Chair hears none.

COMMUNICATION FROM GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

VETO OF HOUSE BILL No. 501

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Governor's Office, Harrisburg, June 7, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I return herewith, without my approval, House Bill No. 501, Printer's No. 223, entitled "An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled 'An act relating to the public school system including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools amending revising consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto' increasing maximum limits on per capita taxes with certain limitations."

This bill proposes to amend Sections 679 and 680 of the Public School Code of 1949, to authorize school districts to levy a per capita tax of not more than \$10.00 in lieu of the former maximum of \$5.00. It also provides that a limitation of the taxation imposed under the Public School Code, together with that which is imposed under

the provisions of any other act, shall not be, in the aggregate, in excess of \$15.00 annually.

It would permit the imposition of additional per capita tax in hundreds of school districts. Although I recognize the pressure which rising school costs places on local school tax sources, I believe it is inequitable and unwise to increase the permissible ceiling on the most regressive tax while retaining present tax limitations upon the more equitable existing revenue sources.

For these reasons, the bill is not approved.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

COMMUNICATION AND BILL LAID ON TABLE

Mr. KELLER. Mr. Speaker, I move that the communication from the Governor together with the bill be laid on the table.

The motion was agreed to.

COMMUNICATION FROM GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

APPROVAL OF HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION RECALLING HOUSE BILL No. 991 FROM GOVERNOR

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Governor's Office, Harrisburg, June 6, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Concurrent Resolution recalling from the Governor House Bill No. 991, Printer's No. 308, for the purpose of amendment.

Accordingly, the original bill is herewith returned.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

COMMUNICATION AND BILL LAID ON TABLE

Mr. TOLL. Mr. Speaker, I move that the communication from the Governor together with the bill be laid on the table.

The motion was agreed to.

COMMUNICATION FROM GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

APPROVAL OF HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION RECALLING HOUSE BILL No. 44 FROM GOVERNOR

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,

Governor's Office, Harrisburg, June 6, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Concurrent Resolution recalling from the Governor House Bill No. 44, Printer's No. 348, for the purpose of amendment.

Accordingly, the original bill is herewith returned.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

COMMUNICATION AND BILL LAID ON TABLE

Mr. BOWMAN. Mr. Speaker, I move that the communication from the Governor together with the bill be laid on the table.

The motion was agreed to.

GALETON HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the House a delegation of students from the Galeton High School of Potter County here under the supervision of their instructors Miss Marion Glossne and Mr. Duane H. Allen.

They are the guests of the gentleman from Potter, Mr. Goodrich.

ST. JAMES HIGH SCHOOL BAND WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the House the members of the band of St. James High School, Delaware County here under the supervision of their Director, Mr. Bert Piscotty.

They are the guests of the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Murphy.

The Chair welcomes the delegations and hopes they enjoy their visit in the Hall of the House today.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1185, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) authorizing the use of radiomicro-wave equipment in timing speed incertain cases further regulating certain convictions under the act and conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Secretary of Revenue.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1326, entitled:

An Act regulating the appropriation of private property for public use requiring prepayment of damages and prescribing the procedure therefor.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 55, entitled:

An Act amending "The Support Law" approved June 24, 1937 (P. L. 2045) requiring reimbursement of the Department of Public Assistance from payments made by legally responsible relatives for support of beneficiaries during time public assistance payments were made to the beneficiaries.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 367, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 13, 1925 (P. L. 644) entitled "An act relating to and regulating the solicitation of moneys and property for charitable religious * * * purposes" exempting associations of volunteer firemen.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 525, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 177) entitled "An Act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments boards commissions and officers thereof including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools or Teachers Colleges * * *" by providing as to the supervision of the Department of Property and Supplies over the construction and alteration of buildings and over the plans and specifications thereof.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 720, entitled:

An Act prohibiting discrimination because of age in any union contract.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 723, entitled:

An Act amending the "Housing Authorities Law" approved May 28, 1937 (P. L. 955) requiring housing authorities to set aside ten percent of each housing project for rental or lease to persons over sixty-five years of age at minimum rental.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 931, entitled:

An Act creating the State Commission on Aging and defining its powers and duties.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1000, entitled:

An Act amending the "Gas Operations Well-Drilling Petroleum and Coal Mining Act" of November 30, 1956 (P. L. 756) excluding wells farther than five miles from an area underlain by a workable coal seam from certain provisions of this act and authorizing either registered or qualified engineers to prepare certain plats.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1101, entitled:

An Act regulating the supplying of fluoridated water to the public providing for a referendum to determine the will of the electorate with respect thereto * * * and prescribing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 15, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" clarifying provisions relating to certain limitations of prosecutions.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 119, entitled:

An Act providing for the protection of the public safety by regulating the sale offering or exposing for sale at retail and the use of air rifles defining air rifles imposing duties on the Pennsylvania State Police sheriffs police officers and constables and providing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 359, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 17, 1921 (P. L. 682) entitled "The Insurance Company Law of 1921" requiring certain mutual insurance companies to maintain a surplus over all liabilities.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 603, entitled:

An Act relating to sewerage facilities in realty subdivisions imposing duties on the recorders of deeds and prescribing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 687, entitled:

An Act amending the Act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) entitled "The Penal Code" changing penalties with respect to misrepresentation of age of minors in the purchase of intoxicating liquor.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 882, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323) entitled "The County Code" authorizing counties to make annual appropriations to certain industrial development agencies.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

RECESS

The SPEAKER. Without objection the Chair will declare a recess until 12:15 EST, for the purpose of holding a Republican and a Democratic caucus immediately. Members will go to their caucus rooms and return to the floor of the House promptly at 12:15 EST, 1:15 DST.

The Chair hears no objection and a recess is now declared.

AFTER RECESS

The time of recess having expired, the House was called to order.

The SPEAKER (W. Stuart Helm) IN THE CHAIR

DEMOCRATIC WOMEN'S CLUB OF BUCKS COUNTY WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the House a delegation of the Bucks County Democratic Womens' Club.

They are the guests of the gentleman from Bucks County, Mr. A. Patrick Brennan.

PRESENTATION OF ELECTION RETURNS

The Secretary of the Commonwealth, Honorable James A. Finnegan, being introduced, presented the returns for the Special Election held Tuesday, May 21, 1957 to fill the vacancy in this House for a Representative of the County of Montour.

The SPEAKER. The election returns for the Special Elections held Tuesday, May 21, 1957, to fill the vacancy in this House for a Representative for the County of Montour will be now opened and read by the Clerk.

The election returns were read as follows:

In the Name and by Authority of the

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE SPEAKER AND TO THE
MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMON-
WEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, GREETINGS:

I have the honor to present the return of the Special Election of Member of the House of Representatives of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in Montour County, as the same has been certified to and filed with the Secretary of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by the Montour County Board of Elections:

DONALD E. WHITENIGHT,
Montour County, Pennsylvania.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF,
I have hereunto set my hand,
at the City of Harrisburg this
Fourth day of June in the year
of our Lord one thousand
nine hundred and fifty-seven
and of the Commonwealth the
one hundred and eighty-first.

SEAL

JAMES A. FINNEGAN,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

COMMISSIONERS OF MONTOUR COUNTY

Danville, Pennsylvania

May 29, 1957.

Secretary of Commonwealth
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

Dear Sir:

This letter is to certify that the following is a true and correct statement of the return of votes cast at the Special Election held on Tuesday May 21, 1957 for the office of Representative in the General Assembly for the unexpired term of John W. Quigg.

Donald E. Whitenight	Democratic	2333
William E. Booth	Republican	1584

Very truly yours,

MONTOUR CO. BOARD OF ELECTIONS

WM. H. CARODISKEY
President

SEAL

WM. O. ANDES, JR., Chief Clerk

The SPEAKER. The election returns as read will be spread in full on the Journal of the House.

APPOINTMENT OF ESCORT COMMITTEE

The SPEAKER. The Chair appoints as a committee to escort the Member-elect to the Bar of the House for the purpose of having administered to him the Constitutional oath of office, the gentleman from Berks, Mr. Readinger, the Minority Leader, and the gentleman from McKean, Mr. Johnson, the Majority Leader.

The Committee will proceed in the performance of its duty.

The Chair recognizes the Chairman of the Escort Committee, the gentleman from Berks, Mr. Readinger.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, we have the honor to present the Honorable Donald E. Whitenight, member-elect from Montour County.

OATH OF OFFICE ADMINISTERED

The SPEAKER. The Oath of Office required by Article VII of the Constitution of Pennsylvania to be subscribed to by Members elected to the House of Representatives will be administered by the Honorable J. Douglas M. Royal, a Judge learned in the law of the Court of Common Pleas of the County of Dauphin.

The Oath of Office was administered by the Honorable J. Douglas M. Royal.

The SPEAKER. The Chair congratulates the gentleman from Montour, Mr. Whitenight, upon his election to this House. He is not a stranger among us, having served in the House during the Sessions of 1953 and 1955. We welcome him back to serve with us in this Session.

It is with a great deal of pleasure that the Chair now presents the wife of the gentleman from Montour, Mrs. Whitenight.

The Chair has also been informed that the brother of our newly sworn-in Representative, his brother, Paul is present and has his wife with him.

We are also happy to have with us, and the Chair

considers it a real pleasure to present to you, the father of our Representative, Mr. Whitenight. He formerly served as a Member of this House in 1937.

MEMBER ESCORTED TO SEAT

The SPEAKER. The Committee of Escort will escort the gentleman from Montour to his seat after which the Committee is discharged with the thanks of the House.

The Chief Clerk is directed to place the name of Mr. Whitenight on the rolls of the House.

HONORABLE J. DOUGLAS M. ROYAL THANKED

The SPEAKER. The Chair extend the sincere thanks of the House to Judge Royal for taking time out from a very busy court session to administer the Oath of Office to our new Member.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED SENATE BILLS CONCURRED IN BY
SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the amendments made by the House of Representatives to Senate bill numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 81.

An Act concerning gifts of securities or money to minors providing for custodians of such gifts and their powers and duties defining the effect of the gifts on guardians of minors or their estates conferring jurisdiction on orphans' courts and obsoleting agents dealing with securities or money from certain responsibilities.

SENATE BILL No. 249.

An Act to authorize military leaves of absence for employees of the Commonwealth or its departments boards bureaus commissions agencies and offices and employees of counties municipalities townships authorities or other political subdivisions of the Commonwealth who are drafted into the military service of the United States at any time or who enlist therein in time of war or armed conflict and providing reemployment seniority and retirement rights.

SENATE BILL No. 292.

An Act amending the act of May 5, 1933 (P. L. 457) entitled "Building and Loan Code" further defining and limiting the rights powers duties liabilities and immunities of such associations and of their officers directors shareholders and employees establishing additional limitations of actions and imposing additional duties on the Department of Banking.

SENATE MESSAGE

HOUSE BILLS CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bills from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 628.

An Act amending the "Bituminous Coal Mining Law" approved June 9, 1911 (P. L. 756) authorizing fire bosses to carry electric lamps.

HOUSE BILL No. 794.

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" of May 1, 1929

(P. L. 905) authorizing the issuance of notice to appear before magistrates sitting in central traffic court in cities of the second class.

HOUSE BILL No. 852.

An Act amending the "Second Class County Code" approved July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) authorizing recorders of deeds to appoint solicitors.

HOUSE BILL No. 921.

An Act amending the "Bituminous Coal Mining Law" approved June 9, 1911 (P. L. 756) regulating the minimum amount of clearance space in certain mines.

HOUSE BILL No. 922.

An Act amending the "Bituminous Coal Mining Law" approved June 9, 1911 (P. L. 756) permitting the blasting of coal upon prior permission from Secretary of Mines and Mineral Industries.

HOUSE BILL No. 971.

An Act amending the "Bituminous Coal Mining Law" approved June 9, 1911 (P. L. 756) requiring the designation of a person to act as mine foreman.

HOUSE BILL No. 972.

An Act amending the act of April 14, 1903 (P. L. 180) entitled "An act to establish a Department of Mines in Pennsylvania defining its purposes and authority * * *" providing for reproduction of reports.

HOUSE BILL No. 973.

An Act amending the "Bituminous Coal Mining Law" approved June 9, 1911 (P. L. 756) providing for the recording and preservation of examinations questions and answers and establishing a period of time during which such records must be kept.

HOUSE BILL No. 974.

An Act amending the act of May 31, 1923 (P. L. 481) entitled "An act providing for the appointment of boards of examiners to examine applicants for certificates of qualification as mine foremen * * * in the bituminous coal mines of this Commonwealth * * *" establishing a period of time during which certain records must be kept.

HOUSE BILL No. 990.

An Act amending the act of April 14, 1903 (P. L. 180) entitled "An act to establish a Department of Mines in Pennsylvania * * *" establishing a time during which certain records must be maintained.

HOUSE BILL No. 1104.

An Act authorizing the Department of Highways to conduct a study and survey to determine the advisability of constructing a highway in Chester County.

HOUSE BILL No. 1317.

An Act amending the "Anthracite Coal Mining Law" approved June 2, 1891 (P. L. 176) limiting the use of acetylene burners and other similar devices and imposing duties on the district mine inspector.

HOUSE BILL No. 1318.

An Act amending the act of July 1, 1937 (P. L. 2461) entitled "An act providing for the qualifications examination appointment term of office and removal of Anthracite Mine Inspectors * * * and imposing penalties" establishing a period of time during which certain records must be kept.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same without amendment.

BILLS SIGNED BY SPEAKER

Bills numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 551.

An Act amending "The Fish Law of 1925" approved May 2, 1925 (P. L. 448) further amending revising and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth.

HOUSE BILL No. 628.

An Act amending the "Bituminous Coal Mining Law" approved June 9, 1911 (P. L. 756) authorizing fire bosses to carry electric lamps.

HOUSE BILL No. 670.

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932) entitled "The Third Class City Code" further regulating sick leaves.

HOUSE BILL No. 725.

An Act amending the Public School Employees Retirement Law of July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043) permitting employees to make an additional contribution to purchase credit for periods of approved leaves of absence and regulating the same.

HOUSE BILL No. 794.

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) authorizing the issuance of notice to appear before magistrates sitting in central traffic court in cities of the second class.

HOUSE BILL No. 852.

An Act amending the "Second Class County Code" approved July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) authorizing recorders of deeds to appoint solicitors.

HOUSE BILL No. 921.

An Act amending the "Bituminous Coal Mining Law" approved June 9, 1911 (P. L. 756) regulating the minimum amount of clearance space in certain mines.

HOUSE BILL No. 922.

An Act amending the "Bituminous Coal Mining Law" approved June 9, 1911 (P. L. 756) permitting the blasting of coal upon prior permission from Secretary of Mines and Mineral Industries.

HOUSE BILL No. 971.

An Act amending the "Bituminous Coal Mining Law" approved June 9, 1911 (P. L. 756) requiring the designation of a person to act as mine foreman.

HOUSE BILL No. 972.

An Act amending the act of April 14, 1903 (P. L. 180) entitled "An act to establish a Department of Mines in Pennsylvania defining its purposes and authority * * *" providing for reproduction of reports.

HOUSE BILL No. 973.

An Act amending the "Bituminous Coal Mining Law" approved June 9, 1911 (P. L. 756) providing for the recording and preservation of examinations questions and answers and establishing a period of time during which such records must be kept.

HOUSE BILL No. 974.

An Act amending the act of May 31, 1923 (P. L. 481) entitled "An act providing for the appointment of boards of examiners to examine applicants for certificates of qualification as mine foremen * * * in the bituminous coal mines of this Commonwealth * * * establishing a period of time during which certain records must be kept.

HOUSE BILL No. 990.

An Act amending the act of April 14, 1903 (P. L. 180) entitled "An act to establish a Department of Mines in Pennsylvania * * *" establishing a time during which certain records must be maintained.

HOUSE BILL No. 1033.

An Act authorizing the Department of Highways with the approval of the Governor to construct a highway and to erect and maintain a bridge over the Schuylkill River in Chester and Montgomery Counties between Firestone Boulevard in Lower Pottsgrove Township Montgomery County and a point on Legislative Route 201 (State Highway 83) in East Coventry Township Chester County and to provide the necessary approaches and connections with State highways empowering counties to pay certain damages and making an appropriation therefor.

HOUSE BILL No. 1104.

An Act authorizing the Department of Highways to conduct a study and survey to determine the advisability of constructing a highway in Chester County.

HOUSE BILL No. 1317.

An Act amending the "Anthracite Coal Mining Law" approved June 2, 1891 (P. L. 176) limiting the use of acetylene burners and other similar devices and imposing duties on the district mine inspector.

HOUSE BILL No. 1318.

An Act amending the act of July 1, 1937 (P. L. 2461) entitled "An act providing for the qualifications examination appointment term of office and removal of Anthracite Mine Inspectors * * * and imposing penalties" establishing a period of time during which certain records must be kept.

HOUSE BILL No. 1325.

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103) entitled "The Second Class Township Code" authorizing townships to make appropriations to industrial development agencies.

HOUSE BILL No. 1330.

An Act regulating sales at auction requiring licenses for persons conducting such sales imposing duties on certain political subdivisions and officers thereof providing penalties and repealing inconsistent laws.

HOUSE BILL No. 1470.

An Act amending the "Local Delinquent Tax Return Law" approved May 29, 1931 (P. L. 280) further clarifying the effect of failure to receive written notice of sale in cases where such notices were marked as provided by the act.

HOUSE BILL No. 1596.

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to grant and convey to the City of Harrisburg a portion of Foster Island situate in the City of Harrisburg Dauphin County.

Whereupon,

The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

RECESS

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the Chair will now declare a recess for forty-five minutes for the purpose of having a Republican and a Democratic caucus immediately upon the declaration of a recess.

At the request of the Majority and Minority Floor Leaders, it is requested that the Members go immediately to their respective caucus rooms and return promptly at 1:45 EST. We have a heavy calendar before us today.

The Chair hears no objection and a recess is declared.

AFTER RECESS

The time of recess having expired, the House was called to order.

The SPEAKER (W. Stuart Helm) IN THE CHAIR

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented for concurrence, bills numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 313.

An Act amending the act of March 31, 1949 (P. L. 372) entitled "The General State Authority Act of 1949" increasing the power of the Authority to borrow money and issue evidence of indebtedness therefor and allocating the proceeds of the increased borrowing.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

SENATE BILL No. 903.

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 594) entitled "Rural State Highway Law" adding a new route in Lancaster County.

Referred to the Committee on Highways.

SENATE BILL No. 904.

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929" increasing the minimum amount of contracts or leases of valuable minerals by the Department of Forests and Waters which must be advertised and awarded on a competitive bid basis.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

SENATE BILL No. 915.

An Act amending the act of March 6, 1956 (P. L. 1228) entitled as amended "Selective Sales and Use Tax Act" changing provisions relating to returns and refunds.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

PERMISSION GRANTED COMMITTEE
TO MEET DURING SESSION

Mr. BLAIR asked and obtained permission for the Committee on Municipal Corporations to meet during the session of the House.

Mrs. DONAHUE asked and obtained permission for the Committee on Welfare and Child Care to meet during the session of the House.

COMMUNICATION AND BILL TAKEN FROM
TABLE

Mr. BOWMAN. Mr. Speaker, I move that House Bill No. 44 Printer's No. 348 together with communications from the Governor be taken from the table.

The motion was agreed to.

The communication was read as follows:

COMMUNICATION FROM GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

APPROVAL OF HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION RECALLING HOUSE BILL No. 44 FROM GOVERNOR.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Governor's Office, Harrisburg, June 6, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Concurrent Resolution recalling from the Governor House Bill No. 44, Printer's No. 348, for the purpose of amendment.

Accordingly, the original bill is herewith returned.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE

Mr. BOWMAN. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed finally be reconsidered.

Mr. OGILVIE. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Dauphin, Mr. Bowman vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. BOWMAN. Mr. Speaker, I voted with the prevailing side.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Dauphin, Mr. Ogilvie vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. OGILVIE. Mr. Speaker I voted with the prevailing side.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

Mr. BOWMAN. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed third reading be reconsidered.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. BOWMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 401), page 3, line 4, by striking out "Motor" where it appears the first time in line, and inserting in lieu thereof "Notwithstanding any other provisions of this act, motor"

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 401), page 3, lines 8 and 9 by striking out "in lieu of registration under other sections or provisions of this act"

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 401), page 3, line 15 by inserting after "stickers" at a fee of one dollar (\$1) each

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question.

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILL INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Mr. GOLDSTEIN.

HOUSE BILL No. 1722.

An Act imposing a tax on real estate for public school purposes in school districts of the first Class A for current expenses.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Counties First—Second and Second Class A.

FORMER MEMBER WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the House a former Member of this House, the gentleman from Cambria County, Mr. Albert L. O'Connor.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 1430, entitled:

An Act enlarging the rights and powers of married women as to property and contracts and repealing certain provisions.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mrs. VARALLO. Mr. Speaker, I rise to support the passage of House Bill No. 1430 as amended. It is a brief bill, a simple bill and a just one.

House Bill 1430 would give a married woman the right and legal power to make a contract dealing with the sale of her property. It would repeal that part of our existing statute which makes it necessary for a married woman to have the written consent of her husband for the sale of her property.

House Bill 1430 would give the married women of Pennsylvania the same property rights that married men have always had.

What could be more simple, more brief or more just? Do you know that in twenty-five states the wife may convey her real property as if she were unmarried? Then in only eight states, Alabama, Florida, Indiana, Kentucky, North Carolina, Ohio, our own Pennsylvania, and Texas, must the husband join with a wife in order to make a valid conveyance.

It seems strange, in this year of Our Lord 1957, to talk to the Members of this Legislature about the need for equal rights for women. Yet I submit that the present status is something less than the equal rights women are supposed to have achieved with the enactment of the 19th Amendment to the Federal Constitution about forty years ago.

It will take the active, bi-partisan support of all the Legislators in the country to win for all women these equal rights to which they are certainly entitled. I am happy to point out that the bill before us today is indicative of such support.

Not too long ago, Governor Leader strongly endorsed a bill offered in February of this year by Mrs. Donahue, Mrs. Markley, Mrs. Monroe and myself. Today I find that our bill has been incorporated into House Bill 1430,

a bill introduced and sponsored by four of my male colleagues.

It is this type of mutual concern and mutual action which will assure every woman of her fair day in court.

For twelve years, since I first came to Harrisburg to sit in this House, I have fought to give the married women of our state equal rights and powers with married men. It is interesting for me to remember that in 1945 I sponsored a bill very similar to the one we are debating today, and now I have the opportunity to finish that particular job.

Now, I am not a lawyer, so I could not even begin to bore you with the legal history of inequality for married women.

But I have read a few lines in a few books on law which are not at all hard to understand. In fact, they are so easy to understand that I have had no trouble disagreeing with the beliefs they state.

It seems that all this equal rights trouble we married women have had for so many years stems from common law.

"Under the common law," I have read, "the legal existence of the wife is merged by marriage in that of her husband." In other words, according to common law, there is a period in most women's lives when they are almost legally dead. This period begins on a woman's wedding day and ends on the day she becomes a widow.

During this time, she enjoys all the rights and some of the privilege ordinarily given only to minors and to the insane.

Well, happily, things are not quite that bad any more. The status of women's rights is improving and has been improving for years, but only through specific legislation amending this cardinal principle of common law.

House Bill 1430 offers one more such amendment. It clears away one more inequality before the law. It breaks down one more barrier along the road to equal rights for women.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that the Members of this House give their unanimous support to this bill. I ask this not only as a woman; not just as a married woman; but as a Legislator interested, as are all of us, in giving equal protection and equal rights under the law to all of the citizens of the Commonwealth.

Mr. McCORMICK. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the lady from Philadelphia, Mrs. Varallo.

The SPEAKER. Will the lady from Philadelphia, Mrs. Varallo, permit herself to be interrogated?

Mrs. VARALLO. Since I am not an attorney, as I have said before, I would like to yield to an attorney, Mr. Herman Toll.

Mr. McCORMACK. Just a moment, please. I think that the lady might yield after the question is put, but until the question is put I would like to interrogate her.

The SPEAKER. Will the lady from Philadelphia, Mrs. Varallo, permit herself to be interrogated?

Mrs. VARALLO. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, the lady made a statement in her speech to the effect that under the common law when a man and wife became united in marriage the wife's identity was submerged in that of the husband that they became one and that one was the husband. When I was married two years ago I told my wife that that was the law in the Commonwealth of Penn-

sylvania, and I want to know, since you have said this bill would change the law with respect to married women, whether or not I could still use that against my wife?

Mrs. VARALLO. I am really afraid the gentleman could not use that against his wife any more since this bill would make them equal. The woman does not go into a higher level or a lower level, but she is equal with the man.

Mr. McCORMACK. All right, thank you. Mr. Speaker, now I would like to interrogate Mr. Toll.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Toll, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. TOLL. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. McCORMACK. Will the gentleman explain to me Section 3 of this bill?

Mr. TOLL. Will you read it to me, and I will explain it to you because I do not have the bill here?

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, Section 3, which is the whole amendment to the present law says:

"The provisions of this act shall not affect any act done liability incurred or right accrued or vested or affect any suit or action pending or to be instituted to enforce any right under the authority of any act of Assembly or part thereof repealed by this act."

Frankly, I do not understand that section and I would like it explained to me, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. TOLL. Mr. Speaker, this is a saving clause to make sure that this act will not affect any existing rights so as to destroy them or affect any transactions which occurred up to the time this becomes law. We found it necessary to include this saving clause which represents Section 3.

Mr. McCORMACK. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, since the gentleman from Philadelphia seems to be the legal light, I would ask him, under the existing law whether the husband or the wife, when they are living together, is held primarily responsible for the support of his family?

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Toll, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. TOLL. Yes, Mr. Speaker, I shall.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will answer the question.

Mr. TOLL. As I understand the existing law, the husband is primarily responsible for the support of his family. If the husband is disabled to the point where he has to apply for relief, then the wife is obliged to support them under our Public Assistance Law.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, if this bill passes will the husband and wife become in equal measure jointly responsible for the support of the family?

Mr. TOLL. No, Mr. Speaker, the law will remain the same with respect to the obligation of the husband to support his wife and children.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, that is just what I thought. I am opposed to this bill.

The arguments about femal slavery are pure hooey. If they are slaves they take great pains to find a master. And I find, Mr. Speaker, if a woman is not entitled under the law to run a house and a family she does it by means of her wits.

I submit, and I am probably the only one in the Chamber who is going to vote against this bill, that un-

less husband and wife are mutually responsible for the support of a family that the wife has no right, without the husband's consent, to alienate property which may be essential in the support of the family: I say that is sound, sound logic, and on this idea of inequality, there is no inequality in a real union and there can be no equality in a household divided as to the disposition of particular property. It leads to confusion. It is the professional feminists that have been putting this measure across and they have deluded some of our very estimable housewives, of which the lady from Philadelphia is such an excellent example.

Anyway, this is a bad bill.

Mr. SHERMAN. Mr. Speaker, may I briefly interrogate Mr. Andrews?

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Andrews, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. ANDREWS. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. SHERMAN. Mr. Speaker, where husband and wife live together in the same household with their children, does the gentleman believe that it is the husband's duty to support his family?

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I believe that under our system, by reason of our traditions, there should be someone in every family union directly responsible under the law for the support of the family.

Mr. SHERMAN. Therefore, the gentleman does not believe that the wife should go to work in a case where there is a husband who is employed and there are minor children of ages, say 4 and 6?

Mr. ANDREWS. What has that to do with the case in point regarding this law?

Mr. SHERMAN. He asks, I think, what it has to do with the case in point. It has to do with the preservation of man's rights, the conservation of mankind.

The SPEAKER. Does the gentleman desire to discuss the bill?

Mr. SHERMAN. May I, briefly, Mr. Speaker?

The SPEAKER. The gentleman has the Floor. The gentleman will proceed.

Mr. SHERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I must disagree with my learned colleague, Mr. Andrews, when he mentions the fact that he should vote against this bill. I do believe that man still retains his rights in the home as far as employment is concerned, as far as support is concerned, and with the passage of this bill women still can maintain their rights in the home, as she should. A woman shall have the same freedom as heretofore in going out to work, in proper cases. She shall have the same freedom as heretofore in taking care of the rights of her children and other household duties. I feel it is about time that women in industry and women who have been given equal rights as men in all other cases should have this right to mortgage, to convey and to make a contract in the same way and to the same extent as our fellowman has. She shall, under this bill, take away no privileges, no rights of her fellowman, but we do believe in our age and in our times that there is no reason under the sun for her to be denied her rights of contract and her rights to convey, lease and mortgage property the same as her fellowman.

Bear in mind, under this bill she shall, notwithstanding the provisions of this bill, in order to pass the title to real estate, require the signature of her fellowman. She

cannot convey any real estate without the signature of her husband because her husband's rights, courtesy, would still be maintained. So let us give her the same rights as a man has, no greater and no less.

Miss DUFFY. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the gentleman from Cambria County, Mr. Andrews.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Andrews, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. ANDREWS. Et tu Brutus! I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Miss DUFFY. Mr. Speaker, as I understand the argument for opposing the bill by the gentleman from Cambria County, it is that he believes that a woman should not have the right, without her husband's consent, to transfer property which is necessary for the maintenance of the family.

Does not the gentleman from Cambria County also believe that a man should not have the right to transfer property which may be necessary for the maintenance of the family without his wife's consent? If so, why does he not introduce a bill to provide that?

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, until such a time as the law definitely and positively releases the husband from the position of head of the house who is responsible, primarily responsible, for the maintenance of the family, he should have something to say about the dissipation of the family assets.

Miss DUFFY. What does one thing have to do with the other? If the property is necessary for the maintenance of the family, why should he have the right to transfer it without her consent and she not? The gentleman has not answered the question.

Mr. ANDREWS. This bill is not designed to enlarge the rights of husbands. It deals with wives.

Miss DUFFY. The gentleman has not answered the question, but that is all right I will let him go for I assume he has no answer.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the lady from Philadelphia, Miss Duffy.

The SPEAKER. Will the lady from Philadelphia, Miss Duffy, permit herself to be interrogated?

Miss DUFFY. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, does a wife have a dower interest in her husband's property which the husband cannot sign away without the wife's consent?

Miss DUFFY. Does she have a dower interest in his property?

Yes, she does. Under the law he also will have a dower interest in her property because it simply makes them equal; it does not provide that she has rights in addition. It provides that their rights are the same.

Mr. ANDREWS. My answer to that is that is not the way the act reads.

Miss DUFFY. That is the way the act reads, I suggest that the gentleman from Cambria County read it again. It certainly says the two of them have equal rights.

Mr. SCHWARTZ. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the lady from Philadelphia, Miss Duffy.

The SPEAKER. Will the lady from Philadelphia, Miss Duffy, permit herself to be interrogated?

Miss DUFFY. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. SCHWARTZ. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the lady from Philadelphia just what experience she has had with married women. I would like to question her about her marital status.

Miss DUFFY. I think the gentleman knows my marital status.

Mrs. DONAHUE. Mr. Speaker, I would like to make a brief statement.

I, too, think that women should, and rightfully deserve to have equal rights. We are not living in the cave man age.

On the question recurring,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—160

Adams,	Fox,	Lippincott,	Seltzer,
Agnew,	Gailey,	Lopresti,	Sherman,
Anderson, S. A.,	Garlock,	Lovett,	Shields,
Ashton,	Gelfand,	Magee,	Silverman,
Auker,	George,	Mahan,	Smith,
Barton,	Gibb,	Markley,	Snare,
Bell,	Gibson,	Marsh,	Snider,
Blair,	Goldstein,	McCann,	Spray,
Boies,	Goodling,	McInroy,	Steckel,
Bower,	Goodrich,	McKeever,	Stevens,
Brand,	Gramlich,	Merry,	Stimmel,
Brennan,	Guthrie,	Metz,	Stone,
Brenninger,	Hamilton,	Mikula,	Stoner,
Breon,	Haudenschild,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stroup,
Breth,	Hefner,	Miller, H. G.,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Henzel,	Miller, W. H.,	Toll,
Bucchin,	Hocker,	Mills,	Tompkins,
Buchanan,	Horst,	Monroe,	Ujohal,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Moody,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Moyer,	Varnier,
Cummins,	Jenkins,	Munley,	Vaughan,
Curwood,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Wall,
Dengler,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Wargo,
Dennison,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Weidner,
Devlin,	Jones, G. E.,	Ogilvie,	Weish,
Dietterick,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Parry,	Wescott,
Donahue,	Jump,	Pashley,	Wheeler,
Donaldson,	Kamyk,	Petrosky,	Whitenight,
Down,	Keller,	Phillips,	Whittaker,
Duffy,	Kernaghan,	Piper,	Willard,
Dunn,	Knecht,	Polaski,	Willaredt,
Edwards,	Kooker,	Pomeroy,	Williams,
Ellberg,	Kornick,	Post,	Wilt,
Eshleman,	Korns,	Price,	Wood,
Ewing,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Worley,
Farabaugh,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Wyatt,
Fetterolf,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Wynd,
Filo,	Leonard,	Rigby,	Yatron,
Fineman,	Light,	Royer,	Zimmerman,
Flynn,	Limper,	Schwartz,	Helm,

Speaker

NAYS—33

Amarando,	Floyd,	McGee,	Reidenbach,
Anderson, M. S.,	Foster,	Moscrip,	Renwick,
Andrews,	Frascella,	Muldowney,	Rudisill,
Boory,	Gross,	Mullen,	Scarcell,
Bowman,	Holt,	Murphy,	Strausser,
Carson,	Lutty,	Musto,	Taylor,
Davis,	Maxwell,	O'Brien,	Trusio,
Dougherty,	McCormack,	O'Dell,	Verona,
			Walsh,

NOT VOTING—16

Breisch,	Comer,	Heavey,	Mihm,
Brown,	Cooper,	Kehler,	Rovansek,
Capano,	Dalrymple,	Krakov,	Schuster,
Cianfrani,	DeLong,	McLaughlin,	Thompson,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

PENNSYLVANIA'S "MISS MILKMAID" WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the

House Pennsylvania's Miss Milkmaid, Miss Sandra Diane Shannon of Mercer County, commemorating the 350th Birthday of the Dairy Industry in the nation. They tell me that she will be the next American Dairy Princess. We hope!

The Chair thanks the lady and welcomes her to the Hall of the House.

MR. TOMPKINS IN THE CHAIR

BILLS ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 183, entitled as follows:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) changing certain definitions providing additional definitions changing basis for reimbursement by the Commonwealth on certain accounts consolidating certain provisions further providing for reimbursement by the Commonwealth to school districts and vocational school districts and harmonizing the language.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Messrs. McCANN and GOLDSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 2501), page 3, lines 5 to 11, by striking out "[five] five thousand [one] [hundred] nine" in line 5 and all of lines 6 to 11 and inserting in lieu thereof "five thousand [one hundred dollars (\$5100)] three hundred dollars (\$5300) for the school year 1957-1958 [five thousand three hundred dollars (\$5300)]; for the school year 1958-1959 and for each school year thereafter, five thousand five hundred dollars (\$5500)] and for each school year thereafter, five thousand six hundred dollars (\$5600)."

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 2501), page 5, lines 13 to 19 and page 6 lines 1 to 15, by striking out "[five] five thousand [one] [hundred] nine" in line 13 and all of lines 14 to 19, page 5 and all of lines 1 to 15, page 6, and inserting in lieu thereof "five thousand [one hundred dollars (\$5100)] three hundred dollars (\$5300) an amount determined by multiplying the school district's valuation per district teaching unit by four one-thousandths (.004) and dividing the difference so obtained by five thousand [one hundred dollars (\$5100)] three hundred dollars (\$5300); for the school year 1957-1958 and for each school year thereafter by subtracting from five thousand [three hundred dollars (\$5300)] six hundred dollars (\$5600), an amount determined by multiplying the school district's valuation per district teaching unit by four one-thousandths (.004), and dividing the difference so obtained by five thousand [three hundred dollars (\$5300)]; for the school year 1958-1959 and for each school year thereafter by subtracting from five thousand five hundred dollars (\$5500), an amount determined by multiplying the school district's valuation per district teaching unit by four one-thousandths (.004), and dividing the difference so obtained by five thousand five hundred dollars (\$5500)] six hundred dollars (\$5600)."

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 2501), page 8, lines 6 to 19, and page 9, lines 1 to 8, by striking out all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof "from five thousand [one hundred dollars (\$5100)] three hundred dollars (\$5300), an amount determined by multiplying the valuation per district teaching unit by three one-thousandths (.003), and dividing the difference so obtained by five thousand [one hundred dollars (\$5100)] three hundred dollars (\$5300); for the school year 1957-1958 and for each school year thereafter by subtracting from five thousand [three hundred dollars (\$5300)] six hundred dollars (\$5600), an amount determined by multiplying the valuation per dis-

trict teaching unit by three one-thousandths (.003) and dividing the difference so obtained by five thousand [three hundred dollars (\$5300); for the school year 1958-1959 and for each school year thereafter by subtracting from five thousand five hundred dollars (\$5500), an amount determined by multiplying the valuation per district teaching unit by three one-thousandths (.003), and dividing the difference so obtained by five thousand five hundred dollars (\$5500)] six hundred dollars (\$5600).

Amend Sec. 2 (Sec. 2501), page 11, line 6, by striking out (i).

Amend Sec. 2 (Sec. 2501), page 11, lines 11 to 19 and page 12, lines 1 to 18, by striking out "and (ii) if the quotient obtained in" in line 11 and all of lines 12 to 19, page 11, and all of lines 1 to 18, page 12, and inserting in lieu thereof "No school district or vocational school district shall be assigned a subsidiary account reimbursement fraction lower than one thousand nine hundred sixty ten thousandths (.1960)."

Amend Sec. 2 (Sec. 2501), page 16, lines 6 to 19, page 17, lines 1 to 17, page 18, lines 1 to 19, page 19, lines 1 to 19, page 20, lines 1 to 20, page 21, lines 1 to 19, page 22, lines 1 to 20 and page 23, lines 1 to 6, by striking out all of said lines.

Amend Sec. 3, page 23, line 7, by striking out "[2]".

Amend Sec. 3 (Sec. 2502), page 23, line 16, by striking out the brackets before and after "number of".

Amend Sec. 3 (Sec. 2502), page 23, lines 16, 17 and 18, by striking out "numbers of ele-" in line 16, all of line 17 and "school" in line 18.

Amend Sec. 3 (Sec. 2502), page 23, line 18, by striking out "each".

Amend Sec. 3 (Sec. 2502), page 23, lines 19 and 20, by underscoring "who are residents of the district and are".

Amend Sec. 3 (Sec. 2502), page 24, line 2, by underscoring "respectively".

Amend Sec. 3 (Sec. 2502), page 24, lines 3 to 11, by underscoring "and" in line 3, all of lines 4 to 10 and "wealth" in line 11.

Amend Sec. 3 (Sec. 2502), page 24, line 19, page 25, lines 1 to 19 and page 26, line 1, by striking out "the lesser of actual instruction expense per elementary" in line 19, page 24, all of lines 1 to 19, page 25, and "[joint high schools]" in line 1, page 26 and inserting in lieu thereof "five thousand [one hundred dollars (\$5100)] three hundred dollars (\$5300); for the school year 1957-1958 and each school year thereafter by five thousand [three hundred dollars (\$5300); for the school year 1958-1959 and for each school year thereafter by five thousand five hundred dollars (\$5500)]. For the school year 1952-1953 teaching units shall be based on the number of all pupils in average daily membership in the district's public schools, joint elementary schools and joint high schools] six hundred dollars (\$5600).

Amend Sec. 3 (Sec. 2502), page 28, lines 9 to 17, by underscoring "provided that for the" in line 9, all of lines 10 to 16 and "Commonwealth" in line 17.

Amend Sec. 3 (Sec. 2502), page 26, line 17 to 20, by striking out "further provided that in the" in line 17 and all of lines 18, 19 and 20.

Amend Sec. 3 (Sec. 2502), page 27, line 4, by striking out the brackets after "the" and before "effective".

Amend Sec. 3, (Sec. 2502), page 27, line 5, by striking out the brackets after "amendment" and before "that".

Amend Sec. 3 (Sec. 2502), page 28, lines 10 and 11, by striking out the brackets after "instruction" in line 10 and before "After" in line 11.

Amend Sec. 3 (Sec. 2502), page 28, line 15, by striking out the brackets before and after "(c)" and by striking out "(B)".

Amend Sec. 3 (Sec. 2502), page 29, line 5, by striking out the brackets before and after "(d)" and by striking out "(C)".

Amend Sec. 4 (Sec. 2502.1), page 30, line 4, by inserting after "or" joint.

Amend Sec. 5, page 30, line 17, by striking out "Section 2503 (a)" and inserting in lieu thereof "Subsection (a) of section 2503."

Amend Sec. 5 (Sec. 2503), page 31, lines 7 and 8, by striking out "school years prior to the school year 1957-

1958" and inserting in lieu thereof "the school year 1956-1957 and prior years."

Amend Sec. 5 (Sec. 2503), page 31, line 18, by striking out "basic account standard" and inserting in lieu thereof "subsidiary account."

Amend Sec. 5 (Sec. 2503), page 32, lines 5 and 16, by underscoring "each" in line 5, all of lines 6 to 15 and "trict's" in line 16.

Amend Sec. 5 (Sec. 2503), page 32, line 16, by striking out "basic account standard" and inserting in lieu thereof "subsidiary account."

Amend Sec. 5 (Sec. 2503), page 32, lines 16, 17 and 18, by underscoring "reimbursement" in line 16 and all of lines 17 and 18.

Amend Sec. 6 (Sec. 2504.1), page 33, line 9, by striking out "basic account standard" and inserting in lieu thereof "sidiary account."

Amend Sec. 7 (Sec. 2510), page 34, line 5, by striking out "[standard] subsidiary account" and inserting in lieu thereof "basic account standard."

Amend Sec. 7 (Sec. 2510), page 34, line 7, by striking out "except adult."

Amend Sec. 14, page 42, line 20, by striking out "[3]."

The SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

Mr. McCANN. Mr. Speaker, we have presented to the House amendments to House Bill 183, Printer's No. 622, dealing with the subsidy program for the public school system of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

We have worked a great number of days in trying to find a solution of compromise to present to the House in regard to the disposition of the funds for the reimbursement of our public instruction program in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

The amendments we have proposed would change the base from the existing 1949 law of \$5100 to \$5300 the first year, \$5600 the second year, with the local effort being retained at four mills. We believe that the transportation ceiling which is being reached in the bill should be retained at \$5100 with four mills in an effort to stabilize and hold this level in the reimbursement of transportation costs to the school district.

We, of course, do find that House Bill 183, Printer's No. 622, has one point of discrepancy that we have found it rather difficult to agree on, this being the section dealing with using the actual costs whichever are lesser in computing the reimbursement fraction in reimbursing the school districts.

Now, basically these amendments we presented here today, and we hope and we do know that we have finally come to a solution on this bill. We have tried to find that equal compromise, trying to present to the school directors of Pennsylvania a formula, in securing the money, from the Commonwealth to the school districts and notifying the school districts that certain things would start to be cut back, and in addition to that, notifying them that we intend to carry forth the state's obligations in certain parts of the education program.

The amendments to this bill as proposed here today, are estimated to cost \$31,414,955 during the next two years. We would prefer that the debate on these amendments be as brief as possible so that we could move on.

We would like to say and insert it in the record that we on the Democratic side of the House have made our

position clear, we have time and time again stated that we will continue to advocate the necessary support of the public education system and to provide the money from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the school needs of this Commonwealth, as well as provide the taxes to raise the revenue to provide this money.

We believe our position is sound. We have advocated this position consistently, notifying each school district throughout our past sessions that we believe in a broad education program for all our children.

We realize that this is a part of the 1955 session's obligations. Therefore, we ask that these amendments be accepted and placed into House Bill 183, Printer's No. 622.

Mr. STROUP. Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the diligence with which the gentleman from Greene and his colleagues have worked in solving this problem and in the presentation of his amendments.

However, I call attention to the House that on this side of the House we also have worked diligently in attempting to solve a controversial issue. We believe we have that problem effectively solved in amendments which are to be offered subsequently.

Therefore, I ask all Members of the House to vote down the amendments offered by the gentleman from Greene, in order that we may move on to the amendments which will be offered after these are considered.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, may I interrogate the gentleman from Greene, Mr. McCann.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentleman from Greene, Mr. McCann, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. McCANN. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, may I ask the gentleman if local effort will be greater under his amendments or will it be less?

Mr. McCANN. As the present bill is on the calendar, Printer's No. 622, the amendments that I have offered will definitely be much less on local effort. In fact the local effort remains at four mills for each of the two next years. The bill which you have in front of you provides that the first year it moves to four and eight-ninths mills in local effort, the second year to five and one-eighth.

Our amendments that I have offered retain the local effort at four mills for each of the two years.

Mr. LOVETT. I thank the gentleman, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, the amendments that are now being offered reduce the local effort. I have always felt that the cost of our public schools should be borne by the state.

I, therefore, will vote for these amendments.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. McCANN and READINGER and were as follows:

YEAS—73

Amarando,	Floyd,	McCormack,	Sherman,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	McGee,	Shields,
Anderson, S. A.,	Frascella,	McKeever,	Silverman,
Andrews,	Galley,	Mills,	Smith,
Boles,	Gelfand,	Monroe,	Snider,
Boory,	Hamilton,	Muldowney,	Stone,
Brennan,	Holt,	Munley,	Taylor,
Buchin,	Jim,	Musto,	Toll,
Cianfrani,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Brien,	Trusio,
Cloff,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Varallo,
Cummins,	Kornick,	Petrosky,	Verona,

Curwood,
Devlin,
Dougherty,
Duffy,
Ellberg,
Farabaugh,
Filo,
Fineman,

Leonard,
Limper,
Lopresti,
Lovett,
Lutty,
Maxwell,
McCann,

Polaski,
Readinger,
Reidenbach,
Renwick,
Rudisill,
Scarcelli,
Schwartz,

Walsh,
Wargo,
Welsh,
Wheeler,
Whitenight,
Williams,
Yatron,

NAYS—118

Adams,
Agnew,
Ashton,
Auker,
Barton,
Bell,
Blair,
Bower,
Bowman,
Brand,
Brenninger,
Breon,
Brucker,
Buchanan,
Carson,
Cleveland,
Davis,
DeLong,
Dengler,
Dennison,
Dietrick,
Donahue,
Donaldson,
Down,
Dunn,
Edwards,
Eshleman,
Ewing,
Fetterolf,
Foster,

Fox,
Garlock,
George,
Gibb,
Gibson,
Goldstein,
Goodling,
Goodrich,
Gramlich,
Gross,
Guthrie,
Haudenschild,
Heffner,
Henzel,
Hocker,
Horst,
Ide,
Isaacs,
Jenkins,
Johnson,
Johnston,
Jones, T. H. W.,
Jump,
Keller,
Kernaghan,
Knecht,
Kooker,
Korns,
Lafore,
Lee, A. M.,

Light,
Lippincott,
Magee,
Mahan,
Markley,
Marsh,
McInroy,
Merry,
Metz,
Mikula,
Miller, B. Z.,
Miller, H. G.,
Miller, W. H.,
Moody,
Moscrip,
Moyer,
Murphy,
Murray, H. P.,
Murray, P. G.,
Naugle,
O'Dell,
Oglivie,
Parry,
Phillips,
Piper,
Pomeroy,
Post,
Price,
Pursley,

Ragot,
Rigby,
Royer,
Seltzer,
Snare,
Spray,
Steckel,
Stevens,
Stimmel,
Stoner,
Strausser,
Stroup,
Stuart,
Tompkins,
Ujobai,
Varnier,
Wall,
Weidner,
Wescott,
Whittaker,
Willard,
Willaredt,
Witt,
Wood,
Worley,
Wyatt,
Wynd,
Zimmerman,
Helm,
Speaker

NOT VOTING—18

Breisch,
Breth,
Brown,
Capano,
Comer,

Cooper,
Dalrymple,
Heavey,
Kehler,
Krakow,
Lee, K. B.,
McLaughlin,
Mihm,

Mullen,
Rovansek,
Schuster,
Thompson,
Vaughan,

So the question was determined in the negative and the amendments were not agreed to.

The SPEAKER (W. Stuart Helm) IN THE CHAIR

On the question, recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Messrs. STROUP and MOSCRIP. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Section 1 (Section 2501 (5)) page 3, line 5, by striking out "NINE," and inserting in lieu thereof "three."

Amend Section 1 (Section 2501 (5)) page 3, line 6, by striking out "\$5900" and inserting in lieu thereof "\$5300."

Amend Section 1 (Section 2501 (5)) page 3, line 8, by striking out the brackets before and after "five."

Amend Section 1 (Section 2501 (5)) page 3, line 8, by striking out "six."

Amend Section 1 (Section 2501 (5)) page 3, line 9, by striking out "TWO" and inserting in lieu thereof "six."

Amend Section 1 (Section 2501 (5)) page 3, line 9, by inserting after "hundred" "and fifty."

Amend Section 1 (Section 2501 (5)) page 3, line 10, by striking out "\$6200" and inserting in lieu thereof "\$5650."

Amend Section 1 (Section 2501 (6)) page 5, line 13, by striking out "NINE" and inserting in lieu thereof "three."

Amend Section 1 (Section 2501 (6)) page 5, line 14, by striking out "\$5900" and inserting in lieu thereof "\$5300."

Amend Section 1 (Section 2501 (6)) page 5, line 16, by striking out the brackets before "four" and after ".004."

Amend Section 1 (Section 2501 (6)) page 5, line 17, by

striking out "FOUR AND 8/9 ONE-THOUSANDTHS (.004 8/9)."

Amend Section 1 (Section 2501 (6)) page 5, line 19, by striking out "NINE" and inserting in lieu thereof "three."

Amend Section 1 (Section 2501 (6)) page 5, line 19, by striking out "(\$5900)" and inserting in lieu thereof "(\$5300)."

Amend Section 1 (Section 2501 (6)) page 6, line 3, by striking out the brackets before and after "five."

Amend Section 1 (Section 2501 (6)) page 6, line 3, by striking out "six."

Amend Section 1 (Section 2501 (6)) page 6, line 3, by striking out "TWO" and inserting in lieu thereof "six."

Amend Section 1 (Section 2501 (6)) page 6, line 3, by inserting after "hundred" "and fifty."

Amend Section 1 (Section 2501 (6)) page 6, line 4, by striking out "(\$6200)" and inserting in lieu thereof "(\$5650)."

Amend Section 1 (Section 2501 (6)) page 6, lines 6 and 7 by striking out "ONE-" in line 6 and "EIGHTH ONE-THOUSANDTHS (.005 1/8)" in line 7 and inserting in lieu thereof "four and one-sixth one-thousandths (.004 1/6)."

Amend Section 1 (Section 2501 (6)) page 6, line 8, by striking out the brackets before and after "five."

Amend Section 1 (Section 2501 (6)) page 6, line 8, by striking out "six."

Amend Section 1 (Section 2501 (6)) page 6, line 8, by striking out "TWO" and inserting in lieu thereof "six."

Amend Section 1 (Section 2501 (6)) page 6, line 8, by inserting after "hundred" "and fifty."

Amend Section 1 (Section 2501 (6)) page 6, line 9, by striking out "(\$6200)" and inserting in lieu thereof "(\$5650)."

Amend Section 1 (Section 2501 (6)) page 8, line 6, by striking out "NINE" and inserting in lieu thereof "three."

Amend Section 1 (Section 2501 (6)) page 8, line 7, by striking out "(\$5900)" and inserting in lieu thereof "(\$5300)."

Amend Section 1 (Section 2501 (6)) page 8, lines 8 and 9 by striking out the bracket before "three" in line 8 and after "(.003)" in line 9.

Amend Section 1 (Section 2501 (6)) page 8, lines 9 and 10 by striking out "THREE AND" in line 9 and "TWO-THIRDS ONE-THOUSANDTHS (.003 2/3)" in line 10.

Amend Section 1 (Section 2501 (6)) page 8, line 12 by striking out "NINE" and inserting in lieu thereof "three."

Amend Section 1 (Section 2501 (6)) page 8, line 12, by striking out "(\$5900)" and inserting in lieu thereof "(\$5300)."

Amend Section 1 (Section 2501 (6)) page 8, line 15, by striking out the brackets before and after "five."

Amend Section 1 (Section 2501 (6)) page 8, line 15, by striking out "six."

Amend Section 1 (Section 2501 (6)) page 8, line 15, by striking out "TWO" and inserting in lieu thereof "six."

Amend Section 1 (Section 2501 (6)) page 8, line 15, by inserting after "hundred" "and fifty."

Amend Section 1 (Section 2501 (6)) page 8, line 16, by striking out "(\$6200)" and inserting in lieu thereof "(\$5650)."

Amend Section 1 (Section 2501 (6)) page 8, line 19, by striking out "TWENTY-SEVEN THIRTY-SEC-"

Amend Section 1 (Section 2501 (6)) page 9, line 1 by striking out "ONDS ONE-THOUSANDTHS (.003 27/32)" and inserting in lieu thereof "one-eighths one-thousandths (.003 1/8)."

Amend Section 1 (Section 2501 (6)) page 9, line 2, by striking out the brackets before and after "five."

Amend Section 1 (Section 2501 (6)) page 9, line 2, by striking out "six."

Amend Section 1 (Section 2501 (6)) page 9, line 2, by striking out "TWO" and inserting in lieu thereof "six."

Amend Section 1 (Section 2501 (6)) page 9, line 2, by inserting after "hundred" "and fifty."

Amend Section 1 (Section 2501 (6)) page 9, line 3, by striking out "(\$6200)" and inserting in lieu thereof "(\$5650)."

Amend Section 2 (Section 2501 (7)) page 11, lines 11

through 19 and page 12, lines 1 through 18 by striking out "and (ii) if the quotient obtained in" in line 11 and all of lines 12 through 19 on page 11, and lines 1 through 18 on page 12.

Amend Section 2 (Section 2501 (11)) page 16, line 10, by inserting after "unit" IN 1953 IN THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER AND THEREAFTER ANNUALLY IN THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER.

Amend Section 2 (Section 2501 (11)) page 16, line 11, by striking out "annually in the month of September."

Amend Section 2 (Section 2501 (11)) page 17, lines 4, 5, and 6 by striking out "FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR 1957-1958" in line 4, all of line 5, and "ADDITION CALCULATE" in line 6.

Amend Section 3 (Section 2502) page 24, line 19, by striking out "the lesser of actual instruction expense per elementary."

Amend Section 3 (Section 2502) page 25, lines 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, by striking out all of said lines.

Amend Section 3 (Section 2502) page 25, line 6, by striking out "NINE" and inserting in lieu thereof "three."

Amend Section 3 (Section 2502) page 25, line 7, by striking out "(\$5900)" and inserting in lieu thereof "(\$5300)."

Amend Section 3 (Section 2502) page 25, line 14, by striking out the brackets before and after "five."

Amend Section 3 (Section 2502) page 25, line 14, by striking out "six."

Amend Section 3 (Section 2502) page 25, line 15, by striking out "TWO" and inserting in lieu thereof "six."

Amend Section 3 (Section 2502) page 25, line 15, by inserting after "hundred" "and fifty."

Amend Section 3 (Section 2502) page 25, line 15, by striking out "(\$6200)" and inserting in lieu thereof "(\$5650)."

Amend Section 3 (Section 2502) page 26, line 13 by striking out "EDUCATED" and inserting in lieu thereof "in average daily membership."

Amend Section 3 (Section 2502) page 26, line 15, by striking out "EDUCATED" and inserting in lieu thereof "in average daily membership."

Amend Section 3 (Section 2502) page 26, line 18, by striking out "BASED."

Amend Section 3 (Section 2502) page 26, line 19 by striking out "ON" and inserting in lieu thereof "calculated on the basis of."

Amend Section 3 (Section 2502) page 26, line 20 by inserting after PUPILS. "per teaching unit."

Amend Section 5 (Section 2502) page 31, line 8, by inserting after "FOR" "the school year 1957-1958 or for."

Amend Section 5 (Section 2503) page 31, line 18, by striking out "BASIC ACCOUNT STANDARD" and inserting in lieu thereof "subsidiary account."

Amend Section 5 (Section 2503) page 32, line 16, by striking out "BASIC ACCOUNT STANDARD" and inserting in lieu thereof "subsidiary account."

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

Mr. STROUP. Mr. Speaker, during the past week a special committee appointed for consideration of House Bill 183 has worked diligently and dedicatedly in order to solve the problem, and to bring to the attention of this House what we believe is a fair and equitable distribution to all the school districts in the state.

We have held in abeyance any change in transportation. That particular phase of the Act continues as it is in the current law. We have set the equalization effort for the year 1956-1957 at \$5300, with a local effort of 4 mills, and for the year 1957-1958, at \$5600, with a local effort of four and one-sixth. All things considered, this committee which reported to this caucus now submits the

amendments to House Bill 183, Printer's 622, for your favorable consideration.

Mr. McCANN. Mr. Speaker, on the amendments pertaining to House Bill 183, Printer's No. 622 offered by the gentleman from Bedford there are, of course, two differences of philosophy in the amendments which we this afternoon on this side of the House will accept, not accepting them as an agreed item, but accepting them in the hope that we can work out the solution to the bill.

The first item that we are accepting this afternoon is the one-sixth of a mill increase on the local effort in the second year of the bill, from four mills to four and one-sixth mills.

The second item that we are accepting in the bill on which we have a difference of opinion deals with the computation of actual costs in the second year, which the proposed amendments provide, so that which ever is lesser shall be used in computing the reimbursement.

We hesitated momentarily in considering this situation on the grounds that we feel the greatest number of school districts in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania that will be faced with this problem in the second year of these proposed amendments will be the smaller school districts of Pennsylvania, the fourth class mainly, and some in the third class.

We realize that many of those districts do not spend that amount of money in education, but they are reimbursed on that amount in the present law.

Of course, this will tend to improve the educational system of those rural districts on the grounds that the directors will immediately begin to see that the actual amount is equal to the base figure in the bill. For example, instead of spending \$5,000, as they do now, they will see that \$5,650 is expended at that time. This is something that may bring better education, but we are not quite sure that it will bring better education at that point but will only increase the expenditures by using this computation.

We, of course, have concurred in all of the other sections of the proposed amendments. We on this side of the House are asking all of our Members to support the amendments presented by the gentleman from Bedford, Mr. Stroup, as he has explained them to the House today. We will have our differences of opinion in the proposed amendments, but basically we will support the amendments and then be ready to vote on the bill tomorrow.

Therefore, I ask that the Members of the Democratic side of the House now support the amendments proposed by the gentleman from Bedford, Mr. Stroup.

Mr. DEVLIN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the gentleman from Bedford, Mr. Stroup.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Bedford, Mr. Stroup, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. STROUP. Mr. Speaker, I shall. Mr. Stroup is at the will of the gentleman from Allegheny.

Mr. DEVLIN. Mr. Stroup, in your oral summarization of the contents of the proposed amendments, you stated that the maximum subsidy for the year 1958-1959 would be \$5,600. Did you not mean \$5,650?

Mr. STROUP. That is correct, sir, \$5,650. If I said \$5,600 for 1957-1958, I was in error.

Mr. DEVLIN. I thank the gentleman.

Mr. DEVLIN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to speak on these amendments very briefly.

Under the previous action of this General Assembly, teachers' salaries were increased, resulting in an expenditure in an amount in excess of \$2,250,000 by the school district of Pittsburgh.

Under the proposed amendments the Pittsburgh School District will receive a subsidy, I am advised, of \$1,040,000, thereby reducing the cost to the taxpayers for the mandated salary increases in the amount of \$1,210,000.

We are, therefore, not gleeful about the amendments. We are not endorsing the theory behind either the bill or the amendments, for the taxpayers of the school district of Pittsburgh will be shortchanged, as was ably stated by my colleagues on the other side of the House in their debate.

However, we feel that we are in the dilemma of being forced to accept the lesser of two evils and we will, therefore, vote for these amendments.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I am not rising to oppose these amendments, but I am going to take this opportunity to voice a complaint about the manner in which this Session is being rushed to its final day. It was not until about noon that we saw a copy of the amendments which have been offered to us at this moment. We did not get a chance to discuss the matter with our Democratic Members until about 2:00 o'clock this afternoon, and now at approximately 4:30 we are asked to vote on a very, very important bill and amendments.

I say it is rushing things unduly when we are told that amendments are going to be offered on the very day that we see them, and especially amendments of the complexity of these amendments. I think we understand them quite well, but when we get matters as important as these amendments, I do wish that we could have at least one or two days to study them and analyze them, to contact our people back home, to discuss them, and not have to vote on them almost at the moment we see them. I hope that this does not continue throughout the rest of the session.

I realize that we want to get out of here at a reasonably early date, but whenever a matter of this importance comes up, I do think there should be at least a day or two leeway for us to look things over and study them more carefully.

I compliment the committee which has worked on this bill. A lot of our people have worked hard on this matter and they are to be complimented, but nevertheless, the fact that a certain group, a committee, understands the matter which it has studied thoroughly itself does not mean that the general membership understands it.

I do ask for less haste in the future.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, I have always been in the forefront trying to protect the interests of the School District of the city of Pittsburgh, and I intend to support these amendments because these amendments changing the figures in No. 662 aid Pittsburgh to the extent of almost \$800,000.

In every matter of legislation you always have to arrive at a compromise. It reminds me of a lawsuit. When a plaintiff walks out dissatisfied and the defendant walks out dissatisfied, then you can be certain that justice was done.

In this particular case the urban interests are dissatisfied, the rural interests are dissatisfied. I think the people of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, as a whole,

will be satisfied with the work done by the committee headed by Mr. Stroup from Bedford.

Mr. PETROSKY. Mr. Speaker, I rise at this time, although I am going to support the amendments being offered to Printer's No. 622, on House Bill No. 183.

I find that this is a new approach, and a change of policy to place a heavier burden on the local effort. There is a basic change of policy here for the House that we are acting upon and, rather than having it said that we arrived at this compromise, I would wish to state that we on this side did not arrive at this compromise today. The presentation of our effort in this direction was made with our amendments. We offered those amendments to hold the local effort for the next two years so that when the next convening legislative body would come here we would go before the electorate and then signify in what direction we were going to move on this matter of education in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Then if we took the position that we were going to place a greater burden upon the local effort to pay for the education system of Pennsylvania, we would do so at a time when the people could make the choice as to what was the better way for providing education in the Commonwealth.

However, to make that change now after we had been going along in this manner since 1949, to make the change at this particular time is a step backward. I have held the position that we should go on without a basic policy change for the next two years. These amendments do not do that. They are an opening wedge, and as I said earlier, a step backward in supplying the kind of educational program the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania needs. It is a step backward and we must recognize it as such, because you drive a wedge by putting a greater burden on the local effort by accelerating the millage up to four and one-sixth mills, and then you have a possibility of increasing that further in the future.

I shall be happy to support these amendments because they are the lesser evil than bill No. 183 as it is today written. However, I shall also be happy to go out before the electorate and take the position that this was not a wise policy change in supplying the needs of education in Pennsylvania, and shall so take that position, and after we are returned here I believe that all of us can then decide in what direction we shall move to supply the revenues and for what level we shall supply those revenues for education in this Commonwealth.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, I want to be recorded as voting "no."

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

PERMISSION TO INTERROGATE

Mr. McCANN asked and obtained unanimous consent to interrogate the gentleman from Bedford, Mr. Stroup.

Mr. McCANN. Mr. Speaker, may I ask a question of the chairman of the committee that handled these amend-

ments regarding one section of the bill that evidently something has to be done about at a later date. Would that be permissible for information of many of our districts?

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Bedford, Mr. Stroup, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. STROUP. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. McCANN. Mr. Speaker, in checking the bill carefully, I failed to find a section in the bill that would authorize the school directors of the various districts to open their budget after it had once been prepared and passed.

Has that section been overlooked, or is it the intention of placing that in the bill by the other body so that those districts which have passed their budget for the coming school term would then be permitted to open their budget and use the new figures should this become law?

Mr. STROUP. Speaker, in answer to the question asked by the gentleman from Greene, we took into consideration the fact that there are a great number of school districts in the state that are waiting for information on this. However, it is contemplated that in the other body there will be an amendment offered, so that the budgets may be opened up.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 360, entitled:

An Act amending the "Pennsylvania Board of Parole Law" approved August 6, 1941 (P. L. 861) regulating the paroling of certain convicts and abolishing the requirement of sponsors as a condition to paroles

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, House Bill 360 should be defeated today.

I have before me a letter dated June 6th, written by the Chairman of the Pennsylvania Board of Parole. I think it would be well worth your while to listen for a minute to what he has to say about this bill.

This bill has very serious detrimental factors which the Board of Parole is obligated to point out to you in the interests of its own functions and the public welfare. These factors are:

1. That it requires the Parole Board to grant parole to offenders with a good institutional record when they have served a minimum sentence. This feature does not permit the Parole Board to exercise the usual precautions and evaluations of the many factors involved in the selection of a potential parolee, such as the gravity of offense. This alone would mean that a sex offender, or any vicious assaultive criminal, whose behavior is such that he will be a social and detrimental factor to the public at large, would be mandatorily paroled providing his institution record is good.

In addition, if this bill is enacted the Board of Parole would have no jurisdiction or authority whatsoever to refuse on the foregoing factors. Even though a psychiatric study of the man indicated him to be a dangerous risk, the Board could not entertain the recommendation of professional people in such a situation.

2. It would prohibit parole to offenders twice before convicted and sentenced for any offense, or who have been parole violators. The effects of this provision would be most detrimental to the custodial problems of the institutions. The percentage of potential applicants affected by this restrictive feature of the bill cannot be given exactly at this date; however, the latest statistics from our State institutions indicate that 40% of the inmates in those institutions have had two or more felony convictions, and in this bill there is no distinction made on the type of convictions.

You can readily appreciate that the custodial problems in the correctional institutions would increase immediately when approximately forty percent of its population is deprived of the hope of being paroled.

The third feature of the bill provides that sponsors shall not be required as a condition to parole. The Board of Parole does not retain anyone in prison merely because he has no sponsor.

The term sponsor has long since been discontinued, and we are now using parole advisers, which we consider highly desirable in view of the community interest in parole which is developed through their use, and the help which advisers can give in obtaining employment for parolees.

In greater Philadelphia, where forty-four percent of our parolees are located, we have very active Parole Advisers Association that have and are now extending considerable aid in the formulation of parole plans for potential parolees. It would be most unfortunate to lose this source of community interest, and would aid no one, rather, serve as a detriment to the potential parolee, who needs such help.

The Board of Parole respectfully solicits your support in the defeat of this unnecessary legislation.

I am asking the membership of this House to vote down this bill today.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman from Berks, Mr. Readinger, consent to be interrogated?

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Berks, Mr. Readinger, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. READINGER. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, when Mr. Readinger becomes a judge in Berks County, which the political climate indicates will occur in November and he sentences a gentleman for a term of not less than five years to ten years in the Eastern Penitentiary, does the judge at that time desire that the man serve five years or ten years in the penitentiary?

Mr. READINGER. I think the judge knows that the Parole Board has certain powers and that after the man has served his minimum he is eligible for parole. If the Parole Board allows him to be free after the minimum, I presume the judge intends that to be as it is.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, does the gentleman from Berks know that where judges have written letters to the Parole Board and have advised them that in sentencing the individual to the minimum-maximum sentence that the court desired the prisoner be released at the end of the minimum, that the Parole Board in divers cases has refused so to do?

Mr. READINGER. I believe that would be true.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, does not the gentle-

man from Berks believe this to be in derogation of the rights of the judiciary in that respect?

Mr. READINGER. I do not. The law allows the imposition of certain sentences and provides for parole in certain circumstances.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, does not the gentleman believe that it would be healthier for the prisoner to be paroled at the expiration of the minimum term?

Mr. READINGER. That would be impossible to answer. If the conduct of a prisoner is such in prison as to warrant his being paroled at the expiration of a minimum, then he should be, and I think in most cases he is. If his conduct is otherwise and the parole officials think he is a bad risk at the end of his minimum, he should be retained, perhaps until the end of his maximum.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, when the gentleman from Berks assumes the role of judge, he will receive information from the parole officer in his county as to the prior record of the defendant, will he not?

Mr. READINGER. I presume so.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. And in imposing sentence, he will take into consideration what that prior record was. Is that not right?

Mr. READINGER. I certainly would.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Having knowledge of the prior record of the individual, Mr. Speaker, would not the judge base his sentence upon the entire life of the individual defendant?

Mr. READINGER. To the best of my ability, yes.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Thank you, Mr. Readinger. I appreciate your courtesy in answering these questions.

Mr. Speaker, the reason I rise in support of this bill is because of the experience I had with the Parole Board many years ago.

I recall when one of our more able judges in Allegheny County sentenced an individual on a morals offense for a term of three to six years. At that time he had knowledge of the prior record of the individual. When the minimum term expired, the Parole Board, because it deemed that the individual was not ready for release, insisted upon his being retained in custody for a period of, I believe, fifteen months. It was admitted that this man was a model prisoner. It was admitted that he had done nothing wrong while in prison. The judge indicated to the Parole Board he desired that the prisoner be released at the end of three years. The Parole Board refused to recognize what the court wanted done.

I call to your attention that under the Federal law where a man is in prison and conducts himself properly, he automatically receives credit for the good behavior while in custody.

The purpose of this bill is to make it easier for the custodians of these prisoners to have a better record while in prison. If the Parole Board can arbitrarily decide that a man is not to be released at the end of the minimum, we say this is unsound penology.

We, therefore, think that anybody who is interested in reforming a prisoner and giving him a chance to do the right thing while in custody should vote for this bill.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman who wrote this letter which I have read was at one time the warden of the Berks County Prison and established an enviable record for being a good superintendent of that institution.

Some years later he was appointed by the Federal

government as the man who would take charge of parole work in Germany after the war was over and the United States forces were occupying it. He spent a good many years in that capacity, at the head of the entire system.

I think Paul Gernert knows about as much about parole work as anybody in the state of Pennsylvania and I do think we should give great weight to what he says about this bill, which I have read to you and upon which I will not comment any more.

I think we would be making a very bad move and a dangerous one, if we lay aside the words of advice of a man who should know most about it and put this thing on the law books.

Mr. VAUGHAN. Mr. Speaker, most of the Members here in the House remember the riot at the Western Penitentiary. The Western Penitentiary happens to be in my district and at the time of the riot I was close by, and entered into the penitentiary with Tom Whitten who was then the Sheriff of Allegheny County. We were among the first in there, and discussed with some of the prisoners, especially those in the hospitals who were not in the cell blocks at the time, what started the riot pro and con.

They told us at the time that most of the prisoners who were in there who were sentenced, especially the out-of-state prisoners, for from five to ten years, or from ten to twenty years, or whatever it may have been, who were model prisoners, expected to get out when their minimum term was up. Not getting out after being model prisoners and good prisoners, and not having a sponsor—they said that was the main thing, it was hard to get a sponsor for someone from Texas or California or Nevada or some other town—was the principal cause of the trouble.

The main reason for this bill is on account of the sponsorship. As Mr. Readinger said a moment ago, the Parole Board tells him they do not need a sponsor. If they do not they have just changed that in the last few months because as late as two months ago I talked to Judge Kennedy of the common pleas court, who was very much interested in this bill, and other members of the judiciary and the common pleas court, who stated that when they sentence a man to five to ten years they feel that if he is a good prisoner, a model prisoner, at the end of that minimum he should be let out of prison.

There were thousands and thousands of dollars of damage done at that penitentiary, and the members down there, in fact the guards and people in the penitentiary—the convicts—explained to us that the cause of that was because these fellows did not have sponsorship.

If they are released at the end of their minimum terms they are still under the jurisdiction of the Parole Board. They still have to report wherever they are told to report. If they live in Texas they report out there to the Parole Board, or if they live in California they report out there.

This bill, in my opinion, is a good bill and I think it will save the state of Pennsylvania thousands and thousands of dollars in broken-up prisons, broken equipment in the penitentiaries, fires and so forth; also in the long run it will save us and those prisoners plenty of money. However, the main thing that I want to bring out here is that the Chesterman report at that time stated that

this was the type of legislation that was needed to quiet the riots at the penitentiaries.

I hope you will vote for the bill.

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Vaughan.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Vaughan, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. VAUGHAN. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, is the gentleman from Allegheny aware of the fact that Governor Fine appointed an investigating committee to determine and look into the causes behind the riot in the Western Penitentiary?

Mr. VAUGHAN. I am, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. McCORMACK. Does the gentleman recall the name of that investigating committee?

Mr. VAUGHAN. The Chesterman Committee.

Mr. McCORMACK. If I am not mistaken, I think the Chesterman Commission made recommendations, but that was not the specific committee appointed to investigate specifically the Western Penitentiary riots. Do you still say that that was the Chesterman Committee?

Mr. VAUGHAN. Well, the power was in the Chesterman Committee. I am not positive that is what they called the committee, that that is the name of it.

Mr. McCORMACK. It was my understanding that the Chesterman Commission examined all of the departments of the Commonwealth and made recommendations as to reorganization of each one of them.

Mr. VAUGHAN. That is right.

Mr. McCORMACK. Well, I was thinking of a specific committee appointed by the Governor to examine into the riots. If you say it was the Chesterman Commission, I will not ask you any further questions. Do you say definitely that it was the Chesterman Committee?

Mr. VAUGHAN. What I am saying is that the Chesterman Committee, reporting on economies in state government, said that legislation like this should be passed to save a lot of wear and tear on the penitentiary; let us put it that way.

Mr. McCORMACK. I see. Do you know the causes or the findings that were made by the committee appointed by Governor Fine? Did they find anything there as to the cause of the riot, and the recommendations? Are you aware of those?

Mr. VAUGHAN. The only finding, I understand, was that the ill feeling of the prisoners down there was on account of not getting out when their terms had been served, after being model prisoners.

By the way, that was called the "Devers Committee."

Mr. McCORMACK. The Devers Committee, that is correct. Thank you.

Are you or are you not aware of the specific findings made by the Devers Committee at that time?

Mr. VAUGHAN. No, I would say that I am not.

Mr. McCORMACK. Then you do not know whether this particular bill would conform to their recommendations. Is that correct?

Mr. VAUGHAN. I would say no, I do not.

Mr. McCORMACK. As I recall, at that time you had a similar bill on the Floor, did you not?

Mr. VAUGHAN. That is right.

Mr. McCORMACK. I ask the gentleman to refer to page 3 of the bill and I refer him to line 3, page 3, section 21.

I will read the language to you and you will not have to look at it.

The board is hereby authorized and its duty shall be to release on parole any convict confined in any penal institution of this Commonwealth . . . except convicts condemned to death or serving life imprisonment . . . or twice before convicted and sentenced for any offense or who have been parole violators.

Your amendment would exclude from the authority of the board the power to parole those who are parole violators. Is that correct?

Mr. VAUGHAN. That is correct.

Mr. McCORMACK. Are you aware there are at least two types of parole violators? One is called a technical parole violator. I do not know whether it has a name, but the other type of parole violator is one who has committed a crime while on parole, such as a misdemeanor or a felony. Are you aware of those two types?

Mr. VAUGHAN. Yes, I am.

Mr. McCORMACK. A technical parole violator, would you agree, would be one who after being released on parole and still subject to his maximum term, left the jurisdiction for a period of time, or got married without getting the consent of the Parole Board? Are you aware that that person would be a parole violator of a technical nature?

Mr. VAUGHAN. I think we have this type of parole violator every day, and they leave that up to the Parole Board. The Parole Board more or less decides whether they did it wilfully or not.

Mr. McCORMACK. That is precisely my point. I am saying, and I think you agree, they would be parole violators, or they could be deemed parole violators, and brought back for technically violating their parole, by getting married, or getting drunk or leaving the jurisdiction.

Mr. VAUGHAN. By the same token, they do it today, but yet they do not go back as parole violators.

Mr. McCORMACK. Are you stating that as a fact—that they do not rearrest those persons as parole violators?

Mr. VAUGHAN. Yes. I know of cases where, as you say, technical violators may forget, or are pitching so much romance they rush out and get married and forget to tell the Parole Board about it.

Mr. McCORMACK. I can say to the gentleman that they do arrest them. Despite what the gentleman says, they do arrest, in some cases, technical parole violators. Now, assuming that is a fact, that they do arrest technical parole violators, this amendment of yours would prohibit the Parole Board from releasing them on parole again. Is that correct?

Mr. VAUGHAN. No. I would not say that is correct.

Mr. McCORMACK. What language would you say would cover your situation then, that would permit them to—

Mr. VAUGHAN. None at all.

Mr. McCORMACK. Today if they break their parole can they not arrest them and take them back in for breaking the parole?

Mr. VAUGHAN. Yes. But they do not; they do not do that.

Mr. McCORMACK. I say they can do that, Mr. Speaker, and they do do that in some instances.

Mr. VAUGHAN. That is right.

Mr. McCORMACK. Assuming it is a fact that they do arrest these technical parole violators, your amendment would prohibit them from releasing them. That is the way I read your bill, and if I am not reading it correctly, I would appreciate your pointing out the language to me.

Mr. VAUGHAN. This was explained to the Reference Bureau and I am satisfied that the language of the bill is all right, otherwise I do not think I would be up here trying to debate it with you. After all, not being an attorney, there may be some technicalities that you may know a little better than the Legislative Reference Bureau, but I have to take their word on it that the bill is OK the way it is.

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, I would like to say a few words against the bill.

I think the intentions of the gentleman from Allegheny in amending the Parole Board law along these lines is commendable, and I think that probably he might be justified as a result of the riots that occurred in the Western Penitentiary. I do know there was an exhaustive and elaborate report by the Devers Committee, appointed by Governor Fine to look into the causes and to make recommendations, and that those recommendations were submitted to the Governor and became a part of the 1953 session of the Legislature. Whether or not the recommendations adopted by them are included in this bill, the sponsor is unable to say.

When you are dealing with parole you are dealing with something that is essential in the field of criminology, and a bill such as this is at the least fraught with peril. We are doing something that we do not fully understand. I say to you in sincerity that many times a parolee will be rearrested by his parole supervisor for a very technical violation of his parole. I pointed out to you that the instances are many. Under this bill, as I read it, the language would prohibit the board from again paroling that person who was arrested on a technical violation, and I do not think that any man in here wants to do that. I think it is one thing to say, the Board of Parole shall not parole someone who has committed a crime, or who has seriously violated his parole, but I think it is another thing when you say that they cannot release a man who was arrested merely on a technicality that does not amount to a crime.

Although I commend the efforts of the gentleman to correct this, I think this is not the proper bill to do it, and I ask you, regardless of politics or anything else, to vote against the bill.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—79

Agnew,	Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,
Auker,	Eshleman,	Lee, K. B.,	Rigby,
Barton,	Ewing,	Lippincott,	Scarcelll,
Bell,	Fox,	Mahan,	Spray,
Bower,	Frascella,	Markley,	Steckel,
Brand,	Gibb,	Marsh,	Stevens,
Brenninger,	Gibson,	McGee,	Stimmel,
Breon,	Goldstein,	Metz,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Goodling,	Mikula,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Goodrich,	Miller, H. G.,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Gross,	Mills,	Varner,

Cleveland, Comer, Dengler, Dennison, Dietterick, Donaldson, Dougherty, Down, Dunn,	Haudenshield, Ide, Isaacs, Johnson, Johnston, Jump, Korns, Lafore,	Moyer, Murray, H. P., Naugle, O'Dell, Phillips, Piper, Price, Pursley,	Vaughan, Wall, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Williams, Wilt, Worley, Zimmerman,
--	---	---	--

NAYS—112

Adams, Amarando, Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Ashton, Boles, Boory, Bowman, Brennan, Breth, Brown, Bucchin, Cianfrani, Cloff, Cummins, Curwood, Davis, Devlin, Donahue, Duffy, Ellberg, Farabaugh, Fetterolf, Fillo, Floyd, Flynn, Foster, Galley, Gelfand,	George, Gramlich, Guthrie, Hamilton, Heffner, Henzel, Hocker, Holt, Jenkins, Jim, Jones, G. E., Jones, T. H. W., Kamyk, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Kornick, Krakow, Leonard, Light, Limper, Lopresti, Lovett, Lutty, Magee, Maxwell, McCann,	McCormack, McInroy, McKeever, Merry, Miller, B. Z., Miller, W. H., Monroe, Moody, Moscrip, Muldowney, Munley, Murphy, Murray, P. G., Musto, O'Brien, Ogilvie, Parry, Pashley, Petrosky, Polaski, Post, Readinger, Reidenbach, Renwick, Royer, Rudisill, Schwartz, Seltzer,	Sherman, Shields, Silverman, Smith, Snare, Snider, Stone, Stoner, Strausser, Stroup, Taylor, Toil, Trusio, Ujobai, Varallo, Verona, Walsh, Wargo, Weidner, Welsh, Wescott, Wheeler, Whitenight, Wood, Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Helm,
--	---	---	---

Speaker

NOT VOTING—18

Andrews, Blair, Breisch, Capano, Cooper,	Dalrymple, DeLong, Fineman, Garlock,	Heavey, Horst, Kehler, McLaughlin,	Mihm, Mullen, Pomeroy, Rovanssek, Schuster,
--	---	---	---

Less than the majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the negative and the bill falls.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

RECALLING HOUSE BILL NO. 397 FROM THE GOVERNOR

Mr. GOODLING offered a resolution which was read, considered and adopted as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 10, 1957.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), that House Bill No. 397, Printer's No. 324, entitled "An act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled 'An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making

an appropriation and providing for refunds' extending the validity of a learner's permit in certain cases," be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE RECALLED FROM GOVERNOR

Agreeably to order.

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 788, entitled:

An Act amending "The Penal Code" approved June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) prohibiting engaging in the business of buying selling exchanging trading or otherwise dealing in new and used motor vehicles and trailers on Sunday.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE

Mr. TOLL. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed third reading be reconsidered.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. TOLL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer an amendment at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Section 1 (Section 699.9), page 3, by inserting between lines 6 and 7 "It shall be a full and complete defense to any prosecution brought under the provisions of this section that during the six (6) day period immediately preceding the date of the alleged violation the person charged with the violation did for a period of at least twenty-four (24) consecutive hours and for religious reasons not engage in his usual business of buying, selling, exchanging trading or otherwise dealing in new or used motor vehicles or trailers."

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of an amendment at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

Mr. TOLL. Mr. Speaker, I merely want to explain that this amendment is in the nature of a defense to a prosecution brought for violation of this act, if the act is passed, whereby a person can defend if he has not held his place of business open for six successive days and for fully twenty-four hours prior to the date of closing, if he closes his place for religious reasons.

That is the purpose of the amendments.

Mr. STIMMEL. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Toll, briefly.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Toll, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. TOLL. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. STIMMEL. Mr. Speaker, as I understand your amendment, this would mean that the seventh day, the day to which this law applies, would be a matter of choice of the individual, if your amendments were to prevail?

Mr. TOLL. That would amount to a correct statement, if it were done for religious reasons.

Mr. STIMMEL. I thank the gentleman.

Mr. STIMMEL. Mr. Speaker, House Bill 788, as it is on the calendar today, requires that all automobile dealers

close on the same day in order that no competitive advantage could be taken by anyone.

Mr. Toll's amendments would destroy this uniformity, and I ask that you vote against these amendments.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were not agree to.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—192

Adams,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Royer,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Magee,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Fox,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Auker,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Barton,	Gelfand,	McCann,	Silverman,
Bell,	George,	McCormack,	Smith,
Blair,	Gibb,	McGee,	Snares,
Boles,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Spray,
Boory,	Goldstein,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Bower,	Goodling,	Merry,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Gross,	Mikula,	Stone,
Brennan,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Hamilton,	Miller, H. G.,	Stroup,
Breon,	Haudenschild,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Breth,	Heffner,	Mills,	Taylor,
Brown,	Henzel,	Monroe,	Thompson,
Brucker,	Hocker,	Moody,	Toll,
Bucchin,	Holt,	Moscip,	Trusio,
Buchanan,	Horst,	Moyer,	Ujobai,
Carson,	Ide,	Muldowney,	Varallo,
Cianfrani,	Isaacs,	Mullen,	Varner,
Cioffi,	Jenkins,	Munley,	Vaughan,
Cleveland,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Verona,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Wall,
Curwood,	Johnston,	Musto,	Walsh,
Davis,	Jones, G. E.,	Naugle,	Wargo,
DeLong,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Brien,	Weidner,
Dengler,	Jump,	O'Dell,	Welsh,
Dennison,	Kamyk,	Ogilvie,	Wescott,
Devlin,	Keller,	Parry,	Wheeler,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Pashley,	Whitenight,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Petrosky,	Whittaker,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Phillips,	Willard,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Piper,	Will redit,
Down,	Korns,	Polaski,	Williams,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Pomeroy,	Wilt,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Post,	Wood,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Price,	Worley,
Eilberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Pursley,	Wyatt,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Ragot,	Wynd,
Ewing,	Light,	Readinger,	Yatron,
Farabaugh,	Limper,	Reidenbach,	Zimmerman,
Fetterolf,	Lippincott,	Rigby,	Helm,

Speaker

NAYS—6

Garlock,	Murphy,	Renwick,	Snider,
Goodrich,			Tompkins,

NOT VOTING—11

Breisch,	Cooper,	Kehler,	Schuster,
Capano,	McLauglin,	Mihm,	Strausser,
Comer,	Heavy,		

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 943

Mr. BRAND. Mr. Speaker, I call up the report of the Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 943.

The report of the Committee of Conference was read as follows:

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

We, the undersigned, Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives for the purpose of considering House Bill No. 943, entitled: "An act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 1216), entitled 'An act to define real estate brokers and real estate salesmen and providing for the licensing, regulation and supervision of resident and nonresident real estate brokers and real estate salesmen and their business,' changing examination, licensing and revocation provisions; increasing fees and prescribing additional fees and penalties."

Respectfully submit the following bill as our report:

J. IRVING WHALLEY,
PAUL L. WAGNER,
HUGH J. McMENAMIN,
(Committee on the part of the Senate.)

WILLIAM H. BRAND,
PAUL G. MURRAY,
LEE A. DONALDSON, JR.,
(Committee on the part of the House of Representatives.)

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 1216) entitled "An act to define real estate brokers and real estate salesmen and providing for the licensing regulation and supervision of resident and nonresident real estate brokers and real estate salesmen and their business" changing examination licensing suspension and revocation provisions increasing fees and prescribing additional fees and penalties

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Subsection (b) of section 4 act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 1216) known as the "Real Estate Brokers License Act of one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine" amended May 25, 1945 (P. L. 1023) is amended to read

Section 4 * * *

(b) For every copy of paper filed with the department in any proceedings before the commission the department may charge such fees as it may by general rule or regulation prescribe not exceeding [twenty-five cents (25c)] fifty cents (50c) per folio

Section 2 Section 6 and subsection (c) of section 7 of the act amended January 18, 1952 (P. L. 2117) are amended to read

Section 6 From and after January 1, 1930 it shall be unlawful for any person copartnership association or corporation to engage in or carry on the business or act in the capacity of a real estate broker or a real estate salesman within this Commonwealth without first obtaining a license as a real estate broker or real estate salesman from the department after the effective date of this act no real estate salesman's license shall be issued by the department or commission to a copartnership association or a corporation

No person [copartnership association or corporation] may be licensed by the department or commission as a real estate broker unless such person [and all of the members of any such copartnership or association who are actively engaged in the real estate business and all of the officers of any such corporation who are actively engaged are] is of the age of twenty-one years and upwards [are citizens] a citizen of the United States and shall have served an apprenticeship in active practice as a duly licensed real estate salesman of not less than two years in the employ of a duly licensed real estate broker or brokers or upon application proof of experience equivalent thereto and no copartnership association or corporation shall be licensed by the department or commission as a real estate broker unless all of the members of any such copartnership or association and all of the officers of any such corporation intending to actually en-

gage in or actually engaging in the real estate business are duly licensed real estate brokers

[Any person engaged in the real estate business for a period of two years or more prior to January 1, 1930 may be admitted to an examination for a real estate broker's license Provided That he or she shall meet all of the prerequisites of applicants for such licenses except that he or she shall not be required to have served in the employ of a duly licensed real estate broker or brokers as a duly licensed real estate salesman for a period of two years]

Any person who remains inactive for a period of seven years without renewing his license shall prior to having a license reissued to him submit to and pass an examination

Section 7 * * *

(c) Application for license as real estate salesman shall be made in writing to the department signed by the applicant setting forth that he is at least eighteen years of age the period of time during which he has been engaged in the business stating the name of the last employer and the name and place of business of the person firm copartnership association or corporation then employing him or into whose employ he is then about to enter No person may be licensed by the department as a real estate salesman unless such person is a citizen of the United States All applications shall be made upon a blank provided for the purpose by the department and shall contain such information as to the applicant in addition to the above prescribed as the commission shall require The application shall be accompanied by the recommendation of his employer or prospective employer certifying that the applicant is honest truthful and of good repute and recommending that such license be granted All such licenses shall expire on the last day of February immediately following the date of issue unless sooner revoked or suspended by the commission or renewed annually as hereinafter described

No person may hereafter be licensed as a real estate salesman and no person copartnership association or corporation may hereafter be licensed as a real estate broker by the department unless such person and all of the members of any such copartnership or association and all of the officers of any such corporation intending to actually engage in or actually engaging in the real estate business as a real estate broker or salesman shall first submit to and pass an examination conducted by the commission and prepared by the commission The commission shall hold examinations on the second Saturdays in [January April July and October] February May August and November in the cities of Philadelphia Pittsburgh Harrisburg Wilkes-Barre and Erie at such hours and under such rules and regulations as the commission shall prescribe Provided That the commission may make a special dispensation or exception because of religious scruples of applicants as to the day of the week upon which the examination shall be held Provided further That the commission may hold real estate salesmen's examinations in the city of Harrisburg on the second Saturday of any month The examination for a broker's license shall include questions on real estate practice real estate law the applicant's ability to read and write English his knowledge of mathematics and other common school branches The examination for salesman's license shall be limited to mathematics applicable to real estate business the Real Estate Brokers' License Act and ethical practices thereunder Provided however That in event the license of any real estate broker or salesman shall be cancelled by the commission subsequent to the enactment of this act no new license shall be issued to such person unless he complies with the provisions of this act Provided further however That the commission may waive these requirements in the case of an application from a non-resident broker of those states having similar requirements under the laws of which similar recognition and courtesies are extended to licensed real estate brokers and real estate salesmen of this State

[Any individual who fails to pass the examination at two successive examinations shall be ineligible for a similar examination until after the expiration of six

months from the time such individual took the last examination]

* * *

Section 3 Section 8 and subsections (a) and (b) of section 9 of the act amended May 25, 1945 (P. L. 1023) are amended to read

Section 8 The fees to be charged by and paid to the department by licensees for all licenses and renewals thereof issued shall be as follows

(1) A fee of ten dollars (\$10.00) shall accompany an application for examination for real estate broker's license and in the event that the applicant successfully passes the examination no additional fee shall be required for the issuance of a certificate of registration Provided That if the applicant fails to pass the examination he may be eligible to take the next examination [without any additional fee] and each succeeding examination for an additional fee of ten dollars (\$10.00) Provided That there shall be an additional license fee of [two and one-half (\$2.50) dollars] ten dollars (\$10.00) annually for each additional office or place of business

(2) A fee of five dollars (\$5.00) shall accompany an application for examination for a real estate salesman's license and in the event that the applicant successfully passes the examination no additional fee shall be required for the issuance of a certificate of registration Provided however That if the applicant fails to pass the examination he may be eligible to take the next examination [without any additional fee] and each succeeding examination for an additional fee of five dollars (\$5.00)

(3) It shall be the duty of all persons licensed to practice as a real estate broker or real estate salesman to register annually with the department and pay for each annual registration as a real estate broker the sum of five dollars (\$5.00) and pay for each such annual registration as a real estate salesman the sum of two dollars and one-half (\$2.50) Said application for renewal of real estate broker's or salesman's license shall be made to the department annually on or before March first of the next succeeding year

A fee of two dollars and fifty cents (\$2.50) shall accompany applications for the reissue of lost or mislaid licenses certificates or renewal cards

A fee of two dollars and fifty cents (\$2.50) shall accompany applications for certification of licenses of Pennsylvania brokers applying for licenses in other states

(4) The commission [shall be required to] may publish annually a list of the persons copartnerships and corporations registered for that particular year and changes in rules and regulations and administrative procedure as they may from time to time occur

Section 9 (a) Every person copartnership association or corporation licensed as a real estate broker under the provisions of this act shall be required to have and maintain a definite place of business within the Commonwealth which shall be a room or rooms used exclusively for the transaction of real estate business or such business and any allied business and which shall serve as his their or its office for the transaction of business under the authority of the said license and where the certificate of registration and the current annual renewal card shall be prominently displayed The said place of business shall be specified in the application for license and designated in the license and no license issued under the authority of this act shall authorize the licensee to transact business from any office other than that designated in the license unless notice in writing shall be given within ten days to the department of any change of business location designating the new location of such office whereupon the department shall forthwith issue a new license for the new location for the unexpired period [without charge] for a fee of two dollars and fifty cents (\$2.50) The change of the specified business location without notification to the department shall automatically cancel the license theretofore issued Every real estate broker shall display on the outside of his place of business a sign containing the words real estate or realtor where such latter title is duly authorized The commission shall adopt reasonable rules and regulations for the conduct of such places of business

(b) All real estate brokers shall also prominently display in their place or places of business the certificate of registration and the current annual renewal card of all real estate salesmen employed by them therein or in connection therewith. All licenses issued to real estate salesmen shall designate the employer of such salesmen by name. Prompt notice in writing within ten (10) days shall be given to the department by the real estate salesmen of any change of employer and of the name of the new employer into whose service such salesman is about to enter or has entered and a new license shall thereupon be issued [without charge] for a fee of two dollars and fifty cents (\$2.50) by the department to such salesmen for the unexpired term of the original license. Provided That such new employer shall be a duly licensed real estate broker. The change of employer or employment by any licensed real estate salesman without notice to the department as aforesaid shall automatically cancel the license to him theretofore issued and it shall be the duty of the employer named in such license to notify the department promptly of any such change of employer or employment.

* * *

Section 4 Subsections (a) (b) and (d) of section 10 of the act amended May 25, 1945 (P. L. 1023) and January 18, 1952 (P. L. 2117) are amended to read

Section 10 (a) The commission may upon its own motion and shall promptly upon the verified complaint in writing of any person setting forth specifically the wrongful act or acts complained of investigate any action or business transaction of any licensed real estate broker or real estate salesman and shall have the power temporarily to suspend or permanently to revoke licenses theretofore issued by the department under the provisions of this act at any time when after due proceedings as hereinafter provided it shall find the holder thereof to have been guilty [in the performance or attempt to perform any of the acts prohibited to others than licensed real estate brokers or real estate salesmen under the provisions of this act]

(1) Of knowingly making any substantial misrepresentation or

(2) Of knowingly making any false promise of a character likely to influence persuade or induce or

(3) Of a continued or flagrant course of misrepresentation or making of false promises through agents or salesmen or

(4) When it shall be shown that the licensee within five years prior to the issuance of the license then in force has pleaded guilty entered a plea of nolo contendere or has been found guilty in a court of competent jurisdiction of this or any other state of forgery embezzlement obtaining money under false pretenses extortion conspiracy to defraud bribery or other like offense or offenses

(5) Of any failure to account for or to pay over moneys belonging to others which has come into his her or its possession arising out of a real estate transaction or

(6) Of any misleading or untruthful advertising or

(7) Of any act or conduct in connection with a real estate transaction which demonstrates incompetency bad faith or dishonesty

(8) Of displaying a "for rent" or "for sale" sign on any property without an exclusive agency therefor or without the owner's consent

(9) Of failing to furnish voluntarily a copy of the agreement of sale to the buyer and the seller and a copy of the lease to the lessor and lessee

(10) Of buying a property listed through a straw party with the intent of reselling to a buyer already secured thus making a profit in addition to the commission agreed upon with the owner listing the property

(11) Of failure to [deposit in escrow or a trustee account all moneys belonging to others coming into the hands of the licensee] comply with the following requirements

(i) All deposits or other moneys accepted by every person copartnership corporation or association holding a real estate broker's license under the provisions of this act must be retained by such real estate broker pending consummation or termination of the transaction involved

and shall be accounted for in the full amount thereof at the time of the consummation or termination

(ii) Every real estate salesman promptly on receipt by him of a deposit or other moneys on any transaction in which he is engaged on behalf of his broker-employer shall pay over the deposit to the real estate broker

(iii) A real estate broker shall not commingle the money or other property of his principal with his own

(iv) Every real estate broker shall immediately deposit such moneys of whatever kind or nature belonging to others in a separate custodial or trust fund account maintained by the real estate broker with some bank or recognized depository until the transaction involved is consummated or terminated at which time the real estate broker shall account for the full amount received. Under no circumstances shall a real estate broker permit any advance payment of funds belonging to others to be deposited in the real estate broker's business or personal account or to be commingled with any funds he may have on deposit

(v) Every real estate broker shall keep records of all funds deposited therein which records shall indicate clearly the date and from whom he received money the date deposited the dates of withdrawals and other pertinent information concerning the transaction and shall show clearly for whose account the money is deposited and to whom the money belongs. All such records and funds shall be subject to inspection by the commission. Such separate custodial or trust fund account shall designate the real estate broker as trustee and such account must provide for withdrawal of funds without previous notice

(12) Of failure to provide his client with a fully executed copy of any sole or exclusive sales listing contract at the time of the execution thereof

(13) Of failure to truthfully disclose information sought in the application for license

(b) Before refusing suspending or revoking any license the commission shall in writing notify the applicant or licensee of the charges against him accompanying the notice with a copy of the complaint if any filed and the commission shall accord the applicant or licensee ample opportunity to be heard thereon in person or by counsel. If the applicant or licensee shall so desire the commission shall grant a hearing upon such charges to be held on not less than ten (10) days prior notice in writing to the applicant or licensee given [and shall furnish licensee at the time of giving the said notice with copies of any and all communications reports affidavits and dispositions in the possession of the department touching or relating to the matter in question]. At such hearing the applicant or licensee shall be entitled to examine either in person or by counsel any and all persons complaining against him and as well all other witnesses whose testimony is relied upon to substantiate the charges made. He shall also be entitled to present such evidence oral and written as he may see fit and as may be pertinent to the inquiry. The said hearings may be held by the commission or any member thereof or by any of its duly authorized representatives or by any other person duly authorized by the commission for such purpose in any particular case and they shall be held [if the applicant or licensee so desires within the county where the applicant's or licensee's principal place of business is situated] in Harrisburg. At such hearings all witnesses shall be duly sworn by the duly authorized representatives general or special before whom the hearing is held and stenographic notes of the proceedings shall be taken and filed as part of the record in the cause. Any party to the proceedings desiring it shall be furnished with a copy of such stenographic notes upon the payment to the department of such fee as it shall by general rule or regulation prescribe therefor not exceeding however [twenty-five] fifty cents per folio

* * *

(d) The decision of the commission in suspending or revoking any license issued under this act shall be subject to review by the court of common pleas of Dauphin County. The commission shall maintain in its main office a public docket or other record in which it shall record from time to time as made the rulings or decisions upon all complaints filed with it and all investigations instituted

by it in the first instance upon or in connection with which any such hearing shall have been had or in which the licensee charged shall have made no defense. The commission shall also give immediate notice in writing of such ruling or decision to the licensee affected thereby and as well where the investigation shall have been instituted by complaint filed to the party or parties by whom the complaint was made. If such ruling shall be to the prejudice of or shall injuriously affect the licensee the commission shall also state in said notice the date upon which the said ruling or decision shall become effective [if not theretofore appealed from and such date shall be not less than thirty (30) days from and after the date of the said notice]. If the licensee cannot at such time be found his whereabouts being then unknown such notice may be given by the commission by advertisement inserted in one issue of a newspaper of general circulation published within the county where was located the principal office of the licensee as designated in the license. When any revocation or suspension shall become final the commission shall publish notice thereof in one issue of one or more newspapers of general circulation published within the county in which the licensee was practicing or engaged in the real estate business at the time of such revocation or suspension.

Such ruling or decision of the commission shall be final when in favor of the licensee and in dismissal of the complaint filed if any. If against the licensee or in any way to licensee's injury or prejudice the licensee may at any time prior to the date fixed by the commission in its said notice as the date it shall become effective appeal from such decision to the court of common pleas of Dauphin County by filing written notice of such appeal together with reasons for such appeal in the office of the prothonotary of Dauphin County and by serving a copy thereof on the commission either by filing the said notice of appeal in the office of the commission or by delivering the same to the representative whether general or special before whom the hearing in the case was had.

Within thirty (30) days after the service of such notice of appeal the commission shall file with the prothonotary of the said court of common pleas a transcript of the records of the proceedings in its office duly certified over the seal of the department which record shall include all papers on file with the commission affecting or relating to the inquiry or investigation conducted by the commission and all the evidence taken in the said hearing including the stenographic notes of testimony. Notice of the filing of the said transcript with the term and number to which filed shall be forthwith given by the commission to the licensee and as well to the party or parties if any upon whose complaint the proceedings before the commission were instituted. The cost of the said transcript at twenty-five cents per folio and one dollar for certification shall be entered as part of the record costs in the cause to be paid as the said court may direct. In all proceedings upon such appeal the Department of Justice shall appear for and represent the Commonwealth.

The appeal shall thereupon be heard in due course by the judge or judges of the said court of common pleas without a jury by whom the proceedings before the commission its findings and rulings shall be given similar weight force and effect as are accorded to the findings and report of a referee selected or appointed under the provisions of the act entitled "An act to provide for the submission of civil cases by agreement of the parties to the referee learned in the law" approved the fourteenth day of May one thousand eight hundred seventy-four and its supplements.

Section 5 Subsection (f) of section 11 and sections 12 and 14 of the act amended May 25, 1945 (P. L. 1023) are amended to read

Section 11 * * *

(f) After the revocation of any license no new license shall be issued to the same licensee within a period of one year from and after the date of such revocation nor at any time thereafter except in the sole discretion of the commission and before any license is reissued restitution

of funds if any must be made and the costs of the proceedings must be paid by the licensee

Section 12 (a) Any person copartnership association or corporation who shall after the first day of January nineteen hundred and thirty engage in or carry on the business or act in the capacity of a real estate broker or a real estate salesman within this Commonwealth without a license or shall carry on or continue business after the suspension or revocation of any such license to him or it issued or shall employ any person as a real estate salesman to whom a license as a real estate salesman has not been issued or whose license as such shall have been revoked or suspended shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced for the first offense to pay a fine of not less than [fifty dollars (\$50) nor more than one hundred dollars (\$100)] two hundred dollars (\$200) nor more than four hundred dollars (\$400) or undergo imprisonment for not more than thirty (30) days or both and for a second and any subsequent offense shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than five hundred dollars (\$500) nor more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or undergo imprisonment for a period of not more than one (1) year or both in the discretion of the court.

(b) Any holder of a certificate of registration who shall wilfully fail to apply for a renewal of his or her certificate of registration on or before the renewal date in each year and who continues the practice of real estate broker or real estate salesman shall on conviction thereof be subject to a fine of not more than [ten dollars (\$10)] fifty dollars (\$50) to be collected by summary conviction as like fines are collected by law and in case of nonpayment of fine to undergo an imprisonment for a period not to exceed ten (10) days. Any such person shall have the right of appeal as in other cases of summary conviction.

Section 14 No violation of any of the provisions of this act on the part of any real estate salesman or other employee of any licensed real estate broker shall be ground for the revocation of the license of the employer of such salesman or employee unless it shall appear upon the hearing had that such employer had guilty knowledge of such violation. A course of dealing shown to have been [persistently and consistently] followed by such employee shall constitute prima facie evidence of such knowledge upon the part of his employer.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—195

Adams,	Flynn,	Magee,	Scarcelli,
Amarando,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schwartz,
Anderson, M. S.,	Fox,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Anderson, S. A.,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Andrews,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Ashton,	Garlock,	McCann,	Silverman,
Barton,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Smith,
Bell,	George,	McGee,	Snare,
Blair,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Snider,
Boles,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Spray,
Boory,	Goodling,	Merry,	Steckel,
Bower,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stone,
Brennan,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Strausser,
Breon,	Haudenschild,	Mills,	Stroup,
Breth,	Heffner,	Monroe,	Stuart,
Brown,	Henzel,	Moody,	Taylor,
Brucker,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Thompson,
Buchin,	Holt,	Moyer,	Toll,
Buchanan,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Ide,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Ujobal,
Cioffi,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Varnier,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Curwood,	Johnston,	Musto,	Verona,

Davis,	Jones, G. E.	Naugle,	Wall,
DeLong,	Jones, T. H. W.	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Dengler,	Jump,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
Dennison,	Kamyk,	Ogilvie,	Weidner,
Devlin,	Keller,	Parry,	Welsh,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Pashley,	Wescott,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Petrosky,	Wheeler,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Phillips,	Whitenight,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Piper,	Whittaker,
Down,	Korns,	Polaski,	Willard,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Pomeroy,	Willaredt,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Post,	Williams,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Price,	Wilt,
Ellberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Pursley,	Wood,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Ragot,	Worley,
Ewing,	Light,	Readinger,	Wyatt,
Farabaugh,	Limper,	Reidenbach,	Wynd,
Fetterolf,	Lippincott,	Renwick,	Yatron,
Filo,	Lopresti,	Rigby,	Zimmerman,
Fineman,	Lovett,	Royer,	Helm,
Floyd,	Lutty,	Rudisill,	Speaker

NAYS—3

Agnew,	Auker,	Goldstein,
--------	--------	------------

NOT VOTING—11

Breisch,	Cooper,	Kehler,	Mihm,
Capano,	Dalrymple,	McLaughlin,	Rovansek,
Comer,	Heavey,		Schuster,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the report of the Committee of Conference was adopted.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 535, entitled:

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929" approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) revising the procedure for appointment of special fish wardens extending the use of moneys paid in lieu of fishways or other devices at dams and conforming provisions to those of the Fish Law as amended.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201

Adams,	Fineman,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Agnew,	Floyd,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Flynn,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, M. S.,	Foster,	Magee,	Schwartz,
Anderson, S. A.,	Fox,	Mahan,	Seltzer,
Andrews,	Frascella,	Markley,	Sherman,
Ashton,	Galley,	Marsh,	Shields,
Auker,	Garlock,	Maxwell,	Silverman,
Barton,	Gelfand,	McCann,	Smith,
Bell,	George,	McCormack,	Snare,
Blair,	Gibb,	McGee,	Snider,
Boles,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Spray,
Boory,	Goldstein,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Bower,	Goodling,	Merry,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stone,
Brennan,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Breon,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Breth,	Haudenschild,	Mills,	Stuart,
Brown,	Heavey,	Monroe,	Taylor,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Moody,	Thompson,
Bucchin,	Henzel,	Moscrip,	Toll,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Tompkins,

Capano,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Trusio,
Carson,	Horst,	Mullen,	Ujobal,
Cianfrani,	Ide,	Munley,	Varallo,
Cioffi,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Varner,
Cleveland,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Comer,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Verona,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Musto,	Wall,
Curwood,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Walsh,
Davis,	Jones, G. E.	O'Brien,	Wargo,
DeLong,	Jones, T. H. W.	O'Dell,	Weidner,
Dengler,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
Dennison,	Kamyk,	Parry,	Wescott,
Devlin,	Keller,	Pashley,	Wheeler,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Petrosky,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Phillips,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Piper,	Willaredt,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Polaski,	Williams,
Down,	Korns,	Pomeroy,	Wilt,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Post,	Wood,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Price,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Pursley,	Wyatt,
Ellberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Ragot,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Light,	Reidenbach,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Limper,	Renwick,	Helm,
Fetterolf,	Lippincott,	Rigby,	Speaker
Filo,			

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—8

Breisch,	Dalrymple,	McLaughlin,	Rovansek,
Cooper,	Kehler,	Mihm,	Schuster,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 703, entitled:

An Act amending "The Fiscal Code" approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 343) changing certain provisions as to the granting of refunds.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate one of the sponsors and have him explain this bill before it is voted on.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Bedford, Mr. Stroup, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. STROUP. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. STROUP. Back in 1947 or 1949 the oleomargarine refund act came to an end. That Act was declared unconstitutional. At the time it was declared unconstitutional there was a remaining lapsed fund of \$19,992.84. There were no appropriations therefore made for the purpose of the oleomargarine fund for the years 1951-1953 and 1955-1957.

A good many of our small dealers who had not gotten in under the wire before that unconstitutionality was established were unable to make applications for their refunds. We are now extending them a period of time so they can make their applications, I think for a period of two years, and go in and get the refund to which they are entitled.

Mr. READINGER. May I ask the gentleman whether he has figured how much it will cost the Commonwealth if they are all filed?

Mr. STROUP. To my knowledge, sir, I think the only amount that would be available would be the lapsed fund of \$19,992.

Mr. READINGER. How much time were they given originally, when money was made available for this purpose?

Mr. STROUP. I do not believe I can answer that question, sir, as to how much time they had to make that application. However, by the time the case had gone up to court and the decision had been made, the time had lapsed in which they could make their application.

The effort of the bill therefore is to correct that inequity, because the door was closed on them by reason of it.

Mr. READINGER. Then the gentleman has no figures on how much money would be involved if these claims are allowed to be filed, despite the fact that there is only \$19,000 in this lapsed fund he is talking about?

Mr. STROUP. My understanding, Mr. Speaker, is that \$19,000 is the only amount that would be available, and when that would be exhausted that would end it. It looks to me like a case of first come first served on the applications.

Mr. READINGER. Does the gentleman not believe that if this bill were to be passed, and these applications were filed totalling \$100,000, that there would be quite a pressure on this Legislature later on to appropriate that much money to pay them?

Mr. STROUP. If my interpretation of the bill is correct, I do not believe there is any effort in the bill to make any more money available than that which is set forth in the lapsed fund.

Mr. READINGER. I understand that in the present bill, but if we were to open the door in this matter and let all of these people file their applications years after this took place, the total on those applications for refunds might be \$100,000 or \$200,000. Would there not be a lot of pressure on subsequent legislators to appropriate money to pay those?

Mr. STROUP. I believe not, Mr. Speaker, I think the only amount that would be available or could be available is the amount that still remains in the fund.

Mr. READINGER. Under this bill?

Mr. STROUP. That is right, sir.

Mr. READINGER. But if this bill is passed they are allowed to file, are they not?

Mr. STROUP. I believe the only amount that could be filed for, would be the amount that is herein set forth.

Mr. READINGER. You could not pay out more than the \$19,000, but they could file?

Mr. STROUP. Mr. Speaker, I believe that is all that could be possibly filed. There was no more that was available at that time, and there has certainly been none since.

Mr. READINGER. I thank the gentleman.

Mr. Speaker, I think we should defeat this bill. I do not think we have enough figures before us to know what we are doing. Maybe it is right to pay back some of this money but I think we ought to have a lot more information on it before we act on this bill.

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, may I interrogate the gentleman from Bedford, Mr. Stroup?

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Bedford, Mr. Stroup, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. STROUP. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. McCORMACK. Did I understand the gentleman correctly when he said that when the Supreme Court handed down a decision declaring this oleomargarine license Act unconstitutional, it was then too late for the people who had paid license fees to make applications for a rebate?

Mr. STROUP. I believe the case, Mr. Speaker, was 356 Pennsylvania 20, when the Act was declared unconstitutional. That is the statement that I made.

Mr. McCORMACK. Is there anything that prevented the people who paid license fees from making the application prior to the time that the Supreme Court had rendered that decision?

Mr. STROUP. As I understand, they had five years, Mr. Speaker, to file in order to get that money. That five years had expired, and of course the Act was declared unconstitutional, and they could no longer file for it.

This bill permits them to have another two years to get their applications in. Does that answer the gentleman's question?

Mr. McCORMACK. No, Mr. Speaker, it does not answer my question. Before the Supreme Court handed down the decision could these people have made an application for a rebate, pending the outcome of that decision, in order to protect their statutory rights?

Mr. STROUP. I think that is possible, Mr. Speaker, yes; they could have. However, these primarily are small independent grocery concerns that were not aware of the situation and had not filed their claim. The corporations were taken care of but these little fellows were not.

Mr. McCORMACK. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I think that if these men had been prudent they could have made their applications while the case was still pending in the Supreme Court because there was a statute of limitations of five years. If they were prohibited by law in any way from filing the application prior to the time of decision, then I would be inclined to vote for this bill, but since it was through their imprudence that they did not make the application, I think it is a little too late now. They have slept on their rights. Therefore, the bill should be defeated.

Mr. HORST. Mr. Speaker, in reply to Mr. Readinger's inquiry, I have a letter of August 24, 1956, from Weldon Heyburn in which he says that in 1947 an appropriation of \$300,000 was passed. Of that amount \$280,007.60 was paid out of this appropriation for these refunds, and in 1951 the sum of \$19,992.84 lapsed.

In the rural districts the small country groceryman had no way of getting his money other than taking his certificate of \$100, and the Commonwealth's Revenue Department issued a certificate to a banker or a corporation paying taxes to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Quite a few of these country grocerymen did not have any contact and therefore the time elapsed.

Several months ago during the campaign I ran into a couple of grocerymen who had these certificates, and they said they could not get their money from the Commonwealth, money which was due them. I inquired into the matter with Mr. Heyburn and he verified that \$19,992.84 of that money was never claimed from the oleomargarine tax which was \$100 a year.

That is what this bill is for, to give the country groceryman an opportunity to get his money. The only way they can get their money will be by presenting these certifi-

cates, if they have one or two of them, to the comptroller of revenue. They will, in turn, check their records and certify it to the Auditor General and to the State Treasurer, and the money will be paid directly to the groceryman who presents these certificates.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—152

Adams,	Filo,	Light,	Rudisill,
Agnew,	Floyd,	Lippincott,	Schwartz,
Anderson, M. S.,	Foster,	Magee,	Seltzer,
Andrews,	Fox,	Mahan,	Smith,
Ashton,	George,	Markley,	Snare,
Auker,	Gibb,	Marsh,	Snider,
Barton,	Gibson,	Maxwell,	Spray,
Bell,	Goldstein,	McCann,	Steckel,
Blair,	Goodling,	McGee,	Stevens,
Bower,	Goodrich,	McInroy,	Stimmel,
Bowman,	Gramlich,	Merry,	Stone,
Brand,	Gross,	Metz,	Stoner,
Brennan,	Guthrie,	Mikula,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Haudenshield,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stroup,
Breth,	Heavey,	Miller, H. G.,	Stuart,
Brown,	Heffner,	Miller, W. H.,	Taylor,
Brucker,	Henzel,	Mills,	Thompson,
Bucchin,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Buchanan,	Horst,	Munley,	Ujobai,
Capano,	Ide,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Cioffi,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Varner,
Cleveland,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Comer,	Jim,	Naugle,	Wall,
Cummins,	Johnson,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
Curwood,	Johnston,	Ogilvie,	Weidner,
Davis,	Jones, G. E.,	Parry,	Wescott,
DeLong,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Petrosky,	Whitenight,
Dengler,	Jump,	Phillips,	Whittaker,
Dennison,	Keller,	Piper,	Willard,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Polaski,	Willaredt,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Pomeroy,	Williams,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Post,	Wilt,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Price,	Wood,
Down,	Korns,	Ragot,	Worley,
Dunn,	Krakov,	Reidenbach,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Lafore,	Renwick,	Yatron,
Eshleman,	Lee, A. M.,	Rigby,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Lee, K. B.,	Royer,	Helma,
Fetterolf,			Speaker

NAYS—32

Amarando,	Garlock,	McCormack,	Shields,
Cianfrani,	Gelfand,	McKeever,	Silverman,
Duffy,	Hamilton,	Muldowney,	Toll,
Ellberg,	Kamyk,	O'Brien,	Trusio,
Farabaugh,	Leonard,	Pashley,	Ujobai,
Fineman,	Limper,	Readinger,	Varallo,
Frascella,	Lopresti,	Scarcelli,	Varnier,
Gailey,	Lutty,	Sherman,	Vaughan,

NOT VOTING—25

Anderson, S. A.,	Cooper,	Lovett,	Mullen,
Boies,	Dalrymple,	McLaughlin,	Musto,
Boory,	Devlin,	Mihm,	Pursley,
Breisch,	Flynn,	Monroe,	Rovanssek,
Breon,	Holt,	Moody,	Schuster,
Carson,	Kehler,	Moscrip,	Verona,
			Wynd,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 724, entitled:

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929" approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) creating the Labor

Utilization Foundation within the Department of Labor and Industry and providing for a director thereof.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. TOLL. Mr. Speaker, I understand the sponsors are willing to submit amendments, possibly in the Senate, and therefore I think we should go along with them.

Mr. RIGBY. Mr. Speaker, this bill is one of a group of bills we have introduced in this House that are aimed at helping the older workers, the older citizens of our state.

Of course, I am asking everybody in the House to vote for it. If there is anything wrong with the bill when it is passed here today, I will be glad to sit down with Mr. Toll and discuss amendments to it.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201

Adams,	Fineman,	Lopresti,	Royer
Agnew,	Floyd,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Flynn,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, M. S.,	Foster,	Magee,	Schwartz,
Anderson, S. A.,	Fox,	Mahan,	Seltzer,
Andrews,	Frascella,	Markley,	Sherman,
Ashton,	Gailey,	Marsh,	Shields,
Auker,	Garlock,	Maxwell,	Silverman,
Barton,	Gelfand,	McCann,	Smith,
Bell,	George,	McCormack,	Snare,
Blair,	Gibb,	McGee,	Snider,
Boies,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Spray,
Boory,	Goldstein,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Bower,	Goodling,	Merry,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stone,
Brennan,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Breon,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Breth,	Haudenshield,	Mills,	Stuart,
Brown,	Heavey,	Monroe,	Taylor,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Moody,	Thompson,
Bucchin,	Henzel,	Moscip,	Toll,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Capano,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Trusio,
Carson,	Horst,	Mullen,	Ujobai,
Cianfrani,	Ide,	Munley,	Varallo,
Cioffi,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Varnier,
Cleveland,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Comer,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Verona,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Musto,	Wall,
Curwood,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Walsh,
Davis,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Brien,	Wargo,
DeLong,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Dell,	Weidner,
Dengler,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
Dennison,	Kamyk,	Parry,	Wescott,
Devlin,	Keller,	Pashley,	Wheeler,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Petrosky,	Whitenight,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Phillips,	Whittaker,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Piper,	Willard,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Polaski,	Willaredt,
Down,	Korns,	Pomeroy,	Williams,
Duffy,	Krakov,	Post,	Wilt,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Price,	Wood,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Pursley,	Worley,
Ellberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Ragot,	Wyatt,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Wynd,
Ewing,	Light,	Reidenbach,	Yatron,
Farabaugh,	Limper,	Renwick,	Zimmerman,
Fetterolf,	Lippincott,	Rigby,	Helma,
Filo,			Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—8

Breisch,	Dalrymple,	McLaughlin,	Rovanssek,
Cooper,	Kehler,	Mihm,	Schuster,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 770, entitled:

An Act regulating certain activities of labor organizations and its officers requiring certain of their records to be public records prescribing certain rights of members imposing duties on the Labor Relations Board and prescribing the jurisdiction of courts in actions brought for the enforcement of the act.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. TOLL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Title of Act page 1, line 1, by inserting after "labor" an employer; and after word "and" strike out "its" and insert their.

Amend Sec. 1, page 2, line 1, after word "Labor" add and employer; line 5, after word "labor" add and employer; line 7, after word "labor" add and employer; line 9, after word "labor" add and employer.

Amend Sec. 2 (1), page 2, line 11 after word "Labor" add and employer; line 12, after word "labor" add or employer; line 13, after word "labor" add or employer.

Amend Sec. 2 (3), page 3, line 1, after word "dues" add or makes contributions, and after word "labor" add or employer; line 2, after word "employment" add or operations.

Amend Sec. 2 (4), page 3, line 4, after word "labor" add or employer.

Amend Sec. 3, page 3, line 13, after word "labor" add and employer.

Amend Sec. 4, page 4, line 3, after word "labor" add and employer.

Amend Sec. 5, page 6, line 9, after word "labor" add or employer; line 11, after word "labor" add or employer; line 16, after word "labor" add or employer.

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

Mr. TOLL. Mr. Speaker, I would like to say a few words in support of these amendments.

These amendments intend to change this House Bill 770 so that wherever the words "labor organizations" appear, it shall read "labor and employers organizations." In other words, wherever a labor organization is required to render an annual financial report to its members, an employers' organization is also subject to the same requirements if you adopt these amendments.

Now I submit to you in all fairness what this bill intends to do to labor organizations is to also do to employer organizations. I see no reason why an employer organization shall be treated as a sacrosanct organization while labor organizations are required to file annual financial reports and send them to the members.

I therefore ask you in all seriousness to support my amendments.

Mr. AGNEW. Mr. Speaker, I rise to oppose these amendments and I offer in support of my position the following reasons.

The gentleman from Philadelphia would include in House Bill 770, which bill provides for the filing of an annual financial statement by labor organizations and the submitting of copies to each member, employer groups; I suppose he means such as the State Real Estate Associations, the Pennsylvania Manufacturers Association and such.

There are two very important reasons why these groups are not similar to labor organizations. In the first place, membership in the employer organizations is not mandatory. In every instance it is a voluntary association. On the other hand, membership in the labor organizations in many instances, in most instances, is a mandatory condition of employment.

The second reason is that there is a great deal of difference between the two, in that employer organizations are groups of, or associations of, persons in the same line of endeavor who meet together and have an organization for the purpose of exchanging trade information.

On the other hand, members of labor organizations are members thereof as a very important incident to their employment, a means by which they support themselves and their families.

I, therefore, ask that the Members of this House vote down these amendments.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. TOLL and WELSH and were as follows:

YEAS—77

Amarando,	Floyd,	Maxwell,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	McCann,	Schwartz,
Anderson, S. A.,	Frascella,	McCormack,	Sherman,
Andrews,	Galley,	McKeever,	Silverman,
Boles,	Gelfand,	Mikula,	Smith,
Boory,	Hamilton,	Mills,	Snider,
Brennan,	Haudenschild,	Moody,	Stone,
Breth,	Heavey,	Muldowney,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Holt,	Munley,	Toll,
Capano,	Jim,	Murphy,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Jones, G. E.,	Musto,	Varallo,
Cioffi,	Kamyk,	O'Brien,	Verona,
Comer,	Kornick,	Pashley,	Walsh,
Cummins,	Krakov,	Petrosky,	Wargo,
Curwood,	Leonard,	Phillips,	Welsh,
Devlin,	Limper,	Polaski,	Wheeler,
Duffy,	Lopresti,	Readinger,	Whitenight,
Ellberg,	Lovett,	Reidenbach,	Williams,
Farabaugh,	Lutty,	Renwick,	Yatron,
Filo,			

NAYS—110

Adams,	Foster,	Lee, K. B.,	Royer,
Agnew,	Fox,	Light,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	George,	Lippincott,	Snare,
Auker,	Gibb,	Magee,	Spray,
Barton,	Gibson,	Mahan,	Steckel,
Bell,	Goldstein,	Markley,	Stimmel,
Blair,	Goodling,	Marsh,	Stoner,
Bower,	Goodrich,	McInroy,	Strausser,
Bowman,	Gramlich,	Merry,	Stroup,
Brand,	Gross,	Metz,	Stuart,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Thompson,
Breon,	Hefner,	Miller, H. G.,	Tompkins,
Brown,	Hocker,	Miller, W. H.,	Ujobal,
Brucker,	Horst,	Moscrip,	Varnar,
Buchanan,	Ide,	Moyer,	Vaughan,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Wall,
Davis,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Weldner,
DeLong,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Wescott,
Dengler,	Johnston,	O'Dell,	Whittaker,
Dennison,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Ogilvie,	Willard,
Donahue,	Jump,	Parry,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,	Keller,	Piper,	Wilt,
Down,	Kernaghan,	Pomeroy,	Wood,
Dunn,	Knecht,	Post,	Worley,

Edwards,
Eshleman,
Ewing,
Fetterolf,

Kooker,
Korns,
Lafore,
Lee, A. M.,

Price,
Pursley,
Ragot,
Rigby,

Zimmerman,
Helm,
Speaker

NOT VOTING—22

Breisch,
Carson,
Cooper,
Dairymple,
Dieterick,
Dougherty

Fineman,
Garlock,
Henzel,
Kehler,
McGee,

McLaughlin,
Mihm,
Monroe,
Mullen,
Rovanssek,

Rudisill,
Schuster,
Shields,
Stevens,
Wyatt,
Wynd,

So the question was determined in the negative and the amendments were not agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. HOCKER IN THE CHAIR

Mr. AGNEW. Mr. Speaker, I am happy that we are debating House Bill 770 at this time. I think it is a matter greatly in the public interest as well as greatly in the interest of members of labor organizations. I think, whether or not this bill should pass here today, it is a healthy thing that activities, especially the financial activities of labor organizations, should be the subject matter of a bill such as this and be a matter for public debate in this forum.

House Bill 770 provides only that labor organizations file with the Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board an annual financial statement of all moneys received and expended from dues, assessments and initiation fees. It is not an attempt to have unions disclose their financial strength. There is nothing in this bill that would require a balance sheet of assets or anything of that sort. It is merely an annual financial statement of moneys received and expended from dues.

The bill also provides that labor organizations deliver a copy of this financial statement annually to each member.

The theory behind the bill is that in most of our labor organizations membership is compulsory as a condition of employment. Over and beyond that, the monthly dues, which vary between \$2.00 and \$5.00 a month, are automatically checked off out of the workers' pay and delivered by check, by management, to the labor organizations. We are talking about money which comes out of the pay check of every member of the labor unions in Pennsylvania. As of now, there is no law in this state calling for a public reporting of these funds or calling for copies of an annual financial statement showing what has been done with this money received from the monthly pay checks of union members. We have proposed in House Bill 770 that this be done.

With the leave of the Speaker and the Members of this House, I will not make extended remarks at this time, but I would like to refer during my remarks also to House Bill 771 which is a companion bill, the Employee Welfare Fund bill. What I have to say largely applies to both bills.

This program entailed in House Bill 770 and 771, is in principle and substantially the same as the Eisenhower-Mitchell Federal Program.

Mr. TOLL. Mr. Speaker, would you please be good

enough to ask the proponent of the bill to confine himself just to House Bill 770 so that 771 can be debated separately?

Mr. AGNEW. Mr. Speaker, I made that suggestion so that we can save time later on 771.

The program in House Bill 770 and 771 is the Eisenhower-Mitchell Federal program. It is in two parts, the public accounting of union funds, copies to the members and registration, examination and audit of all employee welfare funds. This program has been wholeheartedly endorsed by George Meany, national president of the AFL-CIO, who in the April 27th issue of the "AFL-CIO News," a weekly publication, on the front page was quoted as follows:

We have long favored legislation, even more sweeping than the pending administration bill.

In this modern age, said Mr. Meany, we see no danger in public disclosure of union financial reports. Even more important, we advocate that every union member should get a report of what is being done with his own money.

Mr. Meany has endorsed this program in principle. Senator Joseph Clark from Pennsylvania, in a speech Saturday night in Pennsylvania, also endorsed this program. He came out wholeheartedly for the Eisenhower-Mitchell program which in substance is House Bill 770 and 771, on a state-level.

A long standing friend of labor and the labor leader former President Harry S. Truman, is on record as wholeheartedly endorsing the Eisenhower-Mitchell program.

I would like to quote briefly from an article by Victor Riesel quoting Mr. Truman as follows:

I am relying on my memory, but I have a pretty good memory, it must have been Howard McGrath who called in Tobin. You are talking of the early 50's, I am talking of 1949. At that time I became concerned over the big funds and thought the union members' money should be protected.

This is Mr. Truman:

In 1949 I suggested that the Taft-Hartley Act be amended, principally to protect union funds. Much could have been done. All this you talk about today could have been avoided. It all could have been protected then. It all could have been avoided. The human animal is about the same whether you start with the President of the United States or the man on the corner directing traffic. It is difficult to resist the lure of big money. What the union people who pay dues today need is protection. Money is the root of all evil. Now we have some of this evil. It is human nature to err, we need laws against this. "I am a union man," said Mr. Truman, "but I am for the protection of the fellow who pays his dues."

I think if men like George Meany, Senator Joe Clark and Harry Truman favor the principle of this legislation it could hardly be described as anti-union or union wrecking.

I would like to state at this time that no responsible person, in public life or otherwise, would propose legislation that would hamper or restrict the legitimate activities of labor organizations. I personally have gone on public record as being opposed to "right to work" legislation, not that I am against the principle of "right to work" legislation but because I honestly feel in this day and age it could seriously weaken labor organizations. No

responsible person today would favor legislation that could have that unsavory effect. We need strong unionism as we need strong government and strong business.

The responsibility enunciated by Mr. Meany, commensurate with the great power of labor, apparently has not trickled down to the Pennsylvania labor leaders for they are not yet willing to support this legislation. I would, however, like to quote from the President of the State CIO in New York State, who in endorsing the Eisenhower program federally, said:

In many unions there is little sign that the leaders are even trying to maintain contact with the membership. Some seem to feel that union shop contracts and compulsory checkoff of union dues have made it unnecessary for them to know what the members want or need.

That man's name is Louis Hollander and he is President of the State CIO in New York. I call that man an enlightened labor leader, in addition to being an honest and competent one. I think it will be men like him who will keep the labor movement vital, alert, honest, clean and democratic.

I personally see no reason why labor organizations should not make a public reporting of their funds. We are talking about big business. We are talking about the money that comes out of the pay checks of the union members.

You take an average, not an average steel worker union, but there are many steel worker unions perhaps that have 5,000 members. I would like to say now, before anybody misinterprets it, I believe the United Steel Workers of America is one of the best operated, most democratic unions we have; I am using them by way of example. If you take a 5,000 man local—the USW monthly dues are \$5.00 a man—that is \$25,000 that goes into that union treasury every month, and it is automatic. It comes out of the man's pay check, and the company, by check gives it to the union treasury. That is a lot of money, and that is just one little union. I think there should be a provision for a regulation of this money in the public interest as well as in the interest of the union members.

It is true that the union member, the rank-and-file, has very adequate, very forceful representation from lobbyists both here and in Washington, when it comes to such matters as hours, wages and conditions of employment. But it is my opinion that when we talk about regulatory matters concerning the activities of the leaders of organized labor, then the rank-and-file has no lobbyist. I think that is unfortunate but it is nevertheless true.

I would like to refer to a headline in the May 4th issue of the Pittsburgh Sun Telegraph. It says: "Labor Poll Favors Union-Cast Open Skies."

This is an article about a Trendex News Survey Poll. Trendex is one of the large national survey outfits operating out of New York. They proposed a question for members of unions nation-wide. This was their question:

Those interviewed were asked whether they favor a law making it mandatory for union officials to release detailed reports on the expenditures of union funds and give copies to the members. When answers of only those with opinions were considered, the answers were "Yes" 96.1 percent, "No" 3.9 percent.

I think it is fantastic that you would get over a 96 percent favorable response to any question, especially

a question involving something new and different in the conduct of the affairs of labor unions. Yet, I have no reason to believe that Trendex is not a scientifically accurate non-partisan organization.

I have further evidence by way of survey. The Institute of Opinion Research of Princeton University, which is recognized throughout this land as a very scientifically accurate and above-and-beyond reproach organization in the sampling of public opinion, asks the very same question, not of union members only but of the general public. The answers were 97.8 percent "Yes" that they favored a law making it mandatory that union funds be filed publicly and copies be given to the members.

The question here today boils down pretty much to whom we represent in this House. Do we represent the people? Do we represent the great rank-and-file, the working men, the members of labor organizations, or do we represent the special vested interest group, the labor leaders who for reasons of their own whatever they might be, do not now wish to be regulated concerning their union finances?

I know, at least I believe, that there are very few Members of this House who would not agree in principle with this type of legislation. After all, it is an anti-Dave Beck bill. I am realistic enough to know of the political influence that the labor lobbyists have, and I can understand the type of pressure that is exerted. I have been subjected to the same pressure from lobbyists in other fields. I would like to say though, the question resolves itself pretty much to whether or not we are going to vote in favor with what is now, I think, the well-known wishes of the general public and the well-known wishes of the rank-and-file, that there be a law making mandatory the public disclosure of union funds.

Let me point out that this in no way can weaken a labor organization by giving financial information to management. In the first place that argument is 20 years old, but it is an argument and I will attempt to answer it. It is public knowledge, how much money a local union takes in from monthly dues, special assessments and initiation fees. I say it is public knowledge and especially to the employer who deducts that money from the union member's pay check and gives that money to the labor union.

This bill is a bill in the public interest, it is a bill in the interest of the rank-and-file. I can certainly with all good conscience say that what I am proposing is not an anti-union bill, and ask the Members of this House to give it their wholehearted support as have Mr. Meany, Senator Joe Clark, Harry Tuman, Mr. Hollander the president of the State CIO in New York, among others.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from Allegheny has spoken very eloquently and at length in behalf of an objective which is conceded. The question arises as to the mechanics of his bill.

There are international organizations, district organizations, regional organizations and local unions. I would gather from his bill that the local union was required to report, the regional organization was required to report, the district organization was required to report, and whether or not we have jurisdiction over the international organization might be a matter of some doubt.

Of course, it is too late to argue the amendments that went down just a little while ago, but we do have labor

organizations and they are paid from some fund, and we have lobbyists from industry and they are paid from some fund.

I am wondering whether, in view of the evidence that those labor organizations that are represented in this Hall of the House, should account for their funds to their members. Other organizations are represented on the floor of the House, on the one hand we have those who negotiate for and in behalf of labor. They do not only negotiate with individuals, they negotiate with a group.

Now if we are going to inquire as to how the labor crowd spends its money in order to have representation here, it is perfectly in order to inquire as to why the employer group should not account. I think the bill should be clarified as to where the reporting begins and to whom. Does the local union simply report to its members its expenditures, and what it sends to the district organization, then the district organization report and what it sends to the international or nation organization? Where are these reports to be centered?

I think the bill does need clarification. I agree with the purpose. The national organizations, as a result of the investigation that is going on, will report to the people. Now how far down the line do we go with the reports? It is simply a question of mechanics.

I think the bill is faulty in its mechanics. I would suggest that, so we could all vote for it, it be clarified. It is the matter of the chain of reporting. If we are going to have the local union report say so. If we are going to have the district organization report, it is all part of the same chain.

I want to vote for this bill, but in the present form I cannot see that it is a useful instrument.

Mr. TOLL. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Agnew.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Agnew, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. AGNEW. I shall, Mr. Speaker. I want the Members of the House to know that I am not from Pittsburgh.

Mr. TOLL. I am glad to hear that, and maybe some of the people from Pittsburgh are happy about it.

Mr. AGNEW. Mr. Speaker, I don't know about that, but from my point of view I would certainly have no objection to living in Pittsburgh. I think it is Pennsylvania's No. 1 city. I am very proud of Pittsburgh.

The SPEAKER. Does the gentleman from Philadelphia desire to interrogate the gentleman from Allegheny?

Mr. TOLL. I do Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to inquire from the gentleman if he will explain on page 4 of this bill, line 3, what he means by the word "deliver" because in his original address I heard him say "mailed to the members?"

Mr. AGNEW. The word "deliver," as the gentleman knows, is a legal word of art. I originally prepared and I was satisfied with the wording "submit or cause to be submitted" to each union member, but I was advised that the word "deliver" with its legal connotations was a better word.

My interpretation of the requirement of the word "deliver" would be that it would be a personal delivery or it would be a mailing, either. Copies of the annual financial statement could be handed to the members at work, or a three cent stamp could be employed and it

could be mailed out together with other union mailings.

Mr. TOLL. Mr. Speaker, would it not be easier for the gentleman to amend the bill using the word "mail" instead of the word "deliver," if he intended that the representative of the union would mail the notice?

Mr. AGNEW. I have no particular manner by which I want the members to receive copies of the annual financial statement. There are a number of ways by which this could be done by the use of the word "deliver." I do not want to make it mandatory that they must be mailed, although mailing would be a form of delivery that would be consonant with this bill.

Mr. TOLL. Well, Mr. Speaker, does the gentleman agree that if a member says that he did not get the notice, the union will be in trouble under this bill?

Mr. AGNEW. I doubt that very much.

Mr. TOLL. Mr. Speaker, the word "deliver" would give a member of the union the right to bring an action under this bill if it were not delivered to him, or if he did not get it; isn't that so, Mr. Speaker?

Mr. AGNEW. That is right, Mr. Speaker. But I might point out that if these annual financial statements are, first, available, second, filed with the Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board, and delivered to each member, there might be a crackpot in some labor organization who had claimed he did not get one, but certainly the labor union could rebut that by offering testimony to the mailing and offering testimony from the other members that they received a copy of it.

Further than that, the only action a member of a labor union could take under this bill would be to make the labor organization comply with the provisions of it. If there were copies of the financial statement available in, maybe mimeograph form or some other form, all they would have to do is hand him a copy of it, and he has no right to go to court.

I think the gentleman is whistling up the side of a mountain.

Mr. TOLL. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman indicates that this whistle would bring the labor organization into court at the hands of some individual who insisted that he did not get a copy, is that so?

Mr. AGNEW. If the labor organization does not comply with the provisions of this proposed law, then any member of the labor organization could go to court to force compliance, and so could the Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board.

Mr. TOLL. Mr. Speaker, do I understand that the gentleman from Allegheny does not wish to amend the word "deliver" so as to make it clear just how these notices are to get to the members?

Mr. AGNEW. No. I do not want to make it mandatory that there be a mailing. I want it to be a delivery and I do not care how it is delivered.

Mr. TOLL. Mr. Speaker, may I further interrogate the gentleman with regard to page 2, line 13, in which he refers to "any other allied group." Would the gentleman please state what allied groups are included?

Mr. AGNEW. That would be any committee, unit or organization, the parent organization of which was the member's labor union.

That provision is in the law, and by answering your question I can partly answer the comments raised by the gentleman from Cambria.

The only labor organizations giving copies of financial statements to members under this bill, in most instances, would be the local union, the international union or any other unit, committee, district or regional labor organization which made an assessment on the members of that labor organization, or received a part of the monthly dues of that member.

I mean if the local union took moneys out of its treasury and periodically paid them to a regional or district organization, which is half way up the chain of command between the local and the international, that regional or district organization would not be required to comply with the provisions of this act. "

Mr. TOLL. Mr. Speaker, would the gentleman care to amend this bill so as to spell out and define the conditions which he now explains with regard to the definition of labor organizations?

Mr. AGNEW. It is a matter of interpretation, Mr. Speaker. I have given the gentleman the interpretation of the sponsors of this bill. I think it is the only fair, the only right interpretation. I might remind the gentleman it is getting a little late in the session for amendments.

Mr. TOLL. Mr. Speaker, may I further interrogate the gentleman?

Does the gentleman include the educational committees, and the homes for the aged, the health centers and the committee for political education, which receive money from labor, in this interpretation?

Mr. AGNEW. No, absolutely not, unless in some local union there was an assessment made on the individual members for that purpose, then it would be included, if it is an assessment. But if it is moneys that come out of the local union's treasury, no, that would by no stretch of the imagination be any interpretation of this act.

Mr. TOLL. Would the gentleman include in this bill, by way of amendment, the definition of the word "assessments" so we could have a clear understanding as to what is intended so far as the educational, health, and agent committees are concerned?

Mr. AGNEW. Mr. Speaker, I would ask the gentleman from Philadelphia to ask any member of any labor organization what an assessment is and he will get a uniform answer.

Mr. TOLL. Mr. Speaker, I would like to further interrogate the sponsor of the bill with respect to page 6, lines 9, 10 and 11, where any member of the labor organization, in the name of the labor organization, may bring an action at law in Dauphin County. Will the gentleman explain what he means by bringing of a suit in a name of the organization by a member?

Mr. AGNEW. It gives a member of the labor organization the same right as a stockholder has in a corporation. A stockholder can bring a stockholder's action in the name of the corporation.

Mr. TOLL. Such suits, Mr. Speaker, would have to be brought in Dauphin County under the section 5.

Mr. AGNEW. No, read further Mr. Toll. If the action is instituted by the state, by the Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board, it is instituted in Dauphin County Court. If it is instituted by the member of the labor organization, it is brought into the court of common pleas of the county in which the principal office of the labor or-

ganization is located, or the county where it is located, the place of employment of any such member.

Mr. TOLL. Mr. Speaker, in that section the individual member is permitted to bring the suit in the local court if brought in his own name. Would that also apply if brought in the organization's name?

Mr. AGNEW. Definitely.

Mr. TOLL. I thank the gentleman.

Mr. Speaker, you have seen how difficult it is to interpret the word "deliver." It is true the sponsor says that delivering may be by mail, but you also heard him say how clear it is that a person who was dissatisfied or disgruntled might bring an action against the union on the ground that he did not have the notice, and it would be necessary to defend such a suit. That you can multiply by the number of persons who might be tempted to bring such suits because the law provides that these financial statements should be sent to them.

Let me call your attention to the problem that is going to be involved in connection with the sending of notices to the various groups with which labor organizations are integrated. For instance, you have a district council, you have a state federation, you have an educational committee, you have a home for the aged, you have a health center, you have a committee for political education. All of these collect money. They may collect only a dollar, but the gentleman may contend that that dollar represents an assessment. If it represents an assessment, a labor organization may have to have a whole staff of stenographers to send out these notices, and duplications by the way, because the same member could contribute his dollar to political education and be entitled to a statement, he could contribute his dues to the local union and be entitled to a statement, part of his dues actually go to the district council and he is entitled to a statement, part of his dues go to the state federation and he is entitled to a statement.

They have built up, in this business of sending statements, a monstrous enterprise which would take all kinds of trouble and money in order to satisfy this particular situation.

Further, you have the problem relating to this business of bringing actions in Dauphin County so that the unions would have to get a squad of attorneys to defend themselves, all for the purpose of sending a statement to the members of the unions.

Now this is clearly a bill which is anti-union, because if this bill were serious and they wanted to get at the problem of labor funds, or funds which are used for the purposes of lobbying, or funds which are used for the purposes of education, would not they include employer organizations like Mr. Andrews says; are not they engaged in the same activities? Why do they pick out the people who work, are fortunate enough to be organized, who are fortunate enough to have capable representation in Pennsylvania and have been brought to a point of economic dignity?

Because after all if you are able to dispose of and destroy all the men who lead these organizations, and who are doing such a splendid job in their behalf, and giving them the economic independence which they have today, you are destroying the man yourself. If he does not have proper spokesmen, what can he do for himself? What matches a man who works for a living against his

employers? For years and years in America we have had nothing but exploitation. It wasn't until recent decades, the last two decades, that there was any improvement in the United States and in this Commonwealth in the situation which exists.

That improvement was brought about by the faithfulness and the diligence of these leaders to these men. You certainly have to give these men credit for having brought the state and the worker up to the point which exists today.

When the gentlemen was discussing 771, I expected to debate that separately, because that represents a different problem. That involves welfare funds, and even there at this moment I am not going to answer them. When 771 comes up I am going to give you a proper explanation of what the Eisenhower administration is doing today with respect to welfare funds, because that particular bill is limited.

I asked the Speaker to limit him on that particular subject. But I merely want to discuss this bill; this is definitely an anti-labor bill, I do not care how it is dressed up for you.

I ask the Speaker to have a slow roll call on this so we can get everybody recorded.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I am very much interested in the objective this bill desires to serve.

I am frequently wrong in my judgment, but it is my opinion that if the bill in its present form is not amended on the floor of this House, or is not amended in the other Chamber, that it is quite likely to fail to receive ultimate approval on the grounds that its machinery as set up is unworkable.

I would like to save the bill. If the gentleman wants to stand by the wordage and impair this bill, that is within his province. My advice to him would be to clarify the machinery and make it workable. I am quite certain it is the kind of a bill, if it were clarified, that His Excellency the Governor would be delighted to sign.

Mr. ADAMS. Mr. Speaker, there is no doubt in my mind that there will be federal laws similar to these bills in the not-too-distant future. I want to point out that the pendulum has swung too far the other way regarding the situation we are trying to correct here, and we want to bring it back into neutral—between the far left and the far right.

We have received, many letters in favor of these bills. In addition to that I have received many pages of petitions signed by AFL-CIO United Steel Workers Union members from Reading, and Berks County.

The United States Senate investigating committee has disclosed a crying need for legislation of this type. The people of Pennsylvania are entitled to legislation of this nature. Senator Curwood, a member of the Senate investigating committee told me there will be another 18 months of investigation. I predict that by the time the Senate investigation is completed this bill will have been proved to be woefully inadequate. Certainly labor leaders will not oppose this legislation designed to protect the rank and file workers.

I respectfully urge all of you to vote for this bill.

Mr. FLYNN. Mr. Speaker, I would like permission to interrogate the gentleman from Allegheny County.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Allegheny County, Mr. Agnew, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. AGNEW. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. FLYNN. Mr. Speaker, listening to the gentleman's opening remarks, when we began debating House Bill 770, did I understand the gentleman to say that the primary object of this bill, and his main interest, was the rank and file members of the labor organizations?

Mr. AGNEW. That is right, Mr. Speaker. It is their money we are talking about.

Mr. FLYNN. Mr. Speaker, am I right in assuming then that another one of the primary objects was to prevent the abuse of the funds collected by organized labor, or assessments as you put it?

Mr. AGNEW. Prevent the abuse?

Mr. FLYNN. I say, am I right in my thinking in assuming that was what the gentleman intended to do in House Bill 770?

Mr. AGNEW. Yes, to some extent that is the purpose of the bill, to make sure that union funds are used for union purposes and not for Dave Beck purposes, for instance.

Mr. FLYNN. Mr. Speaker, in my interpretation of the bill, so far as I am concerned I would say that there is no requirement in there that would protect the members against abuse of the funds or the money. I would suggest that the only thing you are going to do is to require unions to disclose their annual reports.

Let me further interrogate the gentleman. I assume, that the gentleman from Allegheny County is quite well versed in union activities insofar as locals and federations and so on and so forth, are concerned.

Mr. AGNEW. I can assure the gentleman that I am.

Mr. FLYNN. I thank the gentleman.

Mr. Speaker, for the information of the House I am not only familiar with the activities of organized labor, I am a member of organized labor, a member of an international that has its office in Philadelphia. It is the Glass Blowers' Association. Our local unions are affiliated with the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor and also affiliated with the American Federation of Labor and the CIO.

I would like to know this. As lawmakers of the state of Pennsylvania we could demand that local unions file an annual report and we could also demand, for example, that the Pennsylvania Federation file an annual report, but could we demand that the American Federation of Labor-CIO, who maintains headquarters in Washington, D. C., make annual reports?

I might say this for the benefit of the gentleman from Allegheny. Each local union operates under a constitution and they operate under their own local by-laws, they have their regular meetings, and at each of the regular meetings, and at each of the regular meetings the money that is expended is voted upon. All current bills and a financial statement are given at every meeting. When it comes to being affiliated with organizations such as the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor, it is not compulsory by any stretch of the imagination, it is voted on by the membership.

Incidentally, while we are speaking of that, going further, insofar as our international is concerned, we do receive full reports and we receive annual reports of all money expended. Frankly, I am somewhat amused and amazed to know that the gentleman from Allegheny County is so interested in the welfare of the rank and file

members. Being one of the rank and file members, I take it that he must be interested in my welfare also.

I would like to suggest to our membership, the Members of the House, that we know we have some undesirables perhaps in the labor movement. I just noticed the other day that AFL president, George Meaney, suggested to some of our different organizations within the federation that they rid themselves of these undesirables. He is strictly in favor so far as the welfare of all the rank and file members are concerned, and that is why he makes that suggestion.

I would like to suggest to the Members that until such time as Mr. Agnew can clarify all of the provisions in this bill and if he is interested in taking care of the rank and file members, he should spell it out. I suggest to the Members present that we vote down this House Bill 770.

Mr. MULDOWNEY. Mr. Speaker, I think we are wasting a lot of time on this bill in view of the Federal laws, the Taft-Hartley Act, where every member of organized labor receives a report from their unions.

Mr. STRAUSSER. Mr. Speaker, I sensed when these bills were first introduced that they would be controversial. I refer to House Bill 770, 771 that someone else has referred to, and two other bills that were introduced at the same time. So, I asked the local newspapers whether they would not publicize these bills in full; I requested the reaction of the rank and file membership of the local union. As a result of that request, I received over 1500 signatures on petitions, letters, post cards, not counting telephone calls, all in favor of this legislation. I, for one, am going to vote for this bill with a clear conscience.

Mr. AGNEW. Mr. Speaker, very briefly I would like to point out to the gentleman from Washington, Mr. Flynn, that Senator McClelland's committee has received over 30,000 letters from union members throughout the length and breadth of this country giving him information on activities in their own labor unions with which they do not agree. I think the members who took the time and trouble to send these letters are definitely interested in cleaning up their own labor unions.

I would like to say right now that in my opinion the great majority of labor unions are well run, are democratically, honestly and thoroughly run. As a matter of fact, Mr. Speaker, and gentlemen in the minority who have commented on this bill and who interrogated me, every good labor union—and by that I mean the overwhelming majority—does right now, by custom, what this bill would require it to do by law. No good labor organization need fear this bill at all. The only thing that they would have to do over and above what they now do, is send five copies of the annual financial statement to the Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board.

I might say that the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Toll, I will not say deliberately, but I will say very definitely, misinterpreted the provisions of this bill. This bill, just briefly now, provides only that the local union or the international union—in most cases those are the only ones who get any part of the monthly dues of the member—are the ones who are required to give that member an annual financial statement of what they did with the money.

The only other instance that this bill would apply to would be if the regional or district committee or organiza-

tion made an assessment upon each member. Mr. Toll well knows what an assessment is. If he does not, any union member can tell him without too much trouble.

Once again, in all sincerity, I do not like the thought that this was referred to as anti-union, or that it had a sinister purpose, because it does not. Whether or not this bill becomes law now, I would state that it is inevitable that this legislation will be law within a very short period of time, both federally and state-wide. It is right that all this money collected by labor organizations should be accounted for.

I ask the members of this House to vote for this bill.

Mr. GELFAND. Mr. Speaker, I am perfectly willing to concede that there must be some meritorious purpose to this bill.

However, I have analyzed it and I cannot for all of me discern it, and for that purpose I would like to interrogate the sponsor.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. AGNEW, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. AGNEW. Mr. Speaker, I shall.

Mr. GELFAND. Mr. Speaker, on page 3 of the bill, Section 4, it provides for a financial statement. Now will the sponsor of the bill indicate what type of financial statement is required?

Mr. AGNEW. I have lost my copy of the bill. I thought I had it here. Under the definition, I believe a financial statement is referred to as all moneys received and expended from dues, assessments and initiation fees. That is all.

Mr. GELFAND. Mr. Speaker, under that definition would it suffice if the labor union provided to its members a statement which said "moneys received, X dollars," "moneys expended, X dollars?"

Mr. AGNEW. No, I think that would be a violation of the spirit of the bill. There may be some legal question as to what is a financial statement. I would think there would have to be more detail than that.

Mr. GELFAND. Then the gentleman would admit that the definitions still do not clearly indicate what type of financial statement is required?

Mr. AGNEW. Yes, I believe I do. On the contrary, it is a matter of well known accounting principles in this year 1957 what is and what is not a financial statement.

Mr. GELFAND. Mr. Speaker, although it is a matter of accounting principle as to what is or what is not a financial statement, when a definition of a financial statement is specifically indicated under accounting procedures and accounting principles as required by certified public accountants, it must be defined quite closely. Now this bill does not define, at least to my knowledge, what type of financial statement is required, except insofar as saying a statement indicating moneys received and expenditures made, is that not so?

Mr. AGNEW. Was that a question?

Mr. GELFAND. I will put it this way, does this bill indicate specifically as to what is included in a financial statement beyond a statement indicating the amount of moneys received and the expenditures made by a labor union?

Mr. AGNEW. I think any reasonable interpretation of the bill would require at least a financial statement comparable to a simple profit and loss statement.

Mr. GELFAND. Would the gentleman concede that there

may be a question from the definitions in the bill as to what type of statement is required?

Mr. AGNEW. I would like to be able to agree with the gentleman, but I cannot concede that, no.

Mr. GELFAND. Thank you.

Mr. GELFAND. Mr. Speaker, although I could not obtain a concession from the gentleman who sponsored this bill that a financial statement of any particular type is required, he seems to insist that at least the spirit and intent of the legislation would require a profit and loss statement of some type. A profit and loss statement is a particular type of financial statement which has a peculiar definition attached to it, just a balance sheet which has a statement of assets and liabilities is a particular type of financial statement.

There are numerous types of financial statements which could be created for any particular activity and therefore, perforce, for anybody to understand particularly what this bill requires would require a more definite interpretation of "financial statement."

Now insofar as I can see from my close analysis of this bill, I can only determine that what is required in a financial statement is a statement of all moneys or funds received and expended during a fiscal year of the union. Now if that is so, and if that interpretation would be adhered to strictly, it occurs to me the only thing that would be required insofar as reports under this legislation, would be for the union to send both to its members and to the various agencies to whom it has to provide copies of these statements, a statement saying that it had received X dollars and had expended X dollars. And to my way of thinking I cannot see what purpose it would serve under any circumstances.

The bill is poorly constructed in my eyes for that purpose. If it is not amended, so it is more clear in its interpretations of what it requires, I think it should be voted down.

Mr. TOLL. The sponsor of the bill indicated that there was a failure to properly interpret this short bill, which consists of two pages, with regard to who is included. I do not know how many have read it, but it is just clear. It "shall include any international, district, regional or local union or labor organization or any committee unit trust or any other group allied with or formed by any labor organization whether incorporated or not and whether or not formed or organized for educational purposes."

How much broader than this could it be? I cannot conceive of any other organization that could be included.

Now on the question of assessments, I cannot find the word "assessment" in this bill. The definition for the member is "any person who pays dues." Dues go to educational groups, dues go to union groups and as far as the money is concerned, it says on page 3 "every labor organization shall prepare a financial statement for funds received and expended" and the same thing on page 4, "every labor organization shall deliver to each member a copy of the financial statement." This is the broadest thing you could possibly develop as far as mailing out financial statements is concerned. It is very nice to have interpretations from Mr. Agnew, but I think when it comes to enforcing the law, the judges insist upon reading what is in here.

I ask you to vote against it.

Mr. SMITH. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the gentleman from Allegheny.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Agnew, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. AGNEW. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. SMITH. Mr. Speaker, are you an officer or an ex-officer of any labor organization?

Mr. AGNEW. I am an ex-member. I am now a member of the Allegheny County Bar Association, which is a pretty good union in its own right.

Mr. SMITH. But you were never an officer of any labor organization?

Mr. AGNEW. No, but I was a member of Local 1058, the Common Laborers and Hod Carriers Union in Pittsburgh, the leader of which is now under indictment for extortion in Federal court.

Mr. SMITH. That is all.

Mr. SMITH. Mr. Speaker, the last statement he made I think is typical of his feeling in regard to this particular bill.

Two years ago I heard the gentleman speak about our labor leaders here on the Hill and today he reiterated just about the same words. He does not have much respect for them.

Now let me say to you gentleman here today, speaking as an ex-officer and ex-president of a local union, personally we are all in favor of this type of legislation, but it is my opinion that the only reason we have this bill before us today is because they found one rotten apple in the barrel.

Had our labor leaders who represent the state of Pennsylvania sat down with Mr. Agnew and prepared this bill, I would say it was a good bill and I would vote for it.

However, that was not done. I am in a community where we have 12,000 members. I am a staunch believer that the big unions should be run at the local level. Each night there is a meeting of this local representing 12,000 men. There is a notice placed at the mill gates so that these men know that there will be a meeting so that they can come and voice their opinions on anything that comes before them.

I think if we are going to start to write legislation like this just because we are in a position to write it, then what happens when we are in the majority and we take the stand that we are going to make management do the same thing that you people are making labor do? Then we are going to be in a fine state of affairs.

I say that if the Pennsylvania Manufacturers' Association has something on its mind, it has people here that they can sit down and talk to in the way of preparing legislation, and the same goes for labor. I am sure labor intends to correct this condition and the gentlemen whom Mr. Agnew mentioned all recognize the evil. They are all willing to correct it, so I believe the job is up to them to correct it. Then if they do not correct it, we will.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—84

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Knecht,	Ogilvie,
Agnew,	Fox,	Kooker,	Parry,
Ashton,	George,	Korns,	Pomeroy,
Barton,	Gibb,	Lafore,	Pursley,
Bell,	Gibson,	Lee, A. M.,	Rigby,

Bower,	Goldstein,	Lee, K. B.,	Royer,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Light,	Seltzer,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Lippincott,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Gramlich,	Magee,	Strausser,
Breon,	Gross,	Mahan,	Stroup,
Brown,	Guthrie,	Marsh,	Tompson,
Brucker,	Haudenschild,	Merry,	Tompkins,
Cleveland,	Heffner,	Metz,	Ujobai,
Davis,	Henzel,	Miller, B. Z.,	Varnier,
Dengler,	Hocker,	Miller, H. G.,	Weidner,
Dennison,	Horst,	Miller, W. H.,	Willard,
Dietterick,	Isaacs,	Moody,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,	Johnson,	Moscrip,	Wilt,
Down,	Jump,	Murray, H. P.,	Wood,
Eshleman,	Keller,	Murray, P. G.,	Wynd,
Ewing,	Kernaghan,	O'Dell,	Helm,

Speaker

NAYS—109

Amarando,	Floyd,	McGee,	Smith,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	McInroy,	Snare,
Andrews,	Foster,	McKeever,	Snider,
Auker,	Frascella,	Mikula,	Spray,
Boies,	Galley,	Mills,	Steckel,
Boory,	Garlock,	Monroe,	Stevens,
Brennan,	Gelfand,	Moyer,	Stimmel,
Breth,	Hamilton,	Muldowney,	Stone,
Bucchin,	Heavey,	Mullen,	Stuart,
Buchanan,	Holt,	Munley,	Taylor,
Capano,	Ide,	Murphy,	Toll,
Cianfrani,	Jenkins,	Musto,	Trusio,
Cioffi,	Jim,	Naugle,	Varallo,
Comer,	Johnston,	O'Brien,	Vaughan,
Cummins,	Jones, G. E.,	Pashley,	Verona,
Curwood,	Kamyk,	Petrosky,	Wall,
DeLong,	Kornick,	Phillips,	Walsh,
Devlin,	Krakow,	Piper,	Wargo,
Donahue,	Leonard,	Polaski,	Welsh,
Dougherty,	Limper,	Ragot,	Wheeler,
Duffy,	Lopresti,	Readinger,	Whitenight,
Dunn,	Lovett,	Reidenbach,	Whittaker,
Edwards,	Lutty,	Renwick,	Williams,
Eilberg,	Markley,	Scarcelli,	Worley,
Farabaugh,	Maxwell,	Schwartz,	Wyatt,
Filo,	McCann,	Sherman,	Yatron,
Fineman,	McCormack,	Silverman,	Zimmerman,

NOT VOTING—16

Anderson, S. A.,	Cooper,	McLaughlin,	Rovansek,
Blair,	Dalrymple,	Mihm,	Rudisill,
Breisch,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Post,	Schuster,
Carson,	Kehler,	Price,	Shields,
			Wescott,

Less than the majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the negative and the bill falls.

THE SPEAKER (W. Stuart Helm) IN THE CHAIR

PERMISSION GRANTED COMMITTEES TO MEET DURING SESSION

Mr. BROWN asked and obtained permission for the Committee on Labor Relations to meet during the session of the House.

Mr. MIKULA asked and obtained permission for the Committee on Cities—Third Class to meet during the session of the House.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. VAUGHAN from the Committee on Welfare, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1616, entitled:

An Act amending "The Mental Health Act of 1951," approved June 12, 1951 (P. L. 533) transferring certain functions from the Department of Revenue to the Department of Welfare.

Mr. CLEVELAND from the Committee on Welfare, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 278, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929" regulating powers of the State Board of Public Assistance with respect to rules regulations and and standards for eligibility for assistance.

Mr. CLEVELAND from the Committee on Welfare, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 279, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1937 (P. L. 2051) entitled "Public Assistance Law" regulating powers of the Department of Public Assistance with respect to rules regulations and standards for eligibility for assistance.

Mr. LIPPINCOTT from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 630, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 21, 1943 (P. L. 571) entitled as amended "The Fourth to Eighth Class County Assessment Law" extending the time for the establishment of a uniform permanent records system in each county and providing for the enforcement of the provisions of the act.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Pursuant to House Resolution No. 91 adopted April 30, 1957, bills reported from committees as committed were read for the first time.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 278, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177), entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929" regulating powers of the State Board of Public Assistance with respect to rules regulations and standards for eligibility for assistance.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 279, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, (P. L. 205), entitled "Public Assistance Law" regulating powers of the Department of Public Assistance with respect to rules regulations and standards for eligibility for assistance.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 630, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 21, 1943 (P. L. 571), entitled as amended "The Fourth to Eighth Class County Assessment Law" extending the time for the establishment of a uniform permanent records system in each county and providing for the enforcement of the provisions of the act.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

RECESS

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the Chair will declare a recess until 8:00 p. m. EST. The Chair hears none and a recess is declared.

AFTER RECESS

The time of recess having expired, the House was called to order.

The SPEAKER (W. Stuart Helm) IN THE CHAIR.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 908, Printer's No. 791

was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 912, entitled:

An Act amending the act of January 14, 1952 (P. L. 2015) entitled "A supplement to the act of July 19, 1917 (P. L. 1043) known as the "Public School Employees Retirement Law" extending the provisions of the act to employes reemployed by any school district or vocational school district after service with the American Red Cross and other service organizations.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading-

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Title, page 2, last line of title, by inserting after "organizations" providing for certain persons performing teaching and supervisory duties during summer schools.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1), page 5, by inserting between lines 8 and 9 the following: "(c) Regularly employed members of any teaching or supervisory staff, who teach or perform supervisory duties in the summer schools conducted by the school districts by which the members of the teaching or supervisory staffs are regularly employed, shall receive one year of credit for retirement benefits for each thirty-six weeks of teaching or supervisory duty performed in such summer schools. Any person receiving the benefits prescribed by this subsection shall contribute to the public school employes retirement system an amount of his salary which is equal to the combined amount which would be paid by the Commonwealth and the employee during the regular school term for an equal amount of compensation paid to the employee during the regular school term."

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, that the bill as amended lie over for printing.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1049, entitled:

An Act amending the "Local Tax Collection Law" approved May 25, 1945 (P. L. 1050) further providing for the fixing of salaries of tax collectors in cities of the third class

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—179

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Light,	Readinger,
Agnew,	Filo,	Limper,	Reidenbach,
Amarando,	Fineman,	Lippincott,	Renwick,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Lopresti,	Rigby,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Lovett,	Royer,
Andrews,	Fox,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Magee,	Schwartz,
Auker,	Galley,	Mahan,	Seltzer,
Barton,	Garlock,	Markley,	Silverman,
Bell,	Gelfand,	Marsh,	Snare,
Boles,	George,	Maxwell,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibb,	McCann,	Steckel,
Bower,	Gibson,	McCormack,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	McGee,	Stone,
Brand,	Goodling,	McInroy,	Stoner,
Brennan,	Goodrich,	McKeever,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Gramlich,	Merry,	Stroup,
Breon,	Gross,	Metz,	Stuart,
Breth,	Guthrie,	Mikula,	Taylor,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Miller, B. Z.,	Thompson,
Brucker,	Haudenschild,	Miller, H. G.,	Toll,
Bucchin,	Heavey,	Miller, W. H.,	Tompkins,
Buchanan,	Hefner,	Monroe,	Ujobal,
Capano,	Hocker,	Moody,	Varallo,
Cianfrani,	Holt,	Moscrip,	Varnier,
Cioffi,	Horst,	Moyer,	Vaughan,
Cleveland,	Ide,	Muldowney,	Wall,
Comer,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Walsh,
Cummins,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Weldner,
Curwood,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Welsh,
Davis,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Wheeler,
DeLong,	Johnston,	Musto,	Whitenight,
Dengler,	Jones, G. E.,	Naugle,	Whittaker,
Dennison,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Dell,	Willard,
Devlin,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Willaredt,
Dietterick,	Kamyk,	Parry,	Williams,
Donahue,	Keller,	Pashley,	Wilt,
Donaldson,	Kernaghan,	Petrosky,	Wood,
Dougherty,	Knecht,	Phillips,	Worley,
Duffy,	Kooker,	Piper,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Kornick,	Polaski,	Wynd,
Ellberg,	Korns,	Pomeroy,	Yatron,
Eshleman,	Krakow,	Post,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Lee, A. M.,	Pursley,	Helm,
Farabaugh,	Leonard,	Ragot,	Speaker

NAYS—2

Blair,

Wargo,

NOT VOTING—28

Breisch,	Henzel,	Mullen,	Shields,
Carson,	Kehler,	Rovansek,	Smith,
Cooper,	Lafore,	Sherman,	Spray,
Dalrymple,	Lee, K. B.,	O'Brien,	Stimmel,
Down,	McLaughlin,	Price,	Trusio,
Dunn,	Mihm,	Rudisill,	Verona,
Floyd,	Mills,	Schuster,	Wescott,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1083, entitled:

An Act relating to fiduciaries holding property for municipalities and townships prescribing the procedure for the filing of accounts and the discharge of fiduciaries and granting powers and imposing duties on the courts of common pleas

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—181

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Light,	Readerger,
Agnew,	Filo,	Limper,	Reidenbach,
Amarando,	Fineman,	Lippincott,	Renwick,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Lopresti,	Rigby,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Lovett,	Royer,
Andrews,	Fox,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Magee,	Schwartz,
Auker,	Galley,	Mahan,	Seltzer,
Barton,	Garlock,	Markley,	Silverman,
Bell,	Gelfand,	Marsh,	Snare,
Blair,	George,	Maxwell,	Snider,
Boles,	Gibb,	McCann,	Steckel,
Boory,	Gibson,	McCormack,	Stevens,
Bower,	Goldstein,	McGee,	Stone,
Bowman,	Goodling,	McInroy,	Stoner,
Brand,	Goodrich,	McKeever,	Strausser,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Merry,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Metz,	Stuart,
Beon,	Guthrie,	Mikula,	Taylor,
Breth,	Hamilton,	Miller, B. Z.,	Thompson,
Brown,	Haudenschild,	Miller, H. G.,	Toll,
Brucker,	Heavey,	Miller, W. H.,	Tompkins,
Bucchin,	Hefner,	Monroe,	Ujobai,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Moody,	Varallo,
Capano,	Holt,	Moscrip,	Varner,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Moyer,	Vaughan,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Muldowney,	Wall,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Walsh,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Wargo,
Cummins,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Weidner,
Curwood,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Welsh,
Davis,	Johnston,	Musto,	Wheeler,
DeLong,	Jones, G. E.,	Naugle,	Whitenight,
Dengler,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Dell,	Whittaker,
Dennison,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Willard,
Devlin,	Kamyk,	Parry,	Willaredt,
Dietterick,	Keller,	Pashley,	Williams,
Donahue,	Kernaghan,	Petrosky,	Wilt,
Donaldson,	Knecht,	Phillips,	Wood,
Dougherty,	Kooker,	Piper,	Worley,
Duffy,	Kornick,	Polaski,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Korns,	Pomeroy,	Wynd,
Ellberg,	Krakow,	Post,	Yatron,
Eshleman,	Lee, A. M.,	Pursley,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Leonard,	Ragot,	Helm,
Farabaugh,			Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—28

Breisch,	Henzel,	Mullen,	Shields,
Carson,	Kehler,	O'Brien,	Smith,
Cooper,	Lafore,	Price,	Spray,
Dalrymple,	Lee, K. B.,	Rovansek,	Stimmel,
Down,	McLaughlin,	Rudisill,	Trusio,
Dunn,	Mihm,	Schuster,	Verona,
Floyd,	Mills,	Sherman,	Wescott,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1239, entitled:

An Act amending the "Local Delinquent Tax Return Law" approved May 29, 1931 (P. L. 280) eliminating compensation of tax collectors for unpaid returned taxes

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. KNECHT. Mr. Speaker, this bill would remove

from the local tax collector the two per cent commission that they now receive on taxes that are returned, and that are paid through the sales of property by the county treasurer.

Most of the tax collectors in the smaller districts are paid on a commission basis. They are not on a salary and in the anthracite coal regions in particular large sums of taxes are returned, because they are not paid by the owners of the coal lands. In some cases the owners of these lands wait for a period of two years, until the land is put on the tax sale, and then pay the taxes on one year in order that they can be removed from the tax sale.

Since this involves hundreds of thousands of dollars in the anthracite coal region in delinquent taxes, to take away from the local tax collectors the two percent commission that they would receive when the taxes are eventually paid or when the property is sold, I think is taking away a big portion of the tax revenue from these tax collectors, and I think that is unjust. I think it is not fair to these tax collectors. They have all of the paper work in connection with sending bills out, sending additional notices out to the property owners, in making the returns to the county commissioners and they would get no compensation whatever if these properties are eventually sold.

So, I think that in justice to all these tax collectors, not only in the anthracite coal regions but wherever they may be, who have properties returned to the county commissioners that are eventually sold by the county treasurer, to take away that two percent commission would be robbing them of a part of their salary, or rather their fee, which they are entitled to.

So, I ask the consideration of the Members of the House in the interest of the tax collectors who are being paid on a commission basis that you vote against this bill.

Mr. ANDREWS. I agree, Mr. Speaker, with the gentleman from Schuylkill. The tax collector probably puts in more time on his bad accounts than he does on his good accounts. The gentleman from Schuylkill, I believe, is exactly right.

Mr. MOSCRIP. Mr. Speaker, this bill only applies in cases where the tax lands are taken care of by county treasurers.

In a great many cases this system has lead to a situation in bookkeeping which far exceeds its return to the county treasurer because in a great many cases the county treasurer, in cases of small assessments of \$50 to \$100 to \$200, will return the tax to the treasurer, and they have found themselves in a position, where a tax collector is deceased, that there will be a check of two, three or four cents payable to the tax collector's estate long after it is closed. I feel that this matter in the majority of counties simply creates a troublesome bookkeeping problem. The tax collector has ample remedies at his hand and we have found in a great many cases that he simply returns them to the county treasurer as a matter of convenience.

Therefore, I feel that this matter is costing the taxpayers a lot more money from a standpoint of county audits and county treasurer's bookkeeping than is returned to the county treasurer. I ask the Members of the House to vote in favor of the bill.

On the question recurring,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas
and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—85

Agnew,	Filo,	Lee, A. M.,	Seltzer,
Amarando,	Fineman,	Light,	Snider,
Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	Lovett,	Spray,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Magee,	Steckel,
Bell,	Galley,	Mahan,	Stimmel,
Blair,	Gelfand,	Markley,	Stoner,
Bowman,	Gibb,	Marsh,	Strausser,
Brennan,	Goodling,	McCann,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stuart,
Brown,	Gross,	Moscrip,	Thompson,
Brucker,	Guthrie,	Murray, H. P.,	Tompkins,
Cleveland,	Hamilton,	O'Dell,	Varner,
Comer,	Haudenschild,	Ogilvie,	Verona,
Davis,	Heavey,	Phillips,	Walsh,
DeLong,	Hocker,	Pomeroy,	Wheeler,
Dennison,	Jenkins,	Price,	Whitenight,
Donaldson,	Jones, G. E.,	Pursley,	Willard,
Dougherty,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Readinger,	Willaredt,
Down,	Kamyk,	Rigby,	Wilt,
Edwards,	Korns,	Royer,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Krakow,	Scarcelli,	Helm,
Fetterolf,			Speaker

NAYS—95

Adams,	Flynn,	McCormack,	Ragot,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	McInroy,	Reidenbach,
Andrews,	Fox,	McKeever,	Renwick,
Auker,	Garlock,	Merry,	Schwartz,
Barton,	Gibson,	Mikula,	Silverman,
Boory,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Snare,
Bower,	Heffner,	Miller, H. G.,	Stevens,
Brand,	Holt,	Miller, W. H.,	Stone,
Breon,	Horst,	Monroe,	Taylor,
Breth,	Ide,	Moody,	Toil,
Bucchin,	Isaacs,	Moyer,	Ujobal,
Buchanan,	Jim,	Muldowney,	Varallo,
Capano,	Johnston,	Mullen,	Vaughan,
Cianfrani,	Jump,	Munley,	Wall,
Cioffi,	Keller,	Murphy,	Wargo,
Cummins,	Kernaghan,	Murray, P. G.,	Weidner,
Curwood,	Knecht,	Musto,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kooker,	Naugle,	Whittaker,
Devlin,	Lee, K. B.,	Parry,	Williams,
Dietterick,	Leonard,	Pashley,	Worley,
Donahue,	Limper,	Petrosky,	Wyatt,
Duffy,	Lippincott,	Piper,	Yatron,
Eilberg,	Luty,	Polaski,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Maxwell,	Post,	

NOT VOTING—29

Boies,	George,	Lopresti,	Rudisill,
Breisch,	Goldstein,	McGee,	Schuster,
Carson,	Henzel,	McLaughlin,	Sherman,
Cooper,	Johnson,	Mihm,	Shields,
Dalrymple,	Kehler,	Mills,	Smith,
Dunn,	Kornick,	O'Brien,	Truslo,
Ewing,	Lafore,	Rovansek,	Wescott,
			Wood,

Less than the majority required by the Constitution
having voted in the affirmative, the question was deter-
mined in the negative and the bill falls.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and con-
sideration of House Bill No. 1240, entitled:

An Act amending "The Fish Law of 1925" approved
May 2, 1925 (P. L. 448) providing for the issuance of
fishing licenses to non-citizens

And said bill having been read at length the third time,
considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas
and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—188

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Lippincott,	Renwick,
Agnew,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Rigby,
Amarando,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Royer,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Luty,	Rudisill,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Magee,	Scarcelli,
Andrews,	Fox,	Mahan,	Schwartz,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Auker,	Galley,	Marsh,	Silverman,
Barton,	Garlock,	Maxwell,	Snare,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McCann,	Snider,
Blair,	George,	McCormack,	Spray,
Boies,	Gibb,	McGee,	Steckel,
Boory,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Stevens,
Bower,	Goldstein,	McKeever,	Stimmel,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Merry,	Stone,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stoner,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stroup,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Stuart,
Breth,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Taylor,
Brown,	Haudenschild,	Mills,	Thompson,
Brucker,	Heavey,	Monroe,	Toll,
Bucchin,	Heffner,	Moody,	Tompkins,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Ujobal,
Capano,	Holt,	Moyer,	Varallo,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Varner,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Munley,	Vaughan,
Cummins,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Verona,
Curwood,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Wall,
Davis,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Walsh,
DeLong,	Johnson,	Musto,	Wargo,
Dengler,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Weidner,
Dennison,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Dell,	Welsh,
Devlin,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Ogilvie,	Wheeler,
Dietterick,	Jump,	Parry,	Whitenight,
Donahue,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Whittaker,
Donaldson,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Willard,
Dougherty,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Willaredt,
Down,	Knecht,	Piper,	Williams,
Duffy,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Wilt,
Edwards,	Kornick,	Pomeroy,	Wood,
Eilberg,	Korns,	Post,	Worley,
Eshleman,	Krakow,	Price,	Wyatt,
Ewing,	Lee, A. M.,	Pursley,	Wynd,
Farabaugh,	Leonard,	Ragot,	Yatron,
	Light,	Readinger,	Zimmerman,
	Limper,	Reidenbach,	Helm,
			Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—21

Breisch,	Henzel,	Mihm,	Sherman,
Carson,	Kehler,	Mullen,	Shields,
Cooper,	Lafore,	O'Brien,	Smith,
Dalrymple,	Lee, K. B.,	Rovansek,	Truslo,
Dunn,	McLaughlin,	Schuster,	Wescott,
Floyd,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted
in the affirmative, the question was determined in the
affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate
for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and con-
sideration of House Bill No. 1297, entitled:

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929"
approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) abolishing the State
Military Reservation Commission

And said bill having been read at length the third time,
considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas
and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—188

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Lippincott,	Renwick,
Agnew,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Rigby,
Amarando,	Flineman,	Lovett,	Royer,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Magee,	Scarcelli,
Andrews,	Fox,	Mahan,	Schwartz,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Auker,	Galley,	Marsh,	Silverman,
Barton,	Garlock,	Maxwell,	Snare,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McCann,	Snider,
Blair,	George,	McCormack,	Spray,
Boles,	Gibb,	McGee,	Steckel,
Boory,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Stevens,
Bower,	Goldstein,	McKeever,	Stimmel,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Merry,	Stone,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stoner,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stroup,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Stuart,
Breth,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Taylor,
Brown,	Haudenshield,	Mills,	Thompson,
Brucker,	Heavey,	Monroe,	Toll,
Bucchin,	Heffner,	Murphy,	Tompkins,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Murray, H. P.,	Ujobai,
Capano,	Holt,	Murray, P. G.,	Varallo,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Musto,	Varner,
Cloffi,	Ide,	Naugle,	Vaughan,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	O'Dell,	Verona,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Ogilvie,	Wall,
Cummins,	Jim,	Parry,	Walsh,
Curwood,	Johnson,	Pashley,	Wargo,
Davis,	Johnston,	Petrosky,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Jones, G. E.,	Phillips,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Piper,	Wheeler,
Dennison,	Jump,	Polaski,	Whitenight,
Devlin,	Kamyk,	Pomeroy,	Whittaker,
Dietterick,	Keller,	Post,	Willard,
Donahue,	Kernaghan,	Price,	Williams,
Donaldson,	Knecht,	Pursley,	Willaredt,
Dougherty,	Kooker,	Ragot,	Wilt,
Down,	Kornick,	Readinger,	Wood,
Duffy,	Korns,	Reidenbach,	Worley,
Edwards,	Krakow,	Helm,	Wyatt,
Eshleman,	Lee, A. M.,	Speaker	Wynd,
Ewing,	Leonard,		Yatron,
Ellberg,	Light,		Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Limper,		Helm,

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—21

Brelsch,	Henzel,	Mihm,	Sherman,
Carson,	Kehler,	Mullen,	Shields,
Cooper,	Lafore,	O'Brien,	Smith,
Dalrymple,	Lee, K. B.,	Rovansek,	Trusio,
Dunn,	McLaughlin,	Schuster,	Wescott,
Floyd,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 1300, Printer's No. 849 and

House Bill No. 1340, Printer's No. 742

were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1419, entitled:

An Act amending the Borough Rural State Highway Law of June 1, 1933 (P. L. 1172) changing or deleting certain routes and adding certain new routes

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—189

Adams,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Rigby,
Agnew,	Flineman,	Lovett,	Rovansek,
Amarando,	Flynn,	Lutty,	Royer,
Anderson, M. S.,	Foster,	Magee,	Rudisill,
Anderson, S. A.,	Fox,	Mahan,	Scarcelli,
Andrews,	Frascella,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Ashton,	Galley,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Auker,	Garlock,	Maxwell,	Silverman,
Barton,	Gelfand,	McCann,	Snare,
Bell,	George,	McCormack,	Snider,
Blair,	Gibb,	McGee,	Steckel,
Boles,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Stevens,
Boory,	Goldstein,	McKeever,	Stimmel,
Bower,	Goodling,	Merry,	Stone,
Bowman,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stoner,
Brand,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Strausser,
Brennan,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Stuart,
Breon,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Taylor,
Breth,	Haudenshield,	Mills,	Thompson,
Brown,	Heavey,	Monroe,	Toll,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Murphy,	Tompkins,
Bucchin,	Hocker,	Murray, H. P.,	Ujobai,
Buchanan,	Holt,	Murray, P. G.,	Varallo,
Capano,	Horst,	Musto,	Varner,
Cianfrani,	Ide,	Naugle,	Vaughan,
Cloffi,	Isaacs,	O'Dell,	Verona,
Cleveland,	Jenkins,	Ogilvie,	Wall,
Comer,	Jim,	Parry,	Walsh,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Pashley,	Wargo,
Curwood,	Johnston,	Petrosky,	Weidner,
Davis,	Jones, G. E.,	Phillips,	Welsh,
DeLong,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Piper,	Wheeler,
Dengler,	Jump,	Polaski,	Whitenight,
Dennison,	Kamyk,	Pomeroy,	Whittaker,
Devlin,	Keller,	Post,	Willard,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Price,	Williams,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Pursley,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Ragot,	Wilt,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Readinger,	Wood,
Down,	Korns,	Reidenbach,	Worley,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Helm,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Speaker	Wynd,
Ellberg,	Leonard,		Yatron,
Eshleman,	Light,		Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Limper,		Helm,
Farabaugh,	Lippincott,	Renwick,	Speaker
Fetterolf,			

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—20

Brelsch,	Floyd,	McLaughlin,	Sherman,
Carson,	Henzel,	Mihm,	Shields,
Cooper,	Kehler,	Mullen,	Smith,
Dalrymple,	Lafore,	O'Brien,	Spray,
Dunn,	Lee, K. B.,	Schuster,	Trusio,
			Wescott,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1420, entitled:

An Act amending the Rural State Highway Law of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 594) changing or deleting certain routes and adding certain new routes

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—189

Adams,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Rigby,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Rovansek,
Amarando,	Flynn,	Lutty,	Royer,
Anderson, M. S.,	Fox,	Magee,	Rudisill,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Scarcelli,
Andrews,	Frascella,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Ashton,	Galley,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Auker,	Garlock,	Maxwell,	Silverman,
Barton,	Gelfand,	McCann,	Snare,
Bell,	George,	McCormack,	Snider,
Blair,	Gibb,	McGee,	Spray,
Boles,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Boory,	Goldstein,	McInroy,	Stevens,
Bower,	Goodling,	Merry,	Stimmel,
Bowman,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stone,
Brand,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stoner,
Brennan,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Stroup,
Breon,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Breth,	Haudenshield,	Mills,	Taylor,
Brown,	Heavey,	Monroe,	Thompson,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Moody,	Tompkins,
Buchina,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Toll,
Buchanan,	Holt,	Moyer,	Ujobai,
Capano,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Varallo,
Cianfrani,	Ide,	Munley,	Varnier,
Cioffi,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Vaughan,
Cleveland,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Verona,
Comer,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Wall,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Musto,	Walsh,
Curwood,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Dell,	Weldner,
DeLong,	Jones, T. H.,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Jump,	Parry,	Wheeler,
Dennison,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Whitenight,
Devlin,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Whittaker,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Willard,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Piper,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Williams,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Pomeroy,	Wilt,
Down,	Korns,	Post,	Wood,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Price,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Pursley,	Wyatt,
Eilberg,	Leonard,	Ragot,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Light,	Readinger,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Limper,	Reidenbach,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Lippincott,	Renwick,	Heim,
Fetterolf,			Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—20

Breisch,	Floyd,	McLaughlin,	Sherman,
Carson,	Henzel,	Mihm,	Shields,
Cooper,	Kehler,	Mullen,	Smith,
Dalrymple,	Lafore,	O'Brien,	Truslo,
Dunn,	Lee, K. B.,	Schuster,	Wescott,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1421, entitled:

An Act amending the City State Highway Law of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 720) changing or deleting certain routes and adding certain new routes

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—189

Adams,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Rigby,
--------	-------	-----------	--------

Agnew,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Rovansek,
Amarando,	Flynn,	Lutty,	Royer,
Anderson, M. S.,	Foster,	Magee,	Rudisill,
Anderson, S. A.,	Fox,	Mahan,	Scarcelli,
Andrews,	Frascella,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Ashton,	Galley,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Auker,	Garlock,	Maxwell,	Silverman,
Barton,	Gelfand,	McCann,	Snare,
Bell,	George,	McCormack,	Snider,
Blair,	Gibb,	McGee,	Spray,
Boies,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Steckel,
Boory,	Goldstein,	McKeever,	Stevens,
Bower,	Goodling,	Merry,	Stimmel,
Bowman,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stone,
Brand,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stoner,
Brennan,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Stroup,
Breon,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Breth,	Haudenshield,	Mills,	Taylor,
Brown,	Heavey,	Monroe,	Thompson,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Moody,	Toll,
Buchina,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Tompkins,
Buchanan,	Holt,	Moyer,	Ujobai,
Capano,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Varallo,
Cianfrani,	Ide,	Munley,	Varnier,
Cioffi,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Vaughan,
Cleveland,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Verona,
Comer,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Wall,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Musto,	Walsh,
Curwood,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Dell,	Weldner,
DeLong,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Jump,	Parry,	Wheeler,
Dennison,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Whitenight,
Devlin,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Whittaker,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Willard,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Piper,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Williams,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Pomeroy,	Wilt,
Down,	Korns,	Post,	Wood,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Price,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Pursley,	Wyatt,
Eilberg,	Leonard,	Ragot,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Light,	Readinger,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Limper,	Reidenbach,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Lippincott,	Renwick,	Heim,
Fetterolf,			Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—20

Breisch,	Floyd,	Schuster,	Sherman,
Carson,	Henzel,	McLaughlin,	Shields,
Cooper,	Kehler,	Mihm,	Smith,
Dalrymple,	Lafore,	Mullen,	Truslo,
Dunn,	Lee, K. B.,	O'Brien,	Wescott,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1426, entitled:

An Act amending the "Transfer Inheritance Tax Law" approved June 30, 1919 (P. L. 521) exempting certain associations from tax on the transfer of property inherited or received by them

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—189

Adams,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Rigby,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Rovansek,
Amarando,	Flynn,	Lutty,	Royer,
Anderson, M. S.,	Foster,	Magee,	Rudisill,

Anderson, S. A.,	Fox,	Mahan,	Scarcelli,
Andrews,	Frascella,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Ashton,	Galley,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Auker,	Garlock,	Maxwell,	Silverman,
Barton,	Gelfand,	McCann,	Snare,
Bell,	George,	McCormack,	Snider,
Blair,	Gibb,	McGee,	Spray,
Boles,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Steckel,
Boory,	Goldstein,	McKeever,	Stevens,
Bower,	Goodling,	Merry,	Stimmel,
Bowman,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stone,
Brand,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stoner,
Brennan,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Stroup,
Breon,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Breth,	Haudenshield,	Mills,	Taylor,
Brown,	Heavey,	Monroe,	Thompson,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Moody,	Toll,
Buchin,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Tompkins,
Buchanan,	Holt,	Moyer,	Ujobal,
Capano,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Varallo,
Cianfrani,	Ide,	Munley,	Varner,
Cloffi,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Vaughan,
Cleveland,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Verona,
Comer,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Wall,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Musto,	Walsh,
Curwood,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Dell,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Jump,	Parry,	Wheeler,
Dennison,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Whitenight,
Devlin,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Whittaker,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Willard,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Piper,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Williams,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Pomeroy,	Wilt,
Down,	Korns,	Post,	Wood,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Price,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Pursley,	Wyatt,
Ellberg,	Leonard,	Ragot,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Light,	Readinger,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Limper,	Reidenbach,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Lippincott,	Renwick,	Helm,
Fetterolf,			Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—20

Breisch,	Floyd,	McLaughlin,	Sherman,
Carson,	Henzel,	Mihm,	Shields,
Cooper,	Kehler,	Mullen,	Smith,
Dalrymple,	Lafore,	O'Brien,	Trusio,
Dunn,	Lee, K. B.,	Schuster,	Wescott,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1437, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) changing limitations on approval of projects for reimbursement purposes

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 2577) page 2 lines 11 and 12 by striking out the brackets before "seven" and after "\$725,000,000")

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 2577) page 2 lines 12 and 13 by striking out "seven hundred and seventy-five million dollars (\$775,000,000)"

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 2577) page 2 lines 14 and 15 by striking out "nine hundred and sixty-five million dollars (\$975,000,000)" and inserting in lieu thereof "nine hundred twenty-five million dollars (\$925,000,000)"

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 2577) page 2 line 17 by striking out "and fifty million dollars (\$1,050,000,000)" and inserting in lieu thereof "one billion dollars (\$1,000,000,000)"

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 2577) page 2 lines 18 and 19 by striking out "one billion one hundred twenty-five million dollars (\$1,125,000,000)" and inserting in lieu thereof "one billion seventy-five million dollars (\$1,075,000,000)."

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 2577) page 2 line 19 and page 3 line 1 by striking out "one billion two hundred million dollars (\$1,200,000,000)" and inserting in lieu thereof "one billion one hundred fifty million dollars (\$1,150,000,000)".

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, that the bill as amended lie over for printing.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1438, entitled:

An Act amending the "State Personal Property Tax Act" approved June 22, 1935 (P. L. 414) excepting therefrom personal property held in trust forming a part of welfare and unemployment benefit plans for employees.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—189

Adams,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Rigby,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Rovansek,
Amarando,	Flynn,	Lutty,	Royer,
Anderson, M. S.,	Fox,	Magee,	Rudisill,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Scarcelli,
Andrews,	Frascella,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Ashton,	Galley,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Auker,	Garlock,	Maxwell,	Silverman,
Barton,	Gelfand,	McCann,	Snare,
Bell,	George,	McCormack,	Snider,
Blair,	Gibb,	McGee,	Spray,
Boles,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Steckel,
Boory,	Goldstein,	McKeever,	Stevens,
Bower,	Goodling,	Merry,	Stimmel,
Bowman,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stone,
Brand,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stoner,
Brennan,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Stroup,
Breon,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Breth,	Haudenshield,	Mills,	Taylor,
Brown,	Heavey,	Monroe,	Thompson,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Moody,	Toll,
Buchin,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Tompkins,
Buchanan,	Holt,	Moyer,	Ujobal,
Capano,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Varallo,
Cianfrani,	Ide,	Munley,	Varner,
Cloffi,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Vaughan,
Cleveland,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Verona,
Comer,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Wall,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Musto,	Walsh,
Curwood,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Dell,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Jump,	Parry,	Wheeler,
Dennison,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Whitenight,
Devlin,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Whittaker,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Willard,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Piper,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Williams,

Dougherty, Down, Duffy, Edwards, Ellberg, Eshleman, Ewing, Farabaugh, Fetterolf,	Kornick, Korns, Krakow, Lee, A. M., Leonard, Light, Limper, Lippincott,	Pomeroy, Post, Price, Pursley, Ragot, Readinger, Reidenbach, Renwick,	Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
---	---	---	--

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—20

Breisch, Carson, Cooper, Dalrymple, Dunn,	Floyd, Henzel, Kehler, Lafore, Lee, K. B.,	McLaughlin, Mihm, Mullen, O'Brien, Schuster,	Sherman, Shields, Smith, Trusio, Wescott,
--	---	---	--

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1439, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 23, 1949 (P. L. 1676) entitled as amended "An act to provide revenue in school districts of the first class by imposing a tax upon certain classes of personal property * * *" excepting therefrom, personal property held in trust forming a part of welfare and unemployment benefit plans for employees.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—189

Adams, Agnew, Amarando, Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Andrews, Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair, Boles, Boory, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Brennan, Brenninger, Breon, Breth, Brown, Brucker, Bucchin, Buchanan, Capano, Cianfrani, Cioffi, Cleveland, Comer, Cummins, Curwood, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Devlin, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson,	Filo, Fineman, Flynn, Foster, Fox, Frascella, Galley, Garlock, Gelfand, George, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Hamilton, Haudenschild, Heavey, Heffner, Hocker, Holt, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Jim, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, G. E., Jones, T. H. W., Jump, Kamyk, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker,	Lopresti, Lovett, Lutty, Magee, Mahan, Markley, Marsh, Maxwell, McCann, McCormack, McGee, McInroy, McKeever, Merry, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Miller, W. H., Mills, Monroe, Moody, Muldowney, Munley, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Musto, Naugle, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Pashley, Petrosky, Phillips, Piper, Polaski,	Rigby, Rovansek, Royer, Rudisill, Scarcelli, Schwartz, Seltzer, Snider, Spray, Steckel, Stevens, Stimmel, Stone, Stoner, Strausser, Stroup, Stuart, Taylor, Thompson, Toll, Tompkins, Ujobal, Varallo, Varnier, Vaughan, Verona, Walsh, Wargo, Weidner, Welsh, Wheeler, Whitnight, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Williams,
--	--	--	---

Dougherty, Down, Duffy, Edwards, Ellberg, Eshleman, Ewing, Farabaugh, Fetterolf,	Kornick, Korns, Krakow, Lee, A. M., Leonard, Light, Limper, Lippincott,	Pomeroy, Post, Price, Pursley, Ragot, Readinger, Reidenbach, Renwick,	Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
---	---	---	--

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—20

Breisch, Carson, Cooper, Dalrymple, Dunn,	Floyd, Henzel, Kehler, Lafore, Lee, K. B.,	McLaughlin, Mihm, Mullen, O'Brien, Schuster,	Sherman, Shields, Smith, Trusio, Wescott,
--	---	---	--

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1440, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 20, 1947 (P. L. 733) entitled as amended "An act to provide revenue in school districts of the first class A by imposing a temporary tax upon certain classes of personal property * * *" excepting therefrom personal property held in trust forming a part of welfare and unemployment benefit plans for employees.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—189

Adams, Agnew, Amarando, Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Andrews, Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair, Boles, Boory, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Brennan, Brenninger, Breon, Breth, Brown, Brucker, Bucchin, Buchanan, Capano, Cianfrani, Cioffi, Cleveland, Comer, Cummins, Curwood, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Devlin, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Duffy,	Filo, Fineman, Flynn, Foster, Fox, Frascella, Galley, Garlock, Gelfand, George, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Hamilton, Haudenschild, Heavey, Heffner, Hocker, Holt, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Jim, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, G. E., Jones, T. H., Jump, Kamyk, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Kornick, Korns, Krakow,	Lopresti, Lovett, Lutty, Magee, Mahan, Markley, Marsh, Maxwell, McCann, McCormack, McGee, McInroy, McKeever, Merry, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Miller, W. H., Mills, Monroe, Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Muldowney, Munley, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Musto, Naugle, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Pashley, Petrosky, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy, Post, Price,	Rigby, Rovansek, Royer, Rudisill, Scarcelli, Schwartz, Seltzer, Snider, Spray, Steckel, Stevens, Stimmel, Stone, Stoner, Strausser, Stroup, Stuart, Taylor, Thompson, Toll, Tompkins, Ujobal, Varallo, Varnier, Vaughan, Verona, Wall, Walsh, Wargo, Weidner, Welsh, Wheeler, Whitnight, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Williams,
--	--	---	--

Edwards, Ellberg, Eshleman, Ewing, Farabaugh, Fetterolf,	Lee, A. M., Leonard, Light, Lämper, Lippincott,	Pursley, Ragot, Readinger, Reidenbach, Renwick,	Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
---	---	---	--

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—20

Breisch, Carson, Cooper, Dalrymple, Dunn,	Floyd, Henzel, Kehler, Lafore, Lee, K. B.,	McLaughlin, Mihm, Mullen, O'Brien, Schuster,	Sherman, Shields, Smith, Trusio, Wescott,
---	--	--	---

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1441, entitled:

An Act amending the "Intangible Personal Property Tax Law" approved June 17, 1913 (P. L. 507) excepting therefrom personal property held in trust forming a part of welfare and unemployment benefit plans for employees.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—189

Adams, Agnew, Amarando, Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Andrews, Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair, Boies, Boory, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Brennan, Brenninger, Breon, Breth, Brown, Brucker, Bucchin, Buchanan, Capano, Cianfrani, Cloff, Cleveland, Comer, Cummins, Curwood, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Devlin, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Dougherty, Down, Duffy, Edwards, Ellberg, Eshleman,	Filo, Fineman, Flynn, Foster, Fox, Frascella, Gailey, Garlock, Gelfand, George, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Hamilton, Haudenshield, Heavey, Heffner, Hocker, Holt, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Jim, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, G. E., Jones, T. H. W., Jump, Kamyk, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Kornick, Korns, Krakow, Lee, A. M., Leonard, Lämper,	Lopresti, Lovett, Lutty, Magee, Mahan, Markley, Marsh, Maxwell, McCann, McCormack, McGee, McInroy, McKeever, Merry, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Miller, W. H., Mills, Monroe, Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Muldowney, Munley, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Musto, Naugle, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Pashley, Petrosky, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy, Post, Price, Pursley, Ragot, Readinger,	Rigby, Rovanssek, Royer, Rudisill, Scarcelli, Schwartz, Seltzer, Silverman, Snare, Snider, Spray, Steckel, Stevens, Stimmel, Stone, Stoner, Strausser, Stroup, Stuart, Taylor, Toll, Thompson, Tompkins, Ujobal, Varallo, Varner, Vaughan, Verona, Wall, Walsh, Wargo, Weidner, Welsh, Wheeler, Whitenight, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Williams, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron,
--	--	--	---

Ewing, Farabaugh, Fetterolf,	Light, Lippincott,	Reidenbach, Renwick,	Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
------------------------------------	-----------------------	-------------------------	--------------------------------

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—20

Breisch, Carson, Cooper, Dalrymple, Dunn,	Floyd, Henzel, Kehler, Lafore, Lee, K. B.,	McLaughlin, Mihm, Mullen, O'Brien, Schuster,	Sherman, Shields, Smith, Trusio, Wescott,
---	--	--	---

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection,

House Bill No. 1476, Printer's No. 795, was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1485, entitled:

An Act amending the "Vital Statistics Law of 1953" approved June 29, 1953 (P. L. 304) providing for the issuance of miniature certified copies of certificates of birth and the fee to be paid therefor.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. YATRON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Title, page 2, next to last line of Title, by striking out "certified copies of certificates" and inserting in lieu thereof "certifications."

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 806.1), page 2, line 4, by striking out "Copies of Birth Certificates" and inserting in lieu thereof "Certifications of Birth."

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 806.1), page 2, line 6, by inserting after "person" "whose original certificate of birth is on file in this Commonwealth."

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 806.1), page 2, lines 6 and 7, by striking out "certified copy of his certificate of birth Such certified copy" and inserting in lieu thereof "certification of the facts of his birth. Such certification."

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, that the bill as amended lie over for printing.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1507, entitled:

An Act amending the "Local Tax Enabling Law" approved June 25, 1947 (P. L. 1145) fixing maximum overall limit of tax revenues in school districts of the second third and fourth class.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. BLAIR. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer an amendment at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1), page 3, line 19, by striking out "ten (10)" and inserting in lieu "eight (8)."

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of an amendment at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, that the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection,

House Bill No. 1528, Printer's No. 746, was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order.

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1537, entitled:

An Act amending "The Mental Health Act of 1951" approved June 12, 1951 (P. L. 533) regulating the custody of patients' property modifying the provisions relating to the appointment of guardians and the provisions regulating the action of the authorized agent of the Department of Revenue as guardian and providing for the disposition of the body and property of deceased patients.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate one of the sponsors of this bill.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Toll, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. TOLL. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, on Page 5 of the bill, Section 813.1, there is a provision that if a person dies while in an institution subject to the Department of Welfare, that it is the duty of the superintendent of that particular institution to notify the deceased's next of kin, and to turn over the body to anyone claiming the body under color of right, I believe is the word used. Now, I am wondering whether or not the bill should spell out the fact that the spouse should have a priority there. If a number of persons are claiming under color of right, I think it might give rise to a question. Do you have an answer to that?

Mr. TOLL. Yes. Mr. Speaker, as I understand the law the body, upon its decease, becomes personal property and is inherited by the spouse, either male or female, and so color of right would recognize the common law as it now exists. Color of right would give precedent to the right of the spouse in the body as personal property.

It is a descriptive term, Mr. Speaker, merely meaning that those who have precedence will get it.

Mr. McCORMACK. And you are sure it is not necessary that any language be added to this Section to clarify the common law right of the spouse, or next of kin to take possession.

Mr. TOLL. Mr. Speaker, I would say no, because we have the intestate laws now and the other laws of decedent—

Mr. McCORMACK. Is this covered by the—

Mr. TOLL. I would say so, because the body is personal property. As soon as the person is deceased the body is personal property.

Mr. McCORMACK. Yes, but this bill specifically says that the superintendent shall turn over the body to anyone claiming it under color of right. You might have several people claiming under color of right, and you say that you would look to another act to determine who has a priority where a number of people claim the body under color of right.

Mr. TOLL. Mr. Speaker, I would, because this is a descriptive term and it could be used in the place of "in accordance with the law" or "according to Hoyle." There is a lot of merit in this language and this is a substitute for "in accordance with the law."

Mr. McCORMACK. I am not really satisfied with that answer, but I will not interrogate any further.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—187

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Filo,	Lovett,	Royer,
Amarando,	Fineman,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Magee,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Fox,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Galley,	Marsh,	Silverman,
Auker,	Frascella,	Maxwell,	Snare,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCann,	Snider,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McGee,	Spray,
Blair,	George,	McInroy,	Steckel,
Boles,	Gibb,	McKeever,	Stevens,
Boory,	Gibson,	Merry,	Stimmel,
Bower,	Goldstein,	Metz,	Stone,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Mikula,	Stoner,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stroup,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Mills,	Taylor,
Breth,	Hamilton,	Monroe,	Thompson,
Brown,	Haudenshield,	Moody,	Toll,
Brucker,	Heavey,	Moscrip,	Tompkins,
Bucchin,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Varallo,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Ujobai,
Capano,	Holt,	Munley,	Varnier,
Clanfrani,	Horst,	Murphy,	Vaughan,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Murray, H. P.,	Verona,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murray, P. G.,	Wall,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Musto,	Walsh,
Cummins,	Jim,	Naugle,	Wargo,
Curwood,	Johnson,	O'Dell,	Weldner,
Davis,	Johnston,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
DeLong,	Jones, T. H.,	Parry,	Wheeler,
Dengler,	Jump,	Pashley,	Whitenight,
Dennison,	Kamyk,	Petrosky,	Whittaker,
Devlin,	Keller,	Phillips,	Willard,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Piper,	Willaredt,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Polaski,	Williams,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Pomeroy,	Wilt,
Down,	Kornick,	Post,	Wood,
Dougherty,	Korns,	Price,	Worley,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Pursley,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Wynd,
Eilberg,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Yatron,
Eshleman,	Light,	Reidenbach,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Limper,	Renwick,	Helms,
Farabaugh,	Lippincott,	Rigby,	Speaker

NAYS—2

Jones, G. E.

McCormack,

NOT VOTING—20

Breisch,
Carson,
Cooper,
Dalrymple,
Dunn,Floyd,
Heffner,
Kehler,
Lafore,
Lee, K. B.,McLaughlin,
Mihm,
Mullen,
O'Brien,
Schuster,Sherman,
Shields,
Smith,
Trusio,
Wescott,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1560, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) authorizing county boards of school directors to purchase vehicles for the transportation of handicapped children who cannot be transported on regular school buses and providing for reimbursement therefor by the Commonwealth.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

BILL RECOMMENDED

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommended to the Committee on Appropriations.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1561, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) providing for the administration of Federal assistance for school construction and the effect on Commonwealth reimbursement.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

BILL RECOMMENDED

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommended to the Committee on Appropriations.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1562, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) abolishing certain independent districts.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

QUESTION OF INFORMATION

Mr. VERONA. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of information.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. VERONA. You asked if the negative votes would rise. Can we change it to a roll call from there?

The SPEAKER. The Chair directed the Clerk to call the roll at length.

Mr. VERONA. Mr. Speaker, you asked the negative votes to rise.

The SPEAKER. The Chair was not aware that there were too many votes to record without calling the roll, and therefore asked that the roll be called.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—92

Agnew,
Amarando,
Anderson, M. S.,
Anderson, S. A.,
Auker,
Bell,
Blair,
Boory,
Bower,
Bowman,
Brennan,
Breon,
Bucchin,
Capano,
Dennison,
Devlin,
Dietterick,
Donaldson,
Dougherty,
Down,
Ellberg,
Eshleman,
Ewing,Fetterolf,
Flo,
Flynn,
Galley,
Gelfand,
Gibb,
Gibson,
Goldstein,
Gross,
Guthrie,
Hamilton,
Haudenshield,
Heavey,
Heffner,
Jones, T. H. W.,
Jump,
Kamyk,
Keller,
Knecht,
Kooker,
Kornick,
Korns,
Krakow,Lee, A. M.,
Lee, K. B.,
Leonard,
Lippincott,
Lutty,
Marsh,
McCann,
McCormack,
McGee,
McKeever,
Mikula,
Miller, H. G.,
Monroe,
Murray, H. P.,
Naugle,
Ogilvie,
Parry,
Pashley,
Phillips,
Polaski,
Post,
Price,
Readinger,Rigby,
Royer,
Scarcelli,
Silverman,
Snider,
Stone,
Stoner,
Thompson,
Toll,
Varallo,
Vaughan,
Verona,
Walsh,
Welsh,
Wheeler,
Willard,
Williams,
Wilt,
Wood,
Worley,
Wynd,
Yatron,
Helm,

Speaker

NAYS—83

Adams,
Andrews,
Ashton,
Barton,
Brand,
Brenninger,
Breth,
Brown,
Brucker,
Buchanan,
Clanfrani,
Cleveland,
Cummins,
Curwood,
Davis,
DeLong,
Dengler,
Donahue,
Duffy,
Edwards,
Farabaugh,Floyd,
Foster,
Fox,
Garlock,
Goodling,
Goodrich,
Gramlich,
Hocker,
Horst,
Ide,
Isaacs,
Jenkins,
Jim,
Johnson,
Johnston,
Jones, G. E.,
Kernaghan,
Limper,
Lovett,
Magee,
Mahan,Markley,
Maxwell,
McInroy,
Merry,
Metz,
Miller, B. Z.,
Miller, W. H.,
Moscrip,
Moyer,
Muldowney,
Munley,
Murphy,
Murray, P. G.,
Musto,
O'Brien,
O'Dell,
Piper,
Pomeroy,
Pursley,
Ragot,
Reidenbach,Renwick,
Rovanssek,
Seltzer,
Snare,
Spray,
Steckel,
Stevens,
Stimmel,
Strausser,
Stroup,
Stuart,
Ujosal,
Varnier,
Wall,
Wargo,
Weldner,
Whitenight,
Whittaker,
Willaredt,
Wyatt,
Zimmerman,

NOT VOTING—34

Boles,
Breisch,
Carson,
Cioffi,
Comer,
Cooper,
Dalrymple,
Dunn,Fineman,
Frascella,
George,
Henzel,
Holt,
Kehler,
Lafore,
Light,Lopresti,
McLaughlin,
Mihm,
Mills,
Moody,
Mullen,
Petrosky,
Rudisill,Schuster,
Schwartz,
Sherman,
Shields,
Smith,
Taylor,
Tompkins,
Trusio,
Wescott,

Less than the majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the negative and the bill falls.

APPROPRIATION BILLS ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 259, entitled:

A Supplement to the act of June 12, 1931 (P. L. 588)

entitled "An act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to acquire lands in Harris Township Centre County for the use of the Department of Military Affairs * * *" transferring the control supervision and management of the lands to the Penna Historical and Museum Commission requiring the commission to complete the "Twenty-eighth Division Shrine" thereon * * *.

On the question,
Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?
It was agreed to.

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. McCANN. Mr. Speaker, on page 6, House Bill 259, Printer's No. 105, is the bill before the House. Is that correct?

The SPEAKER. That is correct.

Mr. McCANN. House Bill 259, Printer's No. 105, on my recordings is recorded as a preferred obligation bill which calls for 106 votes for a constitutional majority. Is that correct?

The SPEAKER. The Chair has been informed that that is the correct information.

Mr. McCANN. If all the gentlemen around here will listen to what the Speaker is saying we will confirm again that House Bill 259 is a 106 constitutional majority.

The SPEAKER. It is an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies and requires 106 votes.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, it requires 106 votes, and in addition to that it is a good bill.

On the question recurring,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—190

Adams,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Rigby,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Rovansek,
Amarando,	Flynn,	Lutty,	Royer,
Anderson, M. S.,	Foster,	Magee,	Rudisill,
Anderson, S. A.,	Fox,	Mahan,	Scarcelli,
Andrews,	Frascella,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Ashton,	Galley,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Auker,	Garlock,	Maxwell,	Silverman,
Barton,	Gelfand,	McCann,	Snare,
Bell,	George,	McCormack,	Snider,
Blair,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Spray,
Boles,	Gibson,	McGee,	Steckel,
Boory,	Goldstein,	McKeever,	Stevens,
Bower,	Goodling,	Merry,	Stimmel,
Bowman,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stone,
Brand,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stoner,
Brennan,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Breon,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Breth,	Haudenshield,	Mills,	Taylor,
Brown,	Heavey,	Monroe,	Thompson,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Moody,	Tompkins,
Bucchin,	Hocker,	Moscip,	Toll,
Buchanan,	Holt,	Moyer,	Ujobai,
Capano,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Varallo,
Cianfrani,	Ide,	Munley,	Varnier,
Cioffi,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Vaughan,
Cleveland,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Verona,
Comer,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Wall,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Musto,	Weldner,
Curwood,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Walsh,
Davis,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
DeLong,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Jump,	Parry,	Wheeler,
Dennison,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Whittaker,
Devlin,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Whitenight,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Willard,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Piper,	Williams,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Willaredt,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Pomeroy,	Wilt,
Down,	Korns,	Post,	Wood,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Price,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Pursley,	Wyatt,

Eilberg,
Eshleman,
Ewing,
Farabaugh,
Fetterolf,

Lee, K. B.,
Leonard,
Light,
Limper,
Lippincott.

Ragot,
Readinger,
Reidenbach,
Renwick,

Wynd,
Yatron,
Zimmerman,
Helm,
Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—19

Brelsch,
Carson,
Cooper,
Dalrymple,
Dunn,

Floyd,
Henzel,
Kehler,
Lafore,
McLaughlin,

Mihm,
Mullen,
O'Brien,
Schuster,
Sherman,

Shields,
Smith,
Trusio,
Wescott,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

INTERROGATION

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to inquire whether the Chair has any intention of bringing up any bill tonight, appropriation bill, which requires a vote of 140?

The SPEAKER. The Chair has no intention of bringing up any bill requiring 140 votes, only those bills requiring 106 votes.

Those bills have been checked and cleared with the Majority and Minority Floor Leaders.

APPROPRIATION BILLS ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 316, entitled:

An Act directing the Department of Highways to transfer the Searights Toll House to the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission * * *.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—190

Adams,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Royer,
Amarando,	Flynn,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Foster,	Magee,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Fox,	Mahan,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Frascella,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Galley,	Marsh,	Silverman,
Auker,	Garlock,	Maxwell,	Snare,
Barton,	Gelfand,	McCann,	Snider,
Bell,	George,	McCormack,	Spray,
Blair,	Gibb,	McGee,	Steckel,
Boles,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Stevens,
Boory,	Goldstein,	McKeever,	Stimmel,
Bower,	Goodling,	Merry,	Stone,
Bowman,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stoner,
Brand,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Strausser,
Brennan,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Stuart,
Breon,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Taylor,
Breth,	Haudenshield,	Mills,	Thompson,
Brown,	Heavey,	Monroe,	Toll,
Bucchin,	Heffner,	Moody,	Tompkins,
Brucker,	Hocker,	Moscip,	Ujobai,
Buchanan,	Holt,	Moyer,	Varallo,
Capano,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Varnier,
Cianfrani,	Ide,	Munley,	Vaughan,
Cioffi,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Verona,
Cleveland,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Wall,

Comer,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Walsh,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Musto,	Wargo,
Curwood,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Weldner,
Davis,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Dell,	Welsh,
DeLong,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Ogilvie,	Wheeler,
Dengler,	Jump,	Parry,	Whitenight,
Dennison,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Whittaker,
Devlin,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Willard,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Willaredt,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Piper,	Williams,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Wilt,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Pomeroy,	Wood,
Down,	Korns,	Post,	Worley,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Price,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Pursley,	Wynd,
Ellberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Ragot,	Yatron,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Light,	Reidenbach,	Helm,
Farabaugh,	Limper,	Renwick,	Speaker
Fetterolf,	Lippincott,	Rigby,	

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—19

Breisch,	Floyd,	Mihm,	Shields,
Carson,	Henzel,	Mullen,	Smith,
Cooper,	Kehler,	O'Brien,	Trusio,
Dalrymple,	Lafore,	Schuster,	Wescott,
Dunn,	McLaughlin,	Sherman,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 439, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission to acquire by gift on behalf of the Commonwealth the property known as Graeme Park in Horsham Township Montgomery County * * * and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—190

Adams,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Royer,
Amarando,	Flynn,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Foster,	Magee,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Fox,	Mahan,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Frascella,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Galley,	Marsh,	Silverman,
Auker,	Garlock,	Maxwell,	Snare,
Barton,	Gelfand,	McCann,	Snider,
Bell,	George,	McCormack,	Spray,
Blair,	Gibb,	McGee,	Steckel,
Boles,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Stevens,
Boory,	Goldstein,	McKeever,	Stimmel,
Bower,	Goodling,	Merry,	Stone,
Bowman,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stoner,
Brand,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Strausser,
Brennan,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Stuart,
Breon,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Taylor,
Breth,	Haudenshield,	Mills,	Thompson,
Brown,	Heavy,	Monroe,	Toll,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Moody,	Tompkins,
Buchin,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Ujobal,
Buchanan,	Holt,	Moyer,	Varallo,
Capano,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Vanner,
Cianfrani,	Ide,	Munley,	Vaughan,
Cloff,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Verona,
Cleveland,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Wall,
Comer,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Walsh,

Cummins,	Johnson,	Musto,	Wargo,
Curwood,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Weldner,
Davis,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Dell,	Welsh,
DeLong,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Ogilvie,	Wheeler,
Dengler,	Jump,	Parry,	Whitenight,
Dennison,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Whittaker,
Devlin,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Willard,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Willaredt,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Piper,	Williams,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Wilt,
Dougherty,	Korns,	Pomeroy,	Wood,
Down,	Kornick,	Post,	Worley,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Price,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Pursley,	Wynd,
Ellberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Ragot,	Yatron,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Light,	Reidenbach,	Helm,
Farabaugh,	Limper,	Renwick,	Speaker
Fetterolf,	Lippincott,	Rigby,	

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—19

Breisch,	Floyd,	Mihm,	Shields,
Carson,	Henzel,	Mullen,	Smith,
Cooper,	Kehler,	O'Brien,	Trusio,
Dalrymple,	Lafore,	Schuster,	Wescott,
Dunn,	McLaughlin,	Sherman,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 516, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to acquire 253.1 acres more or less of land in Slippery Rock Township Butler County for use of Slippery Rock Teachers College and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—190

Adams,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Royer,
Amarando,	Flynn,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Foster,	Maxwell,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Fox,	McCann,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Frascella,	McCormack,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Galley,	Magee,	Silverman,
Auker,	Garlock,	Mahan,	Snare,
Barton,	Gelfand,	Markley,	Snider,
Bell,	George,	Marsh,	Spray,
Blair,	Gibb,	McGee,	Steckel,
Boles,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Stevens,
Boory,	Goldstein,	McKeever,	Stimmel,
Bower,	Goodling,	Merry,	Stone,
Bowman,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stoner,
Brand,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Strausser,
Brennan,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Stuart,
Breon,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Taylor,
Breth,	Haudenshield,	Mills,	Thompson,
Brown,	Heavy,	Monroe,	Toll,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Moody,	Tompkins,
Buchin,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Ujobal,
Buchanan,	Holt,	Moyer,	Varallo,
Capano,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Vanner,
Cianfrani,	Ide,	Munley,	Vaughan,
Cloff,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Verona,
Cleveland,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Walsh,
Comer,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Wall,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Musto,	Wargo,

Curwood,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Weidner,
Davis,	Jones, G. E.	O'Dell,	Welsh,
DeLong,	Jones, T. H. W.	Ogilvie,	Wheeler,
Dengler,	Jump,	Parry,	Whitenight,
Dennison,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Whittaker,
Devlin,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Willard,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Willaredt,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Piper,	Williams,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Wilt,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Pomeroy,	Wood,
Down,	Korns,	Post,	Worley,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Price,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Pursley,	Wynd,
Ellberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Ragot,	Yatron,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Light,	Reidenbach,	Helm,
Farabaugh,	Limper,	Renwick,	Speaker
Fetterolf,	Lippincott,	Rigby,	

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—19

Breisch,	Floyd,	Mihm,	Shields,
Carson,	Henzel,	Mullen,	Smith,
Cooper,	Kehler,	O'Brien,	Trusio,
Dalrymple,	Lafore,	Schuster,	Wescott,
Dunn,	McLaughlin,	Sherman,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection,

House Bill No. 529, Printer's No. 663,

House Bill No. 530, Printer's No. 790 and

House Bill No. 531, Printer's No. 664,

were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 590, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to acquire a certain tract of land adjacent to Shippensburg State Teachers College in Cumberland County making an appropriation.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend the title, page 1, line 2 of the title, by striking out "a certain tract" and inserting "approximately twenty and three-tenths (20.3) acres."

Amend the title, page 1, line 2 of the title, by inserting after "land" "situated in Shippensburg Township, Cumberland County."

Amend the title, page 1, line 3 of the title, by striking out "in Cumberland County."

Amend Section 1, page 2, line 3, by inserting after "in" "Shippensburg Township."

Amend Section 1, page 2, line 6, by striking out "survey or" and inserting "surveyor or registered engineer."

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, that the bill as amended lie over for printing.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 618, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to acquire certain tracts of land in the Borough of Millersville and in the Township of Manor Lancaster County for the use of the Millersville State Teachers College and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—190

Adams,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Royer,
Amarando,	Flynn,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Foster,	Magee,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Fox,	Mahan,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Frascella,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Galley,	Marsh,	Silverman,
Auker,	Garlock,	Maxwell,	Snider,
Barton,	Gelfand,	McCann,	Snare,
Bell,	George,	McCormack,	Spray,
Blair,	Gibb,	McGee,	Steckel,
Boles,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Stevens,
Boory,	Goldstein,	McKeever,	Stimmel,
Bower,	Goodling,	Merry,	Stone,
Bowman,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stoner,
Brand,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Strausser,
Brennan,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Stuart,
Breon,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Taylor,
Breth,	Haudenshield,	Mills,	Toll,
Brown,	Heavey,	Monroe,	Thompson,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Moody,	Tompkins,
Buchin,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Ujohal,
Buchanan,	Holt,	Moyer,	Varallo,
Capano,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Varner,
Cianfrani,	Ide,	Munley,	Vaughan,
Cloft,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Verona,
Cleveland,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Wall,
Comer,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Walsh,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Musto,	Wargo,
Curwood,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Weidner,
Davis,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Dell,	Welsh,
DeLong,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Ogilvie,	Whitenight,
Dengler,	Jump,	Parry,	Wheeler,
Dennison,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Whittaker,
Devlin,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Willard,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Willaredt,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Piper,	Williams,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Wilt,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Pomeroy,	Wood,
Down,	Korns,	Post,	Worley,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Price,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Pursley,	Wynd,
Ellberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Ragot,	Yatron,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Light,	Reidenbach,	Helm,
Farabaugh,	Limper,	Renwick,	Speaker
Fetterolf,	Lippincott,	Rigby,	

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—19

Breisch,	Floyd,	Mihm,	Shields,
Carson,	Henzel,	Mullen,	Smith,
Cooper,	Kehler,	O'Brien,	Trusio,
Dalrymple,	Lafore,	Schuster,	Wescott,
Dunn,	McLaughlin,	Sherman,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

Take House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 619, entitled:

An Act amending the "Law Fixing Annual Charge on Forest Lands" approved May 17, 1929 (P. L. 1798) changing limitations on the responsibility of the Commonwealth to pay charges to counties on certain Federal forest reserves and making an appropriation

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—190

Adams,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Royer,
Amarando,	Flynn,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Foster,	Magee,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Fox,	Mahan,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Frascella,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Galley,	Marsh,	Silverman,
Auker,	Garlock,	Maxwell,	Snare,
Barton,	Gelfand,	McCann,	Snider,
Bell,	George,	McCormack,	Spray,
Blair,	Gibb,	McGee,	Steckel,
Boles,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Stevens,
Boory,	Goldstein,	McKeever,	Stimmel,
Bower,	Goodling,	Merry,	Stone,
Bowman,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stoner,
Brand,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Strausser,
Brennan,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Stuart,
Breon,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Taylor,
Breth,	Haudenshield,	Mills,	Thompson,
Brown,	Heavey,	Monroe,	Toll,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Moody,	Tompkins,
Bucchin,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Ujobal,
Buchanan,	Holt,	Moyer,	Varallo,
Capano,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Varner,
Cianfrani,	Ide,	Munley,	Vaughan,
Cioffi,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Verona,
Cleveland,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Wall,
Comer,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Walsh,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Musto,	Wargo,
Curwood,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Weidner,
Davis,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Dell,	Welsh,
DeLong,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Ogilvie,	Wheeler,
Dengler,	Jump,	Parry,	Whitenight,
Dennison,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Whittaker,
Devlin,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Willard,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Willaredt,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Piper,	Williams,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Wilt,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Pomeroy,	Wood,
Down,	Korns,	Post,	Worley,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Price,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Pursley,	Wynd,
Ellberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Ragot,	Yatron,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Light,	Reidenbach,	Helm,
Farabaugh,	Limper,	Renwick,	Speaker
Fetterolf,	Lippincott,	Rigby,	

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—19

Breisch,	Floyd,	Mihm,	Shields,
Carson,	Henzel,	Mullen,	Smith,
Cooper,	Kehler,	O'Brien,	Trusio,
Dairymple,	Lafore,	Schuster,	Wescott,
Dunn,	McLaughlin,	Sherman,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted

in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 717, Printer's No. 662,

House Bill No. 718, Printer's No. 766 and

House Bill No. 771, Printer's No. 805,

were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 786, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to acquire seventy-eight acres more or less of land in Washington Township * * * for the use of the Edinboro State Teacher's College and making an appropriation

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—190

Adams,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Royer,
Amarando,	Flynn,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Foster,	Magee,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Fox,	Mahan,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Frascella,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Galley,	Marsh,	Silverman,
Auker,	Garlock,	Maxwell,	Snare,
Barton,	Gelfand,	McCann,	Snider,
Bell,	George,	McCormack,	Spray,
Blair,	Gibb,	McGee,	Steckel,
Boles,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Stevens,
Boory,	Goldstein,	McKeever,	Stimmel,
Bower,	Goodling,	Merry,	Stone,
Bowman,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stoner,
Brand,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Strausser,
Brennan,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Stuart,
Breon,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Taylor,
Breth,	Haudenshield,	Mills,	Thompson,
Brown,	Heavey,	Monroe,	Toll,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Moody,	Tompkins,
Bucchin,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Ujobal,
Buchanan,	Holt,	Moyer,	Varallo,
Capano,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Varner,
Cianfrani,	Ide,	Munley,	Vaughan,
Cioffi,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Verona,
Cleveland,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Wall,
Comer,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Walsh,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Musto,	Wargo,
Curwood,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Weidner,
Davis,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Dell,	Welsh,
DeLong,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Ogilvie,	Wheeler,
Dengler,	Jump,	Parry,	Whitenight,
Dennison,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Whittaker,
Devlin,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Willard,
Dietterick,	Kornick,	Phillips,	Willaredt,
Donahue,	Kernaghan,	Piper,	Williams,
Donaldson,	Knecht,	Polaski,	Wilt,
Dougherty,	Kooker,	Pomeroy,	Wood,
Down,	Korns,	Post,	Worley,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Price,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Pursley,	Wynd,
Ellberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Ragot,	Yatron,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Light,	Reidenbach,	Helm,
Farabaugh,	Limper,	Renwick,	Speaker
Fetterolf,	Lippincott,	Rigby,	

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—19

Breisch,
Carson,
Cooper,
Dalrymple,
Dunn,

Floyd,
Henzel,
Kehler,
Lafore,
McLaughlin,

Mihm,
Mullen,
O'Brien,
Schuster,
Sherman,

Shields,
Smith,
Trusio,
Wescott,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 811, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the committee by the House of Representatives to investigate methods and practice of the acceptance for internship and licensure of graduates of foreign medical schools

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—190

Adams,
Agnew,
Amarando,
Anderson, M. S.,
Anderson, S. A.,
Andrews,
Ashton,
Auker,
Barton,
Bell,
Blair,
Boles,
Boory,
Bower,
Bowman,
Brand,
Brennan,
Brenninger,
Breon,
Breth,
Brown,
Brucker,
Bucchin,
Buchanan,
Capano,
Cianfrani,
Cioffi,
Cleveland,
Comer,
Cummins,
Curwood,
Davis,
DeLong,
Dengler,
Dennison,
Devlin,
Dietterick,
Donahue,
Donaldson,
Dougherty,
Down,
Duffy,
Edwards,
Eilberg,
Eshleman,
Ewing,
Farabaugh,
Fetterolf,

Filo,
Fineman,
Flynn,
Foster,
Fox,
Frascella,
Galley,
Garlock,
Gelfand,
George,
Gibb,
Gibson,
Goldstein,
Goodling,
Goodrich,
Gramlich,
Gross,
Guthrie,
Hamilton,
Haudenschild,
Heavy,
Heffner,
Hocker,
Holt,
Horst,
Ide,
Isaacs,
Jenkins,
Jim,
Johnson,
Johnston,
Jones, G. E.,
Jones, T. H.,
Jump,
Kamyk,
Keller,
Kernaghan,
Knecht,
Kooker,
Kornick,
Korns,
Krakow,
Lee, A. M.,
Lee, K. B.,
Leonard,
Light,
Limper,
Lippincott,

Lopresti,
Lovett,
Lutty,
Magee,
Mahan,
Markley,
Marsh,
Maxwell,
McCann,
McCormack,
McGee,
McInroy,
McKeever,
Merry,
Metz,
Mikula,
Miller, B. Z.,
Miller, H. G.,
Miller, W. H.,
Mills,
Monroe,
Moody,
Moscrip,
Moyer,
Muldowney,
Munley,
Murphy,
Murray, H. P.,
Murray, P. G.,
Musto,
Naugle,
O'Dell,
Ogilvie,
Parry,
Pashley,
Petrosky,
Phillips,
Piper,
Polaski,
Pomeroy,
Post,
Price,
Pursley,
Ragot,
Readinger,
Reidenbach,
Renwick,
Rigby,

Rovansek,
Royer,
Rudisill,
Scarcelli,
Schwartz,
Seltzer,
Silverman,
Snare,
Snider,
Spray,
Steckel,
Stevens,
Stimmel,
Stone,
Stoner,
Strausser,
Stroup,
Stuart,
Taylor,
Thompson,
Toll,
Tompkins,
Ujobai,
Varallo,
Varner,
Vaughan,
Verona,
Wall,
Walsh,
Wargo,
Weidner,
Welsh,
Wheeler,
Whitenight,
Whittaker,
Willard,
Willaredt,
Williams,
Wilt,
Wood,
Worley,
Wyatt,
Wynd,
Yatron,
Zimmerman,
Helm,
Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—19

Breisch,
Carson,
Cooper,
Dalrymple,
Dunn,

Floyd,
Henzel,
Kehler,
Lafore,
McLaughlin,

Mihm,
Mullen,
O'Brien,
Schuster,
Sherman,

Shields,
Smith,
Trusio,
Wescott,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 890, Printer's No. 667,

House Bill No. 954, Printer's No. 668,

House Bill No. 955, Printer's No. 669,

House Bill No. 956, Printer's No. 670,

House Bill No. 994, Printer's No. 671 and

House Bill No. 1062, Printer's No. 672,

were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1064, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for payment of the cost of necessary improvements at the Edinboro State Teachers College and for the Commonwealth's share of expenses incurred by the Borough of Edinboro in connection therewith.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—190

Adams,
Agnew,
Amarando,
Anderson, M. S.,
Anderson, S. A.,
Andrews,
Ashton,
Auker,
Barton,
Bell,
Blair,
Boles,
Boory,
Bower,
Bowman,
Brand,
Brennan,
Brenninger,
Breon,
Breth,
Brown,
Brucker,
Bucchin,
Buchanan,
Capano,
Cianfrani,
Cioffi,
Cleveland,
Comer,
Cummins,
Curwood,
Davis,
DeLong,
Dengler,
Dennison,
Devlin,
Dietterick,
Donahue,
Donaldson,
Dougherty,

Filo,
Fineman,
Flynn,
Foster,
Fox,
Frascella,
Galley,
Garlock,
Gelfand,
George,
Gibb,
Gibson,
Goldstein,
Goodling,
Goodrich,
Gramlich,
Gross,
Guthrie,
Hamilton,
Haudenschild,
Heavy,
Heffner,
Hocker,
Holt,
Horst,
Ide,
Isaacs,
Jenkins,
Jim,
Johnson,
Johnston,
Jones, G. E.,
Jones, T. H. W.,
Jump,
Kamyk,
Keller,
Kernaghan,
Knecht,
Kooker,
Kornick,

Lopresti,
Lovett,
Lutty,
Magee,
Mahan,
Markley,
Marsh,
Maxwell,
McCann,
McCormack,
McGee,
McInroy,
McKeever,
Merry,
Metz,
Mikula,
Miller, B. Z.,
Miller, H. G.,
Miller, W. H.,
Mills,
Monroe,
Moody,
Moscrip,
Moyer,
Muldowney,
Munley,
Murphy,
Murray, H. P.,
Murray, P. G.,
Musto,
Naugle,
O'Dell,
Ogilvie,
Parry,
Pashley,
Petrosky,
Phillips,
Piper,
Polaski,
Pomeroy,

Rovansek,
Royer,
Rudisill,
Scarcelli,
Schwartz,
Seltzer,
Silverman,
Snare,
Snider,
Spray,
Steckel,
Stevens,
Stimmel,
Stone,
Stoner,
Strausser,
Stroup,
Stuart,
Taylor,
Thompson,
Toll,
Tompkins,
Ujobai,
Varallo,
Varner,
Vaughan,
Verona,
Wall,
Walsh,
Wargo,
Weidner,
Welsh,
Wheeler,
Whitenight,
Whittaker,
Willard,
Willaredt,
Williams,
Wilt,
Wood,

Down, Duffy, Edwards, Eilberg, Eshleman, Ewing, Farabaugh, Fetterolf,	Korns, Krakow, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Leonard, Light, Limper, Lippincott,	Post, Price, Pursley, Ragot, Readinger, Reidenbach, Renwick, Rigby,	Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
--	---	--	---

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—19

Breisch, Carson, Cooper, Dalrymple, Dunn,	Floyd, Henzel, Kehler, Lafore, McLaughlin,	Mihm, Mullen, O'Brien, Schuster, Sherman,	Shields, Smith, Trusio, Wescott,
---	--	---	---

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 1079, Printer's No. 673,

House Bill No. 1080, Printer's No. 793, and

House Bill No. 1086, Printer's No. 674,

were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1222, entitled:

An Act amending the "Pennsylvania Board of Parole Law" approved August 6, 1941 (P. L. 861) removing the ceiling on salaries of the secretary of the board and of district supervisors

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—190

Adams, Agnew, Amarando, Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Andrews, Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair, Boles, Boory, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Brennan, Brenninger, Breon, Breth, Brown, Brucker, Bucchin, Buchanan, Capano, Cianfrani, Cioffi, Cleveland, Comer, Cummins, Curwood, Davis, DeLong,	Filo, Fineman, Flynn, Foster, Fox, Frascella, Galley, Garlock, Gelfand, George, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Hamilton, Haudenshield, Heavey, Heffner, Hocker, Holt, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Jim, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, G. E., Jones, T. H. W.	Lopresti, Lovett, Lutty, Magee, Mahan, Markley, Marsh, Maxwell, McCann, McCormack, McGee, McInroy, McKeever, Merry, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Miller, W. H., Mills, Monroe, Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Muldowney, Munley, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Musto, Naugle, O'Dell, Ogilvie,	Rovansek, Royer, Rudisill, Scarcelli, Schwartz, Seltzer, Silverman, Snare, Snider, Spray, Steckel, Stevens, Stimmel, Stoner, Strausser, Stroup, Stuart, Taylor, Thompson, Toll, Tompkins, Ujobai, Varallo, Varner, Vaughan, Verona, Wall, Walsh, Wargo, Weidner, Welsh, Wheeler,
--	--	---	---

Dengler, Dennison, Devlin, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Dougherty, Down, Duffy, Edwards, Eilberg, Eshleman, Ewing, Farabaugh, Fetterolf,	Jump, Kamyk, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Kornick, Korns, Krakow, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Leonard, Light, Limper, Lippincott,	Parry, Pashley, Petrosky, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy, Post, Price, Pursley, Ragot, Readinger, Reidenbach, Renwick, Rigby,	Whitenight, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Williams, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
---	---	--	---

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—19

Breisch, Carson, Cooper, Dalrymple, Dunn,	Floyd, Henzel, Kehler, Lafore, McLaughlin,	Mihm, Mullen, O'Brien, Schuster, Sherman,	Shields, Smith, Trusio, Wescott,
---	--	---	---

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 1373, Printer's No. 675, was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1404, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission for the construction of Old Fort Bedford as permanent historic shrine

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—190

Adams, Agnew, Amarando, Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Andrews, Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair, Boles, Boory, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Brennan, Brenninger, Breon, Breth, Brown, Brucker, Bucchin, Buchanan, Capano, Cianfrani, Cioffi, Cleveland, Comer, Cummins,	Filo, Fineman, Flynn, Foster, Fox, Frascella, Galley, Garlock, Gelfand, George, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Hamilton, Haudenshield, Heavey, Heffner, Hocker, Holt, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Jim, Johnson,	Lopresti, Lovett, Lutty, Magee, Mahan, Markley, Marsh, Maxwell, McCann, McCormack, McGee, McInroy, McKeever, Merry, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Miller, W. H., Mills, Monroe, Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Muldowney, Munley, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Musto,	Rovansek, Royer, Rudisill, Scarcelli, Schwartz, Seltzer, Silverman, Snare, Snider, Spray, Steckel, Stevens, Stimmel, Stoner, Strausser, Stroup, Stuart, Taylor, Thompson, Toll, Tompkins, Ujobai, Varallo, Varner, Vaughan, Verona, Wall, Walsh, Wargo,
---	---	---	---

Curwood,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Weidner,
Davis,	Jones, G. E.	O'Dell,	Welsh,
DeLong,	Jones, T. H. W.	Ogilvie,	Wheeler,
Dengler,	Jump,	Parry,	Whitenight,
Dennison,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Whittaker,
Devlin,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Willard,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Willaredt,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Piper,	Williams,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Wilt,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Pomeroy,	Wood,
Down,	Korns,	Post,	Worley,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Price,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Pursley,	Wynd,
Ellberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Ragot,	Yatron,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Light,	Reidenbach,	Helm,
Farabaugh,	Limper,	Renwick,	Speaker
Fetterolf,	Lippincott,	Rigby,	

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—19

Breisch,	Floyd,	Mihm,	Shields,
Carson,	Henzel,	Mullen,	Smith,
Cooper,	Kehler,	O'Brien,	Trusio,
Dairymple,	Lafore,	Schuster,	Wescott,
Dunn,	McLaughlin,	Sherman,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1489, entitled:

An Act creating a temporary state commission to study the Constitution of the Commonwealth to recommend possible amendment or revision prescribing the powers and duties of the Commission and making an appropriation

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—189

Adams,	Fineman,	Lopresti,	Rigby,
Agnew,	Flynn,	Lovett,	Rovansek,
Amarando,	Foster,	Lutty,	Royer,
Anderson, M. S.,	Fox,	Magee,	Rudisill,
Anderson, S. A.,	Frascella,	Mahan,	Scarcelli,
Andrews,	Gailey,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Ashton,	Garlock,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Barton,	Gelfand,	Maxwell,	Silverman,
Bell,	George,	McCann,	Snare,
Blair,	Gibb,	McCormack,	Snider,
Boles,	Gibson,	McGee,	Spray,
Boory,	Goldstein,	McInroy,	Steckel,
Bower,	Goodling,	McKeever,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Stone,
Brennan,	Gross,	Mikula,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Strausser,
Breon,	Hamilton,	Miller, H. G.,	Stroup,
Breth,	Haudenshield,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Brown,	Heavey,	Mills,	Taylor,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Monroe,	Thompson,
Buchin,	Hocker,	Moody,	Toil,
Buchanan,	Holt,	Moscrip,	Tompkins,
Capano,	Horst,	Moyer,	Ujobal,
Cianfrani,	Ide,	Muldowney,	Varallo,
Cioffi,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Varnier,
Cleveland,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Vaughan,
Comer,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Verona,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Wall,
Curwood,	Johnston,	Musto,	Walsh,
Davis,	Jones, G. E.	Naugle,	Wargo,
DeLong,	Jones, T. H. W.	O'Dell,	Weidner,
Dengler,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,

Dennison,	Kamyk,	Parry,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Keller,	Pashley,	Whitenight,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Petrosky,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Phillips,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Piper,	Willaredt,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Polaski,	Williams,
Down,	Korns,	Pomeroy,	Wilt,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Post,	Wood,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Price,	Worley,
Ellberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Pursley,	Wyatt,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Ragot,	Wynd,
Ewing,	Light,	Readinger,	Yatron,
Farabaugh,	Limper,	Reidenbach,	Zimmerman,
Fetterolf,	Lippincott,	Renwick,	Helm,
Filo,			Speaker

NAYS—1

NOT VOTING—19

Breisch,	Floyd,	Mihm,	Shields,
Carson,	Henzel,	Mullen,	Smith,
Cooper,	Kehler,	O'Brien,	Trusio,
Dairymple,	Lafore,	Schuster,	Wescott,
Dunn,	McLaughlin,	Sherman,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILLS PASSED OVER

The SPEAKER. Without objection, all remaining bills on today's calendar with the exception of House Bill 1663 will be passed over. The Chair hears none.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1663, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Industrial Development Authority

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. SCHWARTZ. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer an amendment at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Sec. 1 page 1, lines 2 and 3 by striking out "One Million Five Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$1,500,000)" and inserting in lieu thereof "five million dollars (\$5,000,000)"

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of an amendment at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question.

Will the House agree to the amendment?

Mr. SCHWARTZ. Mr. Speaker, this bill is the appropriation for the Industrial Redevelopment.

The General Assembly in 1956 made a continuing appropriation in the amount of \$5,000,000 to the Authority. The Authority has considered, to date, 27 loan applications from Pennsylvania community industrial development organizations. It has made loans or loan commitments in the amount of \$2,955,279 on 22 of these applications. It has pending or under negotiation five applications totaling \$865,000. Approval of these applications would bring the total of loan and loan commitments of the Authority to \$3,820,279 and would leave an uncommitted balance in the Authority's loan funds of \$1,179,721.

It has been indicated that an appropriation of \$1,500,-

000 will be made to the Authority, for the 24 months beginning June 1. That sum, together with the \$1,179,721 that would remain uncommitted in the Authority's funds following action on the five new loan requests would give the Authority a loan fund of \$2,679,721 for the next 24 months, compared to the \$5,000,000 it has had for the past 12 months.

The Pennsylvania Industrial Development Authority makes mortgage loans to community non-profit corporations for construction of industrial plants. Community corporations put up 20% of the total construction cost of each project as builder-owners; banks and insurance companies provide first mortgage loans normally for 50% of the cost; the Authority provides the balance in the form of second mortgage loans. Authority operations are restricted to "labor surplus areas. The loans are repaid to the Commonwealth with interest. The plants are occupied by approved companies under long-term lease or purchase arrangements.

The Authority has had a \$5,000,000 loan fund for the 1955-57 biennium. However, it has been in operation only 9 months, inasmuch as the last session of the General Assembly continued through May of last year, and the summer months were required to organize the Authority board and staff.

During the 9 months of its operation, to date, the Authority has made loans or loan commitments totaling \$2,955,279 on 22 community industrial building projects. Of these, 7 loans totaling \$1,363,900 have been consummated and disbursement of funds begun; legal work preparatory to disbursement of funds is in process on 15 loan commitments totaling \$1,591,379 and actual expenditures will begin during June and July.

The total present dollar volume of loans and loan commitments leaves \$2,044,721 remaining uncommitted out of the original \$5,000,000 appropriation to the Authority.

Against the \$2,044,721 remaining uncommitted in the Authority's loan fund, 5 applications are either pending before the Board or under negotiation between community non-profit corporations, banks, manufacturing firms and the state Commerce Department staff preparatory to filing on projects involving loan requests in the amount of \$865,000. Approval of these applications would reduce the Board's uncommitted funds to \$1,179,721.

The major portion of the project financing has been provided by 33 banks and insurance companies on a first mortgage basis.

Total factory employment in the plants for which financing has been extended or applied for will be in excess of 5,300 new jobs.

Following is a listing of the communities which have received loans or loan commitments from the Authority, or which are applying to the Authority for loans:

Disbursement of Loans Initiated (7)

Wilkes-Barre, Freeland, Beaver Meadows (Luzerne County), Lewistown (Mifflin), Sunbury (Northumberland), Scranton (Lackawanna), Uniontown (Fayette),

Loan Commitments Awaiting Disbursement (15)

Altoona (Blair County), Sunbury (2) (Northumberland), Lehigh (Carbon), Pottsville (Schuylkill), New Bethlehem (Clarion), Windber (Somerset), Uniontown (Fayette), Wilkes-Barre, Hazleton (2) (Luzerne), Saltsburg (Indi-

ana), Littlestown (Adams), Lake City (Erie), Indiana (Indiana).

Pending or Under Negotiation (5)

Williamsport (Lycoming), New Bethlehem (Clarion), Hazleton (Luzerne), Stroudsburg (Monroe), Scranton (Lackawanna).

Members of the House, I have gone to the trouble of reading the towns and counties so that you will get an idea that this particular bill affects the entire state and not just one locality, especially the depressed areas of our state.

I received, and I believe all of the other Members of the House received, newspaper releases during the latter part of May and the early part of June, one from the Daily Record, Stroudsburg, dated May 24th, another from the Morning Press, Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania; another from the Pottsville Republican; another from the Wilkes-Barre Sunday Independent; one from the Sunday Patriot-News, Harrisburg, dated May 26th, with the headline "Who Is The State GOP Trying to Kid?"; Sun Telegraph, Pittsburgh, dated May 26th, Pottsville Republican, again, June 5th; the Evening Gazette, Indiana, May 18th; Stroudsburg Daily, May 31st. All of these newspaper releases and editorials are critical of the proposed amount to be granted under 1663. All of them read exactly the same.

I refer to a headline in the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin, dated June 5th: "GOP Senators Give In On Two Budget Slashes—Industrial Urban Redevelopment Funds To Be Restored."

It seems to me that we ought to stop playing "goodies" and "badies." Why should we in the House be the "badies" and let the gentlemen in the other chamber be the "goodies"? Let us be the "goodies" for a while. Why should we wait for the gentlemen in the other chamber to restore these cuts? Why shouldn't we do it here and take credit for it? Everybody is in agreement that this is a wonderful program for the state of Pennsylvania, especially for our depressed areas. The program, in a period of nine months, has gotten off the ground tremendously. Now, I know that the gentlemen on the other side will probably have amendments to restore somewhat the cut that has been made in the budget for this particular bill, but I say to you that will not be enough. I say let's put the full amount back as requested by the Governor in the amount of \$5 million.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, notwithstanding the impelling impulse to force an early adjournment, they still have time for shadow boxing. Everybody knows that this House is all set to knock down the amendments that have been offered. Everybody knows that amendments will be offered raising the amount now carried in House Bill 1663 to at least \$3 million. When it goes across the hall, they are not going to take the \$3 million. The gentlemen over there know that is so. Then it goes to a conference committee, and in all probability it emerges from the conference committee in excess of \$3 million.

The gentleman from Philadelphia is quite all right. If you do not know what the thinking is on the other side of the Capitol, you ought to know; and knowing, you should write into this bill what is going to be the

ultimate version and save time, if you are in such a hurry to get away.

The argument made by the gentleman from Philadelphia is a valid argument. Everybody concedes that this Development Authority has been doing a good job. Now whether it is going to get quite \$5 million may be in doubt, but it is certainly going to get more than \$3 million. So instead of taking a course from which you do not want to retract you will save face maybe by sending it to a conference committee, and then you can say you did not do it. Now that is not statesmanship. That is not even leadership.

So I repeat, Mr. Speaker, we have a right to expect there has begun to be something like coordination upon the part of the leadership of those who are determining our destinies. Therefore, I call on a majority to write into this bill now what they know is going to be the ultimate figure.

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, there is no question but what this industrial promotion program is a good thing for Pennsylvania. It was a good thing when we passed it last session. It originated in the Republican State Senate, was passed over there and was sent over to the House. We, all of us, on a bi-partisan basis, passed the measure and put in the appropriation for \$5 million.

There isn't anybody in this House who is against the idea of industrial recovery, particularly in the blighted areas in Pennsylvania, where because of the flight of previous industry or the exhaustion of natural resources, new industries are needed. We are for it a thousand percent.

I think, as I said on the floor of the House the other day, the Secretary of Commerce has done an excellent job. That is certainly a truism and we are all giving him pats on the shoulder for the job he has done.

He had this \$5 million and I believe has committed \$3 million of it, according to your own figures, which would leave \$2 million uncommitted, and I believe, in the process of negotiation here and there.

It takes time to commit the money. You must first find a bank willing to take the first mortgage. You must find a community that can raise the matching money. Of course, the Commonwealth must be ready to step in with the second mortgage money. It is a three-part proposition.

We feel that within the realm of money available, within the realm of new sources of funds, that have been said by the Budget Bureau to be available, if we allocate some more money to this very worthwhile endeavor, it certainly will be in order, but we do not have \$5 million out of that major sum to allocate to this with other very meritorious propositions needing the money.

Therefore, I am asking this side of the House to vote down these amendments because I am about to offer amendments which will make the appropriation \$3 million for the biennium, which added to the \$2 million not committed, will give another \$5 million to the department for the next two years, which, while you might say is not adequate, is quite a large sum of money. Of necessity that program will move slowly because it takes time to raise the money in these communities and it takes time to find industries that will come into Pennsylvania.

Industry is watching us to see what we are doing with the manufacturers' exemption this session. If we have to return the manufacturers' tax, of course, it will be a frightful hindrance to new industry and you will not need this \$5 million. So many things hinge on what we are going to do this session along the policy of hold the line on taxes which we have been espousing ever since we came here in January.

Therefore, I am asking the Members to vote down these amendments and when I offer the amendments for \$3 million total appropriation, I, of course, will ask the membership to vote for those amendments.

It is easy enough to stand in front of the microphone and urge us to spend more and more and more and give more and more and more. The newspapers of Pennsylvania are saying, "You terrible Republicans! You are saving money for the Commonwealth. We want more money. You must give more money for this and more money for that."

But in the other columns of the paper they say, Heaven forbid! Don't pass that soft drink tax. That is a tax on the kids. Don't restore or take away from the manufacturers their exemption. That will drive business out of Pennsylvania. Don't put the tax on trade-ins. That is an unconscionable tax on the trading of property in the state. Don't put the tax on beverages sold 'across the bar. That business is being crucified now. And it would be unthinkable to put the three percent sales tax on clothing because the poor man must buy his cloths.

When are you coming forward with it? I am speaking to the newspapers of this state. They want \$94 million restored in this budget. Let them come forward with a sensible tax program that we can weave into our tax structure in Pennsylvania.

I say we have a big budget here in a billion and a half dollars and we in all honesty, are trying to live within this and we are trying safely and squarely and sanely here tonight to give an appropriation of \$3 million to this particular project, which we say is splendid, good and worthwhile. I am sorry that we do not have \$10 million to give to it.

But within the realm of funds available, within the realm of economy and government, we feel that our amendments will be better than yours for \$ million, which I ask the House to vote down.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I have no doubt the House will vote down the amendments, but I say to the gentleman from McKean that if he is going to be the leader of a great party in a great state he must begin to think.

If we are so poor in this Commonwealth that we cannot finance industrial redevelopment, that we cannot finance education, that we cannot finance the mental hospitals; then we should confess our poverty of ideas, our poverty of initiation. We have become the victims in this Legislature of a formula—Hold the line, but when the formula is a barrier to progress, it becomes a reproach to a great party, and the Republican party at times has been a great party.

I say to the gentleman from McKean that it is not the duty of the newspapers to provide finance for the essential needs of this Commonwealth, it is the duty of this General Assembly. I say that if the children or

the distressed areas need more money, it is up to us to find it. We have not, as compared with other states, reached the ceiling of taxes that will constitute a tax burden and an economic barrier to progress.

So I will conclude by saying, you have revised your thinking once, it is no sin to revise it again. I repeat, if you are going to be the leader of a great party in a great state, it is time to begin thinking.

Mr. SCHWARTZ. Mr. Speaker, I think the House ought to realize that this is not a give-away program. This money, with interest, is to be paid back to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

I do not believe there is any question, that Mr. Johnson is going in the right direction on this program. He tried to take credit for it but I want to bring out that it was the Department of Commerce that got off to such a flying start in a period of nine months.

You want to keep in mind that you are not giving away anything here. You are going to get this money back and you are going to get interest on the money.

Mr. VARNER. Mr. Speaker, two years ago when this program started out, as I recall, the Governor at that time asked for \$37.5 million for this program. He scaled his thinking down to \$5 million, which was ultimately given to him and which is being asked for again this year.

He was thinking big then and he is still thinking big, but if we would spend as much as the Governor asked for, we would have a \$2 billion budget instead of a \$1.5 billion budget.

Mr. McCANN. Mr. Speaker, the bill that we are about to vote on, the amendment that is offered by the gentleman from Philadelphia, we talk about on a state-wide basis. Now perhaps we can talk about it on a local basis.

In the county that I represent in this great area of prosperity that everyone talks about, under the glorious administration of President Eisenhower, for some unknown reason we have the natural resources, we have the labor, but each and every week that goes by more and more of our men are put on the unemployment rolls. For example, this last week the company that employs me cut its forces another 150 men. The United States Steel Company is going to cut its forces and has started to cut them, which will leave another 500 men unemployed in the county that I represent. Yes, this is in the soft coal fields.

It was a God-given asset that someone devised the Industrial Development Authority. As an example, Greene County has started an industrial development authority on a county basis.

Many communities have done the identical thing in starting an industrial development authority. They are getting their house in order by raising money locally to come into the state with projects in this biennium. There is no question that this has only operated a very short time and those who are in charge of this program tell us that if we can accelerate the program in the next two years as we have in the short period of time of its existence, and we hope it will expand and continue to expand, we will run out of money even on the amount that you have agreed to appropriate for this most worthy cause.

I am sure there is not a Member sitting on that side

of the House who would like to think that in perhaps the last eighth of the next biennium that your community or county could have a project, having the potential industry having raised their money locally, and having negotiated to secure the finances at the bank, but upon coming to the Department of Commerce be told there are no more funds until the next session. Perhaps your area or mine may end up in that position.

I think that if we ask for \$5 million, as we have committed ourselves originally to carry this program across each biennium, we would be doing very, very little. Yet, if it took many, many new additional taxes to carry such a program, I do not believe there is a Member on either side of the House that could not agree on a tax program to pay for such a worthy cause which would produce work for the laborer in these areas.

I know that I have voted for five major tax bills in one session here. I feel confident that if I am again a Member of this House that I would be more than pleased to vote for those taxes or additional new taxes to carry such a program.

The amendments that have been presented by the gentleman from Philadelphia, in our opinion, certainly reflect sound thinking. You are not giving away one single thing to anyone in Pennsylvania except a chance for our communities to create employment for our people, many of whom are in the ranks of the unemployed.

As I said before, my county is only one of sections where a vast number of people are becoming unemployed in this great era of prosperity in Pennsylvania. I think that we, as parties, both Republican and Democrat, could surely get together and provide enough money for this program. It would be the greatest thing in the world to have the additional money available for the entire program that we hope will continue to expand.

I think every Member of this House, be he Republican or Democrat, can feel in his heart the need for such a program. There is no one who speaks against it. The newspapers speak well of it. You and I know what it has done in the areas where it has started to operate.

Therefore, I think if we can see our way clear to provide the money to pay for such a program and if the majority party feels that they need new taxes, I for one, will be pleased to vote for the measure that you present on a non-committal basis. You present the measure and I will vote for it to raise the revenue to finance such a worthy program.

I believe that every Member, and particularly every Member on the Democratic side of this House, believes in this program and wants you people to accept these amendments as drawn up. We feel confident that you will vote them down, but we hope that when you come later to a conference committee you will re-affirm your position and resolve it in the light of thinking a little more of the expanded program that we believe will develop in the next two years in Pennsylvania.

Mr. WARGO. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of these amendments.

Very briefly I would like to say that this plan was born in the Scranton area about 1950, when a group of civic minded people had realized that our coal industry was sick. They in turn solicited their people and they incorporated what was known as "Life Program,"

and the Scranton story, which is known throughout the nation, was born. Since that time people have seen the good work that was done by local effort and in turn, out of that developed this industrial development fund. Since that time eight plants have been built, and just a week ago Friday our newspaper carried the headline that the Chrysler Corporation had accepted one of our plants in the Scranton area and will employ 500 men. I think part of that money is coming from this industrial development fund. I feel that if we can get plants, as we have nine now in Lackawanna County, for the sake of \$5 million we can well afford it. We should have plants like this all over our sick areas.

Therefore, Mr. Speaker, for the record and certain men in the House, I would like to file this Resolution for the record from the Chairman of the Industrial Development Commission.

A RESOLUTION

Whereas, the House of Representatives last week have voted unrealistic slashes in the Industrial development and urban redevelopment program in face of the growing need for this vital state assistance to our Anthracite area, and

Whereas, the Senate of Pennsylvania during their consideration of the general appropriation have an opportunity and the responsibility of restoring these two funds to the \$10 million amount made at the previous General Assembly, and

Whereas, the members of the upper house from the Anthracite area are fully aware of the accomplishments and future needs of these programs during the current biennium, and

Whereas, the administrative needs of the Department of Commerce for the next two years are felt proper to carry into execution these various programs for industrial plant location, national advertising and research,

Therefore be it resolved that the Northeast Pennsylvania Industrial Development Commission, upon unanimous vote of its board of directors, recommend to the General Assembly, and most particularly to the members of the Senate and House from the Anthracite region, that full appropriations of \$5 million be made both to the Pennsylvania Industrial Development Authority and the urban redevelopment program, and that the proposed budget of \$1,447,000 for the administrative budget and an additional amount for national industrial advertising as proposed by the state Department of Commerce be passed forthwith,

Be it further resolved that the General Assembly be cognizant that more than 90 percent of the board of this organization, the banks and chambers of commerce in the Anthracite area are of the Republican political faith, and are sharply critical of the embalming of these vital programs which represent severe blows to the future economy of the hard coal area, and

Be it further resolved that copies of this resolution be forwarded to all Anthracite area members of the General Assembly and the Press.

VICTOR C. DIEHM, President

Attorney Ernest D. Preate,
Chairman, Special Legislative Committee,
Northeast Pennsylvania
Industrial Development Commission.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, a short time ago the Majority Leader in his remarks gave credit to the Republican controlled Senate of 1955 for the instigation and passage of the original Industrial Development bill.

I do not recall whose bill it was that we finally passed for \$5 million last session. It probably did start in the Senate, but I wish to call to your attention the fact that Governor Leader, when he was campaigning, had among his campaign promises this idea of industrial redevelopment. If I recall correctly, he asked for a fund of \$15 million or \$20 million to get this thing started in Pennsylvania. It was cut back to \$5 million, and now you seek to cut it again.

The original idea was to have at least \$5 million passed in the last session and \$5 million in this session and in subsequent sessions as long as this money is needed to bring industry into Pennsylvania. I think we can give credit to our farsighted Governor who, seeing the need for this, brought it to the attention of the public and finally proposed it as part of his program.

No matter who gets the credit for it, we have started a good and valuable thing.

Some weeks ago when we were arguing the General Appropriation bill in this House, I tried to point out the fact that this session seems to be the victim of a political slogan of "Hold the line on Taxes." I tried to point out to you at that time that you must weigh the inequity or hardship of passing new tax bills against the needs of the Commonwealth, and as to whether we have a bigger budget this time than we have ever had before or as to any other such statistical figures, but after surveying the need of the Commonwealth we must then determine how much tax we must raise.

I think this session is not going to be known as the "do nothing session of 1957," but I think it is going down in history as the "short-change session of 1957."

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, I listened to the various speakers with great interest. I would say the way to get business into Pennsylvania is to give business a square deal.

You do not need to buy business to get them to locate here. Pennsylvania has everything. We have land, we have labor, we have capital and we have enterprise, which are the ingredients that the economists tell us are necessary in order to have business. We have nearness to markets, nearness to raw materials. We have said Pennsylvania has everything. We have everything but a square deal for the businessman.

I am sorry to say that down through the years we, the Republicans, were part of that policy of driving business out of the state until we had the courage to legislate a broad base tax. In every session of the General Assembly, when we needed \$100 million to close the gap, we upped the taxes on business, we upped the CNI tax, we postponed the manufacturers' exemption, which we promised them from the time that it was enacted. The capital tax was put on manufacturing corporations in 1936 and we said that as soon as the emergency was over we would take it away from them so that they could flourish in this state.

Pennsylvania, as I have said here, was always known as the mother of manufacturing corporations, because we gave a tax advantage to manufacturing corporations to come into this state. But, in 1936, as you know, some

of you were here in this House under Governor Earle when the tax was first put on manufacturing corporations, and it has been continued ever since, until the last session of the Legislature, when you sent a bill over to the Senate which provided that the Capital Stock Tax exemption would be currently taken away from corporations. The Republican State Senate amended the bill and it died at the end of the year, so that manufacturing corporations could look upon this state as a place where they could locate and get some tax relief.

As I say, give business a square deal. What are you doing to business as far as their Capital Stock Tax is concerned now? You are going back five years and opening up settlements that have been made and paid and doubling the tax and calling them in for hearings and driving them into court.

If a question of Unemployment Compensation comes up which would cost the fund \$3 or \$5 or \$16 million, the Governor creates a situation wherein he says, "Oh, that is a lockout, so you are entitled to Workmen's or Unemployment Compensation." I am not saying that we do not want to give Unemployment Compensation, but I am saying it is very easy to create an atmosphere where you can crucify business.

We have upped the CNI, Corporate Net Income Tax, from four to five and up to six percent.

In this session we had to pass amendments to the Sales Tax to eliminate your regulations and rulings under this Sales Tax which were crucifying manufacturing and other business. So, I say you do not really need this industrial promotion fund. What you must do is help business. Come over here to Macedonia and we will help you. We will give you a square deal. We invite you here, we will not persecute you. We will not crucify you. That is what you must say to business, and when you do that business will flock to this, the greatest industrial state in the Union, with our great railroads, our turnpikes, our rivers and our harbor at Philadelphia. As I say, we have everything.

We do not have to buy industry. I think it is ridiculous that you have to give a \$625,000 loan to the Chrysler Corporation to come into Scranton, as is indicated by this sheet that I have. If you are doling out the money to urge corporations that are worth over a billion dollars, I think you are throwing away the money. Invite them here and say, we will not tax your capital stock; we will give you a square deal on your corporate net income; we won't put on excessive Workmen's Compensation and Unemployment Compensation rates, and excessive local taxes. That is the way to get business in here. When you do that, this state will flourish again.

I want to be a party to inviting industry here by giving them breaks other than "buying them" to come into this state. That is what we should do. I think \$3 million should be enough to take care of those poor companies that cannot afford to come in here, but on the other hand, if we are nice to business, invite them here, treat them well, this state will be bigger and greater than ever.

Mr. ZIMMERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I must endorse the invitation the Majority Leader extended to business to come to Macedonia. I am forced to believe he meant the community in Juniata County of the same name, which

I am sure also extends the same invitation. It needs business badly.

Mr. FLYNN. Mr. Speaker, I rise in defense of the amendments offered by the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Schwartz.

In his remarks defending these amendments, he spoke of various editorials published in the various newspapers throughout the Commonwealth. One editorial I have in my hand here in particular, which I think very well hits the nail directly on the head. It is an editorial that appeared in the Harrisburg Patriot under date of May 28th. The title of the Editorial is this:

THE STATE WE ARE IN AND THE STATE OF THE GOP

Rhode Island's Republicans and Democrats are having a "you're another" squabble over the flight of factories from their state and the need for an industrial development program.

There is a striking political similarity, in reverse, to the same kind of an argument which now is going on here in Pennsylvania. Like Pennsylvania, Rhode Island has a Democratic Governor. And like Pennsylvania, it has a Republican state chairman who is blasting him.

Rhode Island's Republican Party will cooperate all the way in any planned program to bring in new factories and their new jobs, the GOP chairman, William T. Broomhead, announces. He blasts Democratic Governor Roberts for failing to come up with a program "to cure the ills of the economy of the state." Republican Broomhead wants a state program along the lines of the one set up in Pennsylvania by the Leader Administration. Rhode Island newspapers have been holding up Pennsylvania's industrial development program and this State's advertising, promotional and scouting programs for new industry as an example of what Rhode Island should be doing.

Here in Pennsylvania, the Republicans just have come up with Commerce Department appropriations which they propose to ram through the Legislature and which would drastically cut back the Commonwealth's industrial development program.

At the same time in Washington, a Republican named Dwight D. Eisenhower has a proposal before the Congress to set up a federal loan program which is a national carbon copy of the Pennsylvania program put forward by our Governor Leader and approved by the last Legislature.

Perhaps it is too much to hope that Pennsylvania's Republican Party soon will catch up with Pennsylvania's Democrats on a program as important as industrial development is to the future of the Commonwealth.

But is sort of makes a Pennsylvanian wonder about the GOP organization and legislative leaders in this State.

It makes a Pennsylvanian wonder when this Commonwealth's GOP is going to catch up with the Republican Parties of other states and the Republican who now lives in the White House.

Now, Mr. Speaker, on the basis of that account, I would like permission to interrogate the Majority Leader.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from McKean, Mr. Johnson, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. JOHNSON. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. FLYNN. Mr. Speaker, in the event that the Eisenhower Administration in Washington should adopt the Federal loan program, similar to the industrial redevelopment program we have here in Pennsylvania, would you think that the Senior Senator from Pennsylvania would support the Eisenhower program?

Mr. JOHNSON. Well, Mr. Speaker, I do not believe the question is germane to the issue.

I would say we have a very fine Senior United States Senator, he has always been for the good of the country and I think he has been an outstanding man in this nation.

Mr. FLYNN. One further question, Mr. Speaker. Has not the Republican State Chairman, Mr. George Bloom, repeatedly defended the appropriation bill as has been released by the House Appropriation Committee? Has he not repeatedly defended the position taken by the Republican party as to cutting these particular appropriations, for example, as to this one we are speaking on now?

Mr. JOHNSON. I would say that the Republican State Chairman is in accord with the thinking of the Members of this House that we should try to live within a budget of \$1.5 billion, which is almost \$500 million more dollars than was spent by the last Governor of Pennsylvania in his last two years. I believe he does share our thinking, and you can say that the Republican party feels that \$500 million more money for the Governor to spend than Governor Fine had to spend in his last two years is certainly adequate, particularly in view of Governor Leader's promises from one end of Pennsylvania to the other, which is still ringing in our ears, that he would save \$100 million and have a millenium in this great state.

Mr. FLYNN. Mr. Speaker, I have here a copy of the telegram that was sent to Mr. Norman Wood, Chairman of the House Appropriations Committee, and I quote:

"Attention Chairman:

"Washington County Redevelopment Authority representing cities, boroughs and townships governing 210,000 citizens strongly proposed reduction of appropriation requested of Pennsylvania Industrial Development Authority. Proposed cut extremely unfair to industrial distressed counties unable heretofore to take advantage of program.

Signed: "Melvin B. Bassi, Chairman,
"J. G. Kassab, Executive Director."

Now, Mr. Speaker, it so happens that from my legislative district in Washington County two of our outstanding constituents happen to be the Honorable Senator Martin, who lives in the city of Washington, and the Honorable George I. Bloom, who retains his residence in Burgettstown, Pennsylvania, which incidentally is in Smith Township.

We in Washington County are somewhat similar to Greene County; we are in one of those areas that is very, very much wanting so far as industry is concerned, and I do not think there are any two people more prominent nationally and locally who know the problem any better than our good Senator Martin and the Honorable George Bloom.

I think they would be the first, particularly Mr. Bloom, to defend the position I am taking regarding our county

trying to get help on industrial programs because, as is stated in this telegram sent to Mr. Wood, it only refers to our area because we were unable heretofore to take advantage of the program. The Industrial Authority has been created in Washington County and in these townships and all of our boroughs and cities are taking an active part.

We wish that you gentleman would reconsider your position in so far as these cuts are concerned and I would like to suggest to the membership that we support the amendments of Mr. Schwartz wholeheartedly.

Mr. AUKER. Mr. Speaker, I am glad to hear the leadership of our party admit at last that we have been taxing business out of this state.

I say that, and I think I have a right to say it, because I have been consistent in the last two sessions of this Legislature in voting against any increase in taxes on corporations or business, and I still say that if we make taxation in this state more attractive to business, we will not even need these \$5 million that we are going to give to the Department of Commerce for the industrial fund.

I say that advisedly because we in Altoona and in Blair County have an Industrial Authority. We had it long before the state organized one and I will be frank to say that since it has been organized we have come to the state and have gotten assistance from it, not too much, but some. However, it is going to reach a saturation point of just what industries you are going to be able to attract in the state by helping to buy their way in. You are not going to attract very many of the big corporations in here, if any. They are not interested in borrowing money from the state to find a location. We have instance after instance where big corporations have expanded and most of them have expanded in the neighboring states of Ohio and New Jersey when they have expanded in the East.

Your industrial development figures of both those States from the Federal government will bear that out.

So I say to you in all sincerity, if you are interested in getting employment in this state for the people, then let us create a more favorable tax structure than we have even now to attract business and industry into this state, we shall then expand in this state and you will not have this recurring problem of unemployment throughout the state, believe me.

Mr. GAILEY. Mr. Speaker, the Chair has allowed the Majority Leader and the gentleman who just spoke great latitude on speaking on these amendments.

The SPEAKER. The Chair has allowed every speaker great latitude.

Mr. GAILEY. I desire to interrogate the Majority Leader in regard to some of his statements.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from McKean, Mr. Johnson, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. JOHNSON. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. GAILEY. Mr. Speaker, did I understand the gentleman to say that he accepted on behalf of his party, some of the responsibility for the business taxes here in the Commonwealth for the last twenty years?

Mr. JOHNSON. What I said is in the record. I do not believe I have to repeat it.

Mr. GAILEY. Is the gentleman prepared to say on the floor of the House here that the Republican party should accept all of the responsibility for business taxes for the last twenty years?

Mr. JOHNSON. No. To repeat, the taxes on business were first put on under a Democratic administration, under George Earle, in 1936, who put the manufacturer's capital stock tax on manufacturing corporations for the first time, who also put on the corporate net income tax. I believe it started out at five percent and the next session you raised it to seven percent.

Since that time, yes, the Republicans have kept the tax on the capital stock on manufacturing corporations until last session we changed the Democratic bill which forever took the exemption away from manufacturing corporations, and restored the exemption so that it would take effect December 31, 1957, the end of this year.

We have, down through the years, dropped the corporate net income tax from the high of seven down to three, and then, to repeat what I said, it is true that as we went down through the years and needed the hundred million each biennium, we upped the corporate net income tax. That is very true, and I have said it before on the floor of this House, we probably should have put on a broad based tax. We tried to do it in 1951 and we were fought then by the very clever Minority Leader.

In 1953 we were finally able to put on a sales tax, a broad base tax, wherein the man on the street finally put his shoulder to the wheel to help run his State government. I want to tell you—you were not here—it was a terrific job to put over a broad based tax in Pennsylvania. We did not get one single Democratic vote for it any more than we got Democratic votes for the sales tax this time from Philadelphia.

I realize that is a long speech but I will seize every opportunity to defend our position.

Mr. GAILEY. Is it not true then that in the session of 1939-1940, 1941-1942, 1943-1944, 1945-1946, 1947-1948, 1949-1950, 1951-1952, and 1953-1954, the House, the Senate, and the Executive, the Governor's office, were all in the hands of the Republican party?

Mr. JOHNSON. No, part of the time we had a split Legislature: I beg the gentleman's pardon, three or four sessions it was a split Legislature but whenever the CNI was upped or the manufacturers' exemption was postponed, it was always done by both parties. I do not remember any dissenting votes.

Mr. GAILEY. I beg the gentleman's pardon, he is correct. In that period of twenty years, in one session 1941-1942, the House was Democratic, but in all of those other legislative sessions, the Republican party was in absolute control of state government. Is that not correct?

Mr. JOHNSON. The answer is obvious.

Mr. GAILEY. I thank the gentleman. To return to the specific amendments here, I desire further to interrogate the gentleman.

Would the gentleman not state that this program, by virtue of the long session last term, has only been in effective operation since August of 1956?

Mr. JOHNSON. I cannot recall the effective date of the bill nor the effective date of the appropriation. It could be approximately at that time. That is correct.

Mr. GAILEY. Would the gentleman admit that under the statistics as given by the Commerce Department, and heaven knows the Commerce Department has been showered with enough praise in the last ten minutes that I trust the gentleman will accept their figures, that loans totaling almost \$4 million have been either consummated, com-

mitted, or under negotiation with commitment very shortly to be made in that amount?

Mr. JOHNSON. I would say there has been about \$3 million worth of loans that have either been made or are committed and \$865,000, or something like that, in process but not acted upon, which leaves \$2 million of the fund, and if we give them \$3 million that will make \$5 million.

Mr. GAILEY. No, the amount of loans consummated and committed total \$3 million.

Mr. JOHNSON. \$2,900,000 as under the statement of May 24th.

Mr. GAILEY. There are applications pending and under negotiation of \$865,000. Is that not correct?

Mr. JOHNSON. I think there have probably been letters written in and things like that, probably true.

Mr. GAILEY. I thank the gentleman.

Mr. JOHNSON. I do not think there is any binding agreements other than for about \$1.3 million.

Mr. GAILEY. Mr. Speaker, the debate has been long on this, I will be very brief with a few remarks to this bill.

The SPEAKER. The bill is not before the House. We are discussing the amendments offered by the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Schwartz.

Mr. GAILEY. On the amendments offered by the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Schwartz.

In the short space of approximately nine months we have seen that the Industrial Development Authority, by the admission of the Majority Leader, has loaned almost \$3 million. Their figures indicate also that under negotiation they have commitments pending for almost \$900,000 additional, bringing the total amount which they have been able to place in this period of time to nearly \$4 million. This, for a nine month period with a program that was just started. We have stretching ahead of us, a period of two years which this appropriation is supposed to take care of.

Other Members on the floor have already read some of the editorials which have appeared in newspapers in regard to this subject. We have also heard, I believe, what specific areas in the State have been touched by these loans and the progress that has been made.

I do not think anyone has mentioned the number of jobs that these particular loans have already created or are about to create. With those plants which have been committed or consummated or under present negotiation, it is estimated that employment will be created for over 5,000 unemployed Pennsylvania workers.

Perhaps the Members of this House do not know that out of the total unemployment pool in the United States, the unemployment pool created by industrial or economic depression, Pennsylvania has one-third of the total. Is this situation going to improve? Do those Members sitting on the other side of the House from the coal regions really believe that the coal industry is going to make a remarkable comeback in the next five years, to derive jobs for these people? Of course it is not. I am just glad that I can sit on this side of the House and go back to my constituency, admittedly a prosperous one, the city of York, in York County, which has not had any really substantial unemployment problems. I am just glad I do not have to go back to Luzerne County, up in the coal regions, and tell the people up there that I voted against this bill.

(Remarks withdrawn by Mr. Gailey)

The SPEAKER. That is a personal reflection and the gentleman is entirely out of order.

Mr. GAILEY. I will withdraw those remarks.

This particular bill, however, perhaps raises the issue closest to home. Other appropriation bills we have had here, generally have dealt with the great amorphous mass of people. They do not affect us too closely at home, unless one of us is directly affected with someone who is mentally ill or someone who is not receiving sufficient compensation when they are unemployed, or someone who is not being adequately compensated for economic or industrial diseases. But this bill affects us right at home. You have to go home and look your constituents right in the eye. It is going to be a real privilege tonight to see whether the Republican organization is really as organized as they seem to be so far in this session. I just want to see the Members over there rise up in response to their leadership's command and vote "no" on this bill.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I will be as brief as I can.

It would be a pity if we decided this issue by reciting the litany of the sins of the respective political parties. I can point to a great many errors which I have made and which the Democratic party has made, and I can point to a great many errors which the Republican party has made, and I personally regret any attempt to becloud the issue pending by means of purely partisan comment. Of course, from a crude political standpoint, the best thing that could happen to the Democratic party would be for your party to be very niggardly in its dealings with the problem of industrial development.

I think if you will look at the record you will find that since industrial development became a live issue, Pennsylvania on balance has gained industrially rather than lost. That is, if we take into consideration the industries that have expanded and the industries that have come to us during the recent past, we will find as I have said that, we have gained on balance. If we could in one fell swoop, by appropriating \$5 million, accomplish the results that have been accomplished, it is only plain common sense to repeat the experiment.

It is a mistake when you are riding to victory to lower your sights, and that is what we are doing with this \$3 million proposition which is going to come before us very shortly. We are riding well. Now you say because we are riding well, we will lower our sights. Members politically you are making a mistake. Politically, I should rejoice in the course you are pursuing. Absolutely I do not rejoice.

Mr. HOCKER. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Schwartz.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Schwartz, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. SCHWARTZ. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. HOCKER. Mr. Schwartz, you are the "daddy" of the amendment that is being hashed around on this floor right now, is that right?

Mr. SCHWARTZ. I believe that is correct.

Mr. HOCKER. Mr. Schwartz, I have one question to ask you in regard to it. How did you vote on House Bill 1040 when it was before this House, the tax raising measure of this session?

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. McCORMACK. I rise to a point of order.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, the question before the House is, will the House adopt this amendment, not how a Member voted on a particular bill that has no relationship or no bearing to this amendment.

The SPEAKER. The Chair rules that the point of order is well taken.

Mr. HOCKER. Mr. Speaker, I think that I am in order because of the fact that this gentleman introduced the amendment and I am asking him again how he voted to raise the money.

The SPEAKER. The Chair has ruled that the only matter before this House is, will the House agree to the amendments offered by the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Schwartz? The Chair has ruled that the point of order is well taken.

Mr. HOCKER. Mr. Speaker, the answer is apparent. I will quit with that and I will only say this, that he is one of 15 members who did not vote at all on House Bill 1040.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, let's be square. I have noticed that the words "let's be square" have entered into this proposition.

I want to stay in order, I do not want to get out of order. We are talking about the amendments to this bill.

These amendments increase the appropriation. If I understand the appropriation, it is to help small industry. If I am correct, that is what the amendment will do. It will increase the appropriation to help small industry in Pennsylvania, and to get more small industry into Pennsylvania. Over the years in Pennsylvania, since I have been a Member, we have tried to get a Constitutional amendment before the people of Pennsylvania in order to have a graduated income tax in Pennsylvania. We have not been able to do that.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman is not speaking on the question before the House. The only question before this House is on the amendments offered by the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Schwartz.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, —

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will confine his remarks to the question before the House.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, I have sat and listened since we started debating these amendments, and they have been all over the field.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman is absolutely right, but we are going to confine the remarks from here on out, to the question before the House.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman can be in order and he knows certain things that are in order, and if the Speaker insists, I will insist that every bill be read at length from here on until the end of the session.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman has that right.

QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Mr. SCHWARTZ. I rise to a question of personal privilege.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. SCHWARTZ. I would like to bring out that another gentleman who spoke on the floor on these amendments, likewise, did not vote on this bill, namely, Mr. Auker.

I am speaking of the bill that the gentleman from Dauphin, Mr. Hocker, referred to. House Bill 1040.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman is out of order and is not speaking on the question before this House.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. READINGER and PETROSKY.

A verification of the roll was requested by Messrs. WARGO, WELSH and Mrs. MUNLEY.

The roll was verified and was as follows:

YEAS—73

Amarando,	Farabaugh,	Limper,	Rovanssek,
Anderson, M. S.,	Filo,	Lovett,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Fineman,	Lutty,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Floyd,	Maxwell,	Schwartz,
Boles,	Flynn,	McCann,	Silverman,
Boory,	Frascella,	McCormack,	Smith,
Brennan,	Galley,	McGee,	Snider,
Breth,	Garlock,	McKeever,	Stone,
Bucchin,	Gelfand,	Monroe,	Taylor,
Capano,	Hamilton,	Muldowney,	Toll,
Cianfrani,	Heavey,	Munley,	Trusio,
Comer,	Holt,	Musto,	Varallo,
Cummins,	Jim,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Curwood,	Jones, G. E.,	Pashley,	Wargo,
Devlin,	Kamyk,	Polaski,	Welsh,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Readinger,	Wheeler,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Reidenbach,	Whitenight,
Ellberg,	Leonard,	Renwick,	Williams,
			Yatron,

NAYS—113

Adams,	Fox,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Agnew,	Gibb,	Marsh,	Snare,
Ashton,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Spray,
Auker,	Goldstein,	Merry,	Steckel,
Barton,	Goodling,	Metz,	Stevens,
Bell,	Goodrich,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Blair,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Bower,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Bowman,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Brand,	Haudenschild,	Moody,	Stuart,
Brenninger,	Hooker,	Moscrip,	Thompson,
Breon,	Horst,	Moyer,	Ujobal,
Brown,	Ide,	Murphy,	Varnier,
Brucker,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Buchanan,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Wall,
Cleveland,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Weldner,
Davis,	Johnston,	O'Dell,	Wescott,
DeLong,	Jones, T. H.,	Ogilvie,	Whittaker,
Dengler,	Jump,	Parry,	Willard,
Dennison,	Keller,	Phillips,	Willaredt,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Piper,	Wilt,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Pomeroy,	Wood,
Donaldson,	Korns,	Post,	Worley,
Down,	Lee, A. M.,	Price,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Lee, K. B.,	Pursley,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Lippincott,	Ragot,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Magee,	Rigby,	Helm,
Fetterolf,	Mahan,	Royer,	Speaker
Foster,			

NOT VOTING—23

Breisch,	George,	Light,	Petrosky,
Carson,	Heffner,	Lopresti,	Rudsill,
Cloffi,	Henzel,	McLaughlin,	Sherman,
Cooper,	Kehler,	Mihm,	Shields,
Dalrymple,	Knecht,	Mills,	Tompkins,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Mullen,	Verona,

So the question was determined in the negative and the amendments were not agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Messrs. WOOD and JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer an amendment at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Sec. 1, page 1, lines 2 and 3, by striking out "ONE MILLION FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$1,500,000)" and inserting in lieu "three million dollars (\$3,000,000)."

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent

to the offering of an amendment at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I am asking all the Members of the House to vote for these amendments. I think a voice vote would be sufficient.

We think we have made it quite clear that we no not think these amendments go far enough, but we are certainly in favor of doubling the amount you gave us the first time.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, that the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILLS SIGNED BY SPEAKER

Bills numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 81.

An Act concerning gifts of securities or money to minors providing for custodians of such gifts and their powers and duties defining the effect of the gifts on guardians of minors or their estates conferring jurisdiction on orphans' courts and absolving agents dealing with securities or money from certain responsibilities.

SENATE BILL No. 249.

An Act to authorize military leaves of absence for employees of the Commonwealth or its departments boards bureaus commissions agencies and offices and employees of counties municipalities townships authorities or other political subdivisions of the Commonwealth who are drafted into the military service of the United States at any time or who enlist therein in time of war or armed conflict and providing reemployment seniority and retirement rights.

SENATE BILL No. 292.

An Act amending the act of May 5, 1933 (P. L. 457) entitled "Building and Loan Code" further defining and limiting the rights powers duties liabilities and immunities of such associations and of their officers directors shareholders and employees establishing additional limitations of actions and imposing additional duties on the Department of Banking.

SENATE BILL No. 321.

An Act amending the act of August 22, 1953 (P. L. 1344) entitled "The Marriage Law" further regulating the issuance of marriage licenses.

Whereupon,

The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

RESOLUTION INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Mr. BRETH.

RESOLUTION No. 129.

In the House of Representatives, June 10, 1957.

Millions of Americans are protesting the treatment given Army Specialist 3/c William Girard of the Overseas United States Armed Services in Japan. But for a quirk of fate William Girard could have been a serviceman from

Pennsylvania or any other state rather than his native Illinois. Therefore, a prompt readjustment of his case is vitally important to every citizen in Pennsylvania because of the action accorded him in being surrendered to Japanese Courts.

This action deprived him of the protection of the American Flag and the U. S. Constitution that is the legal and moral right of a serviceman abroad and which is specifically provided for in American law.

Also the decision handing him over to the Japanese was an act of injustice and simply in the interest of an expedient foreign policy generated by riots on Taiwan.

Also this decision by-passed the responsibility of the Army for acts of its servicemen committed under orders in line of duty.

Moreover, this decision is said to have been disapproved by the highest army official in this country. In addition, the security treaty with Japan upon which the Girard decision is based, is considered without containing sufficient provisions to justify or authorize the treatment accorded this serviceman.

Therefore, be it resolved; That the House of Representatives requests the Commander-in-Chief of our Armed Forces, the President of the United States, Dwight D. Eisenhower, to exercise his powers and immediately reverse all rulings which will deprive Serviceman Girard or any other American Serviceman overseas of his right and privilege to liberty and justice with a fair trial under the conditions of the Constitution of the United States of America, and under no other court in the jurisdiction of any foreign power.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

PERMISSION GRANTED COMMITTEES TO MEET DURING SESSION

Mr. KELLER asked and obtained permission for the Committee on State Government to meet during the session of the House.

Mr. DAVIS asked and obtained permission for the Committee on Military Affairs to meet during the session of the House.

Mr. WESCOTT asked and obtained permission for the Committee on Townships to meet during the session of the House.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. JOHNSTON from the Committee on Townships, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1118, entitled:

An Act amending "The Second Class Township Code" approved May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103) increasing the expense allowance for delegates to meetings of the State Association of Township Supervisors.

Mr. WHITTAKER from the Committee on Townships, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1119, entitled:

An Act amending "The First Class Township Code" of June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206), increasing the expense allowance for delegates to meetings of the State Association of Township Commissioners.

Mr. BRAND from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 234, entitled:

An Act to further amend section six of the act approved the third day of June one thousand eight hundred eighty-five (P. L. 62) entitled "An act to provide for the establishment and maintenance of a home for disabled and indigent soldiers and sailors of Pennsylvania" by extending its provisions to veterans of armed conflicts.

Mr. OGILVIE from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 254, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929" requiring preference to be given to residents of the Commonwealth over one year when appointments are made to public offices and positions and imposing duties on the Governor and other appointing powers.

Mr. AUKER from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, Senate Bill 272, entitled:

An Act amending the act of January 26, 1956 (P. L. 955) entitled "An act authorizing and directing the Governor on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to execute an interstate compact concerning juveniles and for related purposes" authorizing and directing the Governor on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to execute an additional interstate compact concerning juveniles.

Mr. AGNEW from the Committee on Labor Relations, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 353, entitled:

An Act amending the act of December 5, 1936 (P. L. 2897) entitled "Unemployment Compensation Law" making further provision for the lien of unemployment compensation contributions.

Mr. LUTTY from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 422, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929" transferring certain departmental administrative boards within the Department of Welfare to the Department of Justice and conferring upon the Department of Justice supervisory powers over certain supervised institutions.

Mr. PRICE from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 524, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 31, 1949 (P. L. 372) entitled "The General State Authority Act of 1949" empowering the Authority to construct additions and improvements to medical colleges receiving State aid authorizing contracts to lease and leases by Department of Public Instruction from the Authority of any additions or improvements to medical colleges receiving State aid and the furnishings and equipment thereof when used or occupied and authorizing subleases of such projects.

Mr. GRANVILLE E. JONES from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 830, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor, to sell and convey land situate in Harrisburg Dauphin County.

Mr. STIMMEL from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 833, entitled:

An Act creating the State Teacher's Colleges Dormitory Fund providing for the use of the money in the fund for payment of rentals to authorities imposing duties on trustees of State Teachers' Colleges and making an appropriation.

Mr. McCANN from the Committee on Townships, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 908, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206) entitled "The First Class Township Code" authorizing townships of the first class to enact ordinances relating to buildings used for human occupancy and validating past actions.

Mr. DeLONG, from the Committee on Cities—Third Class, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 909, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932)

entitled "The Third Class City Code" giving council the power to regulate boxing and wrestling exhibitions.

Mr. BROWN, from the Committee on Labor Relations, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 809, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 21, 1939 (P. L. 566) entitled "The Pennsylvania Occupational Disease Act" making it mandatory that employes submit themselves for physical examinations and further providing for the fees and expenses of such examinations.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Pursuant to House Resolution No. 91 adopted April 30, 1957, bills reported from committees as committed were read for the first time.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1118, entitled:

An Act amending "The Second Class Township Code" approved May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103) increasing the expense allowance for delegates to meetings of the State Association of Township Supervisors.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1119, entitled:

An Act amending "The First Class Township Code" of June 24, 1941 (P. L. 1206) increasing the expense allowance for delegates to meetings of the State Association of Township Commissioners.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 234, entitled:

An Act to further amend section six of the act approved the third day of June one thousand eight hundred eighty-five (P. L. 62) entitled "An act to provide for the establishment and maintenance of a home for disabled and indigent soldiers and sailors of Pennsylvania" by extending its provisions to veterans of armed conflicts.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 254, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929" requiring preference to be given to residents of the Commonwealth over one year when appointments are made to public offices and positions and imposing duties on the Governor and other appointing powers.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 272, entitled:

An Act amending the act of January 26, 1956 (P. L. 955) entitled "An act authorizing and directing the Governor on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to execute an interstate compact concerning juveniles and for

related purposes" authorizing and directing the Governor on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to execute an additional interstate compact concerning juveniles.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 353, entitled:

An Act amending the act of December 5, 1936 (1937 P. L. 2897) entitled "Unemployment Compensation Law" making further provision for the lien of unemployment compensation contributions.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 422, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929" transferring certain departmental administrative boards within the Department of Welfare to the Department of Justice and conferring upon the Department of Justice supervisory powers over certain supervised institutions.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 524, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 31, 1949 (P. L. 372) entitled "The General State Authority Act of 1949" empowering the Authority to construct additions and improvements to medical colleges receiving State aid authorizing contracts to lease and leases by Department of Public Instruction from the Authority of any additions or improvements to medical colleges receiving State aid and the furnishings and equipment thereof when used or occupied and authorizing subleases of such projects.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 830, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor, to sell and convey land situate in Harrisburg Dauphin County.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 833, entitled:

An Act creating the State Teacher's Colleges Dormitory Fund providing for the use of the money in the fund for payment of rentals to authorities imposing duties on trustees of State Teachers' Colleges and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 908, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206) entitled "The First Class Township Code" authorizing townships of the first class to enact ordinances relating to buildings used for human occupancy and validating past actions.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 909, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932) entitled "The Third Class City Code" giving council the power to regulate boxing and wrestling exhibitions .

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS

CITIES—COUNTIES FIRST SECOND and SECOND CLASS A, Mr. Wilt, Chairman, Room 521, Tuesday, June 11, at 10:45 a. m.

COUNTIES, Mr. Down, Vice Chairman, Room 323, Tuesday, June 11, at 10:00 a. m.

EDUCATION, Mrs. Markley, Chairman, Room 324, Tuesday, June 11, at 10:45 a. m.

GAME and CONSERVATION, Mr. Metz, Chairman, Room 331, Tuesday, June 11, at 9:30 a. m.

JUDICIARY SPECIAL, Mr. Thomas H. W. Jones, Chairman, Room 145, Tuesday, June 11, at 10:30 a. m.

MOTOR VEHICLES, Mr. Guthrie, Chairman, Room 522, Tuesday, June 11, at 10:00 a. m.

TOWNSHIPS, Mr. Wescott, Chairman, Room 522, Tuesday, June 11, at 10:30 a. m.

There will be a meeting of the Legislative Service Club, Tuesday, June 11, at 8:30 a. m. in the Capitol Cafeteria.

House Legislative Chorus Rehearsal at the Piano, Tuesday, June 11, at 9:00 a. m.

All times are daylight saving time.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. WHITENIGHT. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House do now adjourn until Tuesday, June 11, 1957 at 10:00 a. m. EST.

The motion was agreed to, and (at 11:10 p. m. EST) the House adjourned.

Legislative Journal.

Session 1957.

142nd of the General Assembly.

Vol. 35.

HARRISBURG, PA., TUESDAY, JUNE 11, 1957.

No. 64.

SENATE

TUESDAY, June 11, 1957

The Senate met at 11:30 o'clock, a.m., Eastern Standard Time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Robert D. Fleming in the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair wishes to announce that the President pro tempore of the Senate, the Honorable M. Harvey Taylor, has requested the Chair to preside at today's Session.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Rev. RICHARD E. OWENS, Th.D., Pastor of Saint John's Primitive Methodist Church, Hazleton, offered the following prayer:

May the thoughts of our minds and the meditations of our hearts be acceptable in Thy sight, O Lord, our strength and our Redeemer.

Almighty God, Whom we would worship and serve, help us and be with us this afternoon hour. May we sincerely seek Thee and find Thee. Quicken our minds and consciences by the thought of Thy Majesty and Power. Feed our minds upon Thy truth, enliven our imaginations, open our hearts, strengthen our wills and give to these Senators a dedication of life, principle and purpose to the task in which they are engaged, so that they might be men of high and useful endeavor.

In mercy we pray that Thou wouldst remember the Members of this Senate who are laid aside through sickness or affliction. In a special way, be with the President of these United States of America and be with all for whom we should pray.

We will be careful to ascribe to Thee the honor and the glory and the power, world without end, through Jesus Christ, our Lord, Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The PRESIDING OFFICER. A quorum of the Senate being present, the Clerk will read the Journal of the preceding session.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the preceding session, when, on motion of Mr. PECHAN and Mr. WAGNER, further reading was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR REFERRED TO COMMITTEE

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, pre-

sented communications in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which were read as follows, and referred to the Committee on Executive Nominations:

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF WOODVILLE STATE HOSPITAL

June 11, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as member of the Board of Trustees of Woodville State Hospital, for a term of four years, and until their successors are appointed and qualified, to fill vacancies:

Mrs. Rosemary Plesset, 5815 Northumberland Street, Pittsburgh, Allegheny County.

Mrs. Joan S. Benesch, 209 Lytton Avenue, Pittsburgh 13, Allegheny County.

Mrs. Frances K. Hooker, 5663 Callowhill Street, Pittsburgh 6, Allegheny County.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

MEMBER OF THE POTTER COUNTY BOARD OF ASSISTANCE

June 11, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Mrs. Ethel Kemp (Republican), R. D. 1, Shinglehouse, Potter County, for appointment as a member of the Potter County Board of Assistance, until December 31, 1958, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Rev. Clair Statham, Harrison Valley, resigned.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE GOVERNOR

He also presented communications in writing from His Excellency, the Governor, which were read as follows:

APPROVAL OF SENATE BILLS Nos. 223 and 811

June 10, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 223, Printer's No. 237, entitled "An Act amending the act of May 20, 1949

(P. L. 1594), entitled 'An act for the protection of the public health and to prevent fraud and deception in the manufacture sale offering for sale exposing for sale and possessing with intent to sell of adulterated or deleterious ice cream french ice cream french custard frozen custard frozen ice confections frozen sherbet confections sherbet ice and fruit ice including coated ice cream and the coating thereof fixing standards for ice cream custard ice cream french ice cream french custard including sherbet frozen ice confections frozen sherbet confections frozen dairy confections ice and fruit ice and to prevent the sale of imitation ice cream and defining said imitation ice cream providing for licensing conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Agriculture prescribing penalties and providing for the enforcement thereof' authorizing and regulating the manufacture and sale of artificially sweetened ice milk for diabetics."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

June 10, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bili No. 811, Printer's No. 286, entitled "An Act reenacting section 821.1 of the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled 'An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds' making the provisions of the section effective immediately.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

HOUSE MESSAGES

HOUSE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced presented bills of the House, as follows:

House Bill No. 259, entitled:

A Supplement to the act of June 12, 1931 (P. L. 588), entitled "An act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to acquire lands in Harris Township, Centre County for the use of the Department of Military Affairs; . . ." transferring the control, supervision and management of the lands to the Penna. Historical and Museum Commission; requiring the commission to complete the "Twenty-eighth Division Shrine" thereon. . . .

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

House Bill No. 316, entitled:

An Act directing the Department of Highways to transfer the Searights Toll House to the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission, . . . and making an appropriation.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

House Bill No. 439, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission to acquire by gift on behalf of the Commonwealth, the property known as Graeme Park, in Horsham Township, Montgomery County, . . . , and making an appropriation.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

House Bill No. 516, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to acquire 253.1 acres, more or less, of land in Slippery Rock Township, Butler County, for use of Slippery Rock Teachers College; and making an appropriation.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

House Bill No. 618, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor to acquire certain tracts of land in the Borough of Millersville and in the Township of Manor, Lancaster County, for the use of the Millersville State Teachers College, and making an appropriation.

Which was committed to the committee on State Government.

House Bill 619, entitled:

An Act amending the "Law Fixing Annual Charge on Forest Lands," approved May 17, 1929 (P. L. 1798) changing limitations on the responsibility of the Commonwealth to pay charges on certain Federal forest reserves.

Which was committed to the Committee on Forests and Waters, Game and Fish.

House Bill No. 786, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to acquire seventy-eight acres more or less of land in Washington Township * * * for the use of the Edinboro State Teacher's College and making an appropriation.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

House Bill No. 811, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the committee by the House of Representatives to investigate methods and practice of the acceptance for internship and licensure of graduates of foreign medical schools.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 1049, entitled:

An Act amending the "Local Tax Collection Law," approved May 25, 1945 (P. L. 1050), changing the salaries of the tax collector in cities of the third class.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

House Bill No. 1064, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for payment of the cost of necessary improvements at the Edinboro State Teachers College and for the Commonwealth's share of expenses incurred by the Borough of Edinboro in connection therewith.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 1083, entitled:

An Act relating to fiduciaries holding property for municipalities and townships prescribing the procedure for the filing of accounts and the discharge of fiduciaries and granting powers and imposing duties on the courts of common pleas.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

House Bill No. 1222, entitled:

An Act amending the "Pennsylvania Board of Parole Law," approved Aug. 6, 1941 (P. L. 861) removing the ceiling on salaries of the secretary of the board and of district supervisors.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

House Bill No. 1240, entitled:

An Act amending "The Fish Law of 1925" approved May 2, 1925 (P. L. 448) providing for the issuance of fishing licenses to non-citizens.

Which was committed to the Committee on Forests and Waters, Game and Fish.

House Bill No. 1297, entitled:

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929" approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177), abolishing the State Military Reservation Commission.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

House Bill No. 1404, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission for the construction of Old Fort Bedford as permanent historic shrine.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 1419, entitled:

An Act amending the Borough Rural State Highway Law of June 1, 1933 (P. L. 1172), changing or deleting certain routes and adding certain new routes.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

House Bill No. 1420, entitled:

An Act amending the Rural State Highway Law of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 594) changing or deleting certain routes, and adding certain new routes.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

House Bill No. 1421, entitled:

An Act amending the City State Highway Law of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 720), changing or deleting certain routes, and adding certain new routes.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

House Bill No. 1426, entitled:

An Act amending the "Transfer Inheritance Tax Law" approved June 20, 1919 (P. L. 521) exempting certain associations from tax on the transfer of property inherited or received by them.

Which was committed to the Committee on Finance.

House Bill No. 1438, entitled:

An Act amending the "State Personal Property Tax Act," approved June 22, 1935 (P. L. 414), excepting therefrom personal property held in trust forming a part of welfare and unemployment benefit plans for employes.

Which was committed to the Committee on Finance.

House Bill No. 1439, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 23, 1949 (P. L. 1676) entitled, as amended, "An act to provide revenue in school districts of the first class by imposing a tax upon certain classes of personal property; * * *" excepting therefrom personal property held in trust forming a part of welfare and unemployment benefit plans for employes.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

House Bill No. 1440, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 20, 1947 (P. L. 733) entitled, as amended, "An act to provide revenue in school districts of the first class A by imposing a temporary tax upon certain classes of personal property; * * *" excepting therefrom personal property held in trust forming a part of welfare and unemployment benefit plans for employes.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

House Bill No. 1441, entitled:

An Act amending the "Intangible Personal Property Tax Law" approved June 17, 1913 (P. L. 507) excepting therefrom personal property held in trust forming a part of welfare and unemployment benefit plans for employes.

Which was committed to the Committee on Finance.

House Bill No. 1489, entitled:

An Act creating a temporary state commission to study the Constitution of the Commonwealth, to recommend possible amendment or revision; prescribing the powers and duties of the Commission; and making an appropriation.

Which was committed to the Committee on Constitutional Changes and Federal Relations.

House Bill No. 1537, entitled:

An Act amending "The Mental Health Act of 1951," approved June 12, 1951 (P. L. 533), regulating the custody of patient's property; modifying the provisions relating to the appointment of guardians and the provisions regulating the action of the authorized agent of the Department of Revenue as guardian; and providing for the disposition of the body and property of deceased patients.

Which was committed to the Committee on Public Health and Welfare.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. SCHMIDT, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 59, entitled:

An Act authorizing the inspectors of weights and measures in cities of the first class to test all instruments and devices used in weighing or measuring of serviced commodities.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 142, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 5, 1932 (P. L. 45) entitled "An act empowering cities of the first and second classes to levy assess and collect or to provide for the

levying assessment and collection of certain additional taxes for general revenue purposes . . ." limiting the rate of wage income or occupation taxes reducing such taxes heretofore imposed and providing for certain credits and deductions for nonresident taxpayers.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 468, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 5, 1947 (P. L. 458) entitled as amended "Parking Authority Law," changing powers of parking authorities.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 800, entitled:

An Act requiring certain records of the Commonwealth and its political subdivisions and of certain authorities and other agencies performing essential government functions to be open for examination and inspection by citizens of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania authorizing such citizens under certain conditions to make extracts copies photographs or photostats of such records and providing penalties for violations of this act.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 921, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 17, 1951 (P. L. 1254) entitled "An act fixing the minimum pensions of policemen and firemen in certain cities," authorizing cities to increase allowances out of the police pension fund or firemen's pension fund after the termination of the services of the contributors.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 924, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 3, 1947 (P. L. 1242), entitled "An act relating to police and firemen's pension funds in cities of the second class A . . ." authorizing additional appropriations by cities to police and firemen's pension funds.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 963, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323) entitled "The County Code," clarifying the duties of the district attorney.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1091, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 24, 1951 (P. L. 1304) entitled "Local Health Administration Law," limiting the ring powers on the Department of Agriculture.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1126, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 7, 1901 (P. L. 20) entitled "Second Class City Law," changing the number and further regulating the election of members of council and providing for the election of members of council by districts.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1195, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) entitled "Second Class County Code," authorizing expenditures and appropriations for benefit of hospitals receiving money from State appropriations.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1266, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) entitled "Second Class County Code," authorizing em-

ployes of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to become members of the county retirement system upon becoming county employes providing for payments into the county retirement fund by former State city borough and township employes and by their former employers.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1289, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) entitled "Second Class County Code," changing technical provisions with respect to plans required to be submitted to the County Planning Commission.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1337, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 27, 1955 (P. L. 288) entitled "An act making it unlawful for owners of certain property in cities of the first class to sell or agree to sell property without first delivering to the purchaser a use registration permit and requiring such owners to insert in any agreement of sale of such property a statement concerning zoning classification and use of such property and providing penalties for violations" extending the provisions thereof to additional property in cities of the first class and providing for the delivery of certifications of district classification by sellers of such property.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1377, entitled:

An Act authorizing cities of the first class to file declarations of valuation with respect to property condemned for public purposes and for the deposit in court of the estimated value of the property taken and authorizing the courts to pay said sums to parties in interest under certain terms and conditions.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1498, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103) entitled "The Second Class Township Code," further providing for the care and maintenance of abandoned cemeteries and burial grounds authorizing the supervisors to expend money for such purposes and to require in certain cases the creation of a trust fund for such purpose.

Mr. HARNEY, from the Committee on Agriculture, reported as committed, House Bill No. 674, entitled:

An Act regulating the propagation of fur-bearing animals providing for the granting of permits to propagate fur-bearing animals by the Department of Agriculture imposing duties on the Secretary of Agriculture requiring reports of transactions by holders of permits providing for the disposition and removal of fur-bearing animals from fur farms providing for permits to operate fur farms on certain marsh lands or water areas and fixing penalties.

He also, from the Committee on Agriculture, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1092, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 2, 1935 (P. L. 589) entitled "Milk Sanitation Law," limiting the powers of municipalities and county departments of health and conferring powers upon the Department of Agriculture.

He also, from the Committee on Agriculture, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1371, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 13, 1909 (P. L. 520) entitled "Pure Food Law," providing for clarification of the use of color in foods and conferring powers on the Department of Agriculture.

Mr. KOPRIVER, JR., from the Committee on Law and Order, reported as amended, House Bill No. 172, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) entitled "The Penal Code," extending provisions relating to obscene literature and objects and increasing the penalty for violating the provisions.

He also, from the Committee on Law and Order, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1143, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90) entitled "Liquor Code," clarifying provisions of existing law.

Mr. WHALLEY, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, House Bill No. 133, entitled:

An Act prescribing the courts in which actions against officers or agencies of the Commonwealth may be instituted.

He also, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, House Bill No. 254, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) entitled "The Penal Code," prescribing penalties for furnishing false information to police officers in certain cases.

He also, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, House Bill No. 273, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) entitled "The Penal Code," authorizing the courts to determine and make orders with respect to visitation rights of parents.

He also, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, House Bill No. 415, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) entitled "The Penal Code," prescribing penalties for giving false information to telephone operators in certain cases.

He also, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, House Bill No. 487, entitled:

An Act amending the act of January 7, 1952 (P. L. 1841) entitled "Minor Judiciary Fee Bill," changing fees in civil cases.

He also, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 546, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 4, 1925 (P. L. 127) entitled "Adoption Law," further providing for adoption when a parent is incompetent or confined in a mental institution for a certain period.

He also, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1186, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) entitled "The Penal Code," prohibiting solicitation of information from jurors subsequent to a verdict for the purpose of receiving a statement to be used in a parole or pardon proceeding.

He also, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1277, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) entitled "The Penal Code," creating and defining the offense of shoplifting providing penalties for such offense creating presumptions arising out of the concealment of goods held for sale by merchants and providing for the detention of persons guilty of shoplifting.

He also, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1348, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 10, 1951 (P. L. 1163)

entitled as amended "Orphans' Court Act of 1951," conferring exclusive jurisdiction on the orphans' courts of Philadelphia County over the administration and distribution of incompetents' estates.

He also, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1349, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 24, 1947 (P. L. 80) entitled "Intestate Act of 1947," clarifying rule for taking by persons in same degree of consanguinity.

He also, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1350, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 24, 1947 (P. L. 100) entitled "Estates Act of 1947," clarifying the status of designations of beneficiaries of life insurance and of funds or other property passing under a will to a trust.

He also, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1351, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 24, 1947 (P. L. 89) entitled "Wills Act of 1947," clarifying the law with regard to devices and bequests to trusts.

He also, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1352, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 26, 1949 (P. L. 1828) entitled "Fiduciaries Investment Act of 1949," making obligations of the Federal National Mortgage Association and The Pennsylvania State University authorized investments.

He also, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1362, entitled:

An Act reenacting and amending the act of February 28, 1956 (P. L. 1154) entitled "Incompetents' Estates Act of 1955," extending its provisions to Philadelphia County increasing amount of estate where guardian is unnecessary authorizing delegation of power over subscription rights and fractional shares and providing for distribution by the fiduciary of a deceased or incompetent guardian.

He also, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1366, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) entitled "The Penal Code," authorizing the courts to determine and make orders with respect to visitation rights of parents.

He also, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1381, entitled:

An Act providing for the mandatory disposition of detainees lodged against persons imprisoned in any state county or municipal penal or correctional institution.

He also, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1382, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 6, 1941 (P. L. 861) entitled "Pennsylvania Board of Parole Law," changing the order of service of sentences of persons who are re-committed upon conviction of a crime committed while on parole and further defining the jurisdiction duties powers and functions of the Pennsylvania Board of Parole.

He also, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1481, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 18, 1949 (P. L. 512) entitled "Fiduciaries Act of 1949," revising and changing provisions relating to settlement of small estates on petition family exemptions persons entitled to letters of ad-

ministration delegation of power distribution by guardian of incompetent personal representative or trustee distribution of small estates bonds of guardians named in conveyance and powers duties and liabilities of guardians appointed by court.

He also, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1581, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 12, 1913 (P. L. 711) entitled "An act establishing a court for the county of Philadelphia . . .," enlarging the criminal jurisdiction of the court.

Mr. WADE, from the Committee on Insurance, reported as committed, House Bill No. 999, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 17, 1921 (P. L. 682) entitled "The Insurance Company Law of 1921," prohibiting certain government owned or controlled companies associations or exchanges from doing business.

He also, from the Committee on Insurance, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1188, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 11, 1949 (P. L. 1210) entitled "An act relating to group life insurance . . .," increasing the maximum amount for which a creditor may insure a debtor.

He also, from the Committee on Insurance, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1354, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 11, 1949 (P. L. 1210) entitled "An act relating to group life insurance . . .," providing for policies issued to associations of employers on behalf of its members.

He also, from the Committee on Insurance, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1622, entitled:

An Act authorizing the incorporation of limited life insurance companies for the purpose of issuing insurance upon the health of individuals and against personal injury and disablement and death including endowment insurance regulating such companies and limiting the amounts for which such companies may issue policies.

Mr. WHALLEY, from the Committee on Highways, reported as committed, House Bill No. 85, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code," increasing jurisdiction of aldermen and justices of the peace in civil actions arising from use of vehicles.

He also, from the Committee on Highways, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1200, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code," changing the permissible weight variance for dump trucks transporting excavated materials.

He also, from the Committee on Highways, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1210, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code," further regulating magistrates' reports and further prescribing enforcement provisions and clarifying provisions relating to sending of notices by mail.

He also, from the Committee on Highways, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1359, entitled:

An Act providing for the construction erection and maintenance of roadside rests by counties and townships adjacent to county and township roads providing for the acquisition of interests in land by gift purchase or con-

demnation granting powers to and imposing duties upon counties and townships and authorizing rules and regulations and providing penalties for violations thereof.

He also, from the Committee on Highways, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1360, entitled:

An Act providing for the construction erection and maintenance of roadside rests adjacent to State highway routes providing for the acquisition of interests in land by gift purchase or condemnation granting powers to and imposing duties upon the Department of Highways the Secretary of Highways the Governor and the Department of Property and Supplies authorizing rules and regulations and providing penalties for violations thereof and making an appropriation.

SENATE RESOLUTION, SERIAL No. 104, REPORTED FROM COMMITTEE AND LAID ON THE TABLE

Mr. DONOLOW, from the Committee on Judiciary General, to which was referred resolution offered by Mr. Donolow on January 22, 1957, reported the same with amendment as follows:

JOINT STATE GOVERNMENT COMMISSION TO STUDY AND EXAMINE THE JUDICIAL SYSTEM OF THIS COMMONWEALTH

In the Senate, January 22, 1957.

The courts in our Commonwealth are being faced with a tremendous backlog of untried civil and criminal cases. One explanation may be that there has been very little change in our judicial system in the Commonwealth since Colonial days.

The increase in population through the years, the improvement of economic and financial conditions and the large expansion of commercial and industrial activity, has brought a great increase in legal action in both the civil and criminal divisions. Thus a tremendous backlog is developing year after year with the result that cases are not being disposed of with the rapidity they should be. This condition is due to the great modern demands that have arisen as a result of our progress. It becomes necessary to reorganize the judicial system so that it can meet modern demands and also be put on an efficient and business like basis.

In some instances, the backlog of criminal cases has developed into approximately five thousand and the civil cases approximately six thousand. Our judges have so many duties sitting on both criminal and civil cases that it becomes almost impossible to keep up to date. In many nonbail criminal cases, in some jurisdictions, the defendants are not tried as promptly as they should be and some are held in prison untried for as long as eight to nine months.

If this problem is not met and solved as quickly as possible, we may find in the not too distant future that the entire judicial system of this Commonwealth may break down; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Joint State Government Commission be directed to make a thorough study and examination of the judicial system in this Commonwealth; and be it further

Resolved, That the Joint State Government Commission report to the next regular session of the General Assembly its findings and recommendations with drafts of legislation necessary to carry the recommendations into effect.

Laid over for one day under the Rules.

MEMBERS OF PRACTICAL NURSES ASSOCIATION PRESENTED TO SENATE

Mr. WEINER. Mr. President, I would like to introduce to the Senate today, a group represented by Mary Collins, President of the Federation for the Approval of Practical

Nurses of Philadelphia, and Priscilla Yancey, President of the Keystone State Practical Nurses Association.

They are accompanied by a group of twenty members, and they represent about 1,000 members throughout the State of Pennsylvania. I would like to present them to the Members of the Senate at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair, on behalf of the Senate of Pennsylvania, would like to welcome the visitors and guests of Senator Weiner. We hope your visit to the Senate will be instructive and informative to you.

REQUESTING HOUSE TO SUPPLY CERTIFIED COPY OF LOST HOUSE BILL

In the Senate, June 11, 1957.

Moved by the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Watkins, that the Chief Clerk be directed to request the House to furnish for the Law and Order Committee of the Senate a certified duplicate copy of House Bill No. 1389, Printer's No. 626, entitled:

"An Act amending the 'Liquor Code,' approved April 12, 1951, P. L. 90, providing that the population of a municipality to be used in determining the number of licenses to be issued therein shall be based on the last preceding United States census taken in such municipality."

to be substituted for the lost original copy thereof, which was referred to the Committee on Law and Order of the Senate on May 28, 1957.

Chairman of the Senate Committee
/s/ G. R. WATKINS
on Law and Order

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I second the motion. The motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

CALENDAR

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS, RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of House Bill No. 788, entitled:

An Act amending "The Penal Code" approved June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) prohibiting engaging in the business of buying selling exchanging trading or otherwise dealing in new and used motor vehicles and trailers on Sunday.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

SENATE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE HOUSE TO HOUSE BILL No. 788, RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do concur in the amendments made by the House to House Bill No. 788, recalled from the Governor.

Mr. WAGNER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,
Berger,
Blass,
Camiel,
Chapman,
Dent,
Derk,
DiSilvestro,
Donolow,
Ehrgood,
Elliott,
Flack,
Harney,

Hays,
Kessler,
Koprivier, Jr.,
Kromer,
Lane,
Madigan,
Mahany,
Mallery,
McCreesh,
McGinnis,
McMenamin,
Miller,

Mullin.
Murray,
Pechan,
Propert,
Ruth,
Sarraf,
Schmidt,
Scott,
Seyler,
Silver,
Stevenson,
Stiefel,

Taylor,
Van Sant,
Wade,
Wagner,
Walker,
Watkins,
Watson,
Weiner,
Whalley,
Wolfe,
Yosko,
Fleming,
Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

BILL IN WHICH HOUSE NON-CONCURRED IN SENATE AMENDMENTS

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of House Bill No. 741, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) entitled "Second Class County Code" providing for the assignment and compensation of county policemen in certain cases.

SENATE RECEDES FROM ITS AMENDMENTS NON-CONCURRED IN BY THE HOUSE TO HOUSE BILL No. 741

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate recede from its amendments non-concurred in by the House to House Bill No. 741.

Mr. WAGNER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate recede from its amendments non-concurred in by the House to House Bill No. 741?

Mr. SCHMIDT. Mr. President, I would ask the Members of the Senate to vote "no" on this motion to recede from the amendments placed in this bill by the Senate.

The amendments which were placed in the bill by the Senate were arrived at after due deliberation. Under this bill, we would be forcing the county of Allegheny to place someone, who had been injured on another job, at the same salary which he was receiving prior to his disability. There is no obligation on the part of the county to retain that employee. By replacing him in another job, other than the type of job he was doing before, would not be fair to the county because the county would be required to pay the prevailing wage which the employee was receiving prior to the disability.

Therefore, Mr. President, I ask the Members of this Senate to vote "no" on this motion.

Mr. SARRAF. Mr. President and Members of the Senate, the amendments which we placed in this bill were gone over by the Republican Members and the Democratic Members. As Senator Schmidt has stated, without the Senate amendments, the bill definitely would create embarrassment and would only aid one individual. It is a precedent which will be set. Therefore, it is only fair to stay with our amendments and not recede from them. I hope that can be accomplished.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate recede from its amendments non-concurred in by the House to House Bill No. 741?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—27

Berger,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Blass,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Probert,	Walker,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Scott,	Watkins,
Ehrgood,	Madigan,	Stevenson,	Watson,
Elliot,	Mahany,	Taylor,	Whalley,
Flack,	Mallery,	Van Sant,	Wolfe,
Harney,	McCreesh,	Wade,	Fleming,
			Presiding Officer

NAYS—19

Barr,	Lane,	Murray,	Silvert,
Camel,	McGinnis,	Ruth,	Stiefel,
Derk,	McMenamin,	Sarraff,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Miller,	Schmidt,	Yosko,
Hays,	Mullin,	Seyler,	

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. WEINER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make reports from committee at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. WEINER, from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1209, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission to acquire on behalf of the Commonwealth certain land buildings and personal property located in the Township of Whitemarsh Montgomery County.

He also, from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1428, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 343) entitled "The Fiscal Code," providing for the collection of money by the Department of Welfare in mental institutions and State medical and surgical hospitals under its jurisdiction.

He also, from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1572, entitled:

An Act changing the name of the Department of Public Assistance and the title of its Secretary transferring the departmental administrative boards commissions and offices advisory boards and commissions and powers and duties of the Department of Welfare to the Department of Health and the Department of Public Assistance and Welfare and abolishing the Department of Welfare and the office of Secretary of Welfare.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. WADE asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, I am about to make rather important committee reports from the Committee on Highways. These reports concern House Bill No. 1419, House Bill No. 1420 and House Bill No. 1421. These are known as the Omnibus Road Bills. The first bill amends city streets, the second bill amends borough streets and the third bill amends township roads. No amendments have been placed in these bills by the Senate, although a

number of bills have passed the Senate and, I understand, have been incorporated in these bills.

Mr. President, I would suggest that all the Members, who desire to do so, pick up copies which will be on the railing at the front of the Senate, and check the bills and get their amendments, if any, read for tomorrow, when the bills will be on second reading.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make reports from committee at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. WADE, from the Committee on Highways, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1419, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1933 (P. L. 1172) entitled "Borough Rural State Highway Law," changing or deleting certain routes and adding certain new routes.

He also, from the Committee on Highways, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1420, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 594) entitled "Rural State Highway Law," changing or deleting certain routes and adding certain new routes.

He also, from the Committee on Highways, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1421, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 720) entitled "City State Highway Law," changing or deleting certain routes and adding certain new routes.

CALENDAR

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON
HOUSE BILL No. 943

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the report of Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 943, entitled:

An Act amending the "Real Estate Brokers License Act of one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 1216) changing examination licensing and revocation provisions increasing fees and prescribing additional fees and penalties.

On the question,

Will the Senate adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?

SENATE ADOPTS REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF
CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 943

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate adopt the report of the Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 943.

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Camel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Probert,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarraff,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,

Donolow, Ehrgood, Elliott, Flack,	Mallery, McCreesh, McGinnis, McMenamin,	Scott, Seyler, Silvert, Stevenson, Stiefel,	Whalley, Wolfe, Yosko, Fleming, Presiding Officer
--	--	---	---

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

BILLS ON SECOND READING CALENDAR CALLED UP

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, at this time, I call up, out of order, bills on the Second Reading Calendar, beginning on page 13 of today's Calendar.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

APPROPRIATION BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 233, entitled:

An Act to amend the preamble and section one of the act approved the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred fifty-six (Appropriation Act No. 123-A) entitled "An act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for the construction of armory facilities under certain conditions" by providing that the Federal Government pay a portion of the cost of each facility.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 930, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for the construction of armory facilities under certain conditions.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 932, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for moneys in the Toll Bridge Fund to the Board of Finance and Revenue for the payment of the Loan and Transfer Agent of the Commonwealth.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 933, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation from the Toll Bridge Fund to the Board of Finance and Revenue to meet interest and sinking fund requirements on Toll Bridge Bonds.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

APPROPRIATION BILL OVER IN ORDER TEMPORARILY

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 1665, Printer's No. 875, on second reading, go over in its order, temporarily.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER TEMPORARILY

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on second reading, go over in their order, temporarily:

House Bill No. 105, Printer's No. 85;

House Bill No. 323, Printer's No. 813;

House Bill No. 560, Printer's No. 435;

House Bill No. 585, Printer's No. 304; and

House Bill No. 764, Printer's No. 527.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 776, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 6, 1956 (P. L. 1228) entitled as amended "Selective Sales and Use Tax Act" excluding from the tax the sale or use of supplies and materials to be used in a contract with a municipal authority.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL OVER IN ORDER TEMPORARILY

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 886, Printer's No. 770, on second reading, go over in its order, temporarily.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 898, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to acquire 118.032 acres more or less of land in the townships of East Bradford West Goshen and Westtown Chester County for the use of West Chester State Teachers College and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 916, entitled:

An Act prohibiting advisors consultants officers and employes of the Commonwealth the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission and State authorities from having adverse interests in certain contracts prohibiting employes thereof from representing other persons in certain circumstances and prescribing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 927, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929" regulating disbursements from appropriations made to the Department of Military Affairs imposing duties on the State Veterans Commission and the Deputy Adjutant General in Charge of Military Affairs.

And said bill having been read at length the second time.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on second reading?

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Armstrong, Senator Pechan.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Will the gentleman from Armstrong, Mr. Pechan, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. PECHAN. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. LANE. Senator Pechan, our agreement to pass these bills on second reading will not prevent us from offering amendments on third reading, is that correct?

Mr. PECHAN. That is correct.

Mr. LANE. Thank you.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on second reading?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 935, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" changing the period for titling new two-axle commercial motor vehicles and truck tractors in certain classes.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 937, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90) entitled "Liquor Code" requiring a service charge to be collected on bottled whiskey and wine purchased by the board when the wine or whiskey is bottled or manufactured outside the Commonwealth.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL ON SECOND READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 984, entitled:

An Act providing for the relocation of certain utility facilities to accommodate Federal-aid highway projects for certain powers and duties of the Secretary of Highways relating thereto for payment of the cost of such relocation from the Motor License Fund for determination of certain issues concerning such cost of relocation by the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission and for disposition of moneys received in advancement or reimbursement of such payments.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. WADE offered the following amendments:

Amend Sec. 1, page 3, line 2, by striking out "Federal-aid primary or secondary system or"; Amend Sec. 1, page 3, line 3, by inserting after "state": "Highway."

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The second, third, fourth and fifth sections were read, and agreed to.

The title was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the title?

Mr. WADE offered the following amendment:

Amend Title, page 1, line 1 of title, by inserting after "accommodate": "certain."

It was agreed to.

The title was agreed to as amended.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, as amended.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on second reading, as amended?

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 984, Printer's No. 864, on second reading, go over in its order as amended.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

REMAINING BILLS ON SECOND READING CALENDAR OVER IN ORDER TEMPORARILY

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the remaining bills, on second reading, go over in their order, temporarily.

The bills were as follows:

House Bill No. 1206, Printer's No. 874;
 House Bill No. 1247, Printer's No. 511;
 House Bill No. 1270, Printer's No. 400;
 House Bill No. 1400, Printer's No. 561;
 House Bill No. 1415, Printer's No. 563;
 House Bill No. 1460, Printer's No. 756;
 House Bill No. 1461, Printer's No. 757;
 House Bill No. 1497, Printer's No. 796;
 House Bill No. 1594, Printer's No. 837;
 House Bill No. 1598, Printer's No. 589;
 House Bill No. 1615, Printer's No. 753; and
 House Bill No. 1715, Printer's No. 789.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

SENATE BILL No. 564 CALLED UP

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I call up, from Page 2 of today's Final Passage Calendar, Senate Bill No. 564, Printer's No. 192.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 564, entitled:

An Act amending the act of December 5, 1936 (1937 P. L. 2897) entitled "Unemployment Compensation Law" further providing for ineligibility for compensation because of labor disputes.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, in view of the fact that our Minority Leader is not present as yet, I think we should be at ease for a moment, because he may have some remarks in opposition to this particular piece of legislation. Since this bill is of major importance, I think we should hold it up a little while in order that we may speak our piece on it and say what we think about it. I should be only fair to the Members on both sides to hear Senator Dent's sentiments on it.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senate will be at ease a moment.

(The Senate was at ease.)

BILL OVER IN ORDER TEMPORARILY

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, in view of the remarks of the gentleman from Washington, Senator Lane, I now ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 564, Printer's No. 192, on final passage, go over in its order temporarily.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Mr. DONOLOW. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to introduce a bill at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Messrs. DONOLOW, RUTH, CAMIEL and MULLIN read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 938, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 12, 1913 (P. L. 711), entitled "An act establishing a court for the county of Philadelphia; . . ." removing the exemption for arson and burglary from the jurisdiction of the municipal court.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

BILLS ON THIRD READING CALLED UP

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, may we revert to page 9 of today's Third Reading Calendar and proceed to the consideration of bills on third reading?

If the Democratic leadership has objection to any of the bills, will they please ask that that particular bill go over in order?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Senator Mahany at this time requests that we proceed with bills on third reading, on page 9 of today's Calendar, with the suggestion to the Minority that if they have objection to any of the bills, they state it and the bills will be passed over in order.

Is there objection to the request of the Majority Leader? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 20, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code," imposing alternative penalties for illegally passing school buses.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. PROPERT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer an amendment at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The Clerk read the amendment as follows:

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1017.1), page 3, lines 3 to 12, by striking out all of said lines, and inserting in lieu thereof: "a fine of [not less than twenty-five dollars (\$25) nor more than fifty dollars (\$50) and costs of prosecution for the first offense, and not less than fifty dollars (\$50) nor more than one hundred dollars (\$100) and costs of prosecution for each subsequent offense] twenty-five dollars (\$25) and costs of prosecution, and in default of payment thereof, shall undergo imprisonment for not more than ten (10) days."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 201, Printer's No. 841, on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 395, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" providing for approval to erect traffic signs and changing the definition of the term "school zone."

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Berger,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Camel,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
Dent,	Madigan,	Sarra,	Watkins,
Derk,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	Miller,	Stiefel,	Fleming,
Harney,			Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 475, Printer's No. 221, on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on third reading, go over in their order:

House Bill No. 544, Printer's No. 876; and Senate Bill No. 562 (Pink).

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 565, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June twenty-nine one thousand nine hundred fifty-three (P. L. 304) entitled "Vital Statistics Law of 1953" by providing for the registration of children born in countries other than the United States and the registration of foreign born children adopted in Pennsylvania.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Farr,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Berger,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Camel,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
Dent,	Madigan,	Sarra,	Watkins,
Derk,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	Miller,	Stiefel,	Fleming,
Harney,			Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 713, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 30, 1929 (P. L. 885) entitled "Cooperative Agricultural Stock Association Law" providing for voting on amendments increasing capital stock and establishing procedure to increase indebtedness.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Camel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarra,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Scott,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,	Fleming,
			Presiding Officer

NAYS—1

Seyler,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL ON THIRD READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 720, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 31, 1949 (P. L. 372) entitled "The General State Authority Act of 1949" increasing the power of the Authority to borrow money and issue evidences of indebtedness therefor and allocating the proceeds of the increased borrowing.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. HARNEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer an amendment at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The Clerk read the amendment as follows:

Amend Senate Bill 720, Printer's No. 345, Section 2, line 10 on page 5 by inserting after the word "Pennsylvania": "Lincoln University."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 787, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1925 (P. L. 448) entitled "The Fish Law of 1925" increasing fishing license fees and allocating the increase for public purposes and increasing issuing agents fees.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Berger,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Camel,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
Dent,	Madigan,	Sarra,	Watkins,
Derk,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Elliot,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	Miller,	Stiefel,	Fleming,
Harney,			Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 792, on third reading, entitled:

An Act relating to stores as herein defined prohibiting the opening and operation of said stores for business on Sunday unless the electors of a municipality approve thereof providing for referendums to ascertain the will of electors and providing penalties.

be recommitted to the Committee on Law and Order.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 912, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 4, 1937 (P. L. 1643) entitled "An act relating to certain existing beneficial societies * * *" limiting the scope of the act.

And said bill having been read at length the third time,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, when I had Senate Bill No. 912 drawn, I thought we were doing something for the employees of the railroad associations. I went over and told Senator Dent that I thought this was something which would benefit the railroad associations, and also Senator Mallery was advised by me to that effect.

Since the bill has appeared on the Calendar, however, the railroad employees' representative has advised me that he is against the bill. Speaking on behalf of his organization, they are opposed to it. Inasmuch as the employees themselves, speaking through their representative, do not want this legislation, I am not one to force it upon them.

Therefore, I move that Senate Bill No. 912, on third reading, be recommitted to the Committee on Rules.

Mr. WEINER. Mr. President, I want to second the Majority Leader's motion.

I also want to state for the record that the employees, after a careful study of this bill through their representative, found it will not do what they originally thought it would do and, therefore, they have asked that the bill be recommitted.

Mr. MALLERY. Mr. President, I also wish to second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 922, on third reading, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323) entitled "The County Code" authorizing payment of expenses by counties for time spent by county officers in going to and returning from annual meetings of associations of county officers.

be recommitted to the Committee on Local Government.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 926, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90) entitled "Liquor Code" permitting malt or brewed beverage retail dispenser and public service licensees to elect to operate under daylight saving time when such time is generally being observed in that municipality and making an editorial correction.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,

NAYS—1

Fleming,
Presiding Officer

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL ON THIRD READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1014, entitled:

An Act fixing the time for levying taxes and water rates and making appropriations in cities of the second class and imposing duties on the mayor countil and heads of departments in such cities.

And said bill having been read at length the third time,
On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time, on behalf of Senator Fleming.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Sec. 1, page 1, line 4 by striking out "September" and inserting in lieu thereof: "October"; Amend Sec. 1, page 2, line 8 by striking out "September" and inserting in lieu thereof: "October"; Amend Sec. 1, page 2, line 10 by striking out "September" and inserting in lieu thereof: "October"; Amend Sec. 2, page 2, line 16 by striking out "July" and inserting in lieu thereof: "August".

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1035, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code," changing the inspection period for antique motor vehicles.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,
-------	---------	---------	---------

Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Scott,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Yosko,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Fleming,
		Stiefel,	Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILL ON THIRD READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1121, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519) entitled "The Borough Code," increasing the expense allowance for delegates to meetings of the State Association of Boroughs.

And said bill having been read at length the third time,
On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time, on behalf of Senator Fleming.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1017), page 2, lines 10 and 11 by striking out the brackets before and after "twenty" and by striking out "twenty-five"; Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1017), page 2, line 13 by striking out "five" and inserting in lieu thereof: "four".

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

Mr. SCHMIDT. Mr. President, I rise in opposition to these amendments.

In the last Session of this Legislature, we limited the boroughs to the number of days and the amount of money which could be spent in attending a borough convention. We went completely to the right. Of course, in the past there was no limitation on what could be spent and the boys really went to town. That is why the drastic action was taken. We now find that action was too drastic. We find these conventions are necessary.

This bill would allow five days at twenty-five dollars a day; the five days to include the time spent going to and from the convention. I do not believe an allowance of twenty-five dollars a day and a limit of five days is too much to permit members of council to spend in attending conventions. To cut this down to twenty dollars a day, I think is just being silly.

Therefore, I ask you gentlemen to defeat the amendments and permit this bill to pass with the allowance of twenty-five dollars per day.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

(A voice vote having been taken, the question was determined in the affirmative.)

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1139, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932) entitled "The Third Class City Code," revising the provisions relating to zoning ordinances.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Berger,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Camiel,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
Dent,	Madigan,	Sarraff,	Watkins,
Derk,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	Miller,	Stiefel,	Fleming,
Harney,			Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1241, entitled:

An Act amending the act of September 29, 1951 (P. L. 1628) entitled "An act providing for an expense allowance for members of the board of inspectors of the Berks County Prison," increasing the expense allowance for members of the board of inspectors of the Berks County Prison.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarraff,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Scott,	Whalley,

Ehrgood,
Elliott,
Flack,

McCreesh,
McGinnis,
McMenamin,

Seyler,
Silvert,
Stevenson,

Wolfe,
Yosko,
Fleming,
Presiding Officer

NAYS—1

Wade,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1314, entitled:

An Act providing for payment to counties townships and school districts of a portion of moneys derived from the sale of timber or any forest product on State owned land under the jurisdiction of the department of Forests and Waters located therein.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—30

Berger,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Blass,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Propert,	Walker,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Schmidt,	Watkins,
Dent,	Madigan,	Scott,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mahany,	Stevenson,	Whalley,
Elliott,	Mallery,	Taylor,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Van Sant,	Fleming,
Harney,	McMenamin,	Wade,	Presiding Officer

NAYS—13

Derk,	Miller,	Ruth,	Silvert,
Hays,	Mullin,	Sarraff,	Stiefel,
Lane,	Murray,	Seyler,	Weiner,
			Yosko,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 1408, Printer's No. 827, on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is their objection? The Chair hears none.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair would like to announce the return of Lieutenant-Governor Furman, who will now preside.

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) in the Chair.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair wishes to thank the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Fleming.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make reports from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. WADE, from the Committee on Labor and Industry, reported as committed, Senate iBil No. 724, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929," creating the Labor Utilization Foundation within the Department of Labor and Industry and providing for a director thereof prescribing their powers and duties with respect to the problem of age and employability authorizing contributions by industry and labor and making an appropriation.

He also, from the Committee on Labor and Industry, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 858, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1929 (P. L. 1513) entitled "Boiler Regulation Law," extending its provisions to unfired pressure vessels and further regulating the construction equipment maintenance operation and inspection of boilers.

MISS THELMA J. SHOWALTER,
COUNTY COMMISSIONER OF UNION COUNTY,
PRESENTED TO SENATE

Mr. WOLFE. Mr. President, I am very happy to have as our guest this afternoon, a young lady from Union County, Miss Thelma J. Showalter, who is the first woman ever to be elected County Commissioner in Union County. She is one of very few in Pennsylvania. I would like Miss Showalter to stand up and take a bow.

The PRESIDENT. We are very honored to have this distinguished guest here this afternoon and we are sure she will enjoy the Session today.

HOUSE BILL No. 741 CALLED UP

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I call from the table House Bill No. 741, Printer's No. 811, in which the Senate receded from its amendments non-concurred in by the House, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) entitled "Second Class County Code," providing for the assignment and compensation of county policemen in certain cases.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

RECONSIDERATION OF HOUSE BILL No. 741

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now reconsider the vote by which the Senate receded from its amendments non-concurred in by the House to House Bill No. 741.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I voted with the prevailing side.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I voted with the prevailing side.

The motion was agreed to.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate recede from its amendments non-concurred in by the House?

SENATE INSISTS UPON ITS AMENDMENTS
NON-CONCURRED IN BY THE HOUSE
TO HOUSE BILL No. 741

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate insists upon its amendments non-concurred in by the House to the foregoing bill.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

HOUSE BILL No. 1665 CALLED UP

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I call up, from Page 14 of today's Second Reading Calendar, House Bill No. 1665, Printer's No. 875, which went over in its order temporarily.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

APPROPRIATION BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1665, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Military Affairs for major repairs and renovations to armories.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

HOUSE BILL No. 105 CALLED UP

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I call up, from Page 14 of today's Second Reading Calendar, House Bill No. 105, Printer's No. 85, which went over in its order temporarily.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 105, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 11, 1947 (P. L. 565) entitled "World War II Veterans' Compensation Act," extending the time during which applications may be filed for veterans' compensation.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

HOUSE BILL No. 323 CALLED UP

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I call up, from Page 14 of today's Second Reading Calendar, House Bill No. 323, Printer's No. 813; which went over in its order temporarily.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 323, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929" fixing compulsory resignation ages for members of the Pennsylvania State Police.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.
Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

HOUSE BILL No. 560 CALLED UP

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I call up, from Page 14 of today's Second Reading Calendar, House Bill No. 560, Printer's No. 435, which went over in its order temporarily.
The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,
The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,
The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 560, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1937 (P. L. 2051) entitled "Public Assistance Law" changing definition of dependent children and enlarging the category of relatives of dependent children eligible for assistance.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.
Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

HOUSE BILL No. 585 CALLED UP

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I call up, from Page 14 of today's Second Reading Calendar, House Bill No. 585, Printer's No. 304, which went over in its order temporarily.
The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,
The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,
The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 585, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 1145) entitled as amended "Local Tax Enabling Law" further defining the taxing power of townships of the second class.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.
Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

HOUSE BILL No. 764 CALLED UP

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I call up, from Page 14 of today's Second Reading Calendar, House Bill No. 764, Printer's No. 527, which went over in its order temporarily.
The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,
The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,
The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 764, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858) entitled "State Employees' Retirement Law" defining the

withdrawal and retirement rights of former members of the General Assembly who subsequent to their service in the General Assembly accept other state employment.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.
Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

HOUSE BILL No. 886 CALLED UP

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I call up, from Page 15 of today's Second Reading Calendar, House Bill No. 886, Printer's No. 770, which went over in its order temporarily.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,
The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,
The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 886, entitled:

A Supplement to the act approved June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858) entitled "State Employees' Retirement Fund" by permitting contributors to obtain credits for service while on leave under certain conditions.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.
Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

REMAINING BILLS ON SECOND READING
CALENDAR CALLED UP

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, at this time, I call up the last two bills on page 16 and all of the remaining bills appearing on pages 17, 18 and 19 of today's Second Reading Calendar, which previously went over in their order temporarily.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,
The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,
The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1206, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" further regulating speed of certain commercial motor vehicles on certain highways.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.
Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,
The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,
The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1247, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858) entitled "State Employees' Retirement Law" further regulating retirement allowances of members of the General Assembly.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.
Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1270, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article four sections four and eight of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania providing for the election of the Attorney General.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1400, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 7, 1955 (P. L. 266) entitled "An act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey one acre more or less of land situate in Green Township Franklin County" revoking authority of the Department of Property and Supplies to sell and convey a tract of land situate in Greene Township Franklin County.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1415, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey forty-five acres more or less of land and buildings comprising the Scotland School for Veterans' Children situate in Greene Township Franklin County.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1460, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323) entitled "The County Code" providing for grave markers of veterans of the Korean Conflict to include a certain emblem.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1461, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) entitled "Second Class County Code" providing for grave markers of veterans of the Korean Conflict to include a certain emblem.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1497, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 20, 1937 (P. L. 728) entitled "An act providing for the creation of a Board of Arbitration of Claims arising from contracts with the Commonwealth . . ." increasing per diem compensation and expenses of members of the board authorizing payment of compensation and expenses out of the general fund by the State Treasurer and defining the Commonwealth to include all departments bureaus boards commissions agencies and authorities created by the legislature.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1594, entitled:

An Act relating to proceedings in connection with the unauthorized appropriation or use of property of the Commonwealth prescribing the duties and authority of informers and providing for the payment of compensation to informers.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1598, entitled:

An Act reenacting and amending the act of January 14, 1952 (P. L. 2046) entitled "An act authorizing the Department of Highways to erect and maintain toll bridges over the Susquehanna River at certain points and to provide the necessary approaches and connections with State highways * * *" making the erection of such bridges by the Department of Highways mandatory.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1615, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 20, 1953 (P. L. 1217) entitled "An act providing for payments by the Commonwealth to municipalities which have expended money to acquire and construct sewage treatment plants in accordance with the Clean Streams Program and the act approved the twenty-second day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1937) and making an appropriation" extending time for filing reports under certain circumstances and making such extension retroactive.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1715, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June twenty-seven one thousand nine hundred twenty-three (P. L. 858) entitled "State Employees' Retirement Law" further regulating retirement allowances of members of the General Assembly.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

HOUSE BILL No. 564 CALLED UP

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I call up, from Page 2, of today's Final Passage Calendar, Senate Bill No. 564, Printer's No. 192, which went over in its order temporarily.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL DEFEATED ON FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 564, entitled:

An Act amending the act of December 5, 1936 (1937 P. L. 2897) entitled "Unemployment Compensation Law" further providing for ineligibility for compensation because of labor disputes.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, in regard to Senate Bill No. 564, I have before me a brief analysis of this particular bill, and I would like to point out to the Members of the Senate the concepts of this legislation which we have before us. I am quoting from this analysis and it says:

"1. Our Pennsylvania law has a three-way test requirement for a claimant to avoid disqualification under a labor dispute. There is now a rather rigid test even when applied solely at a local establishment where the dispute is engendered. Application of the three-way test to claimants in all residually closed down establishments of an employer, regardless of the location of the actual dispute, would be still more rigid. A number of States do not have this three-way test.

"2. The amending language in this bill in its use of the word 'operated' by the employer is a very general and all-inclusive definition or, worse, lack of definition. Such verbiage, being used on a broad base, could cross major industry lines, involve various kinds of ownership situations, and thus apply disqualification far beyond perhaps the intended application of this particular piece of legislation.

"3. The existence of the Brumbaugh Act in Pennsylvania could apply an additional hardship for workers disqualified under the broad language of this amendment; in that all Pennsylvania workers affected by a dispute, even though engendered in another state, could not be referred by our department to another employment while categorized as being involved in a labor dispute.

"4. Adjudication in the area of 'decision on labor dispute' among multiple-State operations of an employer would, in effect, mean a delegation of same from the State of Pennsylvania to some other State. Pennsylvania avenue of decision, on the basis of Pennsylvania law, would certainly be mitigated against. It would be complicated, for example, as to the alternative ruling of a stoppage by labor dispute versus lock-out when 'lock-out' was immaterial in the law of the State rendering decision. The history of a variety of court decisions on an interstate basis, with respect to the whole area of 'labor dispute,' 'work stoppage,' 'lock-out,' would make Pennsylvania subject to infinitely greater variability in court decisions elsewhere.

"5. It would appear the concept of granting a 'fair hearing' to directly affected persons would be substantially denied when issues were determined remote from the point of their application here in Pennsylvania. There is strong question as to whether 'due process of law' could be enjoyed by Pennsylvania workers subjected to a Michigan decision based on Michigan law, for example.

"6. Differences in both intra and interstate decisions as to what constitutes 'participation,' 'interested in,' financially supporting' and so forth, exist in varying degrees as far as the courts are concerned. Again it would appear that Pennsylvania would subjugate itself to multiple variability via other States over and above the variability that exists already in Pennsylvania.

"7. Pennsylvania itself has a permanent disqualification in industrial disputes, not limited as in other States such as New York. Obviously, a disqualifying decision made in another State could have much greater financial impact on a Pennsylvania claimant in a benefit year than could occur in a State like New York.

"8. Delay in the area of decision elsewhere could be critical in terms of the benefit process and payments here in Pennsylvania. Court delays and so forth could mean that we must hold benefits indefinitely, awaiting the decision process somewhere in the United States. Delay in administration of appeals in some States is far in excess in the time lapse factor in Pennsylvania in this particular respect.

"9. On the other hand, a delayed adjudication of an appeal elsewhere, involving a reversal, could stretch out and even meet a legal denial of the Pennsylvania law in allowing other reversals.

"10. 'Grade or class' tests apply in some States and not in others. This could confuse the issue of eligibility under our 'grade or class' test. Broad application of 'grade or class' tests in other States could reach far beyond the existing area of the decision in this particular field here in Pennsylvania.

"11. As mentioned above, 'establishment' could be and has been variously interpreted by many States. Pennsylvania's broad and complex industry diversification, both in ownership and form of corporate entity, could bring far more complex affects if other less diversified States were to dictate their own concepts on the question of an 'establishment.' This is brought out by thinking in terms of United States Steel ownership of captive mines, Anchor Hocking in its multiple-products establishment, Radio Corporation of America and its separate plants; General Electric, Armstrong Cork and even chain stores, such as the A. and P., Food Fair, Penn Fruit and many others.

"12. Pennsylvania citizens could be qualifying

for benefits in Philadelphia due to a favorable ruling in a Radio Corporation of America case in Camden and be disqualified in Pittsburgh for an unfavorable condition in an identical Radio Corporation of America case which might exist in nearby Ohio; class treatment would be the result.

"13. The amendment appears to allow great room in employer's choice of creating a 'stoppage' at any remote location other than the point of actual dispute stoppage by not supplying parts or materials from its own manufacture or source in lieu of buying available parts or materials from other sources and thus keeping the operation going. It would dictate a secondary stoppage on the basis of consumer demand, whether or not it had a stake in the Unemployment Compensation Fund in keeping an establishment in Pennsylvania active. Unemployment compensation costs would not be a factor or incentive for continuing employment in this particular effect."

I say to you, Mr. President and Members of the Senate, I believe all of us on both sides of the aisle are interested in those people who receive unemployment compensation benefits.

At the last Session of the Legislature, we worked hard and long to work out a bill which would protect our people who are unemployed. As a matter of fact, unemployment compensation payments in destitute areas are a stabilizing factor as far as our economy is concerned. That is particularly so in the coal regions. I dare say that perhaps this bill might have some merit; I do not know. However, I am afraid it is the wrong piece of legislation to be considered by the Senate.

I hope the Members on both sides of the aisle will take into consideration this analysis which I read, prepared by competent authority. I hope that you will vote "no" on this bill in order to protect the benefits of those laborers who need unemployment compensation benefits.

Mr. BERGER. Mr. President, I was unable to hear the entire dissertation which was read by the gentleman concerning Senate Bill No. 564. However, I believe one of the points which he mentioned was that Pennsylvania employees might be subject to the foibles of the decisions of another jurisdiction.

In connection with this bill, Mr. President, I do not believe it is necessary to explain the contents thereof. Everyone has received an analysis concerning the intent and the result of it. However, the allegation that Pennsylvania employees would be at the mercy of the decision of some foreign jurisdiction, I believe is incorrect. All cases would be decided by the Unemployment Compensation Board, as they would all arise under this law in Pennsylvania.

Mr. President, I believe this is a fail bill, and I think the contents of it are well understood by every Member of this Senate.

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Potter, Senator Berger.

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Potter, Mr. Berger, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. BERGER. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. LANE. Senator Berger, I just want to ask you one question. It has been circulated around that this bill is a secondary boycott bill, is that correct?

Mr. BERGER. I do not so understand that it is.

Mr. LANE. Thank you.

Mr. President, I want to close my remarks by saying

that we, on the Democratic side, feel that the Unemployment Compensation Act in Pennsylvania is a good piece of legislation. We would be greatly disappointed if it were mutilated by this bill and these amendments. I hope the Membership on both sides will take that into consideration.

Mr. BERGER. Mr. President, I do not believe that the statement just made by the gentleman from Washington, in all fairness, is a correct statement. I do not believe that this bill, in any way, would mutilate the Unemployment Compensation Law of Pennsylvania. I believe, however, on the contrary, it would make it more fair in its application in the instances intended to be governed thereby.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

(During the calling of the roll, the following occurred:)

Mr. CAMIEL. Mr. President, I desire to be recorded as voting "no."

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Philadelphia will be so recorded.

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, not having heard my name called, I desire to be recorded as voting "no."

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Armstrong will be so recorded.

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—12

Berger,	Elliott,	Madigan,	Wade,
Blass,	Harney,	Propert,	Watkins,
Chapman,	Kessler,	Taylor,	Watson,

NAYS—35

Barr,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Murray,	Stiefel,
Camiel,	Kromer,	Pechan,	Van Sant,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Wagner,
Derk,	Mahany,	Sarrafi,	Walker,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	McGinnis,	Scott,	Whalley,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
Fleming,	Miller,	Silvert,	Yosko,
Hays,	Mullin,	Stevenson,	

Less than a majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the negative.

OBJECTION TO THE TAKING OF PICTURES WITHIN THE CONFINES OF THE SENATE CHAMBER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, Senator Dent and I have agreed that no pictures shall be permitted to be taken within the confines of the Senate Chamber, except by special permission of the Rules Committee. I understand there is an observer here who insists upon taking pictures, after our Sergeant-at-Arms has advised him not to do so.

Therefore, Mr. President, I am now going to request the Sergeant-at-Arms to forcibly eject this man unless he ceases to take pictures within the confines of this Chamber. If the Sergeant-at-Arms cannot eject him, I will ask him to go and get the State Police and have them assist him.

HOUSE MESSAGES

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 582

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has con-

curred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 582, entitled:

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929," approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177), requiring the Budget Secretary to submit budget material to the chairman of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate within a specified time.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 696

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 696, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043) entitled "An act establishing a public school employees' retirement system, etc. . . ." by providing additional retirement allowances.

BILLS SIGNED

The President (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bills had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

House Bill No. 411, entitled:

An Act amending "The Third Class City Code" approved June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932), fixing the minimum requirements necessary to entitle contributors to the police pension fund to retire; further regulating appropriations to the fund, and the payment of increments upon retirement.

House Bill No. 611, entitled:

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929," approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) creating the State Board of Examiners for Water Well Drilling Contractors.

House Bill No. 614, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 11, 1935 (P. L. 326), entitled "An act relating to counties of the first class; defining deceased service persons; * * *," changing conditions upon which county commissioners may contribute toward funeral expenses of deceased service personnel.

House Bill No. 615, entitled:

An Act amending "The County Code," approved August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323), regulating contributions made by county commissioners toward funeral expenses of deceased service persons.

House Bill No. 616, entitled:

An Act amending the "Second Class County Code," of July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723), regulating contributions made by county commissioners toward funeral expenses of deceased service persons and their widows.

House Bill No. 882, entitled:

An Act amending the "Business Corporation Law," approved May 5, 1933 (P. L. 364), changing notice requirements to stockholders when increase in indebtedness shall be considered at meetings.

House Bill No. 939, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 10, 1951 (P. L. 1189), entitled as amended "An act regulating the appointment, promotion, suspension, * * * of employees * * * in bureaus of police in cities of the second class; * * *" further regulating the suspension of employees for periods of ten days or less.

House Bill No. 1043, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety," etc., providing that certain refrigerating devices shall be disregarded in measuring the length of semi-trailers.

House Bill No. 1459, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 11, 1935 (P. L. 326), entitled "An act relating to counties of the first class; defining deceased service persons; * * *," providing for grave markers of veterans of the Korean Conflict to include a certain emblem.

House Bill No. 1480, entitled:

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929," approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177), prescribing powers and duties for the Department of Mines and Mineral Industries with respect to public school building sites and providing for payment for examinations and reports.

House Bill No. 1499, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 21, 1943 (P. L. 349), entitled "An act requiring political subdivisions to refund taxes and license fees erroneously and inadvertently paid thereto, * * * making the provisions of the act retroactive; and repealing existing law," further providing for refunds of certain taxes, license fees, penalties, fines and moneys by political subdivisions, and providing procedure for obtaining such refunds.

Whereupon,

The President (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

SPECIAL ORDER OF BUSINESS ON HOUSE BILL No. 1700, ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE, TUESDAY, JUNE 11, 1957, AT 12:00 O'CLOCK, MERIDIAN, EASTERN STANDARD TIME

The PRESIDENT. The hour of 12:00 o'clock, meridian, Eastern Standard Time, having arrived, the next order of business is the Special Order of Business on House Bill No. 1700, on third reading and final passage.

House Bill No. 1700 is now before the Senate.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

AMENDMENTS OFFERED

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1700, entitled:

An Act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the executive legislative and judicial departments of the Commonwealth interest on the public debt and for public schools for two years beginning June 1, 1957 and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May 31, 1957.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. DENT. Mr. President and Members of the Senate, a long time ago, I learned that six and one-half years just are not seven. Therefore, we find that six and one-half months are not seven. During these past months, there have been many statements made concerning the matter which we have before us this afternoon, a matter of very serious portent to all of the peoples of this Commonwealth.

Today, at long last, we are engaged in the great battle

of the budget. To the uninitiated and uninformed, it would appear that we are locked in a death struggle because of unsurmountable obstacles and that there can be no solution without turmoil and conflict. This is not true. We can and we should, and I hope that we will be able to, discuss the problems facing us in a spirit of co-operation and willingness to give and take and to eventually compromise.

There have been many budgets written before and, no doubt, there will be many more written in the future. There is always a struggle between those who demand more services and those, sometimes the same people, who demand less taxes.

This particular budget was conceived in the maternity ward of a political party's headquarters. It, therefore, has not the soundness and the clearness of a financial document that should have been tailored to the needs of the Commonwealth and its peoples, rather than to the ambitions and hopes of a political party's leadership.

Let us start off on the premise that to fight for an increased budget is not popular. While we acknowledge this, we must, therefore, assume that what we are doing is trying to clearly correct injustices in the matter of services to the people.

During the course of debate, Mr. President, various Senators on this side of the aisle will show beyond a reasonable doubt that many of the cuts in the budget were made to suit a political plan rather than to fill the required needs. In order that there is no misunderstanding, we must first establish that there is a great discrepancy between the figures submitted by the Republican Appropriations Committee, as to the amount of money expended during the 1955-1957 biennium, for the following twelve items of importance:

First, the Department of Welfare. The Republican estimate of expenditures for 1955-1957 is \$135,926,000; the Budget Office figure, based upon expenditures and firm commitments, as of May 31, 1955-1957, is \$143,092,000, or a difference of \$7,166,000.

Number two, Industrial Development Authority. The House Appropriations Committee estimate of expenditures is \$1,546,000; the actual expenditures and commitments, \$2,955,000, or a difference of \$1,409,000.

Number three, Housing and Urban Redevelopment. The House Appropriations Committee estimate of expenditures is \$1,297,000; the Budget Office figure of actual expenditures is \$4,997,000, or a difference of \$3,699,000.

Number four, Department of Property and Supplies. The House Appropriations Committee estimate of expenditures is \$1,414,000; the Budget Office figure of actual expenditures is \$2,776,000, or a difference of \$1,361,000.

Number five, General State Authority Rentals. The House Appropriations Committee estimate of expenditures is \$21,500,000; against \$23,400,000 actually spent.

Number six, Department of Revenue, Collection of Revenues. The House Appropriations Committee estimate of expenditures is \$12,240,000; the Budget Office figure of actual expenditures is \$13,923,000, or a difference of \$1,683,000.

Number seven, Department of Forests and Waters. The House Appropriations Committee estimate of expenditures is \$6,400,000; the Budget Office figure of actual expenditures is \$6,949,000.

Number eight, Department of Health-Tuberculosis Con-

trol, TB and Crippled Children's Hospitals, combined with the School Health Program and County Health Departments. The House Appropriations Committee estimate of expenditures is \$1,369,000, \$15,493,000, \$8,758,000 and \$1,229,000; the Budget Office figures of actual expenditures are \$1,830,000, \$15,776,000, \$9,249,000 and \$1,760,000, or a difference in these particular items dealing with health of \$191,000, \$283,000, \$490,000 and \$530,000, or differences of well over \$1,280,000 in actual expenditures, as compared to the estimates read out by the House.

Number nine, Pennsylvania Aeronautics Commission. The House Appropriations Committee estimate of expenditures is \$1,000,000; the Budget Office figure of actual expenditures is \$2,000,000, or a difference of \$1,000,000.

Number ten, Sealing Abandoned Coal Mines. The House Appropriations Committee estimate of expenditures is \$1,088,000; the Budget Office figure of actual expenditures is \$1,696,000, or a difference of \$607,000.

Number eleven, Penal and Correctional Institutions. The House Appropriations Committee estimate of expenditures is \$20,339,000; the Budget Office figure of actual expenditures is \$20,778,000.

Number twelve, Military Affairs. The House Appropriations Committee estimate of expenditures is \$3,137,000; the Budget Office figure of actual expenditures is \$3,863,000, or a difference of \$726,000.

The State Veterans Commission, administration and assistance. The House Appropriations Committee estimate of expenditures is \$1,070,000; the Budget Office figure of actual expenditures is \$1,178,000, or a difference of \$107,000.

The total difference amount to \$22,146,000.

You will note that these are actual figures from the Budget Office and, therefore, as of May 31, 1957, the end of this biennium, there are twenty-two odd millions of dollars which have been spent, or allocated to be spent, over and above the amount of the estimate made by the Republican-controlled-House Appropriations Committee.

Without attempting at this time to go into each and every line-by-line item of this budget, we will try to bring to you the more serious administrative deficiencies created by House Bill No. 1700. When we approach this problem, we want it clearly understood that we, too, are interested in economy. However, when such economy is accomplished by the sacrifice of honest principles and ideals and humane services, then it is truly a false economy. We will fight with every ounce of strength at our command for adequate and realistic appropriations to public education, to the institutes of higher learning, to our hospitals, to the dedicated care and honest demand of the mentally ill and retarded children, to the physically handicapped, to the programs designed to prevent the ravages and the heartaches, financial, and the physical distress of epidemics which are being eliminated by the careful studies and approaches and programs in the field of public health dealing with the preventive sciences; to the proper and honest consideration of the needs of the unfortunates who find themselves in financial distress and must, through no fault of their own, seek public assistance. We will fight for adequate appropriations to the lame, the halt and the weary who have been before and must of necessity now be taken care of in the categorical reliefs to the blind, widowed mothers and dependent children; to the proper and efficient administration of the various

departments of government, created to serve a specific needs in the scheme of democratic government.

These things we must do. There can be no equivocation with need. Need is a positive ingredient in the mixture of revenues, taxes and budgets. Need is the basis of, one, service; two, administration; and, three, taxes. Each of these three component parts is equally important because they must go together. When they are properly blended, then the need is erased. With this in mind, we will carry on this afternoon in the hope that we can demonstrate to the people of Pennsylvania that there are some things in a democratic government which must take precedent over capital gains and stock dividends.

Mr. President, I read in this morning's paper about the latest action of my friend, Colonel Rockwell, the man who is now famous for his remark, "If we eliminate industrial taxes, we can close the mental institutions"; the man whose only cure for all of the evils and ills of this Commonwealth is to shut down the State services, close the mental institutions, take away public support of the public schools systems, go back to the days of unrestricted industrial domination of every political subdivision of government, the elimination of each and every tax, no matter how small, upon the corporate bodies of this State and placing upon the pedestal of the untouchables the profits of corporate industry.

As a group and as human beings, we subscribe to the rights of industry to profits, but by the same token we subscribe to the rights of the people to keep a portion of their earnings. There has been a complete change in the taxing picture in the last twenty years. We, the people, are willing to pay our share, but we, the people, want to see others pay their share. The dilemma we find ourselves in now is caused by the extreme pressures and misrepresentation by very few representatives of certain industries. In the main, the majority of industrial leaders are willing to pay their just share of the cost of government. They recognize that for every dollar of tax exemption given to them in Pennsylvania, they have to give to the Federal Government at least fifty-two cents, and that out of this great biennial reduction of \$135,000,000 by the Capital Stock Tax exemption to a relatively few industrial concerns in Pennsylvania, the Federal Government will receive something approximating \$70,000,000. To replace this \$70,000,000, the people will have to pay out of their every day earnings the full \$135,000,000 for the services of this Commonwealth, which are required and demanded as much by industry as by the people themselves.

A quick look at the anticipated income will show that out of Governor Leader's proposed budget of \$1,559,000,000, \$476,000,000, or thirty per cent, is paid by corporations and that the other seventy per cent are noncorporate with the bulk being personal taxes upon the people of this Commonwealth. I only make this point to show that while the people have received more services and while the obligations of the Commonwealth have increased, there has been a disproportionate share of the burden placed upon those who are least able to pay.

As a perfect illustration, Mr. President, I will give you only one example. Let us take an example of a separate budget item which is now before this General Assembly. It has been placed squarely upon the tax paying public and, yet, in total, it is being inherited from the industrial

and mining corporations of the Commonwealth. I speak of the occupational disease compensation. The present estimate of \$15,000,000 is needed to pay these benefits to some five to six thousand workers who were incapacitated while employed in private enterprise. By what stretch of the imagination can industry honestly say that this is a burden to be placed upon the shoulders of the farmers, housewives and the every day citizens of this Commonwealth?

In this Session of the Legislature, the relief or the escape from taxes and obligations to the industrial segment of our population totals nearly \$200,000,000.

I remember hearing a Republican Governor, not too long ago, make a speech at a time when he was being badgered into the position of making a decision between relieving taxes on industry and putting taxes upon the people. He said the following, and I quote:

"I will not sit idly by and watch an increase in the price of admission to the bleachers and a reduction in the price of admission to the box seats."

This year, we have seen the reverse in Republican thinking. The box seat holders are getting into the game practically free, while the bleacherite is paying for the full cost of the game.

As we analyze the budget today, we will become more specific. Sections of the budget dealing with the major departments will be discussed by various Senators. Amendments will be offered to restore the money required for needed services. I expect to join in the specific discussions. However, for purposes of testing our individual awareness of Pennsylvania's requirements, I will yield at this time to Senator William J. Lane, of Washington County, who will take up the first series of amendments dealing with the Department of Welfare.

Mr. President, I now yield to Senator Lane.

Mr. LANE. Mr. President—

Mr. MAHANY. May I ask that the gentleman yield, Mr. President?

The PRESIDENT. Will the Senator from Washington, Mr. Lane, yield to the Senator from Crawford, Mr. Mahany?

Mr. LANE. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, previously when we have had controversial legislation before us, we have agreed that we hear from each side alternately. I wish we could stick to that procedure because if one side is going to take up all the time and not let the other side speak, through yielding one to the other, we are not going to have an opportunity to be heard in answer to the various arguments presented by the other side.

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I will be glad to yield to the Majority Leader. I like to hear him make speeches.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, my speech is not prepared and, therefore, I am going to make an effort to answer some of the items which Senator Dent touched on in his prepared speech.

Senator Dent, early in his remarks, said that:

"This particular budget was conceived in the maternity ward of a political party's headquarters. It, therefore, has not the soundness and fairness of a financial document that should have been tailored to the needs of the Commonwealth and its peoples rather than to the ambitions and hopes of the Republican Party's leadership."

I do not believe he meant the budget was conceived

in the maternity ward of a political party's headquarters because, as Republicans, we had nothing to do with the conception of this budget. I imagine this budget was prepared by the Governor. If they want to allege that it was prepared in the maternity ward of a political party's headquarters, it is all right with me. I do want to point out to the Senator that certainly it was not conceived in the Republican Party's Headquarters.

If Senator Dent is talking about the bill which is before us, House Bill No. 1700, I can assure him that it was not prepared in the Republican Party's Headquarters. This bill was the result of much study on the part of many of our House Members and Senators, especially Senator Kessler and Senator Probert, who spent many hours in the Appropriations Committee Joint Hearings with the House leadership, going over the various items in the budget. I do not want to neglect Senator Stevenson, who was also there many hours. Many of the other Senators were there when they could find time to attend those hearings.

I regret very much that I was not able to spend more time in the hearings but, because of my job as Majority Floor Leader, I had to see a great number of people who wanted to see me at various hours of the day, and that, together with the Sessions, prevented me from attending these meetings more often. However, these Senators did go to those hearings and they questioned many of the Cabinet Members and their staff who came, in answer to the invitation issued by the Appropriations Committees of both the House and Senate, and answered questions. I believe they kept a record over there of the questions and answers. Many of the answers were misleading and, perhaps, I might even go so far as to say false.

I received a release today, for instance, stating:

"Auditor General Charles C. Smith made public information showing that thirty-nine persons were carried on the payroll of the Danville State Hospital at annual salaries of \$106,196, although they never worked at the institution.

"These persons, who received salaries ranging from \$2,412 up to \$6,390 a year, were subsequently transferred to the payroll of the Department of Welfare in Harrisburg where they had always been employed," said Smith.

"The effect of this highly irregular procedure was to cause the Danville State Hospital to incur payroll expenses against its appropriation for work never performed at the institution.

"In addition, the financial operations and budgetary requirements at Danville, a mental institution operated by the Commonwealth, were distorted and the control of personnel appointments by the Office of Administration were circumvented."

"The Auditor General said the situation was discovered by accident when one of the employees asked for a transfer to another job in another Department.

"Subsequently the wholesale overloading of the Danville payroll was uncovered. Inquiries are now proceeding to determine if similar conditions exist at other institutions under the jurisdiction of the Department of Welfare.

"While it has been established that these particular employees actually worked in the

offices of the Department of Welfare in Harrisburg, it would be entirely possible under such an irregular arrangement, to include employees on an institution payroll who never performed any work for the State."

"The Auditor General said that when the situation was called to the attention of Welfare Secretary Shapiro at Appropriations Committee Hearing last May, the Secretary 'at first categorically denied it was true as the transcript of the hearing shows.

"He later modified his testimony to the extent that he said some hospital employees had been brought to Harrisburg for training purposes.

"However, in the case of the Danville Hospital employees, our investigation shows that these employees, all of whom were clerks, were carried on the Danville payroll for as long as a year without at any time reporting for duty at the institution which is located at least sixty miles from Harrisburg.

"How it was possible for the hospital superintendent to certify every two weeks that these persons were actually working at the institution under his supervision has not been explained."

"The Auditor General said the records showed that many of the appointments were made by Llewellyn Lloyd, personnel director of the Department of Welfare, 'who has had no official capacity at the Danville State Hospital.'

"Other appointments were signed by Doctor Robert L. Gatski, superintendent of the Danville Hospital, while nine of the appointments bore no signature whatsoever.

"All of the employees have now been transferred to the administrative payroll of the Department of Welfare in Harrisburg, the final transfer being dated June 3 of this year. Fourteen of the employees have resigned."

"The Auditor General said 'there was no evidence whatsoever that any of the personnel were used to either treat or care for the mentally ill.'"

Then follows a list of the various employees, showing when they were taken off the Danville payroll most of them were off the Danville payroll as of April 5, 1957. This also shows the various salaries which they drew.

When Secretary Shapiro appeared before this committee on April 30, 1957, he was asked by Mr. Norman Wood, who is Chairman of the Appropriations Committee in the House, whether or not these employees were working at Danville. I want to read the conversation as it appears on the record between Mr. Wood and Mr. Shapiro:

"Mr. Wood: Mr. Secretary, I have been informed that you have about thirty employees working in the Department that are chargeable to Danville State Hospital. Is that true?

"Secretary Shapiro: No.

"Mr. Wood: Are you sure of that?

"Secretary Shapiro: Yes sir, in the beginning we had to train some people. The way we trained them was to send them into the institutions.

"Mr. Wood: These people are on your payroll over here, but you charge them against the appropriation of Danville State Hospital.

"Secretary Shapiro: Mr. Chairman, there is a lot of information that is wrong.

"Mr. Wood: I got this information from the Auditor General's Department and they ought to know.

"Secretary Shapiro: The Auditor General's Department is giving you wrong information, if they tell you we have thirty people on the payroll of Danville in our Department."

This committee had a lot of trouble in obtaining satisfactory information from these various persons who appeared before them, and there is no question then that perhaps some of these figures may be wrong which are included in House Bill No. 1700.

I do not believe we have ever prepared a budget for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, appropriating millions of dollars as we do, which was absolutely letter perfect, and I am not going to say this one is.

I have heard many speeches in the Senate by Senator Dent, and others, about fat in the budget and how we should do this and do that with it, and how we should pare it down. Now the shoe is on the other foot and they do not like it when we are trying to pare it down to meet the revenues that we may expect from the economy of Pennsylvania.

The House, acting upon the information which they had at that particular time, felt that the needs as set forth in the appropriation bill, House Bill No. 1700, were all right; that the amount of money appropriated would satisfactorily take care of the needs as set forth in various items of the budget, and they have worded it accordingly.

Now when House Bill No. 1700 came over here, the House felt we should have the same information and we should not change it very much. We have taken the liberty, however, of changing it in many aspects, for instance, under the Department of Welfare, as House Bill No. 1700 left the House, there was not much certainty about the amount of money which actually would be taken in by the various mental hospitals from the paid patients. Therefore, we felt that the superintendents of the hospitals should not be forced to operate their institutions on an uncertain amount. Instead of taking an amount to be received from the paid patients and adding that to a certain sum which was set forth in House Bill No. 1700, as it left the House, we added the amount of anticipated expenditures from each of these hospitals to each hospital's appropriation and upped the figure by that amount.

It has been alleged that we prefer certain hospitals in Republican districts. I want to say, categorically, that is not true. In most cases, we raised the amount which was in House Bill No. 1700, as it left the House, by the estimated amount to be received from the paid patients and these estimates were made by the Department of Revenue.

For instance, for the institution in Senator Chapman's District, the Warren State Hospital, the appropriation is quite a bit under the amount which they say they need and the amount which is in the Governor's budget. However, taking into consideration the amounts that were spent over the past bienium in these various institutions and projecting them to the end of the biennium, because we do not have final figures on all of it yet, we felt that the amounts set forth in this bill, as amended, would be satisfactory and would allow these institutions to operate satisfactorily.

I was visited yesterday by a couple of people from Philadelphia who were quite amazed when they saw me. They said that from reading the papers, they had been

given to understand that just about every Republican up here had two heads and was some kind of a monster in cutting down the amount which was to be given to these various institutions. When they found that I was not quite the culprit that I had been painted, they were quite amazed. I told these visitors that certainly the Republican Senators, as well as the Democratic Senators, want to see to it that these youngsters in the mentally defective institutions, and the adults in the adult institutions, will be properly fed, will be properly sheltered and will be given the type of care that should be accorded them by a civilized society. I told these people that I felt the amount that was set forth in House Bill No. 1700 would properly take care of this, but in the event that it did not, we were going to put this bill into Conference Committee, composed of two Republican Members and one Democratic Member of the Senate, and two Republican Members and one Democratic Member of the House, and that this Conference Committee would take into consideration all of the facts and figures which were presented to them and, no doubt, would come up with an adequate bill to take care of all the needs within the amounts of revenue which we could anticipate receiving.

That seemed to satisfy my visitors. They said that was all they wanted to know. They just did not want their little boy to be mistreated or underfed. They wanted him to be well taken care of. I assured them that as far as I was concerned, that was my interest also.

I did not want to have a lot of fanfare and buses attendant to my little visitation to a mental hospital right in Harrisburg, but I did have occasion to go out and visit that institution for three hours the other morning. I did not have any press photographers along with me. I did not have all of the things which Governor Leader had planned to have along with him when he wanted us to go down to Byberry, because I have no present aspirations to run for United States Senator. However, I did get quite a lot of information there. I found a lot of the people in that institution are probably there permanently. Their cases are chronic and many of them were born with the disease which now afflicts them. Others got the disease later in life, but the seeds of it were with them at birth. In other words, it was hereditary. About all they can do with that type of patient is to take care of them, feed them well and see that they are properly sheltered. That is what is happening there. These patients received a very good meal while I was there. I saw that most of them were rather well fed and were being taken care of well.

I think we owe a great debt of gratitude to the superintendents of these mental hospitals for the type of treatment which they are giving these patients. I want to do everything I can to see to it that this program continues. However, we cannot just take some funny figure that is put out by the Department of Welfare, or by Governor Leader, and say that is the amount we are going to give them. I think we must take into consideration the needs of the hospitals, based on what they have spent in the past, and try to work it out in some way so that House Bill No. 1700 can be fit into our present tax structure. Also, if there are any more figures to be arrived at, I suggest those figures be referred to this Conference Committee, which no doubt will be appointed to take care

of this bill, and then both the House and Senate may work out these various amendments to be put into the bill and submit their report for adoption at some early date.

I am hoping that we will be able to adjourn in the near future. Therefore, I want to have this Conference Committee appointed as soon as possible in order that they may start their work.

The Democrats will, no doubt, offer amendments all afternoon which they know will not be accepted. I want to say now that any amendments which they present, even though they might be voted down now, can be taken into consideration by the Conference Committee. Perhaps many of them which the Republicans vote down now will be accepted by the Conference Committee and put into the bill when it is finally submitted to us.

We feel that, inasmuch as we have put into the bill all of the figures based upon the facts which we have available, we should vote this bill through the way it is now and then have the Conference Committee go over any further facts or figures in the light of any more revenue that may be received. Perhaps the budget can be increased, and if it can be increased, I want to have it increased.

As far as these amendments which are to be offered this afternoon are concerned, I do not believe any of them will be acceptable to the Republican side of the aisle.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I assure the gentleman that I was not mixed up in the particular address or street numbers when I called attention to where this particular budget was given birth. Although, I might say, if you insist it was given birth over in the Governor's Office, there was quite a postnatal operation performed on it at the Republican Headquarters.

So far as the names which were mentioned here concerning some thirty-nine odd people who were on the payroll at Danville, I might suggest to the Senator that up until this Session of the Legislature, the departments received lump sum appropriations. It is not new to have men on a payroll, within a department, working in different bureaus of the department or different institutions within the departmental scope of activity. Whether it is a good practice or not should have been determined a long time ago, because you allowed that very kind of government to go on on this Hill for a century or more. We were the first to come up with a demand for a line-by-line budget. I agree that in the future that will not be possible. However, let us not heap condemnation, at this time, upon a department head for using the means and methods at his disposal which have been time-honored and in use on Capitol Hill.

In so far as allowing the amendments to go over and be considered by the Conference Committee, I think that is all right. I can understand that, because we have always had to do something along that line. If you will note, in my remarks I said that we did not have to do this with strife and turmoil. I said that we could do it with a reasonable approach of cooperation and compromise. However, for the benefit of both the Republican and Democratic Members of the Senate, the amendments should be offered here upon the floor in order that each may be exploited to its fullest, so that each may know exactly what we think is the amount needed for the various activities of the Commonwealth.

We do not know, any more than you do, about what is the exact amount that is required in any department. We have to do exactly what you did for sixteen year on Capitol Hill. You had to take the word of your Budget Director. You had to take the estimates of your Department of Revenue. You had to take the estimates of need from your various departments of government. However, all of us are willing to sit down and try to compromise.

I have criticized the Governor lately, right in the Appropriations Committee and over in his own office. I said that he was too realistic. I said that he had performed the job which the Legislature felt was its prerogative over the years. The Governor took the budget estimates of the departments and, then in his own budget, he cut those estimates down to what he believed to be the basic and bare need. The Legislature has run along in time-honored custom, and it always feels that it is not doing its duty unless it takes the budget and pares so much from each department head's request. Therefore, by running along in that time-honored schedule, we now find ourselves in the process of cutting below the needs of the Commonwealth in many instances. You have, in many instances, cut the needs of the departments below the 1953-1955 expenditures, let alone the 1955-1957 expenditures. We are now in the years of 1957-1959 and no one can expect that the departments can hope to operate with the same amount of money that you gave them four or six years ago. Even the normal growth in the cost of government would demand that something be added to the departments.

For instance, the request to the Governor was for \$20,000,000 for occupational disease. He did not consult the Legislature; he consulted the records. He felt that they could skim through on \$15,000,000. The House immediately cut it back to \$10,000,000. They did not bother to go over and find out how many cases are on the list of compensation awards. The only thing they did was just cut it down by \$5,000,000, because they were in the same position as a tailor who did not know his business. He looked his client over and he reached up and took a bolt of cloth. He then proceeded to sew without measuring. After he had sewn the suit, he tried to fit it and he found that he had to cut and re-sew and patch here and there. That is what happened in the House. They took the bolt of cloth and they cut it without rhyme or reason. We now find ourselves in the position where, by the admission of the Majority Leader, we have to go into conference to patch and cut and re-sew again. We are willing to do that, and we are willing to work. However, we want to lay out, before all of you, the needs of the Commonwealth as they have been determined by the expenditures of the areas covered by the budget.

Therefore, Mr. President, with the permission of the Majority Leader, I again will yield to the gentleman from Washington, Senator Lane, who will take over on the subject of welfare.

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Westmoreland, Mr. Dent, yields to the gentleman from Washington, Mr. Lane.

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, in listening to the Majority Leader, if I were to engage in debate here in answering him on some of the statements which he made, I would probably be up here at this microphone for the remainder of the day. However, Mr. President, it seems to me that

by his statements, this is the first round and not the final round. There is going to be a Conference Committee appointed, consisting of two Republicans and one Democrat from the Senate, and two Republicans and one Democrat from the House. This is a Democratic Administration, and, therefore, that is strictly bipartisan. I would imagine we are going to accomplish a lot with a setup such as that.

In regard to our State mental hospitals receiving different portions of the budget, I might say to the Majority Leader and to the Members of the Senate that we, of the Democratic Party, are interested in mental health not only in Dauphin County, Philadelphia County and Washington County, but in every county of this great Commonwealth. If the Harrisburg State Hospital receives a sufficient amount of money on which to operate, we, the Democratic Members of the Senate, would be very happy, indeed, to see that happen.

I might say to the Majority here today that I am not going to participate in demagoguery. I am going to give you the facts. However, before I give you the facts, I want to leave this thought with you. I hope the cut in this budget was not brought about by determination of the Majority to discredit the Democratic Party. As a matter of fact, I do not believe that is possible here in this Senate, because I have worked with most of you gentlemen for quite some years and I have great respect for your sincerity and your integrity. However, these drastic cuts were made over in the House of Representatives. I do not know what they are all about, but I hope it is not for the purpose of embarrassing the first Democratic Governor we have had in Pennsylvania in sixteen years.

When we talk about mental health and what each Party has done for mental health, and what we expect to do, I want you to know, Mr. President and Members of the Senate, that the condition of those poor unfortunates here in Pennsylvania, as far as State-aid is concerned, was deplorable prior to 1947. It was due to an ace writer for the Pittsburgh Post-Gazette, I believe a Mr. Ray Sprigle, who brought about this great exposure as far as mental health conditions were concerned here in Pennsylvania.

I have before me today a copy of the Legislative Journal of Tuesday, May 6, 1947. There are some very interesting facts contained in this Journal which I would like to gloss over briefly. I note that the House of Representatives, on that particular date, a Representative Weiss, of Westmoreland County, I believe, inserted into the record the background and the record of Mr. Ray Sprigle who was, as I said before, an ace reporter for the Pittsburgh Post-Gazette. Mr. Weiss read into the record an article which was written by Mr. Sprigle and it reads as follows:

"A study of Pennsylvania's 22 mental hospitals, as reported by Ray Sprigle in the Post-Gazette, concludes that the trouble with the hospitals is more administrative than physical.

"The state is planning to build \$82,000,000 worth of new mental hospital buildings. But that will take 10 years. Mr. Sprigle reports that it will be about two years before the first of these buildings is ready for occupancy.

"Meanwhile, 43,000 mental patients urgently

need better care. It can be provided in their present crowded quarters if the state hires enough competent psychiatrists, nurses and attendants.

"Sufficient personnel will be hard to attract unless the state opens its purse strings and competes with the Federal Government in the hospital labor market. Federal salaries now are greater than those paid by Pennsylvania."

In his last article, Mr. Sprigle said:

"Millions of dollars' worth of magnificent new buildings will not serve to correct the ancient evils that for decades have cursed the administration of the 22 mental hospitals maintained by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

"New buildings, new housing, not only for patients but for nurses, attendants and physicians, are desperately needed at every one of the state's mental institutions.

"But new buildings alone will correct only one of the myriad forms of maladministration that besets the state's mental hospital system—the present terrific overcrowding of wards and facilities.

"New buildings are for next year at the earliest. It is likely to be two years at least before a single one of Pennsylvania's mental patients steps into the first of the projected new buildings."

Mr. President, I want to go on and quote to you some statements made by Governor Duff, who I believe became awakened to the fact of what was happening in Pennsylvania. Therefore, we must give credit to Governor Duff for pushing this mental health program. In his message to the Senate and House on February 1, 1949, Governor Duff said the following about mental health, and I quote:

"I feel obliged to call your attention further to the urgent necessity for the large amount of funds requested for the mental health program as specified in the Budget.

"I realize, as you do, that the funds asked for are great. But I also realize that the urgency of the demand for them is equally great. The chief reason that so great an expenditure of funds has been necessary for mental health in the current biennium, and will continue to be necessary in the next biennium, is that in the past we refused to meet adequately and promptly the challenges of the problems of mental health as they were presented.

"Everyone reading the daily papers is obliged to be aware of the variety of problems presented by various phases of the problems of mental illness. The time has come when society must attempt to protect itself against the dangers that we have heretofore refused to provide against. We should no longer continue the practice of awaiting for catastrophes to happen before we are sufficiently stirred up to take some measure to prevent them.

"There is a tremendous need in Pennsylvania, as elsewhere, for increased research into the cause of mental illness, and training in the care of those who are mentally ill, as well as provision for the restraint of persons afflicted with certain mental quirks and sexual abnormalities that make them continuous menaces to society. We have arrived at the place where there is need for institutions of the type where we are concerned more with the methods of cure and prevention than merely with the custodial care of the chronically mentally ill.

"We need to understand not only the effect of

mental pressures that produce bodily ailments, but also bodily ailments that tend to cause mental illnesses. Research has proven beyond question that emotional instability is caused in many people by certain types of physical illness.

"Research has also made clear that many mentally ill patients may be prevented from falling into the classification of chronically mentally ill patients if they are received in time and receive the proper treatment and care necessary to restore them to full mental health again.

"The great problem of today, when such a high percentage of our population is suffering from mental illnesses, is to treat those illnesses of the mind in the early stages the same as medicine would endeavor to treat physical illnesses in the early stages before they become chronic. Because once mental illness becomes chronic the patient becomes, in all human probability, a permanent charge upon society; while if they are treated early before they do become chronically ill, they can be restored to useful lives in society.

"For the above, and the other reasons that I stated in my former message to you, I earnestly hope that the requested funds will be made available for use in the coming biennium."

Mr. President, that was by Governor James H. Duff.

I might also say, Mr. President and Members of the Senate, that the Honorable John S. Fine, former Governor of Pennsylvania, took up the cudgels for mental illness in Pennsylvania. I have to give him credit because he tried to do a good job, even though he had to fight his own Party. Governor Fine is to be congratulated for the position he took on mental illness.

For the interest of the Members of the Senate, I would like to read to you a letter which was received by the Department of Welfare. It was sent by the Lycoming County Commissioners, and addressed to Miss Beatrice Robinson, Child Care Division, Bureau of Children's Services, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. It reads as follows:

"Dear Miss Robinson:

"The County Commissioners request that the \$675,000.00 of State Funds which has been taken out of the Welfare appropriation for Child Welfare Services be re-allocated to these services.

"We believe that this amount being reduced to the County will tend to reduce our staff and their efficiency. The County will be unable to continue protective services to dependent and neglected children.

"We certainly hope that this request can be accepted at this time."

This letter is signed by Victor C. Wise, who is Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners for Lycoming County. This is in regard to the allocation of funds for child care in the various counties of our Commonwealth.

Mr. President, I have several charts I would like to display to the Members of the Senate, because I do not believe that all of us realize the magnitude of this problem. Before I present the amendments, I would like each and every Member of the Senate, who would like to look over these charts and graphs, to do so, because they affect each particular county.

Mr. President and Members of the Senate, I have a chart here on the population of our hospitals for mentally retarded children. I would like the Members on the Republican side, especially, to look this chart over.

Let us take Laurelton, for example. It had a population of 8,962 children as of May 1, 1957. On May 1, 1956, it had 8,815 children. On May 1, 1955, it had 9,003. However, what I want to point out is that the official capacity of Laurelton, as of May 1, 1957, was 7,594. As of May 1, 1956, it was 6,993. The same figure is applicable to 1955.

Mr. President, I would also like to give the percentage of occupancy. The occupancy of Laurelton State Village right now is 118% of its capacity. There is no wondering why we Members of the Senate cannot have a retarded child committed to our institutions.

Let us take a look now at Pennhurst. Pennhurst is a small institution and, as of May 1, 1957, it had 895 patients. As of May 1, 1955, it had 1,012. Its capacity is 1,000. Today, its capacity is 82.7%; in 1955, it was 101% full.

Let us talk about Polk. All of us in western Pennsylvania have worked with Polk and we know the problems which Doctor Walker has up there. Let us just look over Polk, and then we will realize what we have done as far as this budget is concerned. I am quite sure those Members on the Republican side who will serve on this Conference Committee should bear this in mind.

Polk had a population, as of May 1, 1957, of 3,075. On May 1, 1956, it had a population of 3,376. On May 1, 1955, it had a population of 3,429. Polk is officially accredited to handle 2,550. However, as of May 1, 1957, Polk had 120.6% capacity. There were twenty per cent more children in Polk than should be there. I know that a few of you gentlemen have visited Polk and you know the problems which exist in that area.

I have a list here, county by county, of the retarded children who are on the waiting lists in Pennsylvania. The grand total is 2,974.

Let us take a look at Erie County. In Erie County today, there are eighty-five retarded children on the waiting list.

In Crawford County, there are thirty-four.
In Mercer County, there are thirty-nine.
In Venango County, there are twenty-nine.
Butler County, by the way, has forty-nine.
In Armstrong County, there are twenty-seven.
Over in Beaver County, there are sixty-eight.
In Allegheny County, there are 684.
In Westmoreland County, there are 135.
In my county of Washington, there are seventy-seven.
In my district of Greene, there are twenty-six.
In Somerset County, there are thirty-one.
In Cambria County, there are 101.
In Clearfield County, there are thirty-seven.
In Centre County, there are twenty-two.

For the information of Senator Chapman, even in the northern tier counties, there are twenty-six in Warren County, thirty-eight in McKean County, four in Potter County, ten in Tioga County, eleven in Bradford County and five in Susquehanna County.

Over in Lackawanna County, in Senator McMenamin's District, there are thirty-nine.

In Luzerne County, there are forty-two.
In Bucks County, there are thirty-three.
In Montgomery County, there are forty-eight children on the waiting list.

In Dauphin County, in the Capital City of Harrisburg, there are forty-seven children on the waiting list.

There are seventy-five children on the waiting list in Blair County, waiting to be admitted to an institution.

Here is a map of the patient population in the mental hospitals and schools for the mentally deficient in Pennsylvania. This shows some proportion of the patients, but it does not include private mental hospitals and schools in Pennsylvania.

The inmates of the hospitals are in blue ink, the inmates of the schools are in green ink and the grand total is in red ink. The grand total here in Pennsylvania is, as far as our mental population is concerned, 47,783. Let us just skim over this a little bit.

In Erie County, you now have 1,216 mental patients in State hospitals.

In Crawford County, you have 343.

In Mercer County, you have 464.

In Lawrence County, there are 415.

In Beaver County, there are 746.

In Allegheny County, there are 7,456.

In Washington County, there are 813.

In Greene County, there are 166.

Let us look over in Dauphin County. You have 911 people in mental hospitals in Pennsylvania from Dauphin County.

Bucks County has 1,087.

Montgomery County has 1,487.

Chester County has 634.

Delaware County has 1,233.

Philadelphia has 10,994.

Now that is just an example of the magnitude of the mental problem here in Pennsylvania. In York alone, you have 674.

I would like you Members on the other side to look these graphs over. I say they will give you an incentive to re-examine this Department of Welfare budget.

I am not up here today fighting for any particular individual. I am up here trying to explain to you, and to the people of Pennsylvania, the mental health problem which confronts the people of Pennsylvania, and the fact that we cannot be picayunish in our approach to this particular problem.

I have worked on the Appropriations Committee with with you gentlemen and I feel that, in most cases, you have made a sincere effort, as far as mental hospitals are concerned, but I still think we are lacking to a great extent in our efforts by not providing adequate funds and excess funds, if necessary, to carry through a mental health program.

Before I offer my amendments, I want to point out to some of the Members of the Senate the population that you have which is being taken care of by your county governments, as far as neglected and delinquent children are concerned, and the amount of funds that are allocated to your own particular districts.

In the 1955-1957 biennium, the county of Chester received the sum of \$20,545.93. That is the reimbursement program for aid to counties for the care of dependent, neglected and delinquent children. Your county commissioners are supporting this and they are very enthusiastic about its operation.

The county of Clarion, a small county in the western part of the State, receives an amount of \$2,693.72. The county commissioners there have entered into an agree-

ment with the Department of Welfare to carry on their program.

Fayette County, which is across the river from my county of Washington, receives \$24,266.01.

Forest County, Senator Mahany, is in the process of signing an agreement with the Department of Welfare so they can receive a reimbursement.

Franklin County has a reimbursement of \$27,484.13.

Fulton County, which is a small county, reimbursement of \$220.

Greene County, which is in my Senatorial district, receives a sum of \$20,701 under this reimbursement program.

Huntingdon County receives \$20,586, in addition to seventy-five per cent reimbursement for payment of the staff.

Indiana County—

Mr. MAHANY. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. LANE. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. MAHANY. I do not understand what this reimbursement program is, Senator. I was reading another item when you started on this. Will you please tell me what this reimbursement is you are now referring to?

Mr. LANE. I am referring to the \$1,675,000 which I believe the Governor requested in his budget for reimbursement to counties for the care of delinquent, neglected and dependent children.

Mr. MAHANY. I understand.

Mr. LANE. Did you hear Fulton County, Senator Mahany?

Mr. MAHANY. I heard the counties, yes. However, I did not understand what reimbursement program you were referring to.

Mr. LANE. Indiana County receives \$15,384 under this reimbursement program.

Juniata County receives \$776.28.

Lawrence County receives \$10,733.

I might advise Senator Van Sant that Lehigh County receives \$58,257.60.

Lebanon County receives \$10,733.09.

Lycoming County receives \$30,737.12.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, will the gentleman yield again?

Mr. LANE. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. MAHANY. Senator Lane, there is another bill on our Calendar relative to this particular matter. I wonder if you could keep your remarks confined to the amendments to House Bill No. 1700, instead of some other bill on our Calendar. Would that not help us all if we could do that?

Mr. LANE. Senator Mahany, that would be fine. However, you understand that I have amendments to replace in House Bill No. 1700 the amount which was taken out, the entire amount of \$1,675,000.

One of the Senators over there sponsored a bill for \$1,000,000, which may cut this child care program by \$675,000. What I am trying to point out to the Members of the Senate is this. The \$1,000,000 in this appropriation bill is not sufficient. I can prove it to you by reading these figures to you, because I think all the county commissioners in Pennsylvania will demand that this money be placed back in the budget, in view of the fact that it is going to cost them additional funds to take care of their dependent children in their counties.

I know in my own county of Washington, we are going to be very much upset if we lose any money.

Mercer County receives \$21,934.55.

The little county of Mifflin receives \$17,987.44.

Monroe County receives \$8,539.72.

Montgomery County receives \$5,057.97.

Montour County receives \$2,825.66.

McKean County receives \$34,478.18.

Northampton County, Senator Yosko, receives \$34,017.63.

Northumberland County receives \$15,459.28.

Perry County receives \$1,098.56.

The great county of Philadelphia receives \$167,000.

Potter County receives \$5,073.

Schuylkill County, Senator Wagner, receives \$68,496.95.

Snyder County receives \$1,410.

Sullivan County receives \$6,756.50.

Susquehanna County receives \$9,501.39.

Tioga County receives \$25,894.74.

Union County receives \$5,103.46.

Venango County receives \$18,901.11.

Warren County receives \$12,551.80.

Wayne County receives \$6,267.30.

Westmoreland County, Senator Dent, receives \$16,610.97.

Wyoming County receives \$2,985.

York County hit the jackpot by receiving \$79,495.66.

My County of Washington receives \$14,521.85.

Carbon County receives \$16,854.

Centre County receives \$10,521.

Clearfield County receives \$25,344.

Crawford County receives \$47,615.

Columbia County receives \$8,756.

Cumberland County, Senator Wade, receives \$24,704.14.

Clinton County receives \$24,076.13.

Dauphin County receives \$84,135.49.

Delaware County receives \$79,011.30.

Elk County receives \$8,778.88.

Erie County receives \$99,314.34.

Lackawanna County receives \$68,004.85.

Lancaster County receives \$36,104.51.

Luzerne County receives a cool \$100,000 under their reimbursement program.

Somerset County \$26,915.53.

Adams County receives \$14,256.11.

Allegheny County receives \$108,000.

Armstrong County receives \$13,790.

Beaver County receives \$36,800.23.

Bedford County receives \$7,890.73.

The great county of Berks receives \$36,728.16.

Blair County receives \$63,866.73.

Bradford County receives \$34,000.

Bucks County receives \$47,567.

Butler County did not spend its fair share of the reimbursement fund and, therefore, they only received \$726.

Cambria County receives \$86,733.

Cameron County receives \$2,066.

That is just a portion of the enormous amount of money which is allocated from the Department of Welfare to the various counties. I wanted to bring this to your attention because I do not believe that all of us realize just what is going on as far as child care is concerned here in Pennsylvania. I feel that the \$1,000,000 appropriation bill, which we have on our Calendar today to take care of child care in Pennsylvania, is not going to do the job.

In addition to the figures I have read here, I also have

a map of the reimbursement to counties for the care of dependent and neglected children, and I would like to have the Majority Leader and the Members of his group look over this material. I think they will realize the problem that faces the Department of Welfare, and the people of Pennsylvania, when it comes to the care of the mentally ill and the problem of dependent and neglected children.

I think you all know the position I have taken on this floor. I say that juvenile delinquency is in itself a major problem. I do not believe you are going to cure juvenile delinquency by making criminals of these children. I believe they must be rehabilitated under the supervision of proper and competent personnel. The only way you can do that, and save a lot of money for those who might succeed us, is to adopt an adequate program, as far as finances are concerned, in order to properly finance this particular department of government.

If I have talked too long today, I am very sorry. I did not mean to take up all this time, but I say to you gentlemen here that the problems of the mentally ill, the problems of delinquent and dependent children are, as of today, at the crossroad of their destiny. I believe it is the responsibility of this Senate to make sure these people have the proper care. We are going to have to appropriate the money.

Therefore, Mr. President, I am offering amendments to House Bill No. 1700. Since Senator Mahany has advised me there will not be any amendments accepted, I hope the Clerk will keep the amendments and turn them over to the Conference Committee.

I would like each and every Member of the Senate, if he sees fit, to support these amendments. They restore the original figures of the Governor's budget into the Welfare program.

Mr. President, I now ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Section 2, page 63, line 19 to page 76, line 4 inclusive by striking out all of said lines and inserting:

"For the payment of salary of the Secretary of Welfare, the payment of salaries, wages or other compensation of deputy secretaries and other employees, the payment of general expenses and maintenance, supplies, printing and equipment necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the department, the sum of five million five hundred eighty thousand and one hundred dollars (\$5,580,100) and in addition to this amount, moneys received from the United States Government or from any other source as contributions for this operation shall be paid into the General Fund and credited to this appropriation.

"For the payment of salaries, wages or other compensation of employees, for the payment of general expenses, necessary for the proper conduct of the following Children's Services Programs: Services for Children of Migrant Laborers, day care programs for Migrant Children of pre-school age to protect their safety, health and well-being during absence of their parents in the fields; State Forest Camps, conservation camps for the development and conservation of the forests of the Commonwealth and for the rehabilitation and training of male youth pursuant to the Act of May 29, 1956, (P. L. 1803),

the sum of two hundred fifty-five thousand five hundred thirty-two dollars (\$255,532).

"For the payment of salaries, wages or other compensation of employes, for the payment of general expenses, tuition charges and expenses in connection therewith necessary for the following Mental Health Services: Establishment and Operation of Welfare Evaluation Centers; for diagnosis, classification and placement of mentally retarded, mentally ill or emotionally disturbed children having behavior problems for Research and Training, designed to train selected, qualified personnel in colleges and universities and within the Department of Welfare; Deportation Expenses for the payment of all expenses of the Department in deporting to their states of residence persons committed to state mental institutions who may hold residence in other states, the sum of one million seven hundred thirty-seven thousand seven hundred fifty-eight dollars (\$1,737,758).

"For the payment of salaries, wages or other compensation of employes, fees, general expenses, supplies, printing and equipment necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the State Council for the Blind in providing or making available rehabilitation and other services to the blind and visually handicapped and in the prevention of blindness and in carrying out the provisions of Section 2320 of The Administrative Code of 1929, as amended, the sum of one million fifty-eight thousand dollars (\$1,058,000); and in addition to this amount moneys received from the United States Government or from any other source as payments, grants or contributions for these functions or programs shall be paid into the general fund and credited to this appropriation.

"For the payment of salaries, wages or other compensation of the Superintendents and other employes; for the payment of general expenses; for repairs; for the purchase of equipment, furniture and furnishings; for the payment to fire companies of costs of fighting fires, upon approval of the institutions and the department, for expenses of the board of trustees and incidental expenses, and for all other expenses of maintenance and operation necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Ashland State Hospital at Ashland, the Blossburg State Hospital at Blossburg, the Coaldale State Hospital at Coaldale, the Connellsville State Hospital at Connellsville, the Hazleton State Hospital at Hazleton, the Locust Mountain State Hospital at Shenandoah, the Nanticoke State Hospital at Nanticoke, the Philipsburg State Hospital at Philipsburg, the Scranton State Hospital at Scranton and the Shamokin State Hospital at Shamokin, as may be authorized and approved by the Secretary of Welfare, the sum of fifteen million four hundred thirty-nine thousand six hundred sixty-three dollars (\$15,439,663).

"For the payment of salaries, wages or other compensation of the superintendents and other employes, for the payment of general expenses, supplies and printing, for repairs, alterations and improvements to plant and equipment, for improvements to land, for the purchase of equipment, furniture, furnishing and livestock, for the payment to fire companies of costs of fighting fires upon approval of the institution and the department, for expenses of the boards of trustees and incidental expenses, and for all other general expenses necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Allentown State Hospital at Allentown, Clarks Summit State Hospital at Clarks Summit, Danville

State Hospital at Danville, Dixmont State Hospital at Dixmont, Eastern Pennsylvania Psychiatric Institute at Philadelphia, Embreeville State Hospital at Embreeville, Haverford Mental Health Center at Haverford Township, Delaware County, Farview State Hospital at Farview, Harrisburg State Hospital at Harrisburg, Hollidaysburg State Hospital at Hollidaysburg, Mayview State Hospital at Mayview, Norristown State Hospital at Norristown, Philadelphia State Hospital at Philadelphia, Retreat State Hospital at Retreat, Somerset State Hospital at Somerset, Torrance State Hospital at Torrance, Warren State Hospital at Warren, Wernersville State Hospital at Wernersville, Woodville State Hospital at Woodville; and any other institution established for the care and treatment of the mentally ill; for the payment of salaries, wages or other compensation of the superintendents and other employes, for the payment of general expenses, supplies and printing, for repairs, alterations and improvements to plant and equipment, for improvements to lands, for the purchase of equipment, furniture, furnishings and livestock, for expenses of the boards of trustees and incidental expenses, and for maintenance and operation necessary for the proper conduct of the work of Laurelton State Village at Laurelton, Pennhurst State School at Pennhurst, and Annexes at White Haven and Mont Alto; Philadelphia School for the mentally retarded, Polk State School at Polk; Selinsgrove State School at Selinsgrove and the Ebensburg Annex thereto at Ebensburg; and any other institution established for the care and treatment of mentally defectives; for the payment of salaries, wages or other compensation of the superintendent and other employes, for the payment of general expenses, supplies and printing, for repairs, alterations and improvements to plant and equipment, for improvement to land, for the purchase of equipment, furniture, furnishings and livestock, for expenses of boards of trustees and incidental expenses, for payment of gratuities, clothing, parole expenses, for the payment to fire companies of costs of fighting fires, upon approval of the institution and the department, and for all other expenses of maintenance and operations necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Pennsylvania Training School at Morgantown and any other institutions established for the care and treatment of juvenile delinquents the sum of one hundred fifty-six million one hundred seventy-four thousand one hundred thirty-six dollars (\$156,174,136).

"For the reimbursement to counties and private non-sectarian agencies for the care, treatment and re-education of children in private and public institutions and foster homes and for services to prevent family breakdown the sum of one million six hundred seventy-five thousand dollars (\$1,675,000).

"For the payments of grants to local agencies for child care projects directed toward preventive and rehabilitative programs, leadership and technical guidance in the prevention of mental illness and juvenile delinquency, the sum of seven hundred thousand dollars, (\$700,000).

"For the payment of grants to local agencies for services directed toward the prevention of institutionalization of older persons, for rehabilitative and restorative services for disabled or ill aged persons, for leadership and technical guidance in the prevention of mental illness and chronic disease including the need for care in mental hospitals, county homes and other institutions and for

projects designed to improve services for older people in county homes, the sum of four hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$450,000)

"For the payment of the operation and conduct of the following mental health services: the Commonwealth Mental Health Center (formerly Philadelphia Conjoint Board), for the care and treatment of mentally ill, emotionally disturbed, and the aged in the Philadelphia area. This includes the administration of the Mental Health Center for the Philadelphia Region and the coordination of mental health services, community placement services, and research and statistics; reimbursement to public and private agencies and institutions in the Philadelphia area for the care of the mentally ill; local preventive and rehabilitative services providing for the rehabilitation of persons having had a period of institutional or extramural psychiatric care; establishment of diagnostic clinics and treatment centers in general hospitals in the Philadelphia area; establishment of diagnostic clinics and treatment centers in general hospitals in other counties, offering assistance to such hospitals to establish facilities for the treatment and care of the mentally ill to the limit of one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500) per bed; the development of local preventive and rehabilitative services including such services for persons having had a period of institutional or extramural psychiatric care, to return them to society; reimbursement to counties and non-sectarian institutions and agencies for the purchase at a cost not exceeding six dollars and fifty cents (\$6.50) per day of psychiatric treatment and maintenance of mentally ill persons admitted to such hospitals, who are entitled to free service for such periods per person as the Department of Welfare may approve for the payment of the necessary expenses of boarding-out mental patients provides assistance to county institutional districts for the care of mentally defective children prior to their admission to state-owned and state-aided institutions, the sum of seven million nine hundred fifty-nine thousand three hundred forty-seven dollars, (\$7,959,347). In addition to this amount, moneys received from the United States Government or from any other source as contributions for this program shall be paid into the General Fund and credited to this appropriation."

Amend Section 7, page 97, line 15, to page 98, line 18, by striking out all of said lines; Amend Section 8, page 98, line 19, to page 99, line 2 by striking out all of said lines; Amend Section 9, page 99, lines 3 to 5, by striking out all of said lines; Amend Section 10, page 99, line 6 to page 103, line 6, by striking out all of said lines; Amend Section 11, page 102, line 13, by striking out "11" and inserting: "7."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

Mr. SILVERT. Mr. President, I should like to make a few brief remarks in support of the amendments presented by Senator Lane.

From the figures which he gave here in the Senate this afternoon, it is obvious that mental illness is perhaps the number one problem in Pennsylvania. You must realize that statistics show that one out of every eight persons will need psychiatric aid sometime during their lifetime. Mr. President, that means that mental illness is a disease that may strike every other family in the State of Pennsylvania. Under the present program, Mr. President, I

should like to call the attention of the Senate to these figures. At the present time, and under the present program, fifty-six per cent of the patients have been discharged in less than thirty days; ninety-five per cent of the mental patients have been discharged in less than ninety days.

Unless we amend House Bill No. 1700, Mr. President, I should like to call your attention to some of the damage the present bill will do in the city of Philadelphia. At the present time, and under the present program, we have established a Reception and Reclassification Center at the Philadelphia General Hospital. That program costs approximately \$3,500,000. Unless we amend this House Bill No. 1700, I have been informed that this program must be shut down immediately.

Now what does this reception center do? To that place are referred people suffering from mental illness for the purpose of classification. This center examines the patient and makes a determination whether the particular patient should be sent to a hospital or whether he can be taken care of through home care. This program can result in great saving, in that a great number of patients will not have to be sent to hospitals. As I said before, under the present program, this reclassification center must be shut down.

I should also like to call to the attention of the Senate a new institution in the city of Philadelphia which, apparently, is receiving scant attention at the hands of both the House and Senate. That is the Eastern Psychiatric Institute, located at Henry Avenue and Abbottsford Road in Philadelphia. Mr. President, I have here a statement from the Medical Director of that institution, and I should like to read a part of it for the record. He says:

"Attached is a summary of our Appropriation Request and the necessary cut which will have to be made if the appropriation request is reduced by 2½ million dollars as recommended."

The Governor recommended the sum of \$6,374,662. As the bill stands at present, this recommendation has been cut to \$3,883,966, or a total cut of approximately \$2,500,000.

"The Institute was built at a cost of \$12,000,000.

The purpose of the Institute was specifically designated as a research center into the cause, treatment and prevention of mental disease. Its purpose also was to provide training for medical students, psychiatrists, nurses and other professional personnel who enter into the care and treatment of the mentally ill. The Institute has an adult in-patient unit of 250 beds, an adult out-patient service, a 50 bed children's in-patient unit and a children's out-patient service. Provisions were made for research laboratories and class rooms for instruction. Careful and thoughtful planning went into the construction of the building in correlating it with the research and training program needs. Careful consideration was given to the kind of staff required to cover the areas of research both fundamental and clinical in order to gain a foothold into the understanding of mental illnesses. The organization of the staff was planned so the approach to our understanding could be made in the biological, psychological and sociological fields. Adequate staffing was contemplated for training groups of 20 psychiatrists, both for the adult and children's field, 200 student nurses per year, 5 clinical psychologists in advanced training per year, as well as 10 or more psychiatric social workers. In addition to this we anticipate training technical personnel for the other hospitals both for therapy and laboratory work.

"This reduction means that we will have to cut back the research programs, both fundamental and clinical, 36%. It will be necessary to reduce the population from the 12 adult wards to 4, and 3 children's unit wards to 2, a reduction of 61% of available beds. As a result of reduction in bed capacity, we must reduce our training programs. The residency training program will be reduced 75%. The nurses training, psychologists, social workers and technical trainees will have to be abolished. In addition to this loss in research and training, there will be a great loss of service to patients. The maintenance of the plant and grounds will of necessity be reduced to a minimum."

Mr. President, I did not read the entire statement, but do want to say that we must regard this institution as a training ground for psychiatrists and nurses and personnel who will go out all over the State. That seems to have been lost sight of when this appropriation was cut by two and one-half million dollars.

Mr. President, I should like to refer to one other institution in Philadelphia, before sitting down, and that is the Philadelphia State Hospital, previously known as Byberry. I have a statement here from Dr. Eugene L. Sielke, Superintendent. Here is an institution with a population of 6700. This hospital was cut from a recommended appropriation \$19,527,736 to \$15,567,000, or a reduction of approximately \$4,000,000. Now the significant fact about the report which I have in my hand is this. It will take \$17,200,000, or at least another \$1,500,000, to retain the present professional personnel. At the present time, the professional personnel at the Philadelphia State Hospital is only forty-seven per cent of the doctors and nurses required by the American Psychiatric Association. To bring their standards up, so that the hospital will have seventy per cent of professional personnel, which is the minimum passing standard of the American Psychiatric Association, this hospital will need an appropriation of \$21,000,000. However, the Governor's recommendation was for \$19,500,000.

I am about through with what I wanted to say. Mr. President, I hope, when this bill comes into conference, that political considerations will be forgotten and these institutions will be given the consideration which they deserve.

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President—

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. PECHAN. Yes, Mr. President.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair started to turn the gavel over to the Senator from Allegheny, Mr. Fleming.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Robert D. Fleming)
in the Chair.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I am not going to take too much time. I did hear Senator Silvert say that he hoped, when the bill came before the Conference Committee, it would be a bipartisan effort. I want to remind him, if I may, that during the last biennium Secretary Shapiro came before my committee. He had several bills before it, one of which was to take away some of the powers of the boards of trustees because he said he could do a better job by eliminating some of their powers. He also came to me when it came time for his appropriation

and, if all fifty of us will recall, we gave Secretary Shapiro every penny for which he asked. However, I am not so sure that he spent that money wisely and well. The reason he received the appropriation that he asked for was because he convinced me, as well as the other Members of the Senate, on both sides of the aisle, that he could do a better job if he were given more money.

Now you will recall, he also held a threat over our heads when he said that he would use the \$10,000,000 that was available through Hill-Burton funds, thereby making our general hospitals in our areas suffer, which were in the process of improving their physical plants, either by building a new hospital or improving by adding additional beds. If you will recall, he arbitrarily said that he would use those funds for the State hospitals unless we gave him \$10,000,000 more. Because we did not want to hurt our local hospitals, we increased his appropriation by \$10,000,000.

I want to read a letter which I received from one of Secretary Shapiro's employees. It will not take long. It says:

"Dear Sir:

"After reading about the Republicans efforts to cut the Governor's budget, and the big talk of Welfare Secretary Shapiro and his clan in Harrisburg"—and I am quoting, incidentally; please do not misinterpret that I am saying this—"brings to my mind what one of his superintendents stated while I was an employee of the state at Morganza. The following statement was made right after the Governor gave the Welfare Department an unlimited budget the first part of 1956. 'We must spend all the money that is given to us, so that we may get even more on our next budget.'

"An example of the waste of money at that time could be pointed at a building, and several silos built at Morganza. The building mentioned is approximately 125 feet long, and 50 feet wide with only the 50 foot ends closed in, there are no sides at all to this building, yet each end has an expensive door and lock in it. The cost of this building, over 70,000 dollars. The silos that were built have built-in conveyor belts. The silos that were already at the dairy barn are still in good condition, yet they were never filled, even when there were several hundred head of hogs, chickens, beef steers, and four head of horses. All the above mentioned animals were gotten rid of before these new silos were built.

"It has also been stated by the Secretary of Welfare Shapiro in November of 1956, that it was none of the business of the people of Pennsylvania as to what goes on in any institution or how money given to this department was spent. Secretary Shapiro stated at a meeting held last November in his office between the union representatives (Reuben Miller, Edward Dailey and Ralph Rush), Norman Lourie, Mr. Miles, and a personnel manager of the Welfare Department, that if any employee of the Welfare Department gave out any information to any newspaper, or news that could be made public, that employee would be fired on the spot.

"This above statement is only a small part of the waste of one institution. Multiply this several times and again by the amount of institutions and you will find that millions of dollars are wasted each year by the Welfare Department."

Mr. President, I want to say, too, that Secretary Shapiro, in the span of fourteen months, had a secretary who received eight raises. That Secretary received eight raises

in fourteen months. She is no longer there. The Secretary has had seven publicity men since he has been the Secretary of Welware, some being given higher pay than the man who preceded him. Of course, it goes on. It goes without saying that in many of these institutions, people who were fired for political reasons received less money than a replacement who had no experience. We know this went on.

For instance, at Morganza, where it costs something like fourteen dollars a day to maintain one of these delinquent children, they have eighteen psychiatrists and less than 200 boys and girls, where they used to have as many as 600. The institution is so poorly run that the judges in western Pennsylvania refuse to send or commit any of the children to Morganza.

Now for fourteen dollars a day, which amounts to about \$5,111 a year, I could very easily send seven good boys and girls to a State Teachers' College and give them a college education, because it only takes about \$700 to pay for a boy or girl's room and books and tuition at one of our State Teachers' Colleges. Yet, for these 200 boys and girls who are at Morganza, we have eighteen psychiatrists, many of whom are going to the University of Pittsburgh and taking postgraduate work. As I said awhile ago, when they had a population of some 600 at Morganza, they only had three psychiatrists and they did not have the number of runaways that they do now. You have as many as twenty boys who run away from Morganza every week.

Senator Mahany mentioned something about the fat in the budget. When we had Republican Governors, all we heard from the other side was, "there's fat in that budget and it ought to be squeezed out and taken out." Now that the shoe is on the other foot, we are supposed to go along with the figures that are given to us.

In 1951, I, as a Republican on this side, when we had a Republican Governor who gave us certain budget figures, recall that we arbitrarily trimmed, in many cases, ten and fifteen and twenty per cent from the amounts asked for. For instance, when labor and management sit down to arbitrate, in most cases, both of them are asking for more than they know they are going to get or going to give. I think that is the same case with all of these department heads. They are asking for more than they need, knowing that the Legislature is going to cut down or try to save money. I am sure the money that we are giving to the Department of Welfare is sufficient. We are giving them more money than we gave them two years ago, yet from the propaganda that is being circulated, you would think that we were cutting the department. We are not cutting it. We are giving them, substantially, many millions of dollars more than we gave them two years ago. I am sure that none of the welfare services are going to be hurt one iota when this budget is adopted. However, as Senator Mahany has said, if there are some areas of difference where, maybe, we have made errors or overlooked certain areas, I am sure that in the Conference Committee those mistakes can be ironed out and the additional money added if it is needed.

I want to say just one more thing if I may, Mr. President. We hear so much about 1,000 less people being admitted in our mental institutions this year than there were last year. Of course, a great hullabaloo is being made about the tranquilizing drugs. Certainly, they have

a place in our remedial care of these patients but, in many cases, the tranquilizing drugs are not going to cure these people and those are the ones who are going to require custodial care for perhaps the rest of their lives. If the tranquilizing drugs are going to do the things they claim they are going to do, and are doing, then we are not going to need these institutions. We are going to have less and less people being committed to these institutions for any length of time.

Mr. WEINER. Mr. President, after hearing the gentleman from Armstrong, I have found that, unfortunately, I deal primarily in facts and many of the things he said have not been backed up by facts. I do not want to take the time to go into them in great detail but, if I remember correctly, the gentleman served on the investigating committee at Morganza and on the investigating committee at Laurelton. If my memory further serves me correctly, those committees found nothing in either one of these institutions that would bear out the statements made by the Senator from Armstrong. From the reports that were written, from the discussions held and from the witnesses interviewed, none of these problems which he presents here were presented nor contained in the final reports.

Incidentally, Senator, if they only have 200 students at Morganza, and twenty are running away every week, then within ten weeks we would have no problem at Morganza.

Also, I think you made a statement which I do not believe you would want to stand by, and I think you should correct the record. You said that Governor Fine sent a budget over here and you arbitrarily cut it. I do not think you and your colleagues are so unintelligent that you would act in that manner, and take a budget and arbitrarily cut it, without going into the necessity for these funds or, at least, trying to find out where the fat is in the budget.

I say to you, as do the rest of my colleagues, show us where the fat is in this budget, show us where we are getting unnecessary money for unnecessary services, and we will willingly vote with you to cut out these amounts that are being asked for by the departments.

Concerning the tranquilizing drugs which you spoke about, some of the medical literature that I have read—and I do not happen to be a doctor—goes into quite some detail on the excellent results they have had with some of these drugs. Medicine, being the inexact science that it is, may come up with many, many results as a result of using these drugs and perfecting them. Therefore, I think you and I are not in a position to say whether this is a better way to handle the problem or whether this will eventually solve the entire mental health problem. I think the best we can do is go along with the doctors and recognized authorities on this subject, for the moment until we find some other or better means to do the job we are trying to do.

Incidentally, Senator, at Laurelton, after Senator Shapiro took over as Secretary of Welfare, they took the padlocks off the doors, they took the bars off the window and they sent home a number of girls who were cured or could use out-patient treatment. They have cut down on the use of the institution as a custodial institution or type of prison, and made it more of what it is supposed to be, which is an institution to take care of young ladies

who have reached a certain stage in their mental development where they are no longer able to carry on or do the things that are necessary.

The one important part of the letter you read, criticizing the Secretary, which I think you should have emphasized is the part which stated, "I was an employee." "Was" to me means past tense. I am sure you can get many disgruntled employees, who have been fired or no longer have a job, to come forward and tell you many things that they heard personally from the Secretary. I do not know of any Secretary who would discuss such matters with employees working in any department of this nature.

I think, also, one of the things that gives lie to what this gentleman wrote is the fact that Secretary Shapiro has written many times to every Member of this Legislature asking each one of us to please come and visit these institutions, to please come and ask questions and to please come to his department and discuss the problems of the hospitals or the institutions in our various areas. I do not think he would tell his people not to talk to the public or to the press or to hide any information, when he is asking you constantly to come and make use of the information which he makes available to you.

Further, Senator, one of the things that you forgot to mention, and on which I think you would like to change your remarks, is the fact that Secretary Shapiro changed the department from being just an adjunct to a prison and made it one where they dealt with the problem of curing people. This business of locking people into cells, or into institutions, and allowing them to stay there—if they got better, fine, and if they did not, also fine, and you and I going along paying taxes to keep these people—has changed. If you can show me that the Secretary has not cured people, has not had them discharged from these institutions and has not cut down some of the population in the institutions, I will go along with you in cutting his budget.

You also must remember, Senator, that many areas are gaining in population. The people are also becoming more and more aware of mental health, so that many times people suffering from illnesses which previously we diagnosed as something other than mental health, are today being recognized for what they are. Up to a very recent date, to have somebody in your family who was even considered mentally sick was almost viewed as a crime and a shame, and that person was often kept in an attic where he never came to light of day. We are more and more becoming educated to the point of realizing where these people need help and that we now have institutions to help them.

I do not see where we can trade people for politics, and I think that is what we are doing by cutting the Department of Welfare budget.

Mr. President, only a few years ago in Philadelphia—and I address myself to the Philadelphia problem, even though we are elected to take care of many areas of the State because this problem I know and know well—people who were brought into a magistrate's court for having had some difficulty with a neighbor or with a member of their family, who were actually not criminals or should not have been treated as criminals or even handled as such, were sent off to jail. At one time, we had a population in the jails of Philadelphia of about

300 people who were mentally sick and for whom there was no place.

During the last biennium, we instituted a program in Philadelphia to assign these people, who were sick, to the Philadelphia General Hospital where they were sent into a reception center, their problem diagnosed and then they were sent, through the Department of Welfare, to the different hospitals that could handle their problems. If their problem was in out-patient treatment, there was an institution to take care of that. One of them is in Philadelphia and also the Mercy-Douglass Hospital, which took care of this very problem. The Philadelphia General Hospital made available a certain number of beds to take care of these people who were mentally sick and who actually were not criminals.

Unless the appropriations are created to take care of this problem and to continue on the work that has been begun, we will lose in Philadelphia 468 beds which could be made available to mental patients. We will lose the sixty to eighty some beds that are available now in the Mercy-Douglass Hospital. I do not think we want to go back to the days when people who were mentally sick were kept in chains or behind bars.

I am sure you gentlemen on the other side do not want to punish people in Philadelphia who are mentally sick, just because the Senators who happen to come from that area are of a different political faith. It is unfortunate that these people who are mentally sick cannot pick a Republican Senator or a Republican area in which to live, so they can be assured of getting some kind of treatment. I do not want to believe what I read in the newspapers to be true, but I have heard that the statements attributed to some of the gentlemen on the other side are not true and I am willing to accept that on faith.

Therefore, I will offer these amendments and ask that they be considered when all the amendments are to be considered on this bill. These amendments are on behalf of these institutions in Philadelphia.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senate will be at ease a moment.

(The Senate was at ease.)

Mr. WEINER. Mr. President, I wish to withdraw the amendments I just offered and will hold them until such time as all the amendments are offered to this bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair thanks the gentleman. Will the desk please return the amendments to Senator Weiner?

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, Senator Lane in his discourse on his amendments brought out the institution of Polk, with which I am quite conversant, because I do go down there quite often. I want to say that Doctor Walker, who is heading this institution, is a very competent person, a good friend of mine, and I value the information which he gives to me very highly.

We find that in these various institutions where you have a population of around 3,000, the per patient cost per day, according to these doctors, should run around \$3.50. The population at Polk was a little under 3,000, as given by Senator Lane, but let us assume it is 3,000. If we multiply that figure by \$3.50 per patient per day, we get a total cost of \$10,500 per day, at this rate, to take care of 3,000 people. If you multiply that by 365 days,

and that result by two, in order to take care of the two year period, you get a total of \$7,665,000. The amount which is set up to take care of Polk, under House Bill No. 1700, is \$7,819,000 which is about \$150,000 more than the \$3.50 per patient per day. Therefore, we feel that the amount we have set up here for Polk is adequate. I believe that Doctor Walker feels it is in line.

It has been stated that Polk is overcrowded and there is a long waiting list, with which I agree. We passed legislation here, under the General State Authority setup, which will allow us to construct four new institutions in the State of Pennsylvania to take care of defective children. I feel, within a short period of time, that we are going to be able to relieve this waiting list and take care of the children who should go into Polk and these other institutions.

The picture is quite confused because of the various figures which have been handed out to us. That is the reason we want to consider all these things in the Conference Committee.

I have just been handed a notation here, stating that there was a \$28,000,000 balance in the Department of Welfare as of May 31, 1957, and \$17,000,000 of that amount was in the mental health program.

When we discussed this budget a year or so ago, we were told by Secretary Shapiro that he needed every cent of this appropriation. Yet, we find that even though he spent much of it on what we thought was unauthorized, he had a large amount left when the end of the biennium occurred.

This other program on which Senator Lane spent a great deal of time, the reimbursement to counties and nonsectarian agencies for children's services, is the program for which the Governor recommends \$1,524,000, of which \$524,000 was to come from Federal aid. Therefore, out of State moneys, there is needed, according to the Governor's own budget, \$1,000,000. That is the amount which Senator Stevenson has included in his bill for these particular services. So, we are giving the Governor all that he has asked for in his budget for these particular services and this particular program.

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I was very pleased to hear Senator Mahany make his speech because I think I can now prove to the Members of the Senate, and the people of Pennsylvania, that if he has accepted a figure of \$3.00 per capita per day for inmates at Polk, he is admitting that we are spending more money on maintaining the criminals in our institutions than we are in trying to rehabilitate those unfortunates who are in our homes for retarded children.

I might also say to the gentleman that the American Psychiatric Association, which is a national association, has set the figure of \$4.50 per day per person in a mental institution. Senator Mahany's figure is just about \$1.50 less than the figure which the American Psychiatric Association recommended.

In regard to the child care program in the counties, I might say to the Majority Leader that Senator Yosko now has an individual amendment, which I think amounts to \$1,675,000. He wants to amend the bill to conform to that amount. He is going to try and amend Senator Stevenson's bill which now calls for \$1,000,000. This, at least, will be \$675,000. Someone has their wires crossed somewhere on the matter. The original figure for child

care was \$2,200,000 and then it was cut back, due to the fact that all the money was not expended, to \$1,675,000, and that is the figure we understand is absolutely necessary to maintain this child care program in Pennsylvania.

If Senator Mahany advises me that Doctor Walker is well satisfied with a per capita cost of \$3.00 per day, there is something wrong somewhere, because I believe Doctor Walker belongs to that association and the cost, as far as the American Psychiatric Association is concerned, I repeat, is \$4.50 per day per patient in a mental institution.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I believe the record will show that I said it was \$3.50 and not \$3.00 per patient day. That is approximately the amount that is being expended. I agree with Senator Lane that this is \$1.00 less than the amount recommended by the Psychiatric or Psychiatric Association. I think the doctors pronounce it one way and the laymen pronounce it another.

Senator Lane, there is not much rehabilitation that can be done with these children. Most of them are there permanently; they are chronic cases; they have been that way from birth. If you will go out there, you will find there are still, even in this enlightened day after Secretary Shapiro has been in control for some time, children sitting around the perimeter of a room in chairs, with a kind of straight jacket on so they cannot get at each other. There are other, of course, who are able to go out.

If I could get this newspaperman off my back long enough to talk to you intelligently, I think I could make more sense. The Bulletin is evidently going to press and he is trying to do something here with me.

Mr. President, there are still bars in these mental institutions. Just a couple of days ago, I had occasion to visit one and they still have bars on the windows to keep the people inside.

Perhaps what Governor Lead said is true. He said only about one Senator out of every four has ever gone to visit a mental institution. Let us have a showing of hands. I wonder if Governor Leader is as wrong on this as he is on a lot of other figures. How many Senators who are now here have never visited a mental institution of any kind?

(No response from Members of the Senate.)

Mr. MAHANY. I believe we are all accounted for. I would say Governor Leader is as wrong on this as he is on many other things he says. Every Senator, at some time or other, has visited a mental institution, and I believe many of them have visited these institutions quite often.

Senator Blass was a trustee of the board at Polk State School for, I believe, seventeen years until he was relieved of his duties by Governor Leader. Someone was appointed to take his place who is not nearly the expert that Senator Blass is.

I would also, at this time, like to point out to Governor Leader, after his charge that we are all a lot of cowards and do not have the guts to visit a mental institution, that I do not find that it takes a great amount of bravery or guts, as he puts it, to visit a mental institution; that is, if you are really sure you are going to get out. If Governor Leader thinks it takes courage, it must be that there was some question in his mind whether they were going to open the doors to let him out after

he had visited an institution. It did not take any great courage for me, Senator; not a bit.

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I am going to disagree with the Majority Leader when he makes the statement that all of the children at Polk, or a great percentage of them, will be there permanently, because they have an educational program at Polk. As a matter of fact, at certain stages of the game they transfer children from Polk to the child welfare districts in the various counties for the purpose of paroling them. When they say "parole," they mean putting them in an institution or a home. The reason they do not transfer those who are in the educational program at Polk is because they do not want to interrupt their education.

I have been around quite a few of these mental institutions. I have visited Polk many, many times in my capacity as a county commissioner. I would like to say to the gentleman that as far as Polk is concerned, and particularly Polk, they can use the money because they need additional staff up there and they need more modern equipment. If Doctor Walker says \$3.50 per patient per day, he is admitting to me, and to the people of Pennsylvania, that the State of Pennsylvania is spending more money in maintaining criminals in institutions than they are on those who are mentally ill. For that reason, I say the budget should be increased. There should be a per capita cost there of at least \$4.25 per day.

Mr. MULLIN. Mr. President, I am very glad to see, at least, a price tag put on the daily care of patients in these hospitals. If \$3.50 is the minimum which should be allowed and we multiply that by 6,700, which is the number of patients at the Philadelphia State Hospital, we will have somewhere around a \$21,000,000 allowance at the end of the year.

As a matter of fact, they are getting less than a \$3.00 allowance per patient per day at the present time. With the budget cut of \$4,000,000, reducing the appropriation to \$15,567,000, conditions at the Philadelphia State Hospital are going to be precarious. There necessarily will have to be a decrease in their food allowance.

At Norristown State Hospital, an allowance of \$3.60 is made. In the last budget, at the Philadelphia State Hospital, a \$3.00 allowance was made. There will also be a decrease in the fuel allowance. With the price of fuel increasing and the price of food increasing, we can readily imagine what is going to happen at the Philadelphia State Hospital within the next two years.

The employees at the Philadelphia State Hospital were given an incentive plan; an incentive plan to give them some interest in their job. If we decrease this allowance for the next two years, the employees will have to take cuts in their pay and it will be more difficult to get help. This will result in a larger turnover, and inexperienced men will come in there to take their place.

You must also take into consideration the fact that the population of Philadelphia State Hospital in November 1956 was 6,592 and today it is 6,700. Its capacity, according to their own statistics, is 5,366. Therefore, I hope these statistics alone, especially since they are admitted by our opposition, will result in the allowance being increased for the next two years.

If we can give Philadelphia State Hospital approximately \$19,000,000, which I believe they asked for, they could do a half decent job. If we do not grant them what

they are asking for this time, we are going back to the old system of custodial care, with no hope at all, which they had before, with guards there to keep the patients in a large room, and without the admission and discharge rate, which I understand has been doubled because of the increase in the appropriation.

I say it is wrong to decrease the appropriation, as has happened in House Bill No. 1700. They were given in the last biennium, \$16,308,000. Now with over 1,000 more population, you are decreasing the appropriation one-half million dollars and I do not know what you expect from that institution. I am not speaking the words of Secretary of Welfare Shapiro. This is the report of the doctor directly in charge of that hospital, Doctor Eugene L. Sielke, who has been there for a long period of time, whose reputation is outstanding in the field and who is trying to do a good job. It certainly does not become our Body to cut down his appropriation.

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the Majority Leader.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Will the gentleman from Crawford, Mr. Mahany, permit himself to be interrogated? Mr. MAHANY. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, it is my impression that, in the normal course of events, the appropriation item for children's services in the counties would have been included in the General Appropriation Bill, House Bill No. 1700. As we have noted, it is not in that bill, but an appropriation for that purpose is now in a Senate Bill. Can the gentleman inform us as to the reason for this departure from the usual procedure?

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, Senator Stevenson introduced that bill. I understood him to say the reason for it was because he thought it should be by a separate bill. I so understood it would have to be by a separate bill.

Senator Yosko and I are trying to find this item in the Governor's budget. I thought it was on one page and he says it is on another.

Mr. SEYLER. I have it back here. I can give that to you.

Mr. MAHANY. Will you tell me what page number it is in the Governor's budget?

Mr. SEYLER. Yes, it is on page 157.

Mr. President, I thank the gentleman. I take it his answer is concluded. While he is looking over the budget, I would like to make a comment on this item.

The Commonwealth, from time to time, encourages local communities, local counties in this case, to get into a certain field of service. The county goes ahead in good faith and installs certain services. With those services installed, it means acquiring personnel, oftentimes trained personnel, for which you must go out of the State or to another county. People, on the strength of the legislation passed by this State, are brought into our county, and into the other counties of the Commonwealth, to work at these specialized jobs and perform these services.

If the Commonwealth, having done that, withdraws or retracts these services to the extent that some of the personnel can no longer be retained, which, of course would be true if this item were cut to the point to which it is cut, then I believe the counties would be well advised in the future, if this is going to be typical of the Commonwealth's conduct, not to enter into any more of these services based on the promises of the Commonwealth. As

you can see, there are only two things a county can do if our services are going to be cut by twenty-five per cent, as this bill would do one thing to do would be to take off that much service, which would mean discharging some of its personnel and giving less service to the community the other thing to do would be carry on the service at the expense of the county, which the county, in many cases, is unable or unwilling to do, because it has entered into this program on the faith that it would receive compensation in line with the Commonwealth's original offer.

Therefore, Mr. President, it seems that this particular item, which the gentleman is now searching for, is one where we should see to it that there is enough money so that the counties can continue the service which they undertook in good faith, at the Commonwealth's request. They should not have to resort to meeting this difference by local taxation.

The second comment I would like to make concerns a remark by the Majority Leader about Governor Leader. The gentleman sometimes loses his perspective and makes some remarks which I think, perhaps do not do credit to his ordinary, good taste and good nature. He made some facetious remarks here about the Governor's statement that it took some courage, perhaps, to go to these mental institutions, and he implied that perhaps the only courage it took, on the Governor's part, was that he was afraid he would not get out. That was a rather uncalled for remark which I would not make about the Majority Leader.

I would say that it perhaps takes a thick skin or a strong stomach to go and see some of the conditions which prevail in these institutions, which I have seen depicted by camera, without feeling some distaste. Perhaps the skin of the gentleman is thicker than that of the Governor. If that is what he is maintaining, I have no argument with that. Perhaps he has a stronger stomach. Certainly, the Governor's compassion in this instance, I think, is obviously genuine. I do not think the whole subject is one for frivolous and humorous remarks. The plight in which these people find themselves, and the condition of some of our institutions prior to a year or so ago is such that it was not a subject for humor. To that extent, at least, I wish to take exception to the remarks made by the Majority Leader.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from York, Senator Seyler.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Will the gentleman from York, Mr. Seyler, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. SEYLER. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. MAHANY. Senator Seyler, Senator Yosko and I seem to differ relative to the exact place in this budget where this program appears. Am I not right in saying that it is on page 157, at the lower half of the page?

Mr. SEYLER. My understanding is that the item covered in Senate Bill No. 919, sponsored by Senator Stevenson, is the same item which, in the budget, appears on the lower half of page 157, under the heading, Children's Services."

Mr. MAHANY. Under that item, as I read my copy, there is set up for this particular service, for the 1957-1959 biennium, the sum of \$1,524,000, of which \$524,000 comes from reimbursement from Federal funds, leaving a net for us to raise of \$1,000,000. Is that correct?

Mr. SEYLER. Where do you find the item of \$524,000 subtracted, as being from Federal Funds?

Mr. MAHANY. Under the heading, "Source of Funds," appearing on the last portion of the page.

Mr. SEYLER. At the bottom? Yes, I see the item.

Mr. MAHANY. This is where we get our make-up of the \$1,524,000. Five hundred and twenty-four thousand dollars comes from Federal aid and \$1,000,000 comes from the General Fund appropriation, which totals \$1,524,000. Is that correct?

Mr. SEYLER. I say you are reading correctly, as I see it.

Mr. MAHANY. Of course, all we need then, for this purpose, is \$1,000,000 from the General Fund. Is that correct?

Mr. SEYLER. That seems to be correct arithmetic.

Mr. MAHANY. That is the amount Senator Stevenson has in his bill. Therefore, if we pass Senator Stevenson's bill, the House passes it and the Governor signs it, that will take care of the needs as per the Governor's request. Is that true?

Mr. SEYLER. I would say that sounds true.

Mr. MAHANY. Another thing is that you stated the counties were relying on some contracts set up, as I understand it, by legislation enacted by the State. Can you tell me under what legislative authority Secretary Shapiro instituted this program?

Mr. SEYLER. The Children's Services Program?

Mr. MAHANY. Yes.

Mr. SEYLER. The only citation of legislation I find in the budget is reference to the source of Federal funds. I would assume that it was necessary for local legislation to be passed before we could take advantage of the Federal funds. However, the gentleman has an advantage over me because I do not have the citation at hand.

Mr. MAHANY. I cannot find any legislative authority for this either. I believe that Senator Shapiro, acting as the Secretary of Welfare, just took this under his own jurisdiction and decided that he was going to give out these grants under whatever authority he had in the General Appropriation Bill of the last Session. I do not believe you will find any legislative authority for this, even though you check all the law books in the State of Pennsylvania. Between now and tomorrow, I wish you would ask the Secretary of Welfare what legislative authority he had in putting out this money to the counties.

Mr. SEYLER. I will be glad to do that. It is my opinion, for whatever it is worth to you, that Children's Services were in existence and being subsidized, in part by the State, in my county prior to the appointment of Secretary Shapiro.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I do not understand that to be correct. However, I would like to have a report on that subject from Senator Seyler tomorrow.

I do not like to refer to the Governor's actions facetiously, but he left me no alternative when I picked up the newspaper the other day and saw, in glaring headlines, that the Governor stated we were all cowards and did not have any guts. He just did not refer to the Republicans when he said that. He also included you Democrats in his all-inclusive statement. I just want to tell the Governor that I have visited the mental institutions for many years. Any time I wanted to visit them, I was always admitted; any time I wanted to get out of them they always permitted me to leave I did not feel it took any courage to go in when I had pretty good assurance that I was going to get out.

Mr. DONOLOW. Mr. President, I have the task of being the anchor man for the Philadelphia delegation in the Senate, as far as the mental health appropriation is concerned. I just want to wind up our requests by saying these words.

We, in Philadelphia, hope that the Republican Members of this Senate do not relegate 2,000,000 people in the city of Philadelphia to the rank of second class citizens by the appropriations you have given to our institutions. As one of the largest cities in this State, and as a city which is progressive and should be well taken care of, I think the ax came down very hard on our institutions and the welfare of our people.

I do not like to think that our only crime in Philadelphia, for being taken care of in such a manner, is because we are a Democratic city. I do not think that is true. I know the men on the other side have a great deal of feeling and a great deal of respect for the problems which confront this Commonwealth. However, we, in Philadelphia, cannot help wondering why, of all the counties, we have been treated in the manner in which we have been treated regarding appropriations.

Mr. President, I hope, when this bill gets to the Conference Committee, that my good friends, on the Republican side, will search deep in their hearts and realize that we, in Philadelphia, need, and would like to have, the same treatment as you have displayed to most of the counties in this Commonwealth.

Mr. YOSKO. Mr. President, I did not intend to debate this issue but, after the last statement made by Senator Mahany, I just had to say something.

Senator Mahany talked about the Governor making some statement about somebody being a coward. I was in the Appropriations Committee room when Duke Kaminski walked in and read the Governor's statement. Frankly, it made me just as sore as it made Senator Mahany and the rest of you. I was ready to pick up the papers which were in front of me and just go up to Room 400. However, let me say that all the criticism which has been leveled at the gentlemen on the other side, the same criticism has been leveled at the Republican Party by civic organizations, through the newspapers by editorials, by groups of all kinds who are interested in good government and in a decent mental health program, and from many other sources. These criticisms have been caused by you, the Republicans, yourselves. I will tell you why.

You started out a little while ago by saying that some of these cuts were made because of the hearings which were held by the Joint Appropriations Committee. It is true that the hearings were held. However, I cannot, for the life of me, understand why, after you held those hearings, you did not get together with the Members of the House and agree on an appropriation bill which would not have subjected you to the criticism which has been leveled at you.

When you turn to the mental health program, what do you find in House Bill No. 1700? It is of your own making. I cannot understand why you made these cuts in one branch of the Legislature, controlled by your own Party, and subject yourselves to all this criticism, cut your heads off, and then, when the bill comes over here, try to sew your heads back on again by restoring the cuts. I just cannot understand it.

This is what you did over in the House on House Bill

No. 1700. I am now talking about mental health and the Department of Welfare. You reduced the budget by \$27,000,000, and when you did that, the criticism started. Now you are trying to rectify it. For example, you reduced services to the aged by \$1,555,743. You reduced the day care for children of migrant workers from the budget request, as I have it here, of \$295,532 to \$8,000. Between you and me, you should take the \$8,000 out because it is like throwing \$8,000 down the sewer. What can you do with \$8,000 for this problem? You just cannot do anything effective with it. If you cannot do an effective job with it, you may as well eliminate it entirely. However, by making that large a cut, you just opened the door for people to criticize you.

When you cut the expenses for the return of the mentally ill from \$1,737,000 to \$517,000, in round figures, you opened yourselves to criticism from that group.

I received fifty letters from blind associations regarding a budget reduction for the blind. You then eliminated a few of the programs that are contained in the budget and, because of that, you got some more people against you.

Let us take a look at the ten medical-surgical hospitals. In House Bill No. 1700, you reduced those appropriations by \$4,718,000. By doing this, you got people in every locality, where these hospitals are located, bouncing all over you with all sorts of editorials, criticizing you.

What did you do with the seventeen mental institutions? You cut \$30,539,000 from the mental institutions and then you really got in wrong. The boards of trustees began to complain and threaten to resign; the hospital administrators threatened to resign. When it was reported to the newspapers, it made headlines and the headlines made editorials. Therefore, you subjected yourselves to that criticism.

Let us come down to the institutions for the mentally deficient and the epileptics. You reduced that appropriation by \$7,670,000 and you got some more people on your necks.

When you came down to the training school at Morganza, you cut that appropriation by \$547,000, and one of the items which was contained in the budget was left out entirely.

As I see it here, the reimbursement to the counties for mental health services was cut by \$5,428,000.

I could go down the line giving the figures to make up the \$27,000,000 that you cut from the budget. Now you say you are going to throw it into a Conference Committee and you are going to restore whatever is justified. That is too little and it is too late. At least, it is too late so far as you are concerned. Therefore, whatever criticism has been leveled at you by the newspapers and by others, in my opinion, was justified.

Mr. President, I have heard some criticism made here about Secretary Shapiro this afternoon. Some of it was pretty picayune. I heard that he gave some girl eight raises and that he hired some publicist. What has that to do with running the mental health program? Let us get away from this picayune business and let us think of the over-all mental health program for the good of Pennsylvania.

I just want to say that Secretary Shapiro makes me just as angry as he does you, because of his attitude sometimes. However, I want to say this because I believe it. If Pennsylvania is taken out of the muck, so far as

mental health is concerned, you can give credit to Secretary Shapiro. He works at it day and night; he eats it, he sleeps it and he really works at it. If there have been any improvements in the mental health program, I defy anybody to say that Secretary Shapiro is not to receive credit for it. That much I will say for him. However, I will repeat what I said before. He makes me just as angry as he makes many other people. Secretary Shapiro was appointed to do a job. He is doing the job, and you must give him credit for it.

In one breath, I heard someone on the Republican side say that Secretary Shapiro was extravagant. In another breath, I heard there is \$17,000,000 remaining from the last biennium. Therefore, the two statements do not tie in. Secretary Shapiro must have been thrifty in some respects. He has given us a mental health program of which I think we can be proud.

The situation on mental health in Pennsylvania has reversed itself over the last two years. We were getting kicked all over the lot, two years ago, because of the lack of a program. Now the criticism comes for trying to destroy what has been built up. Of course, it takes money. I am hoping that the Legislative Budget Committee Bill will pass the House. I also hope the Governor will sign it, so that whatever funds we appropriate for mental health, or for any other purpose, can be controlled by this Legislature.

You know, every once in awhile, when you walk through the halls of this Legislature and you hear talk about the mental health program, you hear the mentally ill referred to as "nuts." I never say anything to people who refer to them in that respect. However, I say to myself, "Stupid ass," because it is not the fault of those people who are mentally ill. They are human beings, the same as we are, except they are sick in body and sick in mind. We should sympathize with them and we should do everything we possibly can for them. If we do that, we will receive our reward from the people and we will receive our reward from the Creator, as well.

Mr. President, there is one item in this budget about which I want to comment and then I will be finished talking. That item is in regard to the Eastern Psychiatric Institute in Philadelphia. That institution really got a budget cut. It was cut just about fifty per cent. I think that cut is a big mistake, because I think that institution is the guts and the heart of the whole mental health program. It is in that institution where they train people to care for the mentally ill.

All of us were over in the House when Doctor Menninger was here from Kansas. He said that he could cure and help the mentally ill in a stable if he had the trained personnel. With that, I agree. He said that in the State of Kansas, the first thing they concentrated on, in connection with their mental health program, which is the best in the Nation, was training people to administer these institutions and to care for the mentally ill. After they got the trained personnel, they then began to build new institutions because they knew they could staff them. Unless we train people in Pennsylvania to care for the mentally ill, we are going to pour our money down the sewer. Therefore, Mr. President, I hope because of that the appropriation to the Eastern Psychiatric Institute will be restored in order for it to carry on the good work it is doing.

It was not Secretary Shapiro who made the recommendation for that budget request. It was the heads of five of our medical schools in Pennsylvania, who form the board of trustees and who are charged with the management of that institute. It was the Dean of Jefferson Medical School, the Dean of the University of Pennsylvania, the Dean of Woman's Medical College, the Dean of Temple University Medical School and the Dean of Hahnemann Medical School. They are the people who made the budget request. They are the people who are responsible for running the Eastern Psychiatric Institute. I was told by one of them that, right now, they have some of the best scientific brains on mental health working at that institution, developing programs and training people who will be funneled into the seventeen mental institutions which we have in Pennsylvania. I repeat, Mr. President, it will be a mistake to cut that appropriation in half. I certainly hope it will be restored.

Every penny we give for an over-all mental health program will take care of itself after the program gets into full force and is working. If we could reduce the case load in each one of these institutions, it would mean a savings in money. I predict if we can institute the kind of a program which they have in Kansas today, all of the money we are spending today will be returned.

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I would like to clarify a point in our debate in regard to the reimbursement to the various counties for the care of dependent and neglected children. I would like to advise Senator Mahany, if he will listen, that I just talked with Norman Lourie, who is the assistant to Secretary Shapiro. Mr. Lourie advised me that when the Welfare Department made up their budget, their first figure was \$2,021,000. Then they found there was an error, and a figure of \$1,000,000 was put out. That was an error and we were so notified. What they actually need to match the Federal money is a sum of \$1,675,000.

I wish to inform the Senator that they are going to receive \$524,000 from the Federal Government. They must have this money, it is my understanding, in order to secure the Federal money for this program.

I thought that would clear it up because there has been some confusion as to the actual amount needed for this particular part of the program.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

Mr. LANE. I ask for a roll call, Mr. President.

Mr. SILVERT. I ask for a roll call, Mr. President.

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. LANE and Mr. SILVERT, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—20

Barr,	Hays,	Mullin,	Seyler,
Camel,	Lane,	Murray,	Silver,
Dent,	McGinnis,	Ruth,	Stiefel,
Derk,	McMenamin,	Sarra,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Miller,	Schmidt,	Yosko,

NAYS—27

Berger,	Kessler,	Propert,	Walker,
Blass,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Scott,	Watkins,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Stevenson,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Madigan,	Taylor,	Whalley,
Elliott,	Mahany,	Van Sant,	Wolfe,
Flack,	Mallery,	Wade,	Fleming,
Harney,	Pechan,	Wagner,	Presiding Officer

So the question was determined in the negative.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. STIEFEL. Mr. President, Senator Pechan was quite disturbed that I did not say anything today. So, not to sappoint him, I want to say a few words on behalf of the historical bills which have been tangibly cut. The Committee on Forests and Waters, Game and Fish did not help this year; that is gone.

There is a gentleman living in Norristown, a prominent attorney and one of the advisers of Senator Proctor, who as instrumental last year in effecting the demise of two bills, Senate Bill No. 672 and Senate Bill No. 673, relating to historical zoning. The gentleman is none other than an attorney by the name of Gallagher, who is now President of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania. Even so is Mr. Gallagher, the arch conservative, a man of no restraint, a man of circumspect, a man who places constitutional principles higher than the preservation of the glorious historical heritage of Pennsylvania, is indignant because of the cut in the appropriation for historical purposes in Pennsylvania.

Unless those reductions are rectified, Mr. President, I believe we will suffer a setback in our work for the preservation of Pennsylvania's historical sites and landmarks.

There is no doubt, in light of what is now going on in Virginia, where they have such fine celebrations in Jamestown and are benefitting from the many tourists who come there from the world over, that we, in Pennsylvania, are very much on the debit side.

For this reason, Mr. President, I do hope that all the members of the Senate, to whom the gems of Pennsylvania's historical past are dear and near, will see to it that this will not be touched.

I remember a scene which touched me during the recent Session, and that was Senator Kessler pruning the budget. However, when it came to the figures dealing with the Historical Commission of Pennsylvania, he threw his hands up and said, "This we do not touch." However, this time it has been touched. I do hope it will be reconsidered in order that the ambitious program of restoring many sites in Pennsylvania and of increasing the flow of tourists can be brought to fruition so that Pennsylvania can become the mecca of American tourism.

Even the city of Lancaster, where they are trying to rebuild the Landis Agricultural Museum, which no doubt will compete with Cooperstown, in New York, will suffer setback.

Therefore, Mr. President, I am pleading with the Members of the Senate to be considerate and restore the figure of the appropriation for the Historical Commission of Pennsylvania.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, I am offering the following amendments, and I then ask to be recognized to speak on the question of the adoption of the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Sec. 2, page 44, line 16 by striking out "\$1,491,000" and inserting in lieu thereof: "\$3,010,642"; amend

Sec. 3, page 45, line 9 by striking out "\$433,000" and inserting in lieu thereof: "\$505,071"; amend Sec. 2, page 47, line 19 by striking out "615,000" and inserting in lieu thereof: "650,000"; amend Sec. 2, page 48, line 3 by striking out "\$150,000" and inserting in lieu thereof: "\$200,000"; amend Sec. 2, page 48, line 7 by striking out "245,000" and inserting in lieu thereof: "290,491"; amend Sec. 2, page 48, line 10 by striking out "200,000" and inserting in lieu thereof: "251,102"; amend Sec. 2, page 49, line 2 by striking out "\$405,000" and inserting in lieu thereof: "\$670,935"; amend Sec. 2, page 49, line 7 by striking out "345,000" and inserting in lieu thereof: "366,000"; amend Sec. 2, page 51, line 7 by striking out "\$3,642,000" and inserting in lieu thereof: "\$4,093,000"; amend Sec. 2, page 51, line 11 by striking out "280,000" and inserting in lieu thereof: "361,000"; amend Sec. 2, page 51, line 14 by striking out "40,000" and inserting in lieu thereof: "48,800"; amend Sec. 2, page 51, line 17 by striking out "34,668,470" and inserting in lieu thereof: "36,736,470"; amend Sec. 2, page 52, line 5 by striking out "\$1,757,600" and inserting in lieu thereof: "\$2,182,600"; amend Sec. 2, page 52, line 20 by striking out "education or"; amend Sec. 2, page 52, line 20, by striking out "2,100,000" and inserting in lieu thereof: "3,300,000"; amend Sec. 2, page 53, line 7 by striking out "10,850,000" and inserting in lieu thereof: "14,500,000".

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, I have included in these amendments all of the recommended changes, as far as we are concerned, in the Public Instruction budget.

It is not my purpose at all to conduct a filibuster, as has been inferred perhaps here, but it will take a little bit of time to discuss this. It is a subject which seems to me is of primary importance to all of us. We just heard a discussion of the Welfare budget, and that, of course, is a budget which has a great deal of human interest, dealing as it does with our less fortunate citizens.

The problems of public education are the problems which will determine the welfare of this Commonwealth and of this Nation in the future for a long time to come. We see all around us that the other nations of the world are doing all they can, and de-emphasizing other areas of expenditure, in order to see to it that a full program of public education is afforded.

In America we have no central agency that can do this and, perhaps, wisely so we have provided that the States shall have the job of seeing to it that our youth are educated to become citizens. Therefore, Senator Hays and I entered upon a bit of research on this budget to determine whether this budget would furnish the kind of program of public education which would meet the specifications and the needs of a modern Commonwealth in these times.

I, first, would like to make some general observations about the budget before I enter upon a detailed discussion of what these amendments entail. To begin, I would like to say that we found that the amounts in the Governor's budget represented, in most cases, already a compromise figure; that they were not the figures which were originally offered by the department as meeting the needs of the Commonwealth in these various areas, but that they had already been reduced from that figure. Figures were offered which, in the best professional judgment of the people of the department, were the amounts necessary

to do the job. These amounts were reduced. Perhaps this was a mistake. Perhaps it would have been wiser, in view of what has taken place, for those original amounts, which did represent good professional judgment, to have been included in the Governor's budget. I want you to know that they were not. Those figures which you are now cutting represent previous cuts in what seemed to these people, who work in this area, the needs of this department.

Another general observation I would like to make is that the expenditures which apparently formed the basis, in many cases, for the appropriations placed in this bill are presumably based on figures given by the department of the expenditures up to a certain date, and then a projection made of those figures to the end of the biennium. We found several things about that.

First of all, we found that the actual projections, which were furnished by the House Committee on Appropriations as being the estimated expenditures, and on which you base your figure, do not agree with our Department of Public Instruction, in many cases.

Secondly, we found that the pattern of expenditures, in many cases, in this particular budget on Public Instruction, was such that the expenditures are heaviest near the end of the biennium, in the last months of the biennium, because those are the months in which the school fiscal year is ending. For that reason, since that pattern was not carried out, and since an estimate was made based on expenditures up to a previous date, the figures given in this estimated expenditure were largely incorrect.

Thirdly, we found, with regard to this figure of estimated expenditures, that the expenditures made during the last biennium, in many cases, were not representative of the needs of the next biennium for several reasons. First of all, many of the programs under the Department of Public Instruction could not be begun during the last biennium until two-thirds of the biennium was over, and you know the reason for that. The reason for that was because the Legislature was in Session for an unusually long time, and most of the important items of legislation, in the program of Public Instruction, were held up until near the end of the Legislative Session. For that reason, these appropriations could not, in many cases, be representative of the needs of the next biennium. Also, many of the new programs that were legislated during the last biennium—and late as they were—were, in this biennium, only in the process of being geared-up and getting started.

I give you, for example, the program for retarded children. It takes time before you can find the right personnel who are needed, and before you can set up the procedures that are needed to get such a program rolling. For that reason, we did not reach a typical expenditure in this program until very near the end of the biennium, and in some areas of the program, not at all.

Further, with regard to these estimated expenditures, the Superintendent of Public Instruction was appointed very late in the biennium. For that reason, he could not begin the innovations in the program that were needed or the improvements in the program that were generally recognized as needed until very late in the biennium.

To sum up what I have said, we might say that we have had one and one-third years of a very weak program in the Department of Public Instruction during the first biennium of this Administration, and we had only two-

thirds of one year which constituted the beginning of a real program.

Another observation I would like to make is that many of the appropriations in this budget are cut in cases where you just cannot cut. In other words, the Legislature has mandated certain expenditures, and it is just a question of the department taking the population figures involved, the number of teaching units or whatever it is based on, and multiplying that by the amount of money legislated and arriving at a result. Sometimes it is a more complicated formula, as in transportation, for example, which uses the reimbursement fraction. However, in any case, you cannot cut these figures. They have been figured out by the department, by men who have worked in this field and who, certainly, in their judgments and calculations about the amount of money that will be required, and in the population figures they produced to base it on, are more reliable than any of us in this Chamber. I am speaking for those people and saying that these items cannot be cut. I am thinking of items such as salaries of the county superintendents, the assistant county superintendents, and so forth; the item of transportation, which I just mentioned and many others, which I will mention in the course of discussing these amendments.

You cannot cut those appropriations and it is ridiculous to put on paper such cuts, because everyone knows this will only result in a deficit for the amount noted.

Finally, I would like to observe that this particular budget deals with the education of children. As I said before, it concerns our future as a State and as a nation. These false economy that I would like to point out in these various items is ruinous if we go through with it.

For anyone who is interested in following, I would like to take up these amendments item by item. There are not too many of them. I will mention the pages and the line numbers, in case you want to follow.

The first one I am going to discuss is the general appropriation to the department which covers salaries and expenses of the department. This budget item is found on page 44. The appropriation itself is found on line 16. I would like to tell you that the Governor's budget in this case called for \$3,010,642 and this has been cut, in House Bill No. 1700, to \$1,491,400. In other words, there has been about a fifty per cent cut. The Governor's request has been cut in half, to the tune of one and one-half million dollars.

This was based on an estimated expenditure, according to the House Committee's figures, of \$1,482,000. This is a very good example, Mr. President, of the deception which is contained in these estimated expenditures. Let me give you the actual expenditures, not fictional, not estimated, but the actual expenditures for one month in the budget near, as I say, the end of the biennium when we were getting toward a defensible program. Then let us multiply that by twenty-four and let us see which of these two figures, the one in the Governor's budget or the one in this bill, is the more sensible, the more factual and the more realistic.

Let us take the month of April 1957, which is a recent month. These are actual expenditures from the Department.

For salaries and expenses, \$91,731; an item called Junior Historians, \$956; State Council of Education, \$4,778; and a sum which is paying for the on-going revision of our school

curriculum, \$12,917, which adds up to a total of \$110,382. Now that represents one representative month. I chose one month late in the program because, as I said, the pattern of expenditure increases as you reach the end of the millennium. If we multiply that one month's expenditure by twenty-four months, and that is what it will take to run for the next two years, we come up with a figure of \$2,649,168. As I said, even this figure is deceptive for this reason. It does not include a full program, because we are still in process of gearing-up. There are personnel and services which are not covered in this item.

I now go to an estimate of the department. We should add, to make that figure representative of the next twenty-four months, \$335,788, in the opinion of the department, because that represents the salaries to be incurred by the persons who are already in line to be hired, projected over twenty-four months. That would bring us to a total of \$2,984,956. The Governor's budget asked for \$3,010,642 or a difference of about \$30,000. This is taken care of by the fact that in our figures, we have not at all made any increase in materials or any other things we buy, such as printing, supplies of all sorts, nor made any increase in cost, which we should do. For that reason, I would say that the figure of \$3,010,642 requested in the Governor's budget is a realistic one, one that will stand out. The figure of \$1,491,400 which is in this bill would make it impossible for this department to operate in the manner in which our legislation has asked it to operate, and in the manner in which the parents and other people in this Commonwealth expect it to operate.

I would like to point out that throughout this department, the positions needed and provided for in legislation are only eighty per cent filled as of this time. The reason for this, of course, is that it has been difficult to recruit people. Due to inadequate salaries and due to other problems in this connection, it has been difficult to get the kind of people we need, although we are in process of getting them. We have made progress. Salary increases, in some cases, have made it possible to get adequate personnel.

It is estimated, by the Superintendent of Public Instruction, that in order to make this cut which appears in House Bill No. 1700, in this one item and still keep the department going and performing the services which you have mandated it to perform, in such fashion as it may be able to, it will be necessary in order to meet that cut for this Department in this one item to let out 17 employees from their figure. The figure of 117 employees includes present employees, plus the number of employees which as I said, were contemplated and about to be hired under the program.

This reduction in the appropriation would necessitate a drastic dropping of personnel. It would mean that some deputies would have to be eliminated and some bureau heads would have to be eliminated. It would mean that some very experienced personnel who have been with the department for ten to fifteen years would have to be dropped. This, of course, means that the services of the Commonwealth which are performed by this department in public schools, and other schools of the Commonwealth, would be curtailed and would deteriorate.

This is a serious matter. Look at this figure which covers salaries and expenses. If you look behind this

figure, it represents leadership in the educational activities of the Commonwealth.

For years, and deservedly so, our Department of Public Instruction was criticized for a lack of leadership, a lack of vision. Now we have made the arrangements for, and we have underway, a program which I believe has to some extent and will further, as it goes rolling, take up that slack and place our Department of Public Instruction in the forefront among the various States of the Nation in the leadership of a good educational program. In this bill and with this appropriation, we are about to destroy that program.

The second item I would like to discuss will be found on page 45, line 9, of House Bill No. 1700. This is the item which deals with the State Library. You are all familiar with the State Library. I know that many of you probably resort to it for research purposes, books and other services. I do myself. It is a very important part of our State Government and we should keep our State Library among the good State libraries of the Nation.

More than that, I would like to point out to you that this item also contains an appropriation which is essential to the rural extension library program in this Commonwealth, which is about to be expanded and which will have importance in the predominantly rural counties of this Commonwealth. Incidentally, as contained in House Bill No. 1700, the appropriation of \$433,000 represents a cut of \$72,000 from the suggested item in the Governor's budget of \$505,000.

If this cut goes through, the Department informed Senator Hays and I that it will prejudice the receiving of \$685,000 in Federal funds to be used for a rural extension program. This fund is dependent on local and State action, in addition to Federal action. The department is embarking on the program, and the program will have to be scuttled if this cut is made.

The next item is not covered in my amendments, but I would like to call your attention to it. One page 46, line 15, you will find a curious item. This is an item for the Examining Boards. If you check this item, you will find the Governor asked for \$1,101,000. At the present time, this budget calls for \$1,151,000. That figure represents an increase of \$50,000. I am not attempting to do anything about that by amendment. I have no complaint because that represents, I understand, the provision for additional barber shop inspectors. I have no objection to that. If they are needed, I am perfectly willing to go along.

It is more than what the Governor asked for, you see. Fifty thousand dollars has been added for barber shop inspectors which, perhaps, is a good thing. I am not anti-barber; therefore, I am not against it. However, I want you to contrast adding \$50,000 to an item like this when we are taking out money that is needed for the education of our children and youth. I say if this austerity budget must be carried out, if our children's education must suffer and if the future of our youth must be prejudiced, let us not put in additional moneys for barber inspectors.

The next item in my amendments, however, is on page 47, line 19. This has to do with the Public School Employees' Retirement Board salaries and expenditures. The Governor's budget asked for \$650,000, and House Bill No. 1700 makes provision for \$615,000. This would mean a cut of \$35,000. To get behind the figures and talk about

this cut in terms of service, this cut would deprive the department of the services of consultants. In this case, I believe it is the Mellon Bank that was asked by the Commonwealth, due to legislation passed by the past Legislature, to enter upon a program of reinvestment of the funds in this retirement fund in order to get more income.

As you know, every year the Commonwealth has to put money into this fund in order to take care of the fact that our investments do not meet the anticipated figure on which we built the fund. In order to get more money into the fund, a program of reinvestment was begun with a banking consultant, working for the department. Cutting this appropriation would mean cutting that service. What you are saying in this amendment is that we are going to save \$35,000 and perhaps spend \$100,000 during the next biennium to make up funds, which perhaps could have been avoided.

The next item in my amendments is one which has already been brought to the attention of the Senators. It is on page 48, line 3. The Governor has asked for a sum of \$200,000 for a school lunch and school milk program. This appropriation deals primarily with administration, but unless you have the administration, you cannot get Federal funds. The Federal Government puts up the funds for this program and our children benefit by receiving school lunches and school milk.

Someone in the Senate must have become interested in this, because I notice in the Senate version of this bill, under the new printer's number, that you have added \$30,000, bringing the amount up to \$150,000. Even at this, it may mean a severe curtailment of the program. We have had an increasing population. That is one thing which has raised this cost. Another thing is the fact that school lunch programs have been promoted by the schools. Another reason is because we have had more transportation of school children. Therefore, more children could not go home for meals, which means greater necessity for entering upon this school lunch program.

I do not know how you are going to stop that expansion. You cannot stop the population. Also, we are trying to encourage more jointures and mergers and, therefore, we are going to have more of a problem in feeding these children.

This reduction would mean that out of a staff of twenty-one, nine people would have to be dropped because, as I say, this money goes into administration. It is also possible that about \$4,678,000 in Federal money for school lunches and milk-aid might be forfeited thereby. About forty per cent of the program would have to be curtailed with the dropping of these additional personnel. We would not do it this way, but forty per cent of sixty-seven counties is about twenty-five counties. I wonder if you would like to designate to the department which counties you would like to have deprived of school lunches and school milk. In that way, we can meet the cuts made in this bill.

The next item I would like to discuss is on page 48, line 7. This is an item which concerns speech and hearing rehabilitation centers. This item covers the funds by which those centers are operated.

Here is an example of an item which had already been cut in the Governor's budget more than in the professional judgment of the educators of the department was thought wise. It had already been cut by \$15,000. You gentlemen

have gone ahead and made an additional cut of \$45,000, which makes an actual cut, a net loss let us say, of \$60,000 out of a requested item of \$290,481. All the money in this fund goes for two purposes; for personnel to examine the children for their hearing and speech, and for hearing aids which are furnished to the children under the program.

At the present time there are five centers in the Commonwealth. Those centers are located at Harrisburg, State College, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia and Scranton. It was proposed by the department to add one more, which would have been in the Erie area. That would have made a total of six centers. The present setup serves approximately 7,500 youngsters.

This cut would mean, first of all, that the Erie center, which would take care of the children in the northwestern area of the Commonwealth, will be scuttled. They will not be able to do it. Any of you who have any feeling about the children in the northwestern part of the State can feel that you can, by your vote, contribute here as to whether they will have that center or not, because the superintendent said flatly that it will be impossible. Not only that, but one of the five centers now set up for speech and hearing problems among children will not be able to be carried on. One-fifth of the present services will be cut out. Shall that service be cut in Harrisburg, State College, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia or Scranton? This is another decision you might help the department to make.

The next item I have in my amendments is found on page 48, line 10. This is an amendment which deals with the public service institutes which are operated by the department, the purpose of these being to teach firemen, policemen and municipal officers more about the law regarding their duties, and more about the techniques and skills of their duties. School directors, justices of the peace, constables, supervisors and so on, are among the people who are being trained and educated. The Governor's budget calls for an item of \$251,000. You have reduced it to \$200,000, which means—and it is easy to figure this—that you are going to have to drop one-fifth of the program that is, one-fifth of the present institutes. Home rule and good local governments depend on well-trained and well-informed local officials. Good law enforcement, public health and public safety depend on this kind of training.

For a long time, the program of the department trains the individuals. The new program of the department which is already in operation and would continue if they could afford it, is to train the leaders right in the region and then they can train these classes. This is a vastly improved program, because it reaches a considerably larger number of these people who need the training, than did the previous program.

I say if you are going to cut this program by one-fifth again you could help the department by telling them in what counties these services shall be dropped or in what counties these services shall be dropped or in what areas of service. Shall it be the firemen, the policemen, or what shall it be?

The next item I want to talk about is on page 48, line 2. That item covers the administration of the Authority and Sinking Fund requirements. We have turned over to the department an important job, which they originally did in part up until the last Session. We assigned them this new job because, when we looked over the picture

of the millions of dollars that we are putting into the school building program and realized that no one was really checking on this to see that wise decisions were made and that a lot of unnecessary things were not being built, we realized, at that point, that we needed someone to supervise this job and we turned it over to the department.

The Governor's budget for this item asked for \$670,135, which the department said was not enough. In other words, the Governor had cut this appropriation lower than the need of the department to do this job of supervising the spending of these millions of dollars on this important matter of school buildings. In your bill, you cut that to \$405,000, which is a cut of \$226,000 or more than one-third.

You cannot do a job like this unless you have the personnel to do it. You need the kind of personnel who can go in and really check on what is needed, to see whether prudence and economy are being practiced, in order to save the State money in reimbursement and to get an economically and educationally sound building program for the Commonwealth.

Last Session we were late in passing this legislation, as you know. There was considerable discussion, and it was late in the Session when we did it. Therefore, the program was late in getting started. Gearing up was again a difficult process because of the personnel problem. Therefore, we have actually only been operating the program for six months, and then not at the full strength of the program.

This program supervises expenditures which, by 1959, are estimated to reach \$825,000,000. At the rate of \$6,000,000 a month, we are advancing money to erect these school buildings. I think you will agree that at the rate of \$6,000,000 a month, we need someone to check on these expenditures and see that they are being handled properly. Do we want this job done or do we not? If we do not want it done, let us cut it out. Let us not have a job half done.

If this cut is made, there will be a delay in the processing of the applications of the school districts which have sent in applications. The local districts, in other words, will be held up in their building programs in every county in the Commonwealth which has applications before the department. The superintendent, at this moment, has ordered applications of school districts returned, because they cannot be processed. If he has to make these cuts, it will be totally impossible to meet the rate at which these applications are submitted.

On page 49, line 3, is the next item in my amendments. This deals with farm and home safety education. It is a relatively small item and it was not in Governor Leader's budget at all. The House Committee on Appropriations put in an item of \$30,000. Why was it not in the Governor's budget? I think this is important. It is only a little item, but I think it is important because it reveals the haphazard fashion in which this budget was thrown together, it seems to me. If they had investigated, they would have found that the \$30,000 which they have now in, and have added to, this austerity budget is already included in another item.

According to the recommendations of the Governor's commission which called for consolidation of functions for more efficiency and to prevent duplication, this item

had already been included in the vocational education item.

Since you did not cut that item and you put an appropriation of \$30,000 in this bill, what you have done, in effect, is given a boost of \$30,000 to the vocational education budget. I do not object to this, but I say it is a very haphazard way to construct an appropriation bill.

The next item is one which I think should attract some of your attention and interest. It is on page 49, line 7. It is an item that deals with the Pennsylvania State Oral School, which is an institution for the education of deaf pupils. The Governor's budget called for \$366,000. You have reduced that request by \$21,000. At the last Session, we passed an appropriation of \$400,000 for this purpose.

I would like you to realize that this is the only school in the Public Instruction budget that you cut. It is a school for deaf pupils. You will remember that I referred before to the cut in this rehabilitation program for speech and hearing defects among children, which also cuts the program for the deaf. What am I to gather from this? Are we angry with the deaf and hard-of-hearing children? These are children, handicapped in their way, just like children handicapped in other areas.

You may ask why they did not spend the \$400,000 they were appropriated in the last biennium. The head of this institution was a gentleman who was serving until a qualified person could be appointed. The qualified person was not found immediately. He has now been found and he is about to be hired. This cut would mean, among other things, that it would be impossible to hire a qualified person as the head of this institution.

My next item is on page 51, line 7, and it relates to the salaries of county superintendents, assistant county superintendents, supervisors of special education and so on. The Governor's budget called for an item of \$4,093,000. House Bill No. 1700 calls for \$3,642,000 or a reduction of \$451,000 in this item. Our county offices are, of course, the intermediate units in our State educational system. Education is a State function. We operate these institutions through our connection with the local educational systems, our representatives in the counties.

At the last Session of this Legislature, the same Members who are now proposing this bill, in many cases, voted to have increased personnel in these county offices and we voted to increase the services. We did not increase the salaries. There is no increase in salary represented in the Governor's figure. This is one of those exact figures; this is one you cannot cut. It is a question of actual need. The only way you can cut this budget would be to legislate cutting salaries, cutting the number of personnel and the services they are to perform. Is that what you want to do? If it is, I wish you would introduce the legislation to do it so that the department would know what to do about this. The department says—and I think they are as expert as anyone—that this figure simply cannot be cut. Their estimate is a firm one, and it represents the amount that will be needed.

It may be, alternatively, that you are planning on a large deficiency in the Department of Public Instruction. If you are, and that is the answer, of course, the thing to do I think is to be honest about it and say, "We do not expect this will meet the needs, but we would prefer to take care of it by deficit financing."

The next item, appearing on page 51, line 14, is related.

It deals with expenses paid to county boards for holding their meetings. Again, here you have a fixed cost. You just take the number of members of county boards and multiply it by the figure in the legislation and that gives you your answer. Senator Hays and I have noted that the amount of the cut would just about mean, using the new figure in this bill, that we could finance nine meetings a year, rather than the twelve meetings which are now held by these county boards. Is it the Republican stand on this that we should have only nine meetings a year of the county boards? If it is, there, again, we should know that this is what you want and the members of these county boards should know it.

The next item is transportation, on page 51, line 17. This is a large cut of \$2,068,000. Here is another figure which cannot be cut because you get the figures, you put them into the formula and you come out with the answer. John Hertz of the department has estimated this figure.

I think any one of use who has worked with Mr. Hertz, who has been with the department for a long time, would have to agree that he is probably the best qualified person in the Commonwealth to give you an exact figure on what this would cost. He holds that this is an uncuttable figure.

I do not know what your intention is. Are you intending to reduce the amount of transportation? If that is the purpose, let us announce that to the local districts and let them know they are not going to receive the amount of transportation they have come to expect through your legislation.

The next item is miscellaneous subsidies. Senator Watkins, I only have a few items left. Miscellaneous subsidies is a nice thing to cut because who is going to shed tears for something miscellaneous? We do not even know what is miscellaneous. However, when you break down the term "miscellaneous" and find out where these funds go, it becomes less of a joke and less humorous.

What is included in this miscellaneous item is the tuition of children placed in orphanages and the tuition of children placed in private foster homes. This applies to cases where the court takes children out of their homes because of a decision that this would be for the improvement of the child's environment and places them in orphanages or private foster homes. It also applies to children who have no homes and are placed in such homes, in which case tuition is paid to the districts who receive them.

Another item under the heading of miscellaneous subsidies is the education of blind babies. Another item is scholarships for the blind and deaf. Another item is competitive scholarships which are handed out annually to students who have the highest marks in the competitive examinations in our local Senatorial Districts. The education of the Cornplanter Indian children is included in this miscellaneous item. Finally, it includes taxes which are paid for and used for flood control, which are paid to local districts to make up for the loss of taxes that such districts sustain for that reason.

This is a sizeable cut for that department. It is a cut of almost one-half million dollars. You have previously, by law, said that the Commonwealth is going to pay the whole bill with regard to these children placed in orphanages and foster homes. Are you going to withdraw

from that position? If so, where is the legislation to do it?

Next to my last item, if you will bear with me, is one which cuts the appropriation for extension education. This is on page 52, line 20.

I think that what you have said you want to do, as I read it in the newspapers, is drop the moneys which were formerly paid for programs regarding adult recreation. However, that is not what the bill does. The way the bill is worded, in line 20, on page 52, it would not only cut out adult recreation, but it would cut out two other important things. It would, first of all, cut out all adult education. Maybe you want to do this; I do not know. You have not said so publicly. There are many worth-while programs furnished in adult education. For example, for people who were deprived of a secondary school education, there is an adult education program to repair that gap in their own education. That is the sort of thing Abraham Lincoln might have done, had such facilities been available, and many other men who are honored in American public life and American industry, who are self-educated people.

The second thing you would cut out is education for children and youth to the extent to which you support it, because as I read this line, Senator Mahany, it says:

"No part of this appropriation shall be used to reimburse school districts for adult education or recreation" and then the phrase "EXCEPT FOR THE BLIND" is added.

I think an important thing for you to consider is whether you mean to cut out these two programs which have been held, in my experience, as very worth-while ones. In light of our concern over juvenile delinquency and youth problems, it seems to me this is a poor time to cut out our support of youth and children's recreation programs throughout the Commonwealth.

My last item, Mr. President, is on page 53, line 7. It deals with special education for the handicapped. In this situation, there has been a cut made, from the Governor's recommended figure of \$14,500,000, to \$10,850,000. In other words, a cut was made of over three and one-half million dollars. Here, again, is a figure which cannot be honestly cut, because it is based on the formula which you have established and the application of the legislative intent which you have established. This money goes to school districts or county boards. You have mandated that they provide this service.

The whole program for handicapped children, the department says, will be placed in jeopardy if this cut is made. The program for handicapped children is one which certainly merits the support and interest of everyone in this Senate. I believe it would be a great mistake to make this cut because some of the most unfortunate people in our Commonwealth, and their parents, to whom these children are very dear and precious, would be the sufferers by this kind of a cut in the budget.

Mr. President, I would say in conclusion that the men who are working in this field in the department, men whom you have trusted for years, most of whom have been with the Department for ten or fifteen years, who are experts in their fields and thoroughly respected by their colleagues in education, have no question in their minds, nor do I have in mine, that this is a destructive

program to the public system of education in the Commonwealth.

Therefore, Mr. President, I would urge the Republican Members to cast aside their differences and to vote in support of these amendments.

I would ask, Mr. President, after any other speakers have spoken, that we have a roll call on the amendments.

Mr. HAYS. Mr. President and Members of the Senate, certain departments of State Government deal with things and other departments deal with people. The Department of Property and Supplies and the Department of Forests and Waters primarily deal with things. Some other departments deal with both things and people. The Department of Public Instruction, primarily, deals with young people.

My colleague from York County, Senator Seyler, has given a good summary of his amendments to House Bill No. 1700. I think the only thing I can say is to give you two capsules of impressions on House Bill No. 1700 and the amendments which Senator Seyler has offered.

It seems to me that the whole philosophy and thinking behind House Bill No. 1700 is the philosophy of the backward look. It also seems to me that when we are dealing with growing, young people, in a dynamic world, we should project our sights two, four, six, eight or ten years into the future and not go backward two, four, six or eight years in the past.

Therefore, Mr. President, I think everything which Senator Seyler said emphasizes the fact that unless these cuts are restored, we are going to try to keep children in the status quo, which is impossible. A road or an automobile may be able to continue, if nothing happens to it, for two years. However, in the life of a child, when two years are gone, those two years can never be returned.

My first objection to House Bill No. 1700, and the reason I favor these amendments, is because I think the amendments give a forward look to young people in Pennsylvania and not a backward look. My second objection, which Senator Seyler also treated, is the fact that so many of the items in House Bill No. 1700 were mandated in 1955 and in previous Sessions of the General Assembly. Therefore, if we pass House Bill No. 1700, as it now stands, we are putting our expert knowledge against those in the Department of Public Instruction. There is a definite formula used to compute the amount we owe for transportation, for salaries in the county offices, for tuition for children in homes, for education of the blind, for the basic appropriation for the teaching units and so forth. It seems to me that if we pass House Bill No. 1700, in its present form and do not amend it, the other thing we will be doing, which I do not believe the people of this Commonwealth want us to do, is end up this biennium with another deficit.

As I recall, Mr. President, this Administration picked up a deficit of \$70,000,000 two years ago. It is my opinion, if House Bill No. 1700 is passed in this form, that we will only be creating a false illusion and, once more, find ourselves with a bigger deficit at the end of this two year period.

For these two reasons, and many more, I rise to support the amendments presented by Senator Seyler because I think House Bill No. 1700, as it is now presented, gives the backward look instead of the forward look. It leaves only deficit financing.

Mr. WAGNER. Mr. President, I feel that I should make a statement in regard to these appropriations inasmuch as I serve as Chairman of the Education Committee and, also, as a Member of the Committee on Appropriations.

For health reasons, I had to deprive myself of the privilege of sitting in with the Appropriations Committee when they held their hearings regarding the needs of the Department of Public Instruction. Apparently, the department did not justify its requests, for whatever reasons you may want to conclude. However, I was called upon very recently, by a spokesman for the Department of Public Instruction, and asked, as Chairman of the Education Committee, whether it might be possible to have \$1,800,000 restored to their appropriation. I suggested that this might be difficult because the hearings had been held, they had their day in court and it was a rather tremendous sum. I added that was particularly true because of the fact that they did what other departments have done. They started to scare everybody who was involved, either directly or remotely, with their appropriations. They sent word out into the field that the world was coming to an end if these cuts were not restored.

I went a step further than that, Mr. President, and I asked the spokesman for the department whether, in case they could not get a restoration of the \$1,800,000 which they mentioned in their appropriation, it might be possible to revamp some of the items to take care of their needs. Their feeling was, as represented to me, that if the amount could not be restored, or if only a portion of it could be restored, there might be some shifts in the distribution of the appropriations which would permit them to function satisfactorily and adequately.

At that time, Mr. President, I made the further suggestion that it would be very difficult to take these items and battle them out on the floor of the Senate. Since I had assurance that this bill would go to a Committee of Conference, I suggested to those spokesmen that they not only makes their requests for the restoration of the cuts, but also advance a shift in various items which would allow them to come out in a satisfactory fashion by the time the Conference Committee would meet. I was told this would be done and the suggestion seemed to have been received very graciously and very satisfactorily.

I find myself just as sympathetic, and just as interested, in the boys and girls of Pennsylvania and the Department of Public Instruction as is the gentleman from York and the gentleman from Centre. I am extremely sympathetic. I do not think it is possible this afternoon, since we are not doing it with other departments, to just up and adopt these amendments and make these restorations. You must justify them one by one and I am certain we would not all be in agreement.

Therefore, Mr. President, my suggestion is, in my very best judgment, that the bill be permitted to go to a Committee of Conference in its present form, and let the Department of Public Instruction do what it assured me it would be in a position to do, and that is make its request and make its suggestions for the shifting about of items in order for the department to live with the bill as it is finally adopted.

Mr. YOSKO. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Schuylkill, Senator Wagner.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Will the gentleman from

Schuylkill, Mr. Wagner, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. WAGNER. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. YOSKO. Senator Wagner, regarding whatever cuts are in the appropriation to the Department of Public Instruction, may I ask whether you recommended those cuts, as Chairman of the Committee on Education and as a Member of the Appropriations Committee?

Mr. WAGNER. As Chairman of the Education Committee, I have no business to recommend nor deal with those appropriations. As a Member of the Appropriations Committee, I would have had. However, as I stated, because of personal health conditions, I was forbidden by my doctor to attend the rather exhaustive hearings held by the Appropriations Committee regarding those items. Therefore, I did not have anything to do with the final figures.

Mr. YOSKO. Were you consulted about the cuts while House Bill No. 1700, in which the cuts are incorporated, was being drafted?

Mr. WAGNER. I was not consulted. I might add that I was neither consulted by the committee which did the drafting, nor was I consulted by the Department of Public Instruction.

Mr. YOSKO. Would you know who recommended or who was responsible for the cuts made to the Department of Public Instruction?

Mr. WAGNER. I would not.

Mr. YOSKO. Thank you very much.

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, I just want to comment on the remarks made by the gentleman from Schuylkill. This is, in effect, of course, the same argument which is being used regarding all budgets; namely, that you will fix this up or do something about it in the Conference Committee. The unfortunate part of it is that the Conference Committee, as all of you know, is a place for resolving differences between the House and Senate. It is not a body in which all of us, unfortunately, can have representation. Therefore, we offer amendments because this does give us an opportunity to vote, just as it gives the gentlemen on the other side of the aisle an opportunity to vote.

I was not elected by the people of York County, for example, to turn over to any committee, conference or otherwise, my ability to vote on issues. Therefore, Mr. President, we have offered these amendments in order that each Member on both sides of the aisle may be recorded and take his stand on these issues.

I share the hope—and I hope it is more than a hope—of the gentleman from Schuylkill when he says that he hopes in the Conference Committee, barring any other solution, some of these cuts will be restored. I wish I had some assurance that Senator Wagner would be on that committee. I wish the gentleman from Centre, Senator Hays, could be on that committee. I certainly would not oppose that solution, if that is the only solution offered to us by the Majority Party. However, I hope everyone will vote their convictions on the amendments.

Mr. SCHMIDT. Mr. President, I trust that the remarks I am about to make will not be misconstrued. I have the highest regard for the Chairman of the Education Committee, Senator Wagner, with whom I have served as a Member of the Education Committee. However, I must take issue with him on a remark which he made. He said that he has as much sympathy for the children

in the schools of Pennsylvania as we have on this side.

Mr. President, we cannot offer the children of Pennsylvania sympathy. The children of Pennsylvania are entitled to the best that a Commonwealth of the size and wealth of this Commonwealth can give to them. The least we can give them is a good education. I am not going to give them sympathy.

As long as I am a Member of this Senate, I am going to vote to provide the funds, and I am going to vote to give the funds, to the schools of Pennsylvania in order for the children and the teachers of this State to have a healthy atmosphere in which to educate and be educated.

Mr. WAGNER. Mr. President, I simply want to suggest to Senator Schmidt that this interest was not reflected when it came to voting for taxes to provide the money.

Mr. SCHMIDT. Mr. President, in answer to Senator Wagner, I will say that I did vote and I will also say that I voted to prevent the exemptions in the three per cent sales tax. I may also remind the gentleman that, just the other day, I introduced a bill to amend the present sales tax in order to remove those exemptions.

What we have done by not removing these exemptions has been reflected on this floor today. We have taken the money away from the children of Pennsylvania, the ill of Pennsylvania, the sick of mind, the sick of heart and the sick of body. You have done this in order to allow certain, privileged individuals and corporations in Pennsylvania to have tax exemptions which you and I, and everyone else, cannot have.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

Mr. SCHMIDT. I ask for a roll call, Mr. President.

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. SEYLER and Mr. SCHMIDT, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—20

Barr,	Hays,	Mullin,	Seyler,
Camiel,	Lane,	Murray,	Silvert,
Dent,	McGinnis,	Ruth,	Stiefel,
Derk,	McMenamin,	Sarraf,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Miller,	Schmidt,	Yosko,

NAYS—27

Berger,	Kessler,	Propert,	Walker,
Blass,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Scott,	Watkins,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Stevenson,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Madigan,	Taylor,	Whalley,
Elliott,	Mahany,	Van Sant,	Wolfe,
Flack,	Mallery,	Wade,	Fleming,
Harney,	Pechan,	Wagner,	Presiding Officer

So the question was determined in the negative.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, since the whole theme of this afternoon's discussion seems to lead to the conclusion that there will be, and must be, a Conference Committee, I would like, at this time, to present amendments to House Bill No. 1700. These amendments will place House Bill No. 1700 in line with the recommendations of the Budget Bureau for the biennial years of 1957-1959. In so doing, I will be able to have on record, for the use of the Conference Committee, the items in the budget as they appeared when the budget was presented and these same items appearing in House Bill No. 1700. That will give the Members of the Conference Committee an opportunity—I hope it will be that kind of

a conference—to take up the bill, item by item, and have before us the Democratic position and the Republican position. If we can give and take and compromise, there is no reason in the world why we cannot come out with some kind of legislation which will allow the needed and major services of the Commonwealth to be continued.

However, Mr. President, this does not preclude the right of any Member, including myself, to speak about any particular department which he feels has a peculiar and separate case. I do want all of these amendments voted on at this time in order for the record to contain the Democratic position.

Therefore, Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer to the Chair the following amendments, covering the entire bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Section 2, page 3, line 9, by striking out \$1,100,-000" and inserting "\$1,365,000"; Amend Section 2, page 3, line 12, by striking out \$100,000" and inserting: "\$200,000"; Amend Section 2, page 4, line 3, by striking out \$2,600,-000" and inserting: "\$2,728,500"; Amend Section 2, page 4, line 4, by striking out \$750" and inserting: "\$1,000"; Amend Section 2, page 4, line 9, by striking out "\$750" and inserting: "\$1,000"; Amend Section 2, page 4, by inserting between lines 9 and 10: "Fees of county officers . . . \$1,000"; Amend Section 2, page 4, line 17, by striking out "\$750" and inserting: "\$1,000"; Amend Section 2, page 4, line 20, by striking out "\$129,900" and inserting: "\$140,-800"; Amend Section 2, page 5, line 18, by striking out "\$55,200" and inserting: "\$100,000"; Amend Section 2, page 5, lines 19 and 20, and page 6, lines 1 and 2, by striking out all of said lines and inserting: "For refunding the balances due or to become due retired county officers on account of overpayment if any taxes, licenses, fees or other moneys collected for and paid to the Commonwealth, the sum of one thousand dollars (\$1,000).

"For refunding to purchasers of stock transfer tax stamps any sums that may be due them upon the surrender and return of such stamps as may be spoiled, cancelled, mutilated or defaced, unintentionally, by accident or error, the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500).

"For refunding transfer inheritance taxes on estates of resident decedents paid in error or overpaid, the sum of four hundred thousand dollars (\$400,000).

"For refunding transfer inheritance taxes on estates of non-resident decedents paid in error or overpaid, the sum of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000).

"For refunding moneys paid by any person to any professional examining board or advisory committee or to the Department of Public Instruction on behalf of any such board of advisory committee, the sum of four thousand dollars (\$4,000).

"For refunding fees paid for notary public commissions when such commissions have not been issued or, if issued, have not been received and have been cancelled, the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500).

"For refunding moneys which were paid into the State Treasury through escheat proceedings or without escheat, either voluntary or by order of court, to any persons making proof of their ownership or right of possession thereto in the manner provided by law, the sum of four hundred thousand dollars (\$400,000).

"For the purpose of refunding moneys other than taxes paid into the State Treasury to the credit of the General Fund which refunds are not specifically authorized by any other appropriation, the sum of fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000).

"For the payment of approved claims for refunds made to the Board of Finance and Revenue for moneys collected or received by the Department of Revenue for the maintenance, support, care, treatment, housing fees, or other fees or costs, of any inmate, pupil, patient or student in any State-owned institution, and the payment of approved claims for refunds made to the Board of Finance and Revenue for moneys collected or received by the Department of Revenue to reimburse the Commonwealth for the share which it was supposed to have paid towards the support, care and treatment of any pupil or patient in any mental hospital institution for the feeble-minded in part supported by the Commonwealth, the sum of forty thousand dollars (\$40,000).

"For the purpose of refunding fees paid in connection with renewal applications for registration under The Securities Act which have been cancelled before January first of the year for which the fees were paid, the sum of two hundred fifty dollars (\$250).

"For the payment of approved claims for refund of cigarette tax permit fees and cigarette tax stamps, the sum of two hundred fifty dollars (\$250).

"For the purpose of refunding collection by the Department of Public Assistance, the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000).

"For the payment of approved claims for refunds of fines collected under the provisions of the Motor Vehicle Code, the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500).

"For the refund of moneys collected under the provisions of the "State Personal Property Tax Act," the sum of one hundred dollars (\$100).

"For the refund of moneys collected under the provisions of "The Realty Transfer Tax Act," approved the 27th day of December, 1951. (P. L. 1742), the sum of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000).

"For the purpose of providing for refunds under the "Selective Sales and Use Tax Act," (Act of March 6, 1956), in the case of any overpayment and within the applicable period of limitations, after approval of the Board of Finance and Revenue, the sum of fifty-nine thousand two hundred dollars (\$59,200).

"For the refund of moneys collected under the provisions of the "Consumers Sales Tax Act" and the "Use and Storage Tax Act," approved the thirteenth day of July, 1953, the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000);

Amend Section 2, page 7, line 1, by striking out \$60,-870,000" and inserting: "\$61,870,000"; Amend Section 2, page 7, line 4, by striking out "597,500 \$597,500" and inserting: "\$1,597,500 \$1,597,500"; Amend Section 2, page 7, line 12, by striking out "\$6,870,000 \$60,870,000" and inserting: "\$7,870,000 \$61,870,000"; Amend Section 2, page 9, line 1, by striking out \$1,900,814" and inserting: "\$2,-600,000"; Amend Section 2, page 11, line 8, by striking out "\$4,700,000" and inserting: "\$5,745,000"; Amend Section 2, page 12, line 8, by striking out "\$100,000" and inserting: "\$110,000"; Amend Section 2, page 12, line 11, by striking out "\$990,000" and inserting: "\$1,500,000";

Amend Section 2, page 13, line 2, by striking out "\$50,000" and inserting: "\$125,000"; Amend Section 2, page 13, line 5, by striking out "\$20,000" and inserting: "\$30,000"; Amend Section 2, page 16, line 2, by striking out "\$1,110,000" and inserting: "\$1,547,000"; Amend Section 2, page 16, line 4, by striking out "\$200,000" and inserting: "\$475,000"; Amend Section 2, page 16, line 7, by striking out "\$200,000" and inserting: "\$275,000"; Amend Section 2, page 16, line 9, by striking out "\$1,500" and inserting: "\$3,000"; Amend Section 2, page 17, line 16, by striking out "\$7,000,000" and inserting: "\$8,420,620"; Amend Section 2, page 17, line 17, and page 18, lines 1 and 2 by striking out all of said lines;

Amend Section 2, page 18, line 6, by striking out "\$111,500" and inserting: "\$126,702"; Amend Section 2, page 18, line 13, by striking out "200,000" and inserting: "\$250,000"; Amend Section 2, page 18, line 17, by striking out "150,000" and inserting: "\$214,000"; Amend Section 2, page 18, line 20, by striking out "225,000" and inserting: "\$252,000"; Amend Section 2, page 19, line 6, by striking out "\$155,000" and inserting: "\$345,000"; Amend Section 2, page 19, by inserting between lines 6 and 7: "Establishment of Forest Camp Facilities\$100,000";

Amend Section 2, page 19, line 19, by striking out "200,000" and inserting: "\$700,000"; Amend Section 2, page 19, by inserting between lines 19 and 20: "Flood Control and Park Improvements\$900,000";

Amend Section 2, page 21, line 8, by striking out \$10,253,000" and inserting: "\$11,660,153"; Amend Section 2, page 21, line 11, by striking out "255,700" and inserting: "\$271,728"; Amend Section 2, page 21, line 17, by striking out "\$100,000" and inserting: "\$300,000"; Amend Section 2, page 22, line 10, by striking out "\$500,000" and inserting: "\$750,000"; Amend Section 2, page 22, by inserting between lines 10 and 11: "Nutrition Study\$32,711";

Amend Section 2, page 22, line 18, by striking out "\$1,639,000" and inserting: "\$1,996,709"; Amend Section 2, page 23, line 1, by striking out "\$4,571,903"; Amend Section 2, page 23, line 3, by striking out "\$3,620,780"; Amend Section 2, page 23, line 5, by striking out "\$3,219,525"; Amend Section 2, page 23, line 7, by striking out "\$1,730,441"; Amend Section 2, page 23, line 8, by striking out "\$2,551,513"; Amend Section 2, page 23, line 11, by striking out "\$1,815,000"; Amend Section 2, page 23, by inserting between lines 11 and 12: "Addictive Disease Hospital at Pittsburgh\$18,721,132"; Amend Section 2, page 23, line 13, by striking out "\$125,000" and inserting: "\$100,000"; Amend Section 2, page 23, line 18, by striking out "\$10,229,600" and inserting: "\$12,409,870";

Amend Section 2, page 23, by inserting between lines 18 and 19: "Clean Streams Program\$3,200,000"; Amend Section 2, page 24, line 4, by striking out "\$3,000,000" and inserting: "\$3,401,975"; Amend Section 2, page 24, line 19, by striking out "\$875,000" and inserting: "\$1,300,000"; Amend Section 2, page 25, line 20, by striking out "\$1,950,000" and inserting: "\$2,096,500"; Amend Section 2, page 26, line 10, by striking out "\$1,635,000" and inserting: "\$1,859,489"; Amend Section 2, page 26, line 14, by striking out "\$80,000" and inserting: "\$118,575"; Amend Section 2, page 26, line 19, by striking out "\$425,000" and inserting: "\$621,461"; Amend Section 2, page 28, line 4, by striking out "\$22,375,000" and inserting: "\$23,100,475"; Amend Section 2, page 29, line 18, by striking out "\$5,392,000" and inserting: "\$6,109,369"; Amend Sec-

tion 2, page 30, line 6, by striking out "\$380,000" and inserting: "\$396,000";

Amend Section 2, page 30, line 9, by striking out "\$25,000" and inserting: "\$44,000"; Amend Section 2, page 30, line 11, by striking out "\$225,000" and inserting: "\$371,631"; Amend Section 2, page 30, line 14, by striking out "\$50,000" and inserting: "\$66,000"; Amend Section 2, page 30, line 18, by striking out "\$100,000" and inserting: "\$193,000"; Amend Section 2, page 31, line 2, by striking out "\$60,000" and inserting: "\$110,000"; Amend Section 2, page 31, line 5, by striking out "\$12,000,000" and inserting: "\$15,000,000"; Amend Section 2, page 31, line 20, by striking out "\$3,400,000" and inserting: "\$4,498,161"; Amend Section 2, page 33, line 7, by striking out "\$200,000" and inserting: "\$300,000"; Amend Section 2, page 33, line 9, by striking out "\$510,000" and inserting: "\$645,212"; Amend Section 2, page 33, line 10, by striking out \$1,200,000" and inserting: "\$1,400,000";

Amend Section 2, page 36, line 18, by striking out "\$30,000" and inserting: "\$40,000"; Amend Section 2, page 37, line 2, by striking out "\$300,000" and inserting: "\$325,000"; Amend Section 2, page 37, line 10, by striking out "\$1,240,000" and inserting: "\$1,600,000"; Amend Section 2, page 37, line 13 by striking out "\$90,000 and inserting: \$105,000; Amend Section 2, page 37, line 16, by striking out "100,000 and inserting \$115,000; Amend Section 2, page 37, line 19, by striking out "1,100,000" and inserting: "\$3,000,000"; Amend Section 2, page 38, line 4, by striking out "\$100,000" and inserting: "\$200,000"; Amend Section 2, page 38, line 7, by striking out "100,000" and inserting: "\$200,000"; Amend Section 2, page 38, by inserting between lines 7 and 8: "Coal Research Board ...\$680,000";

Amend Section 2, page 38, line 19, by striking out "\$1,850,000" and inserting: "\$2,225,000"; Amend Section 2, page 41, line 8, by striking out "\$3,400,000" and inserting: "\$8,816,404"; Amend Section 2, page 41, line 20, by striking out "2,900,000" and inserting: "\$3,323,493"; Amend Section 2, page 42, line 3, by striking out "\$1,500,000" and inserting: "\$4,108,305"; Amend Section 2, page 42, line 7, by striking out "96,000" and inserting: "\$110,500"; Amend Section 2, page 42, line 9, by striking out "203,000" and inserting: "\$274,131"; Amend Section 2, page 42, line 12, by striking out "262,000" and inserting: "\$296,201"; Amend Section 2, page 42, line 16, by striking out "32,000" and inserting: "\$100,000"; Amend Section 2, page 42, line 18, by striking out "30,000,000" and inserting: "\$31,000,000";

Amend Section 2, page 42, line 20, by striking out "\$200,000" and inserting: "\$295,600"; Amend Section 2, by inserting between page 42, line 20, and page 43, line 1: "Formulation of Building Standards\$126,672"; Amend Section 2, page 43, line 9, by striking out "\$2,118,790" and inserting: "\$4,118,790"; Amend Section 2, page 44, line 16, by striking out "\$1,491,400" and inserting: "\$3,010,642"; Amend Section 2, page 45, line 9, by striking out "\$433,000" and inserting: "\$505,071"; Amend Section 2, page 46, line 15, by striking out \$1,151,000" and inserting: "\$1,101,000"; Amend Section 2, page 47, lines 9 to 15, by striking out all of said lines and inserting: "For the payment of salaries, wages, general expenses, supplies, printing and equipment, necessary for the work of the Department in accrediting facilities for the training of veterans, the sum of fifty-six thousand dollars (\$56,000): Provided, That thirty-six thousand dollars (\$36,000) of the appropriation made by this paragraph shall be used

by the Department as working capital only and shall lapse at the end of the biennium in the full amount. In addition, all moneys collected from the Federal government shall be credited to the appropriations made by this paragraph.”;

Amend Section 2, page 47, line 19, by striking out “615,000” and inserting: “\$650,000”; Amend Section 2, page 48, line 3, by striking out “\$150,000” and inserting: “\$200,000”; Amend Section 2, page 48, line 7, by striking out “\$245,000” and inserting: “\$290,491”; Amend Section 2, page 48, line 10, by striking out “200,000” and inserting: “\$251,102”; Amend Section 2, page 49, line 2, by striking out “405,000” and inserting: “\$670,935”; Amend Section 2, page 49, line 3, by striking out all of said line; Amend Section 2, page 49, line 7, by striking out “\$345,000” and inserting: “\$366,000”; Amend Section 2, page 49, line 11, by striking out “\$1,464,394” and inserting: “\$1,381,394”; Amend Section 2, page 50, line 2, by striking out “1,137,950”; Amend Section 2, page 50, line 3, by striking out “1,350,800”;

Amend Section 2, page 50, line 4, by striking out “777,150”; Amend Section 2, page 50, line 5, by striking out “911,900”; Amend Section 2, page 50, line 6, by striking out “1,120,912”; Amend Section 2, page 50, line 7, by striking out “965,250”; Amend Section 2, page 50, line 8, by striking out “2,014,650”; Amend Section 2, page 50, line 9, by striking out “1,156,359”; Amend Section 2, page 50, line 10, by striking out “\$942,150”; Amend Section 2, page 50, line 11, by striking out “1,083,500”; Amend Section 2, page 50, line 12, by striking out “1,425,050”; Amend Section 2, page 50, line 13, by striking out “1,130,800”; Amend Section 2, page 50, line 14, by striking out “1,028,500”; Amend Section 2, page 50, line 15, by striking out “1,989,154” and inserting: “\$17,034,125”; Amend Section 2, page 51, line 7, by striking out “3,642,000” and inserting: “\$4,093,000”; Amend Section 2, page 51, line 11, by striking out “\$280,000” and inserting: “\$361,000”; Amend Section 2, page 51, line 14, by striking out “40,000” and inserting: “\$48,800”; Amend Section 2, page 51, line 17, by striking out “34,668,470” and inserting: “\$36,736,470”; Amend Section 2, page 52, line 5, by striking out “1,757,600” and inserting: “\$2,182,600”; Amend Section 2, page 52, line 8, by striking out “431,119,450”; Amend Section 2, page 52, line 12, by striking out “21,878,328”; Amend Section 2, page 52, line 15, by striking out “4,614,800”; Amend Section 2, page 52, line 20, by striking out “2,100,000”; Amend Section 2, page 53, line 3, by striking out “950,000”; Amend Section 2, page 53, line 7, by striking out “\$10,850,000”; Amend Section 2, page 53, line 10, by striking out “\$20,657,500” and inserting: “\$497,020,078”; Amend Section 2, page 54, line 16, by inserting following “directors”: “for farm and home safety education of rural persons and”; Amend Section 2, page 55, line 2, by striking out “\$2,744,786” and inserting: “\$2,774,786”; Amend Section 2, page 57, line 18, by striking out “except mental institutions and”; Amend Section 2, page 57, lines 19 and 20, by striking out all of said lines; Amend Section 2, page 58, line 19, by striking out “\$6,365,932”; Amend Section 2, page 59, line 3, by striking out “\$7,134,068” and inserting: “\$15,500,000”; Amend Section 2, page 60, line 14, by striking out “\$9,600” and inserting “\$15,544”; Amend Section 2, page 60, line 19, by striking out “\$6,000” and inserting: “\$14,650”; Amend Section 2, page 63, line 19 to page 76, line 4, inclusive by striking out all of said lines and inserting:

“For the payment of salary of the Secretary of Welfare, the payment of salaries, wages or other compensation of deputy secretaries and other employees, the payment of general expenses and maintenance, supplies, printing and equipment necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the department, the sum of five million five hundred eighty thousand and one hundred dollars (\$5,580,100) and in addition to this amount, moneys received from the United States Government or from any other source as contributions for this operation shall be paid into the General Fund and credited to this appropriation.

“For the payment of salaries, wages or other compensation of employees, for the payment of general expenses, necessary for the proper conduct of the following Children’s Services Programs: Services for Children of Migrant Laborers, day care programs for Migrant Children of pre-school age to protect their safety, health and well-being during absence of their parents in the fields; State Forest Camps, conservation camps for the development and conservation of forests of the Commonwealth and for the rehabilitation and training of male youth pursuant to the Act of May 29, 1956 (P. L. 1803), the sum of two hundred fifty-five thousand five hundred thirty-two dollars (\$255,532).

“For the payment of salaries, wages or other compensation of employees, for the payment of general expenses, tuition charges and expenses in connection therewith necessary for the following Mental Health Services: Establishment and Operation of Welfare Evaluation Centers; for diagnosis, classification and placement of mentally retarded, mentally ill or emotionally disturbed children having behavior problems for Research and Training, designed to train selected, qualified personnel in colleges and universities and within the Department of Welfare; Deportation Expenses for the payment of all expenses of the Department in deporting to their states of residence persons committed to state mental institutions who may hold residence in other states, the sum of one million seven hundred thirty-seven thousand seven hundred fifty-eight. (\$1,737,758).

“For the payment of salaries, wages or other compensation of employees, fees, general expenses, supplies, printing and equipment necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the State Council for the Blind in providing or making available rehabilitation and other services to the blind and visually handicapped and in the prevention of blindness and in carrying out the provisions of Section 2320 of The Administrative Code of 1929, as amended, the sum of one million fifty-eight thousand dollars (\$1,058,000); and in addition to this amount moneys received from the United States Government or from any other source as payments, grants, or contributions for these functions or programs shall be paid into the general fund and credited to this appropriation.

“For the payment of salaries, wages or other compensation of the Superintendents and other employees; for the payment of general expenses; for repairs; for the purchase of equipment, furniture and furnishings; for the payment to fire companies of costs of fighting fires, upon approval of the institutions and the department, for expenses of the board of trustees and incidental expenses, and for all other expenses of maintenance and operation necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Ashland State Hospital at Ashland, the Blossburg State Hospital at Bloss-

burg, the Coaldale State Hospital at Coaldale, the Connellsville State Hospital at Connellsville, the Hazleton State Hospital at Hazleton, the Locust Mountain State Hospital at Shenandoah, the Nanticoke State Hospital at Nanticoke, the Philipsburg State Hospital at Philipsburg, the Scranton State Hospital at Scranton and the Shamokin State Hospital at Shamokin, as may be authorized and approved by the Secretary of Welfare, the sum of fifteen million four hundred thirty-nine thousand six hundred sixty-three dollars (\$15,439,663).

"For the payment of salaries, wages or other compensation of the superintendents and other employes, for the payment of general expenses, supplies and printing, for repairs, alterations and improvements to plant and equipment, for improvements to land, for the purchase of equipment, furniture, furnishings and livestock, for the payment to fire companies of costs of fighting fires upon approval of the institution and the department, for expenses of the boards of trustees and incidental expenses, and for all other general expenses necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Allentown State Hospital at Allentown, Clarks Summit State Hospital at Clarks Summit, Danville State Hospital at Danville, Dixmont State Hospital at Dixmont, Eastern Pennsylvania Psychiatric Institute at Philadelphia, Embreeville State Hospital at Embreeville, Haverford Mental Health Center at Haverford Township, Delaware County, Farview State Hospital at Farview, Harrisburg State Hospital at Harrisburg, Hollidaysburg State Hospital at Hollidaysburg, Mayview State Hospital at Mayview, Norristown State Hospital at Norristown, Philadelphia State Hospital at Philadelphia, Retreat State Hospital at Retreat, Somerset State Hospital at Somerset, Torrance State Hospital at Torrance, Warren State Hospital at Warren, Wernersville State Hospital at Wernersville, Woodville State Hospital at Woodville; and any other institution established for the care and treatment of the mentally ill; for the payment of salaries, wages or other compensation of the superintendents and other employes, for the payment of general expenses, supplies and printing, for repairs, alterations and improvements to plant and equipment, for improvements to lands, for the purchase of equipment, furniture, furnishings and livestock, for expenses of the boards of trustees and incidental expenses, and for maintenance and operation necessary for the proper conduct of the work of Laurelton State Village at Laurelton, Pennhurst State School at Pennhurst, and Annexes at White Haven and Mont Alto; Philadelphia School for the mentally retarded, Polk State School at Polk; Selinsgrove State School at Selinsgrove and the Ebensburg Annex thereto at Ebensburg; and any other institution established for the care and treatment of mentally defectives; for the payment of salaries, wages or other compensation of the superintendent and other employes, for the payment of general expenses, supplies and printing, for repairs, alterations and improvements to plant and equipment, for improvement to land, for the purchase of equipment, furniture, furnishings and livestock, for expenses of boards of trustees and incidental expenses, for payment of gratuities, clothing, parole expenses, for the payment to fire companies of costs of fighting fires, upon approval of the institution and the department, and for all other expenses of maintenance and operations necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Pennsylvania Training School at Morgantown

and any other institutions established for the care and treatment of juvenile delinquents the sum of one hundred fifty-six million one hundred seventy-four thousand one hundred thirty-six dollars (\$156,174,136).

"For the reimbursement to counties and private non-sectarian agencies for the care, treatment and re-education of children in private and public institutions and foster homes and for services to prevent family breakdown the sum of one million six hundred seventy-five thousand dollars (\$1,675,000).

"For the payment of grants to local agencies for child care projects directed toward preventive and rehabilitative programs, leadership and technical guidance in the prevention of mental illness and juvenile delinquency, the sum of seven hundred thousand dollars (\$700,000).

"For the payment of grants to local agencies for services directed toward the prevention of institutionalization of older persons, for rehabilitative and restorative services for disabled or ill aged persons, for leadership and technical guidance in the prevention of mental illness and chronic diseases including the need for care in mental hospitals, county homes and other institutions and for projects desiged to improve services for older people in county homes, the sum of four hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$450,000).

"For the payment of the operation and conduct of the following mental health services: the Commonwealth Mental Health Center (formerly Philadelphia Conjoint Board), for the care and treatment of mentally ill, emotionally disturbed, and the aged in the Philadelphia area. This includes the administration of the Mental Health Center for the Philadelphia Region and the coordination of mental health services, community placement services, and research and statistics; reimbursement to public and private agencies and institutions in the Philadelphia area for the care of the mentally ill; local preventive and rehabilitative services providing for the rehabilitation of persons having had a period of institutional or extramural psychiatric care; establishment of diagnostic clinics and treatment centers in general hospitals in the Philadelphia area; establishment of diagnostic clinics and treatment centers in general hospitals in other counties, offering assistance to such hospitals to establish facilities for the treatment and care of the mentally ill to the limit of one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500) per bed; the development of local preventive and rehabilitative services including such services for persons having had a period of institutional or extramural psychiatric care, to return them to society; reimbursement to counties and non-sectarian institutions and agencies for the purchase at a cost not exceeding six dollars and fifty cents (\$6.50) per day of psychiatric treatment and maintenance of mentally ill persons admitted to such hospitals, who are entitled to free service for such periods per person as the Department of Welfare may approve for the payment of the necessary expenses of boarding-out mental patients provides assistance to county institutional districts for the care of mentally defective children prior to their admission to state-owned and state-aided institutions, the sum of seven million nine hundred fifty-nine thousand three hundred forty-seven dollars, (\$7,959,347). In addition to this amount, moneys received from the United States Government or from any source as contributions for this program shall

be paid into the General Fund and credited to this appropriation";

Amend Sec. 2, page 75 by inserting between lines 19 and 20: "Operation and maintenance of the Commonwealth mental health classification and reception center at Philadelphia General Hospital\$732,000

"Establishment of a 463 bed mental care program at Philadelphia General Hospital2,209,000

"Payment to University of Pennsylvania for payment of professional staff to serve Mercy-Douglass Hospital 581,500

"Assistance in paying for the operation and maintenance of Mercy-Douglass Hospital382,100."

Amend Section 2, page 76 line 16, by striking out "40,000" and inserting: "\$52,000"; Amend Section 2, page 92, line 20, by striking out "100,000" and inserting: "\$119,780"; Amend Section 2, page 93, line 6, by striking out "54,300" and inserting: "\$58,082"; Amend Section 2, page 93, line 12, by striking out "169,688" and inserting "\$200,970"; Amend Section 2, page 94, line 4, by striking out "70,000" and inserting: "\$80,00"; Amend Section 2, page 94, line 5, by striking out "750" and inserting: "\$1,000"; Amend Section 2, page 94, line 17, by striking out "185,000" and inserting: "\$192,040"; Amend Section 2, page 94, line 20, by striking out "17,500" and inserting: "\$20,000"; Amend Section 2, page 95, line 3, by striking out "160,000" and inserting: "\$200,000."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

MOTION TO ADOPT AMENDMENTS

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I move that the Senate adopt the amendments just read by the Clerk.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, if Senator Dent is merely offering the amendments for the purpose of having a record to aid him in the Conference Committee, I think the offering of them will give him the record, but we do not have to adopt them. All we would be doing by adopting these amendments would be bowing to whatever requests the Governor made. I feel that we, as Members of the Legislature, should not do that, because we certainly have a duty to perform for the people of Pennsylvania. We have put House Bill No. 1700 in as good shape as we can, under the circumstances. I do feel, however, that many of the controversial items will be ironed out in the Conference Committee.

Therefore, Mr. President, I ask my colleagues to vote "no" on these amendments.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. SCHMIDT. Mr. President, I rise to a question of parliamentary inquiry.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. SCHMIDT. Mr. President, are we going to discuss these amendments prior to voting on them?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. As I understand Senator Dent, any Member who felt he wanted to discuss the amendments was in a position to discuss them. However,

in the interest of time and with the hope that the Conference Committee would consider them all, he was offering them as one package to be voted on at one time.

Mr. SCHMIDT. Mr. President, is it the intention of the Senate to recess for dinner and return this evening?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair cannot answer that question.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, in answer to the question, I would like to state that we have some other appropriation bills on the Third Reading Calendar which should be acted upon. Whether or not we can do that before dinner will depend upon how much longer we are going to take on House Bill No. 1700.

Mr. SCHMIDT. Mr. President, I understand there are several Members on the Democratic side who have quite a number of remarks to make. I imagine, from the time we have already consumed, it will take at least another hour or two.

Is it the intention of the gentlemen to sit here and continue through that discussion, finish the Calendar and recess for the evening or shall we come back?

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I would suggest to the Members who have remarks to make regarding their feelings about House Bill No. 1700, they should reduce them to writing and I will permit them to be introduced into the record at this point without reading.

Mr. SCHMIDT. Mr. President, in reply to Senator Mahany's remarks, I feel that quite a number of us here have certain feelings on some of these matters pertaining to the appropriation bill, and we would like to express them on the floor of the Senate, for the value they may have in the future. I do not imagine they will have much value for the gentleman on the Republican side, but I think they will be of some value to us. I think we should express ourselves for the record in the future.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair would state that any Members who desire to discuss the amendments will be recognized for that purpose.

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I might say that I think we are attending a very important Session. I think we are approaching the end of the Session and we should not rush through this matter. I do believe that quite a number of the gentlemen want to express themselves; they have a right to and they should. I do not think we should do a hurry-up job. If we have to work tonight, I am willing to work. There are some other bills on the Calendar which are debatable also.

I think we should recess for dinner and come back and finish our work in a proper manner, without rushing through it. At least, that is my opinion.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, while the gentlemen are making up their minds, I would like to call your attention to the Department of Revenue. After all is said and done, it is the key department on the Hill when it comes to the finance of the Commonwealth.

If you will look on page 138, you might get quite a shock. You will find that for the biennium of 1957-1959, you are appropriating to the Department of Revenue \$3,836,000 less than you appropriated to it in the 1953-1955 biennium. You will find, if you take the actual expenditures for the fifteen months of collection of the sales

tax, that you arrive at a figure of three million, seven hundred odd thousand dollars. If you multiply the amount per month that has already been expended, you will find that you are short \$3,346,000, in the appropriation to the Department of Revenue, to collect the sales tax based on the rate of collection as it is today.

In the collection of other taxes, particularly corporate taxes, where enforcement of the law is maintained, you have cut that from \$8,390,000 to \$6,365,000, which is less than the amount which was appropriated in any of the last two bienniums to the department.

I do not know what was in the minds of the budget-cutters when it came to the Department of Revenue. This is one department which cannot be accused of having high-priced technicians brought in. These are just the collectors of the taxes of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. You are asking them to cut almost \$5,000,000 from their budget, which is practically a little over one-fourth of the entire budget. If you intend to cut that much from the Department of Revenue, how do you expect to collect those taxes you do have to collect? If this is the kind of cutting you are doing, I think you should take a look at each department. There has been too much emphasis put on welfare. In the eyes of the public, the only department's appropriation which has been cut is the Department of Welfare. That is not true. The budget was cut, according to the newspapers, by some \$95,000,000.

Of this amount, \$27,000,000 was related to welfare. Where did the rest of the money come from? Are we going to cripple every department on the Hill so that they cannot administer their proper duties?

Mr. President, this is a very serious matter. We have consumed the time in discussing the Department of Welfare to draw attention to the specifics in that department. However, I am sure that if you will look over the entire budget, you will find that you made many serious cuts. For instance, F.E.P.C. just will not be able to operate, according to membership of that commission. Do we find ourselves in the position where the Department of Revenue is going to be crippled so that we cannot collect the moneys due the Commonwealth, thus having a greater deficit than what can be anticipated now?

Mr. President, if we are going to balance this budget anywhere near a reasonable figure, we are going to need more help in the Department of Revenue. We are going to need more help over there in order to collect the taxes based on the increased estimates which we must put into the budget if we hope to balance it.

This cut, Mr. President, is absolutely ridiculous. You cannot cut that amount of money from the Department of Revenue and expect it to function. The expenditure for the collection of the sales tax was \$5,463,000 during this past biennium and it was only a fifteen month collection period.

Certainly, we have a lapse of \$2,036,963, but do not forget that was put in there for the cost of the stamp plan. The stamp plan did not go into effect. However, the actual cost of collection, for the next twenty-four months, is a little over \$9,000,000. It is \$9,372,000, to be exact, on the basis of expenditures we are making today. We just cannot cut that particular item as low as that.

The expenditure for the collection of all other taxes in the Department of Revenue was \$8,460,000. You are

only offering that particular department \$6,365,000. In other words, you are cutting over \$2,000,000 from the actual cost of collection of the industrial and corporate taxes of the Commonwealth, cigarette taxes and the rest of them. Somewhere along the line, was either a very serious mistake, a serious blunder or a premeditated act to cripple this Administration in its next biennial operation. If we do that, are we not cheating the people of Pennsylvania by allowing those who are assessed with taxation to get away without paying it? Are you hoping that we will make such a bad record in the collection of taxes that it will reflect upon us at the polling places? That particular item does not interest me.

Another thing I want to say right now is that when Senator Wagner was talking and when Senator Mahany talked before, almost every opposition speaker came up with the proposition that men or women in the departments affected had come over and had given them information contrary to the information which we have. What is going on? Are we receiving two sources of information; one for the Republicans and one for the Democrats? Are the department heads being sabotaged by people within their own departments? Are they coming over to the Republican Members and giving them information which is not available to us? If these departments can be operated as cheaply as some of these informers tell you, we want to run it that cheaply. However, let the informers come out in the open with their information, the same as the Cabinet Officers had to do. If there are those in the departments who would rather see the departments destroyed by sabotage, in order to curry political favor, then they should be exposed. Who are the people who are telling you that a department can get along on so much money and we have to get our figures from the Cabinet Officers and the Budget Office? If anyone has told you that you can operate the Department of Public Instruction on the basis of this budget, expose them. If they claim to be authorities, we will discuss the present secretary and put one of your authorities in that job. If you have authorities in any of these departments who tell you that you can operate the departments for so much less than what the Governor has asked for in order to operate them, I am sure the Governor will remove the Cabinet Officers and replace them with the persons who are giving you your information. I do not know who they are.

I only have this budget which to work, the same as you have always had in your day. I only have the information which we get from the Budget Office. I am sure there are places where we can cut the budget without affecting vital services. This group is just as interested in doing that as any group that ever sat in the Senate. However, there are some things which we realize cannot be cut, without curtailing services to the point where it is injurious to the welfare of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Therefore, Mr. President, if that is the position with which we are confronted, then I would suggest to the Republican Leader that he bring with him those private estimates which have been given out by certain individuals in the departments, and I will try to bring with me the estimates given to me by the Budget Office. In that way, perhaps somewhere in between, either by a little hiring and firing or by a little knuckle cracking,

we can get down to the truth as to how much is really needed in the departments, and give the people in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania a realistic budget with a realistic tax program.

Mr. SCHMIDT. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Westmoreland, Senator Dent.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Will the gentleman from Westmoreland, Mr. Dent, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. DENT. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. SCHMIDT. Senator Dent, again, I would like to understand our procedure. Is it your intention that a vote be cast on the entire group of amendments at one time?

Mr. DENT. Yes, after each and every Senator on either side of the floor has had his say about any section of the amendments which he wants to talk about.

Mr. SCHMIDT. Mr. President, I desire to debate these amendments.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, it is our usual rule to adjourn here at 6:00 o'clock p. m., Daylight Saving Time. We are forty-five minutes over that limit now. I would suggest to the gentlemen that we defer further debate on this until we return from dinner.

It is not going to do any of us any physical good to stay here and work for another three or four hours in view of the fact that we have some other bills on the Calendar which are controversial. It will mean that we are going to have to eat a late dinner before we go to bed and tomorrow probably only about half of us will be present.

RECESS

Mr. MAHANY. Therefore, Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now take a recess until 8:00 o'clock, p. m., Eastern Standard Time.

Mr. TAYLOR. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

AFTER RECESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The time of recess having elapsed, the Senate will be in order.

MEMBERS OF DEMOCRATIC WOMEN'S LEAGUE OF DELAWARE COUNTY PRESENTED TO SENATE

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, it gives me a great deal of pleasure to introduce a fine-looking group of young ladies from my county. I am sorry to say, not only to the Republican side but to the good Democrats, that once in awhile I get a vote from them. They never tell anybody about it, Mr. President. It is a military secret, you know. However, it does give me a great deal of pleasure to present this group.

Will the ladies of the Democratic Women's League of Delaware County please rise when I call their names? Helen B. McCauley, President; Mary L. Conner, Treasurer; Mary E. Repetto, Correspondence Secretary; Catherine Adams, County Vice-Chairlady; Ada Holsey, Jury Commissioner; and Mary Altieri, Vice-Chairlady of Upper Darby. There they are, Mr. President.

Over on the other side of the aisle, I see another group. I will have to mention Mrs. Fisher's name, from Birmingham Township, or she will be awfully angry because we are neighbors. Will you ladies please rise?

Mr. President, it is a real pleasure to have these girls visit here. They represent the minority section of Delaware County, but we are proud of them down there.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. On behalf of the Senate of Pennsylvania, the Chair would like to welcome the guests of Senator Watkins to the Senate. We hope that your visit will be both interesting and informative.

The Chair would also like to state that he now understands why Senator Watkins always pulls about a 50,000 majority when he runs for office.

MEMBERS OF PENNSYLVANIA FEDERATION OF DEMOCRATIC WOMEN PRESENTED TO SENATE

Mr. MURRAY. Mr. President and Members of the Senate, I am honored and pleased to present some beautiful girls from Luzerne County, who are also attending the Democratic Convention here in Harrisburg. They are Mary Cavallini, Mrs. Mamie Furmanski and Mrs. Ethel Mattes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. On behalf of the Senate of Pennsylvania, the Chair would like to welcome the visitors of Senator Murray, from Luzerne County. We hope your visit will be pleasant and informative.

MEMBERS OF PENNSYLVANIA FEDERATION OF DEMOCRATIC WOMEN PRESENTED TO SENATE

Mr. PROPERT. Mr. President, several of my colleagues have had the privilege of introducing guests in this Chamber. I have just recently learned that I, too, have some guests here. They are attending the Convention of the Federation of Democratic Women. I certainly would not want to miss this opportunity to present them to the Senate at this time.

I am very happy to present the officers of the Democratic Women's Club of Whitmarsh Township. They are Mrs. Earl Cooper, President; Mrs. Irvin Osslick, Secretary; and Mrs. Benjamin Ferguson, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee. They are seated on the left side of the Chamber.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. On behalf of the Senate of Pennsylvania, the Chair would like to welcome the guests of Senator Probert. We hope that your visit to the Senate will be most interesting and instructive to you.

MEMBERS OF PENNSYLVANIA FEDERATION OF DEMOCRATIC WOMEN PRESENTED TO SENATE

Mr. HAYS. Mr. President and Members of the Senate, this is not to be considered part of the mental health debate, but more to prove also that Centre County is represented at this important convention which is taking place in Harrisburg these few days.

I want to present four lovely ladies from Centre County.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. On behalf of the Senate, the Chair would like to welcome the visitors from Centre County. We hope that you, too, will have an interesting visit with the Senate.

MEMBERS OF CITY COUNCIL OF PITTSBURGH PRESENTED TO SENATE

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I, too, want to make an introduction at this time. We have in our audience the first woman council member in the city of Pittsburgh, Mrs. Irma D'Ascenzo.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. On behalf of the Senate of

Pennsylvania, the Chair is most happy to welcome Mrs. D'Ascenzo to the Senate. We hope your visit will be interesting to you.

CONSIDERATION OF HOUSE BILL No. 1700 RESUMED

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendments to House Bill No. 1700, Printer's No. 856, on third reading, are now before the Senate.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. SCHMIDT. Mr. President, a comparison of the budget, particularly the Health Department budget, as submitted by the Governor and that submitted by the Appropriations Committee and passed by the House, shows in the item of salaries and expenses, that the Governor requested an appropriation of \$11,660,000 and the House saw fit to enact a sum of \$10,253,000 or a \$1,104,000 difference from what the Governor requested. All the way down the line, in so far as the recommendations of the Governor are concerned, the Health Department appropriations were reduced.

The main argument of those who are supporting the budget, as submitted by the House Appropriations Committee, is that the Health Department will underspend its budget of \$43,000,000 for the 1955-1957 biennium and that the new budget provides \$5,000,000 additional to that amount.

The facts are as follows. The department did request \$47,000,000 for the 1955-1957 biennium. The budget for the 1955-1957 biennium was not enacted, as we all know, until a year ago, in 1956, during which period of time, prior to the enactment of the budget, all of the departments were operating on a restricted basis, not knowing what would be finally appropriated for those departments. As a result, the actual work of the department, the programming of the department, was not carried out until the last ten months of the biennium.

When the budget for 1955-1957 was finally approved, it provided for increases only for the one remaining year of this biennium and was for approximately \$43,000,000. Of this amount, the department will spend all except approximately \$500,000.

If the department had been able to provide the same services for the total two year period of 1955-1957, as provided in the one year of 1956-1957, it would have spent approximately \$47,000,000 in the two year period; therefore, the proposed budget of \$47,000,000 actually does not represent an increase in funds, but means that the department must maintain the services at the 1955-1957 level.

The budget passed by the House provides funds only for existing local health departments. It specifically prohibits any funds from being used for new local health departments that maybe formed after passage of this budget bill. This is particularly critical in such counties as Lancaster, York, Montgomery and others where considerations are under way to establish a county health department.

The Health Department requested \$800,000 for the operation of the Pittsburgh League Hospital for Addictive Diseases. This entire request was eliminated and, by so doing, provides the department with no facility for this purpose. At the present time, alcoholics are treated in a section of the Department of Welfare Hospital at Clarks

Summit. The Department of Health has been ordered to vacate the section it is now using.

Narcotic addicts are now being treated in jails and at the Federal Hospital in Kentucky, which has patients in excess of 100 per cent capacity. The proposed use of the Pittsburgh League Hospital would serve as a pilot operation to develop a team approach to both categories of these addictive disease problems.

The proposed budget does not recognize the increasing costs of operation of the tuberculosis hospitals. For the year 1955, we list below the average per diem cost of operation of State tuberculosis hospitals in six States as compared with average costs for the tuberculosis hospitals in Pennsylvania for the same year.

In the State of New York, they are paying \$12.62 per diem for the care of their tubercular patients; the State of New Jersey is spending \$13.78 per patient per diem; the State of Delaware is paying \$13.11 per patient per diem; Massachusetts is paying \$16.59 per patient per diem; Michigan is paying \$13.16 per patient per diem; Ohio is paying \$18.07 per patient per diem; and Pennsylvania is paying \$9.14 per patient per diem.

The budget recommended by the Governor provides an average per diem rate of \$8.38 and the House-passed budget is at a per diem rate of \$7.80 per patient. In determining these per diem rates, the cost of operating Mont Alto Sanatorium was used as the base figure. Mont Alto is comparatively new and requires considerably less to maintain than do the other four older hospitals. It is evident that no recognition has been given to the rising cost of operation of the tubercular hospitals. In fact, appropriations are reduced.

Since budgets must be prepared two years in advance, it is quite impossible to be accurate in estimating the costs. The Department of Health would prefer that these institutions follow the per diem recommendation of the Governor, which is at the rate of \$8.38 per patient per diem, which is an absolute minimum allowance.

At Leech Farm, which has a capacity of 425 beds and a waiting list of patients, it would be necessary under the present proposed House Bill No. 1700 to restrict its patient load to 250 or 300 patients. Patients not receiving early hospitalization would require prolonged hospital care at greater expense, would be responsible for spreading infection and would require greater efforts for medical and work rehabilitation.

Tuberculosis case-finding would be reduced by one-third. All of you know of the great work that is being done by the Health Department throughout our counties by reason of the mobile units that go around with X-ray machines. As a result of these X-ray pictures, some twenty-five new cases, if the budget is cut down, will remain undiscovered. This will eventually cost the public \$15,000 for hospitalization or a total of \$375,000 for each year of this curtailed program, in addition to Public Assistance grants to families and dependents.

Some eighty per cent of the tuberculosis cases in Pennsylvania are hospitalized in advanced stages, requiring prolonged care. An even larger number each of cancer and cardiac conditions of the chest are discovered by X-ray examinations.

Again, going back to the question of alcoholism, the proposed eighty-bed State-wide alcoholism and blood condition center in Allegheny County would have to be

abandoned, despite the fact that in Allegheny County alone there are at least 40,000 alcoholics, most of whom are in need of treatment.

In addition, grants for the present program of the University of Pittsburgh Alcoholism Clinics and Services at St. Margaret's Hospital and Falk Clinic may be curtailed, according to Robert Olson, Director, to allow only an out-patient service.

Gentlemen, I could go on at length telling of the effects this curtailment in the health program will have. Suffice it to say, for years we have been trying to establish a good health program in Pennsylvania. We started on this fine program during the administration of Governor Duff. Each succeeding Governor has endeavored to do something for the health program in Pennsylvania.

The enactment of this appropriation bill will necessarily curtail the advancement of the health program in Pennsylvania and will only take us back to the situation we found ourselves in prior to the Duff Administration.

I, therefore, appeal to you that you do everything in your power to restore these cuts. Do not wait until a Conference Committee meets. By the way, I want to ask you what assurance do any of us here have that a Conference Committee will do the job that we here should do today? We have no assurance of that. Do not be surprised if the Members of the House stick to their guns over there and tell you Members on the other side that they do not intend to budge. If you reach that stalemate, where are you going to be?

Now is the time to make the amendments that you propose to make in the Conference Committee. Put in the amendments, let them be there, and then when you go into conference you will have something to fight for. If you do not enact these amendments, I am quite fearful of what will happen in the Conference Committee. I am not ready to depend on the results of a Conference Committee report. I will be more satisfied if the Members of the Senate do their job and enact the amendments which should be placed in this bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair would like announce the return of the Lieutenant-Governor, who will now preside.

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) in the Chair.

And the question recurring.

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. SARRAF. Mr. President and fellow Members of the Senate, public health is a service of government which is of concern to all citizens and voluntary health organizations.

In 1948, under the leadership of Governor Duff, a study of public health administration and organization in Pennsylvania was made by an independent and highly qualified public health organization. During the Administration of Governor Fine, progress was made in implementing the recommendations of the study, particularly the enactment of legislation to permit the establishment of local health departments and decentralizing of the health services of the State department. It has been the hope of all thoughtful citizens that Pennsylvania would continue to look to the future in bringing needed health services to its citizens.

The budget for the fiscal year 1957-1959, as recommended in House Bill No. 1700 by the Appropriations Committee, reduces the Health Department's budget as submitted by the Administration by about \$4,000,000. We believe this reduction will not only halt future progress, but is retrogressive in affecting the services of the Health Department. It will have the effect of destroying the progress which has been made in decentralizing health services throughout the State. It does not give consideration to new, pressing needs in the health field, such as addictive diseases, chronic diseases and changes in treatment and control of the problem of tuberculosis. I am certain that everyone here knows these things because they have heard them in committee.

The Board of Directors of the Pennsylvania Tuberculosis and Health Society told me, at their meeting in Erie on April 10, 1957, that they were in full support of the budget as submitted by the Administration. It is significant to note that the budget, as submitted, was at that time \$9,000,000 less. We are now \$4,000,000 below the suggested figure in the Governor's reduced budget.

I have been here twenty-three years and I have noticed that health and welfare are two vital issues. For the first time, in the last five or six years, through your Governor and our Governor, we have attempted to move this forward. If these appropriations are not put into this bill, there are possibilities, and definite possibilities, that we will regress again to being about forty-third in public health and welfare in the United States.

I had a longer speech, but owing to the lateness of the hour, I am going to submit the remainder of this speech so to not occupy too much of your time. I hope you will adopt these amendments so that when the bill does go into the Conference Committee they will have it there, and if they want to delete the amendments that will be their business.

There being no objection, the statement was ordered to be printed in the Journal as follows:

STATEMENT BY SENATOR SARRAF

The proposed reduction in budget appropriations need by the State Department of Health, if it is to maintain services deemed imperative for protecting and improving public health for all our citizens, appears not only to be ill-considered but actually to jeopardize vital functions of one of the most important branches of State Government.

It seems unlikely that the Members of this Legislature would resort to such drastic and illogical action as to reduce by about \$42,000,000 the appropriations considered basic if the Department of Health is to continue a sound public health program for the Commonwealth.

It is easy—but it is hardly in the best interests of humanitarianism—to apply cold mathematical formulas in an attempt to curtail services aimed at alleviating human pain, misery and suffering. Yet, in advocating the curtailment of public health services represented by House Bill No. 1700, that is exactly what the supporters of this bill appear to be doing. The budgetary request for the State Department of Health, for \$54,000,000 to permit it to operate during this biennium, represents months of careful study on the part of many competent

persons who are fully conversant with the needs for public health services in our Commonwealth.

To attempt at this late date to slash this carefully worked-out budget without even the semblance of a study of the actual needs is to make one's self liable to charges of recklessness and irresponsibility.

It is no wonder that reputable organizations and individuals have expressed concern and disappointment over the apparent eagerness of certain Members of the Legislature to ride roughshod over the proposed budget for the State Health Department. In expressing their concern, these organizations and individuals are serving as the spokesmen of the millions of individual citizens who are watching apprehensively, but without the means of voicing their misgivings, this proposed action.

I need not elaborate on the three principal results in the Health Department's budget that would follow if this proposed slash were made; the discontinuance of the regional pattern of health services, the drastic curtailment of chronic disease programs which are now accepted as one of the most vital in the public health field, and the termination of plans for additional facilities to care for such addictive diseases as alcoholism and narcotic adiction.

Regarding the threatened discontinuance of the regional pattern of health services, it should be recalled that as early as 1948 a study of public health administration and organization in Pennsylvania was made by an independent organization known for its high qualifications in the field of public health.

Recommendations of that study—including the establishment of local health services—were implemented in the years that immediately followed the study, and during the present Administration considerable progress has been made along the same lines. Pennsylvanians hope that the future will continue to bring needed health services for all our citizens.

There is still time to repair the damage that threatens our basic public health service picture for the Commonwealth. It is my firm conviction that the Members of the Legislature will exercise their wisdom and take the proper action to restore to the Department of Health these much-needed funds.

Public health is a service of government which is of concern to all citizens and voluntary health organizations.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. MURRAY. Mr. President and Members of the Senate, I rise to protest the cuts in the Mines and Mining Department. It is inconceivable to me that such drastic cuts should be made in the Department of Mines. The Department of Mines was created to protect the health and safety of the miners and enforce the mining laws of the Commonwealth.

In Pennsylvania today we have a Secretary of Mines who I am happy and proud to say comes from my Senatorial District, the county of Luzerne, and lives in the city of Wilkes-Barre. He is a dedicated man and is doing a tremendous job with the mines and mineral industries of Pennsylvania.

The reasons why the appropriations requested by the

Pennsylvania Department of Mines and Mineral Industries should not be reduced are these:

For salaries and expenses, the amount requested was \$1,600,000; the reduction is \$360,000.

This appropriation is used for the specific purpose of paying salaries and expenses of the personnel and mine inspectors, who administer the safety laws and regulations which protect the health and safety of persons employed in and about the coal mines of Pennsylvania.

In addition to the enforcement of these laws, the following services are rendered by these people:

Investigations of coal mining conditions under public buildings;

Investigation of subsidences in the coal regions;

Investigations of coal mine fires;

Investigations of coal mine refuse bank fires;

Assistance to the Department of Highways in matters pertaining to surface support within the coal regions;

Assistance to the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission in matters pertaining to surface support within the coal regions;

Assistance to the Subsidence Committee created under the Act approved May 31, 1956;

Cooperative investigations in the coal region with representatives of the Sanitary Water Board;

Policing of storage of explosives on the surface at coal mines.

The salaries and expenses of the Secretary, three Deputies, forty-nine Mine Inspectors, three Electrical Inspectors, three Waste Disposal Investigators and office personnel, are paid from this fund. The actual amount required for the payment of the salaries paid as of this date, and the estimated expenses, would require an expenditure of the \$1,600,000.

This will not permit any increment raises or increased expenses during the next biennium.

In addition to the work already performed by the above described people, additional duties were placed on them by the 1953-1955 Legislative Session, which required that all small mines in the bituminous coal region be investigated and inspected in the same manner as any mine employing more than five men. This requires the inspectors to make investigations of an additional 800 small mines, which the law requires to be investigated at least three times each year.

The argument is used that since the large mines have been closing, particularly in the anthracite region, the duties of the mine inspectors are less. This is not a true statement, because every large mine that is operated has an operating force of its own, consisting of experienced men employed as superintendents and certified mining engineers. When these mines close and an average of 1,500 men are unemployed, several hundred small mines open up throughout the region and the miners plan and operate the mines to the best of their ability. Mine inspectors advise and instruct them in the manner in which they should be timbered and advanced, in a manner which will protect the lives of those employed therein. The accident which occurred recently at Lykens is a true example of what exists on the operation of small mines.

Another added duty provided by law during the 1953-1955 Legislative Session requires that each area that is used as a waste disposal area in either coal region be

approved by this department. They are not approved unless precautions are guaranteed by the user to prevent mine fires. This law was passed because it had been determined that the majority of mine fires burning were caused in this manner.

An increase of our inspection force is required to efficiently administer the new duties required under the recent legislation described above.

In the bituminous coal open pit mining fund, the amount requested was \$105,000; the reduction of this fund was \$15,000.

This fund is used specifically for the purpose of administering the Bituminous Strip Mining Act. The force already employed is pressed to enforce this Act. Rigid enforcement has resulted in the following accomplishments:

From 1945 to 1955, a ten year period, acres restored by operators, 26,297; from 1955 to 1957, a two year period, there were 16,333 acres restored.

In 1954, trees planted, 5,292,000; in 1955, trees planted, 6,415,000; and in 1956 there were 10,602,000 trees planted.

No increase over and above that amount required for the past biennium was requested.

In the care of injured mine workers, the amount requested was \$115,000; the reduction, \$15,000.

This appropriation is used for the purpose of paying the salaries and expenses of people employed as first aid and mine rescue instructors. It is the duty of these people to hold classes and instruct miners in first aid, so that should an accident occur in the mines they will be able to aid their fellow worker. These first aid and mine rescue instructors are also qualified to assist in any serious coal mine disaster that may occur, such as an explosion or mine fire. We also pay the expenses and upkeep of three first aid trucks which are used at these disasters. An increase was requested so that a new truck of this type could be purchased, since the ones in use are practically obsolete.

Mr. President and Members of the Senate, this, is a very important matter, sealing abandoned coal mines. The amount requested, \$3,000,000; reduction, \$1,900,000.

I would particularly like to say to the gentlemen who come from the bituminous area, we in the anthracite area have lived with this condition for many years. You gentlemen are just realizing what subsidence means in the soft coal area.

This is the only fund that can be used by this department to assist people living in the coal mining areas and who are distressed due to occurrences which are the result of coal mining. Some of the requests received from these people are for assistance when subsidences have damaged hospitals, churches, school buildings and homes, and with this money the Department of Mines is able to flush areas of this sort which provides sufficient surface support; extinguish mine fires burning near hospitals, churches, school buildings and homes, that throw off obnoxious gases that are harmful to the health of inhabitants of these communities; they also seal areas affected by strip mining were bodies of water have accumulated, limiting pure streams use, drinking water and fishing, and create hazards so far as drowning of small children is concerned; sealing abandoned shafts to deep mines where children could wander; and dewater aban-

doned coal mines which would provide employment for unemployed miners. The majority of this work has been done in the anthracite region. However, subsidences are now occurring in the bituminous coal region and the people in that area are just beginning to experience the distress caused by occurrences of this nature.

In the administration of anthracite mine drainage, the amount requested was \$200,000; reduction, \$100,000.

This is a new division which did not begin to function until our appropriation was received for the 1955-1957 biennium, fourteen months after May 31, 1955. It is necessary to administer the work under the Joint Federal-State Mine Drainage Program in the anthracite region.

In gas operations, Well Drilling and Coal Mining Act, the amount requested was \$200,000; reduction, \$100,000.

Two hundred thousand dollars was requested for the administration of the Oil and Gas Division of the Department of Mines and Mineral Industries for the next biennium. House Bill No. 1700 reduced this request by fifty per cent.

Following is a minimum salary and expense breakdown for the next biennium:

Deputy, required by the Act, salary, \$23,000; six oil and gas inspectors, salary, \$90,000; mining engineer; chief clerk; two secretaries, one for Harrisburg and one for Pittsburgh office; two stenographers, one for Harrisburg and one for Pittsburgh office; and rent allowance for home offices for oil and gas inspectors, which comes to a total of \$198,660.

This does not take into account the chargeable rent for the Pittsburgh office that has not been determined as yet.

Following is a detailed explanation of the reasons for the \$200,000 request, and a possible explanation of why such request may have been reduced:

Act No. 225, of the 1955 Legislature, became effective February 1, 1956. Act No. 636, granting the appropriation for the Oil and Gas Division, was passed May 31, 1956.

Act No. 225, of 1955, requires that the division secure the services of geologists, petroleum engineers and gas engineers. Until December of 1956, we had been able to get only two qualified field inspectors. Between December 1956 and April 1957, we employed four additional geologists and engineers.

As the work of the division progressed, more clerical help was needed. Between November of 1956 and April of 1957, the office personnel was increased from one to five, including the chief clerk and the required mining engineer.

Act No. 225 required a Deputy Secretary to administer the provisions of the legislation. This deputy was employed in November of 1956.

Because of the technical requirements necessary for most of our personnel, the full establishment of the division was necessarily slow. However, we will have a full complement for the coming biennium. Because of the time taken in peopling the division, all of the original appropriation was not used. This will not now be the case.

At the request of both the coal industry, and the oil and gas industry, we have recently established a Pittsburgh office to expedite some of the investigative work required. With a reduced appropriation, this office will have to be closed.

If our requested appropriation is reduced, we will have

no alternative but to reduce our personnel accordingly. This will mean:

Oil or gas companies requesting permits to drill wells, case wells, plug wells, or applying for alternative technical methods will necessarily have to await their turn, which in most cases will cause an economic hardship to the requesting company.

Coal companies requesting pillar permits will have to stop mining within 500 feet of the well location until such a time as we have a field man available to make the investigation.

The requirements of the law define how files must be kept and specify that the division shall make such files available to interested parties. Because of location requirements, the services of a mining engineer are necessary to integrate the various locations between surface and mine properties, and to plot the same.

The department could operate at the fifty per cent reduction in the appropriation only at the possible economic hardship of the affected coal, gas or oil companies. The Oil and Gas Division is held legally responsible for the several provisions of the Act, and such provision must be administered as stipulated by the Legislature, regardless of whether or not sufficient personnel is available to administer it efficiently.

Now, gentlemen, I want to come back to the subject of sealing abandoned coal mines. Appropriations for sealing abandoned coal mines originated in the 1947 Session of the General Assembly as a result of an Act approved June 30, 1947. Each Session, since that time, has continued this appropriation. The full record is as follows:

1947-1949 biennium, \$1,090,000.
1949-1951 biennium, \$1,407,000.
1951-1953 biennium, \$1,000,000.
1953-1955 biennium, \$1,500,000.
1955-1957 biennium, \$1,700,000.

The use of the fund has been expanded until it now includes four separate items:

Sealing abandoned coal mines.
Dewatering abandoned coal mines.
Extinguishment of fires in abandoned coal mines.
Flushing of mine voids in abandoned coal mines where danger of subsidence may be imminent.

It is worthy of note that in each case the use of funds is limited to abandoned coal mines. Our anthracite region has more abandoned coal mines than ever, due to the depressed market for anthracite at the present time. Our bituminous coal fields have great numbers of abandoned mines, due to exhaustion of recoverable coal and due to the fact that modern mining methods make it necessary to operate a lesser number of mines in order to produce the tonnage that is needed.

We are proud of our performance in the program we conducted under this account during the last two years. Each project was legally advertised in newspapers, sealed bid proposals were received and the contract was then awarded to the lowest responsible bidder. The records in this Department prove conclusively that it obtained much more for each dollar of State funds expended than had been accomplished previously.

During the 1955-1957 biennium, our appropriation on this account was \$1,700,000. Due to the fact that the ap-

propriation was not made until approximately half the biennium had elapsed, the bulk of that amount will be used during the latter year of the two year period.

Contained in the files of the department are a large number of requests for help, throughout the coal fields of the Commonwealth, in situations that can properly be corrected by application of funds from this appropriation.

The department has recommended for consideration that an amount of \$3,000,000 be appropriated to this use for the 1957-1959 biennium. This represents an increase of \$1,300,000 over the 1955-1957 figure. However, when it is understood that the problems of abandoned coal mines are increasing and that the 1955-1957 fund was used chiefly in the second year of that period, I do not believe that the request will be found excessive when full consideration is given to the need for it.

Mr. President and members of the Senate, I have here the Report of the Subsidence Committee to the General Assembly, under Authority of the Act of 1956. There were some distinguished Senators who were on that committee. It was a Joint House and Senate Committee, composed of John F. Stank, Chairman, James J. Jump, James Musto, William J. Reidenbach, and Frank A. Wallace, Members of the House of Representatives; Senator Harold E. Flack, Senator Hugh J. McMenamin, Senator Theodore H. Schmidt, Senator William Z. Scott and Senator John T. Van Sant, Members of the Senate.

I just want to read a paragraph from the recommendations of that Subsidence Committee. Following is the recommendation:

"That the General Assembly enact legislation establishing an independent administrative commission in the Department of Mines and Mineral Industries, to be known as the Coal Mining Subsidence Commission, for the purpose of conducting studies of subsidence and carrying out flushing programs in the anthracite and bituminous regions. That an appropriation of \$150,000 be made to the commission, and a tax of two cents per ton of coal mined be imposed to finance the commission's program."

Mr. President, in lieu of the fact that we have no legislation on the books at the present time, I feel this committee should give serious consideration to the recommendation of the Department of Mines.

Mr. McMENAMIN. Mr. President, I would like to say a few words tonight in support of the amendments which would restore the budget in the Department of Mines and Mineral Industries, as it was originally issued by the Governor.

Following Senator Murray's excellent and comprehensive analysis of the various cuts made by the Republican Leadership in the budget of the Mines and Mineral Industries Department, there is very little that I can cover which would be new. I think Senator Murray has done an excellent job on the situation in the Department of Mines and Mineral Industries. However, I would like to address myself to three particular items in that budget.

The first of these is not a cut, but just an elimination. The Republican Leadership in Pennsylvania has completely eliminated from this budget, moneys for the Coal Research Board. The Coal Research Board originated by an Act of the last Session of the Legislature. In that biennium, \$500,000 was appropriated for the purpose of research to find new uses for coal. Coal is certainly one

of Pennsylvania's most important and basic minerals. We all know that for years the coal industry has been a sick industry. It has been the hope and prayer of the men who work in the mines, the mine owners, the operators and the citizens who live in mining areas, that with declining markets for the old uses of coal, chemical research would find new uses which would stimulate, again, the coal industry and make it the prosperous industry it was a generation ago.

A plank in the 1954 Democratic Platform promised that if the Democrats were elected in 1954, we would appropriate money for chemical research for the development of new uses of coal. That platform plank, like most others in the Democratic Platform, was carried out in the last Session of the Legislature. I do not think I have to labor the point that research is necessary and is a vital element in every industry in America today.

This week, Mr. President, we have on our own Calendar, bills appropriating money for research in connection with mushrooms. Certainly, if mushroom research is necessary for those who are interested in the growing of mushrooms, then coal, one of the basic industries in Pennsylvania, is entitled to have some money spent on its behalf to develop new uses and new biproducts therefrom.

Let me tell you that the Coal Research Board, in the last biennium, has spent the sum of \$500,000 which was appropriated to it, among several research agencies for use to accomplish the purposes set forth in the Act. Contracts between the board and these research agencies are in process and will be fully executed, subject to the approval of the Governor. This appropriation has been divided equally between research for anthracite and bituminous coal.

This is the first step of its kind made by the Commonwealth, relative to research for its coal industries. Pennsylvania is blessed with an abundance of coal deposits. Five billion tons of anthracite, and thirty billion tons of bituminous coal, remain to be recovered in Pennsylvania.

Mining of this valuable resource is vital to the economy of Pennsylvania. More varied uses must be discovered for it. It must be discovered for it. It must be mined at less cost, prepared for market with greater exaction and sold over wider horizons. We recommend an appropriation of \$680,000 for the Coal Research Board in this biennium. This is \$180,000 greater than the appropriation made during the last biennium. We Democrats sincerely believe that the way to continue to expand our great coal industry must be found through continued research.

Let me just list for you the research agencies to which this money has been allocated:

To the Anthracite Institute in Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, for economic and technological study of European markets for Pennsylvania anthracite, \$17,500.

To the Bituminous Coal Research Corporation in Pittsburgh, to develop factors affecting plasticity of Pennsylvania bituminous coal, in relation to design of combustion equipment, the sum of \$60,800.

To the Carnegie Institute of Technology, in Pittsburgh, for a study on the molecular distillation of coal, the sum of \$20,000.

The balance of the appropriation has all gone to the

College of Mineral Industries at Penn State University for such projects as developing the production of metallurgical coke from blends of anthracite and bituminous coal and to determine the mechanism of the thermodecrepitation of anthracite; an investigation of the chemical nature, physical structure and distribution of ash in anthracite; the mineral constituents of anthracite in their relationships to the chemical characteristics of ash; the cartography of the mineable bituminous coals of Pennsylvania and the mode of sulphur occurrence; and the reduction of sulphur in coal during carbonization. These and many highly technical projects have been initiated by this Democratic Administration in order to develop new uses for coal, to expand its markets and to develop new biproducts.

The Republican Leadership in Pennsylvania has not cut this appropriation, but has just completely eliminated it from the budget. Therefore, the people of Pennsylvania, particularly those who live in coal regions, will know that in the next two years not a single penny will be spent for continued research in connection with coal.

Before I close, Mr. President, I would like to say just one or two words about two of the items which were covered so well by Senator Murray.

One is the very drastic reduction in salaries and expenses in the Department of Mines and, secondly, the great cut in the appropriation for mine sealing, under the Mine Sealing Act.

I am wondering whether the Republican Leadership fully understands the implication of these cuts. I am wondering whether those Senators who do not live in coal regions know that by eliminating this money from the budget, they are jeopardizing in a very real sense the health, the welfare and the lives of thousands and hundreds of thousands of people who live in the coal regions. Many of us over here sympathize with your desire for economy, but cuts of this nature can never be justified. You have cut so deeply into the general administration funds in the Department of Mines that mine inspectors are going to have to be laid off.

More than a generation ago, Pennsylvania began to require inspection of mines, to install safety practices and to try to eliminate the hazardous conditions which are inherent in coal mining. Now, for the first time since this program was started years ago, we are taking a step backward. We are removing from the payroll the men who determine that mines are safe for other men to work in. The next disaster that happens in Pennsylvania's coal mines, where scores of miners are trapped and killed, will not be the first one. Who knows whether the lack of an inspection in the next two years will not cause a similar mine accident.

Can you think of the grief, in the towns where these deep mines are located, which will result if one, two or many men are trapped below the surface, or killed, or suffocated in an explosion in the mines because of coal gas, due to a lack of adequate inspection? Do you know what it means for a man to go down into the bowels of the earth every morning and lie on the flat of his stomach, sometimes in seams which are only twelve inches high? Do you know what it means to work in water? Can you imagine the little feeling of satisfaction he gets, knowing there are stringent laws on the

books of Pennsylvania which require safety inspections, which require the elimination of pockets of coal gas and which require many other safety practices? Can you imagine what this will do to Pennsylvania's coal miners when they know that mine inspectors are being laid off and they are not sure, when they go into the pit in the morning, whether they are going into what used to be a safe mine or whether they are not coming out again that night? Do you know what it means to seal an abandoned mine shaft or to fill in an open stripping pit which has become filled with water?

Mr. President, the summer school recess season has just started. In Lackawanna and Luzerne Counties, in the past few years, there has not been a summer when more than one child has not drowned in abandoned pits which have become filled with water. This Democratic Administration initiated a program to try to fill in the stripping pits in order to eliminate this danger hazard. We have tried to level off the ground and reforest it, in order to make it available for factory sites. This program is now going to come to a practical halt, as a result of these budget cuts.

As Senator Murray has described, other situations exist where deep shafts are abandoned sometimes and left open. One of the original purposes of the Mine Sealing Act was to go all over Pennsylvania and seal shafts, which may be deep holes in the ground, possibly 500 feet or more in depth and ten to twenty feet in diameter. More than one person has walked into unguarded holes of this nature. This is a real hazard in the coal regions.

In the past few years, we have been plagued with mine fires for many reasons, one of which is that in abandoned stripping pits, after the high grade coal is taken out, low grade seams are left exposed. Among other things, garbage is sometimes dumped into these pits and, by spontaneous combustion, the garbage catches fire and the seam of coal will become ignited. That coal fire can travel miles underground.

Two years ago, in the city of Carbondale, in Lackawanna County, there were people killed in their homes while they slept at night by coal gas which seeped into their homes as a result of an underground mine fire.

Mr. President, this money which was to be appropriated by this Administration, under the Coal Mine Sealing Act, was to protect the lives and the health of the people in the anthracite and bituminous coal fields, by making certain that the mines were inspected properly, that open stripping pits were filled in as quickly as possible, that open shafts were sealed over and that mine fires were either put out or the possibility of fires starting eliminated.

For these reasons, Mr. President and Members of the Senate, I urge you to vote for the amendments which would restore to House Bill No. 1700, the appropriation asked for by the Governor for the Department of Mines and Mineral Industries.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I regret very much that these speakers get up and give speeches which have been prepared for them by the various department heads. I except Senator McMenamin from that; I think most of his speech was probably his own. Most of these others, however, I think were mainly formulated by the various cabinet officers or their particular staff.

I regret every much that they do not start out by

stating to us the amount appropriated for the particular purpose in the 1953-1955 biennium, also tell us where the increases have been made and also why these extra services are necessary.

I do not like to keep repeating it, but it seems to me there was a young fellow by the name of George Leader who ran around Pennsylvania, back in 1954, telling everyone that the Republican Party was spending too much money, that it was time to cut down, it was time to economize and by the old Democratic processes of economy, we could cut out a lot of taxes and he would manage the State of Pennsylvania on a sound, economical basis with less money than the Republicans were spending. Everyone of these appropriations which these fellows are pleading for have been raised, sometimes as much as twice the amount they were back in the 1953-1955 biennium.

Regarding this particular case of the Department of Mines and Mineral Industries, back in the 1953-1955 biennium there was expended the sum of \$2,744,565. In 1955, of course, when Governor Leader took office, the record was changed. He wanted us all to forget what he said when he was elected Governor and he had a lot of new ideas, some of which we went for. Among his new ideas was the Coal Research Board and we appropriated, at that time, \$500,000 for this purpose.

The contracts, as I understand, or most of them, were let only a few short months ago, and the people who have been assigned this work have just started on their duties. This is a continuing appropriation and has been carried over into this biennium. Therefore, the work of this Coal Research Board will continue. Instead of appropriating a lot more money, such as the \$680,000 which the Governor wants us to appropriate for this biennium, I say let us find out what we get for the \$500,000 we appropriated in the last biennium. We should see what their reports are and find out what research recommendations result from the work that is being done under this project.

Let us operate the business of the State of Pennsylvania the same as we would our own business. If, in my business, I hired someone to work on some research in connection with a product which I was manufacturing or a product I was raising, I certainly would wait until I received a report from the fellow I hired last year before I would hire another fellow or more people this year to continue the same research. I think we should have at least one report from these people in order to find out what they have done and whether this project is worth-while before we appropriate \$680,000 more to them.

I will admit, if I had my way, the Conference Committee would reshuffle these appropriations to some extent, and would give more money for the mine inspectors. I think that is necessary. I think we should have all the mine inspectors possible. As far as insuring that there will be no youngsters drown in Senator McMenamin's District, we cannot very well do that, because I imagine if ten times the amount of money in this appropriation were spent, there might very well be a youngster unfortunate enough to fall where there is water and drown this year. That will happen up in Crawford County, in French Creek, too, and just about every county in the

State of Pennsylvania there are some unfortunate accidents. As long as you have youngsters and people running around, you are going to have tragedies. We try to reduce them as much as possible, but you cannot eliminate them entirely.

I think it is foolish to come in here and say that you want to have all this money to do all these things. We try to protect these people as much as we can. On the other hand, we feel these people in the coal industry should be helping themselves, too, to some extent.

Over in Clarion County, and in all the soft coal areas, since back in 1945 when Senator Fleming was instrumental in getting on the books of the Commonwealth a law relative to strip mining, the strip miners have had to seal their banks, they have had to recover the property which they disturbed and the surface and so forth. They have done a wonderful job. They have planted trees on this ground which has been reclaimed and they have had to put up bonds to do that.

Why can they not do the same thing in the hard coal area? It seems, since I have been a Member of the Legislature, that we have had to take tax money and pile it into the hard coal area for various and sundry projects. I am glad to do my share of it, but it seems to me that some of these mine owners should also aid in these projects and help themselves a little bit. If they do not, they are going to bankrupt the State of Pennsylvania in doing all these things for these people which in other parts of the State, we have to do for ourselves.

As I say, I hope this Conference Committee does reshuffle, to some extent, the various items so that we can have more mine inspectors and so that we can do some of the things which Senator McMenamin has said are so important, but yet, in the over-all picture, without raising the amount so large that we will not be able to afford the amount that is contained in the amended requirements. I hope this Conference Committee will be able to do that.

Mr. President, I was just handed a note here. I understand under this Coal Research Board, they only recently organized to spend the \$500,000 we gave them just a year or so ago for this particular project. As I said before, I hope we can at least wait until we get some report on their work before we have to give them \$680,000 more.

Mr. McMENAMIN. Mr. President, when I started, I was not sure anybody was interested in figures at this hour of the night after so extended a debate.

Of the three appropriations about which I spoke, for the Coal Research Board in the last biennium, \$500,000 was appropriated. There was requested for this biennium, \$680,000, and the bill as it now stands has nothing in it. For the Mine Sealing Act, in the 1953-1955 biennium, \$1,500,000 was appropriated. In the last biennium, that was raised to \$1,700,000. There was a request in this budget for \$3,000,000. That has been cut to \$1,100,000, which is even \$400,000 less than it was in 1953 and \$600,000 less than it was in the last biennium.

On the matter of salaries and expenses, in the 1953-1955 biennium, there was appropriated \$1,201,400. In the last biennium, there was appropriated \$1,300,000. There was a request in this budget for \$1,600,000. This has now been cut back in House Bill No. 1700 to \$1,240,000, which is thirty-eight odd thousands of dollars more than in 1953.

Certainly all of us know that the cost of living on almost every item has gone up since 1953, which, I think, is something to remember when Senator Mahany refers to what George Leader may have said in 1954 when he was running for Governor. When I heard him, he sounded to me just like President Eisenhower sounded in 1952, and all of us know what has happened in Washington since 1952. We have found, in every segment of our economy, rising costs. Therefore, even if no new projects were started by this Administration in the next biennium, salary increases are necessary to State employees, from top to bottom, in order for them to live and to raise their families because of the high cost of living since 1952 in America.

Unless salaries and expenses are increased, people just will not work for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and we will get no services at all. I think it is well to remember that since 1952, the cost of living in America has reached an all-time high, the national debt has reached an all-time high and the peace time budgets have reached an all-time high.

Mr. SCHMIDT. Mr. President, it was my privilege to serve on the committee which dealt with the question of subsidence in the hard and soft coal regions. I only wish that the Senator from Mercer would have had an opportunity to be present at the hearings which were conducted in the Districts represented by Senator Flack, Senator Scott, Senator Wagner and Senator McMenamin, and had been present when those people appeared before the committee to tell us of the damage that was done, not only to property but to life, by reason of subsidence.

All this subsidence is a result of neglect on the part of the Commonwealth, in years gone, in permitting mining to be done in the fashion in which it was done. Those people did not know what was going on under their property. They did not know the conditions under which mining was permitted in Pennsylvania. Today we find these people with the cellars of their homes sinking into mine pits. The level of the floor of their living room may be three or four feet below the level of the floor in the dining room, and their front porch may be pulled away from the house. Parochial schools may be unsafe for children, churches have had to be abandoned and the windows and the belfry have had to be removed. We saw all those things in the hard coal region.

We cannot tell those people that we took care of it in the soft coal regions and they must take care of it in the hard coal regions. We are not appropriating money to rectify the situation as it now exists, but we want money for that department to operate in such a way as to prevent anything happening in the future and to let those people know what the conditions are. That is all we are asking for.

I say the same conditions that exist in the hard coal regions are now beginning to develop in the soft coal regions. We are already having subsidence there. Therefore, for the safety of the people of the Commonwealth, I ask that these cuts be restored to this bill.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, before we leave mines and mining, I would just like to say this about research in coal.

It has long been said that a man with a stomach full of food would never be sympathetic to a hungry beggar. Those of us who were raised in the counties with coal

economy recognize and realize the importance of coal research. You just cannot measure it out in monuments. You cannot measure it out in anything that is concrete. It is sort of an abstract spending; it is something that is spent which you cannot just measure out in cold facts. However, it is the kind of money that needs to be spent in order to help rehabilitate the areas in this State of ours, both in the anthracite and in the bituminous, which long ago lived in relative wealth and prosperity because king coal was dominant.

We have had many sad years in our regions. I speak to you Senators on both sides of this floor from the coal regions of Pennsylvania. What has happened to us because there has been some money spent in research? How many uses for inferior coal and hard claimed coal have been found through research? The elimination of the bulk of the spending in that field spells another setback in your communities and mine.

Today we voted, and we will vote later, on the calendar. I am going to vote for the bill put in by Senator Harney, appropriating 50,000 for mushroom research. It is not a big employment industry, but it is an industry in this State which expenditures for research may help. All of us have voted, over the years, for oil research, research in cattle breeding and research in almost every field of industrial and agricultural endeavor.

Someone said we should not talk tonight; maybe we should not. However, I think it is important to talk about the things that count. I think, during this Session of the Legislature, we have become penny-wise and pound-foolish. An industry should not call on the telephone and say, "Do not go any further; cut it out. We have learned enough. Just do not raise taxes."

In the days when industry, particularly the coal mining industry, was in the doldrums, they came to this Legislature and begged for research and we gave it to them. Now we do not want it anymore because it might spell some kind of a reversal of a position; a position that means, in the future, much loss to the great communities of this State that have yet to find their place in the sun which they once had.

I do not know what is going to happen to these appropriations. I am not particularly sure anything will happen but whatever you do, do not cut out the kind of money that is spent for the welfare of the future.

There is still hope and a great future for coal in Pennsylvania. It is a great natural resource, embedded in the earth by the Lord above, to be exploited for the good of humanity. However, we have reached the stage now, in this great atomic age, where coal has to find new uses, and they will not do it in private enterprise. They will contribute, yes, but we, the people, through our taxes, through these appropriations, will contribute the greatest amount of help. Therefore, do not pass by the opportunity to keep up coal research.

When it comes to mine sealing, you cannot understand the problem unless you have lived in those communities where your water has been poisoned and your hillsides blighted by the dread acids which come out of mines that have been closed years ago and left, by those who exploited the wealth of the earth, to the care of the peoples of this State. Do not cut out mine sealing. Those of you who come from the communities that have no

mines—sometimes I think a lot of us come from communities that have no minds. Sure, you are nicely situated in some of the greener-pastured communities of this great State, with your fresh waters, your rivulets and your springs, but come home and live with us where we have to go down below the coal mines, deep into the limestone, to get water for our homes.

Let us help our neighbors to have the kind of communities in which most of you live. The coal communities of this great State need the help. Of all the departments on this Hill, the one department that has no monuments to it, no lasting recognition of its deeds, is Mines and Mining. It is unheralded and unsung when its employees go out and to the things that count for the everyday existence of the peoples in those communities.

I beg of you, the Members of the Senate on both sides from the anthracite and bituminous fields, to stand up; stand up for the communities you live in and give to them the aid they expect from you to rehabilitate these communities. Give them the fresh waters out of the heavens, allow the green pastures to grow again and bring back into your communities the prosperity you once had. You will never do it except through one department of this State, the Department of Mines and Mining.

To all of you, I say help us the way we help you. To Senator Blass, I say we voted with you, and we will vote again with you, to keep Lake Erie from becoming a blighted area and to protect the fish from the rays and the eels that have ruined and crippled your industry. We never hesitate to vote with you, Senator Blass. Do not back up and vote against us now. This is the type of condition which needs the consideration of every man in the Senate. I know; I was born and reared in a coal mining town which was in relative prosperity in the days that we lived. I have seen these towns become nothing but haunted areas with people driving from forty to fifty miles every day of their lives, twice a day, to earn a living for their families.

Do not cut out research, no matter who tells you they do not need it. If any of the coal operators of this State tell you they do not need it, then they are blinded fools. Through the years they have been the stepbrothers of the Manufacturer's Association in this State. They are still the stepbrothers of the Manufacturer's Association. They go along because of the ties and connections in the intercorporate body. However, they forget that this is a position that needs their help. We, of the Legislature, know that money spent in these fields will save us money in the future. Do not vote against this kind of legislation.

Mr. BERGER. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Westmoreland, Senator Dent.

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Westmoreland, Mr. Dent, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. DENT. I will. Mr. President.

Mr. BERGER. I would like to inquire of the Senator concerning the fund for coal research, about which he has just made a very impressive statement. How much money was appropriated in the 1955-1957 biennium for that purpose?

Mr. DENT. Do you mind if I refresh my memory?

Mr. BERGER. No, Senator Dent. May I say the sum of \$500,000 was appropriated for that purpose?

Mr. DENT. I thought it was \$500,000, but I wanted to

make sure, because Senator Mahany desired to know what it was spent for and he wanted to see the results.

Mr. BERGER. May I inquire if you can tell me how much of that appropriation has been expended at this time for coal research?

Mr. DENT. I think I can tell you, if you will just wait until I gather some papers from my desk.

There was expended \$447,000 out of the \$500,000.

Mr. BERGER. Does that represent, Senator Dent, money which has been spent from this fund or money which is in contemplation for expenditure?

Mr. DENT. They are continuing expenditures, Senator Berger. Suppose you make a contract with Penn State or any other research laboratory. When you make the contract, it is like building a home. I make a contract to build a home in June. Perhaps I have not finished it until a year later, in July. However, the money is spent and that is what this is. It is committed for projects already allocated and contracted for.

Mr. BERGER. If I understand you correctly, then the money which has recently been committed for this purpose, but not expended, will be used during the ensuing biennium for the purpose of coal research?

Mr. DENT. That is right.

Mr. BERGER. In your opinion, Senator Dent, will it be feasible to expend an additional \$680,000 for this purpose during the ensuing biennium?

Mr. DENT. Just as feasible as it was during the years when the Republicans were in control, when they kept adding appropriation upon appropriation for research in oil, coal and textiles. Although the money was not paid out, it was already allocated and contracted for. We continued the appropriation because it is a continuing problem.

Mr. BERGER. If my recollection serves me rightly on the items which you have referred to,—and I admit, without any question, that research in all of these matters is eminently desirable—those items which were in the prior budgets for the purpose of oil research and textile research, to my recollection, never, at any time, exceeded for oil, at any rate, I believe the sum of \$60,000. It may have been raised in one of the more recent bienniums, but it was an amount of money which could feasibly have been used during the biennium to which it was appropriated.

Mr. DENT. Might I say to you that if you wish, you can get from the Department of Mines and Mining the allocation of the \$475,000. However, in order to understand each other, let me just give you something. For instance, there has been allocated to the College of Mineral Industries, at Pennsylvania State University, \$60,000, as late as April 8, 1957, for the production of metallurgical coke from blends of anthracite and bituminous coal.

A great many of us who come from the coal regions have often wondered why we were not able to make coke out of anthracite coal. Through research, we have discovered that we are able now—and I think we will do better with research—to use as much as fifty per cent anthracite with fifty per cent bituminous high metallurgical coal, and arrive at a metallurgical coke which is adaptable to the making of steel. What does this mean? It means that this State of ours was mined out, in the early days, of its high metallurgical coal. It was

mined out in the days when it was low in price and they used it and wasted it, completely wasted it. Now we are up against competition from Kentucky, West Virginia and Virginia, with their metallurgical coals, and they are taking our markets. However, it does not mean that they are taking our markets, alone. They are taking from us something even greater in our economy. The steel companies, which situated in the western part of Pennsylvania, situated there because of two things; number one, the great abundance of metallurgical coal; number two, some iron ores.

Long ago, we developed a technique for bringing our iron ores in from Wisconsin, Minnesota and Kansas. However, we cannot bring in both metallurgical coal and iron ore. Therefore, if these other regions are able to produce metallurgical coke to the point of cost where it makes a difference in the price of a ton of steel, we will eventually lose our basic industries in the western part of Pennsylvania. We are spending money, and this is not the first draft of this spending. This is the second bite of an appropriation made two years ago. It will continue and we may get to the point where, by blending the ample anthracite that we have with the very sparse metallurgical coal that we have, we can provide a coke in our steel mills which will be reasonably priced so that we can contain our industry where it belongs.

Let us go further, Mr. President. We have something here which is almost unbelievable. We have Bituminous Coal Research, Incorporated, of Pittsburgh. They are studying, for \$60,800, the factors affecting plasticity of Pennsylvania's bituminous coal in relation to design of combustion equipment.

For those of you who have never had any technical understanding of the coal business, I want to say that coal comes in many grades. We have veins and tons, and millions of tons, of low grade coal. However, these low grade coals, through research, are becoming as valuable as the high metallurgicals we had years ago. Coal research must continue because coal is the basis, and the original basis, of Pennsylvania's strength and its wealth. We have grown as a community in Pennsylvania because we were gifted with the seams of coal. We have not even touched the surface of our coal. We have taken the easy Pittsburgh veins, the Connellsville veins and the coking coals because they were high veins, because they were easy to mine and because they were valuable. Now we must crawl down on our bellies and get the low grade coals, but these coals are the strength of our communities. They are more valuable than all the oils of the earth because, even from coal, we can make the gasolines required to run our everyday automotive bodies. There are so many derivatives from coal that they stretch the imagination of man. Therefore, every nickel we spend for coal adds to the future of this State.

Mr. DERK. Mr. President and Members of the Senate, I am very much perturbed about House Bill No. 1700. I am going to speak, very briefly, in support of the amendment which was introduced this afternoon.

Mr. President, a cut of \$1,650,000 in the Department of Agriculture, or twenty-three per cent, is more of a cut than this particular industry can stand at this time. This is the number one industry of Pennsylvania.

We have heard a lot about coal, about health, about mental illness and child welfare. However, it was quite

obvious this evening, at 7:00 o'clock, that everybody was extremely interested in getting some food. Food is the fundamental sustenance of all our people and our animal life. The protection of the food which we consume is of great importance. I, therefore, wish to talk to you about the Department of Agriculture.

I have broken down my remarks regarding the various categories and the first item is salaries, wages and expenses in taking care of the welfare of our people of this Commonwealth, such as enforcing the dog laws and seeing that we have pure, clean and wholesome milk for consumption. This requires chemistry and marketing. Our soil conservation is one of utmost importance, to see that the various hill farms are arranged so that we have contour and strip farming to preserve the land in order to avoid erosion. It is, therefore, important that these county agents, and the various men out in the field, give the aid to agriculture which it so deserves, and to carry on their work in order to make a living for their families and provide the fiber and supplement for the people of this world.

Under this department, Mr. President, let me call your attention to the supporting of the Farm Show. This is really one of the greatest shows we have in Pennsylvania. It is one of the greatest shows we have in the United States. There is no industry that attracts the crowds of people, the seekers of knowledge, as does this Farm Show which is held in our Capital City of Harrisburg.

The appropriation asked for by the Department of Agriculture was \$5,745,000. Of this amount, there was granted \$4,700,000, or a cut of \$1,045,000. This is a cut which the Department cannot stand in order to carry on with the services which Pennsylvania is rendering to agriculture.

There are many expenses connected with the Department of Agriculture than cannot be borne by it. I am particularly familiar with this Department, being engaged in the practice of veterinary medicine. Very often, I have been called upon, in many years gone by, in the course of inspection and testing of livestock, to wait as long as six months before we could be paid because this fund had been cut to extremes.

This year, Mr. President, the Department of Agriculture is not asking for any more money than it had last year. It is just asking for the amount of money that is necessary to carry on this important work. No one desires to work for nothing, but if there is one group of people who are underpaid, who do work at a minimum wage and who have learned, early in life, to practice economy and careful economics, it is the farmer and those who are connected with agriculture.

The second point that I want to talk to you about, in this amendment, is the matching premiums to our county fairs, to the grangers and to the exhibits by the farmers. Heretofore, the department has matched the fair's appropriation with the State appropriation for the prizes which have been awarded to the farmers and to the children who have exhibited at these county and small municipal school fairs. In the budget, \$110,000 has been requested for this particular work of the department. This was cut down to \$100,000, or a cut of \$10,000. This will only allow a forty per cent matching to the county, township and school fairs which we have in this Commonwealth.

Mr. President, I am not trying to increase the budget nor am I asking for a large amount of money, when you consider that agriculture is the largest, the first and the strongest industry we have in Pennsylvania. I am talking about an encouragement for these young farmers of \$10,000 versus millions about which we have heard this afternoon.

Another important factor which I do not believe is too well understood by most of the Legislators is the indemnity which is paid on reacting cattle. Many years ago, we had in this Country, and in Pennsylvania particularly, cattle infected with bovine tuberculosis, which is commonly known as t.b. among cattle. By careful persistence, and weeding out and slaughter, we have been able to reduce tuberculosis to less than one per cent of the population of our cattle in this Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. It does not require a large appropriation to keep our animals clean and free from infection. However, it does require a sufficient amount for salaries, in order to have these animals tested periodically to find out if they are clean from the contagion and infection which are given off in the milk, known as bovine tuberculosis.

Mr. President, we have lots of milk in this Commonwealth which is not pasteurized. We are drinking whole milk. This is particularly true with the hired help and with the inhabitants on the farms in our agricultural areas. It is, therefore, imperative that these animals be kept clean at all times.

You may talk about an increase in the appropriation but we are asking for a substantial decrease in one appropriation to this Department. As Senator Mahany has said, he would like to know something about the figures of the 1955-1957 biennium. In the 1955-1957 biennium, we had allocated, for the eradication of tuberculosis and brucellosis, the sum of \$1,918,000. All the department asked for this year was \$1,500,000 because, with the program that we have and with a certified state on brucellosis among cattle, we have been able to return to the General Fund over \$380,000 which was not used. This amount of money being returned was not entirely due to not having to pay any indemnity. It must be remembered that this is a matching fund with the Federal Government and the Federal Government pays a percentage of the amount of money which is expended on condemned cattle.

I want to call your attention to back as long as twenty years ago, when this Country was quite infected with tuberculosis and abortion. During that time, and for the past twenty years, the Commonwealth and the United States Government have allocated and paid out, in indemnities, \$27,000,000. This amount of money does not represent, by any measure or means, the amount of money which has been lost by the farmer. In many cases, it did not cover fifty per cent of the loss of the animal, which the farmer had to suffer. In addition to that, the cleaning of the premises, the isolation of new animals which came in, the trouble the farmer had to go to and the cut in his products, far exceeded the \$27,000,000. In the past twenty years, the State and Federal Governments have spent over \$52,000,000 to clean up the livestock industry.

Mr. President, it would seem a crime, at this stage of the game, to allow the infection to come back and endanger the population of our livestock and, at the same time, endanger the lives of human beings. We are very careful about the foods, the milk and the meat which we

produce in agriculture, to see that they shall be properly inspected and properly handled in order that we do not bring out any infection that comes from our lower breeds of animals.

The department has also turned back, in the past year, \$4,600 which had been allocated and set up to buy a mobile laboratory unit, which is so badly needed. They advertised for bids and found there was not a laboratory available which they could purchase. Therefore, this money was returned to the General Fund and should be allocated again. This is absolutely essential because of the cost in carrying out the regular testing of the cattle, which can only be detected by ring testing and by the testing of milk.

The cut in this respect is \$510,000. The Governor only asked for \$1,500,000. In the last biennium, the department was granted \$1,918,000 and it has taken a cut down to \$990,000, or a reduction of \$510,000. This amount of a cut, the department cannot stand and thereby carry on the work which it has carried on so successfully the past twenty years.

Doctor Milo, Chief of Animal Industry, under the Department of Agriculture, has held this position for the last twenty years. He has been a most sincere, most ardent worker and has brought about this fine condition we have in our livestock industry. He, to, is perturbed that something might happen whereby they might not be able to pay the indemnity and continue with their testing.

Let me divert a little bit from the testing of cattle. We found that we had great difficulty in eliminating brucellosis from cattle and from swine in the livestock industry, to the extent that the department started, about five years ago, to do calf-foot vaccination. This calf-foot vaccination has been carried on, on a matching basis, by the Federal Government, whereby the Federal Government furnishes the vaccine. I want to tell you that in the last twenty months, this ticket has been picked up entirely by the Federal Government, thus allowing us the department to return this large amount of money to the General Fund. However, they have no assurance that the Federal Government is going to continue paying for this calf-foot vaccination. Should it not, they would be in a terrible circumstance in carrying on their calf-foot vaccination.

Last year, legislation was passed by this honorable Body that we would allow, have and sponsor a livestock show of beef cattle, swine and sheep, under the supervision and approval of the Department of Agriculture. This has been a very successful show and it has done a very good job. They have requested for the biennium \$125,000 for this show, and have been granted \$50,000 or a loss of \$75,000. Therefore, it is impossible to carry on, in agriculture, this show among beef cattle, swine and sheep.

In concluding my remarks on agriculture, I do not want to make them long or boring with a lot of figures. However, one of the important segments that we have in agriculture is our Future Farmers and our 4-H Clubs, who are very much interested in bringing their prize animals into the Farm Show, showing them, having them graded, having them tested and having them judged. They prize themselves very highly on the awards they receive. At that time, these prize animals are sold to the highest bidders. This program was started last year also. We have granted this segment of agriculture, the Future

Farmers and the 4-H Clubs, \$20,000 for one year. Since the department has the show started and well underway, it receives a large patronage. They felt they could get by this year, not with an increased amount of money, but with \$30,000 for two years. That amount has been reduced to \$20,000, on which they cannot operate.

I ask you gentlemen of the Senate to carefully consider these amendments for the benefit of livestock industry and the Department of Agriculture, which is representative of the number one industry in this Commonwealth.

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President and gentlemen of the Senate, when any of my congregations have been preached to from six to seven or eight hours, and I get at them, I do not expect to make many converts. I am not much more optimistic tonight. However, I have a job to do and that is to try to salvage humanity. I am talking of the amendment to Section 2, page 38, line 19, relating to the Parole Board.

This board—

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. RUTH. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I suggest that we finish up each subject I see Senator Hays is about to address us, and I imagine he is going to talk about agriculture. One or two on our side might have something to say about agriculture. Can we not take these subjects and complete one before we get into another one?

I suggest to the Minority Leader that he marshal his forces in that order.

Mr. YOSKO. Mr. President, I just want to get off the subject for one minute and ask permission to make a brief statement.

The PRESIDENT. The Senator from Berks, Mr. Ruth, has the floor. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. RUTH. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. YOSKO. Mr. President, I do not know whether it is just me—it does not appear to be—but it is getting terribly close in here. I notice Senator Taylor is fanning himself, Senator Wade fell asleep for a while and everyone seems to be uncomfortable.

I do not know whether the air conditioning has been shut off, but it seems to me it has been slowed down, if it has not been shut off. I would appreciate it if the Lieutenant-Governor and the Majority and Minority Leaders would instruct those who are in charge of the air conditioning system to please turn it on so that it is comfortable here. I understand we are going to be here for awhile, and as long as we are going to be here, let us be here in comfort.

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I now yield to the Senator from Centre, Mr. Hays.

Mr. HAYS. Thank you Senator Ruth. Mr. President and Members of the Senate, as a boy I spent my years on a farm and so I feel compelled to speak briefly in defense of the amendments to the agricultural portion of House Bill No 1700.

My colleague, Senator Derk of Lycoming County, has done such a splendid, comprehensive job, as has the Secretary of Agriculture, my fellow townsman, Doctor Henning, that I think my part in this program will be to call to the attention of all the Members of the Senate, before they vote on these important amendments, an editorial appearing in the current issue of the Farm Bureau Mirror,

a Pennsylvania farm newspaper, entitled "Expendable Legislators." I quote as follows:

"Farmers are watching Pennsylvania's 'Battle of the Budget' with more than usual interest, not because they have a particularly partisan in politics, but because they have a feelin' that when all the shoutin' is over, they'll again find themselves 'on the short end of the stick.'

"Deep in the heart of most of those who produce our vital food and fibre is a growing conviction that political expediency means the providing of services for only the great masses of voters. If there's anything left after the loudest squeaks are silenced, maybe the farmer can have it. In the past, there's been very little left.

"Politicians too often forget that farming, and the services needed for a successful agriculture, are of vital interest to all the people; not only to the minority of people who slave away that all may have full stomachs. If votes are what politicians want, how can they scrap honest and ethical plans for needed soil conservation, for milk sanitation, for food inspection, for livestock disease control? These things are essential in providing healthy diets for all the people who vote . . . and those who don't vote.

"By the same token, when needed services are provided, the people must be willing to pay for them. Government can give nothing more to people than it takes from them. In fact, it can give less than it takes. That's why farmers think twice about asking Government to do something which they can more economically do for themselves. That's why Pennsylvania farmers have consistently voted down subsidies and politically-inspired 'farm programs' which, in the long run, result in no greater income for their farming operations . . . and provide no benefits to all the people.

"Those who seek to eliminate padded budgets and leeches on payrolls are to be commended. Likewise, those who seek to get a dollar's worth of value from all government services should be praised. But those who would indiscriminately slash needed services, or proper remuneration to those who adequately prove the services, should be questioned about their motives. Legislators who put political expediency above the interests of the people as a whole, are expendable. The people have a way of proving that at the polls."

That ends the quote from the Mirror.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I feel somewhat qualified to speak on the subject of agriculture. Perhaps I am not the expert Senator Hays, Senator Derk or Senator Madigan might be, but I feel qualified by reason of having spent some fourteen years on a farm. When I hear my good friend, Senator Dent, tell about how hard he worked around the coal fields and of how much he was deprived, I have a lot in common with him because, when he was going through that age, I was experiencing much the same thing on a small farm near Saegerstown.

Our farm was so darned unfertile, it was hard to even raise an umbrella on it. I hoed corn, pitched hay, milked the cows and did all those various chores incidental around a farm. I remember of one time when we were very proud of some Black Minorca roosters which we had. I got a box, painted it with white enamel inside, put two Black Minorca roosters in the box and took them down to the show. They did not have any tendency to fight, so I put them both in the same box and got away with it.

The biggest thrill I have ever had in my life was when I received a blue ribbon award for that display of Black Minorca roosters. I did not expect the State of Pennsylvania, or the county of Crawford, to give me any money because I won first prize. That blue ribbon is around somewhere in my possessions to this day and it was a big enough prize for me.

I feel it is rather silly to spend all this money to match with county money, and so forth, for various prizes. You take the money away from the farmer, run it through Harrisburg and then give it back to the farmer. I think the farmers would be just as satisfied today with a blue ribbon as I was when I was a youngster.

I also remember the time when we had pigs on the farm. I went down every morning to get the swill from the Saegerstown area and brought it home for the pigs. We were very proud of our pigs. One day a railroad train of the Erie Railroad went down very close to the pig yard and there were some pigs on that train which evidently had hog cholera. Through that, our pigs got hog cholera and when I went out to the pig yard one morning, I found all of the pigs with their legs up in the air. They had all died from hog cholera and there was not much we could do about it. We did not expect the State or anyone else to give us money for them then either. We did not have very much money, so we just pulled our belts a little tighter and that winter when Senator Dent's stomach was full of spaghetti, which his father probably provided for him, I went hungry most of the time. When Senator Dent gives you that business about his stomach being lean and mine being fat, it was not always that way. Today, thank goodness, we are both ending up in about the same shape.

I want to tell you that we have provided, in this budget much of what the farmers need. The biggest cut that has been made here, or the biggest reduction let us say, from the Governor's request is in the item of the swine brucellosis program. I understand that is not necessary at this time in Pennsylvania. The Federal Government has refused to enter into that particular program and, therefore, it was deemed expedient to eliminate the \$510,000 under the animal indemnity program and cut that request from \$1,500,000 to \$990,000.

The stem rust control was left about the same. Under the development and operation of the livestock show there was a \$50,000 unspent balance in the 1955-1957 appropriation, which continues and is also made available for the 1957-1959 biennium. That, together with the \$50,000 which is provided in House Bill No. 1700, gives \$100,000 for this purpose.

Most of these items are left the same, with very little exception. I feel the amount which is in this budget is very near the amount which the farmers need and should have in their Department of Agriculture. I believe there will not be too much complaint coming from them.

Some group or other is going to get the short end of the stick, as has been brought out here. If the farmers, the miners and everyone else mentioned in the budget wind up even, all that will have been done is taking money from one group and giving it to the other. By virtue of going through Harrisburg, some of the money is taken out. Therefore, in the end, they do not get back as much as they send down. Someone or other does get shortchanged by virtue of the various shenanigans that go on down here.

I think we would probably be a lot better off if we just left the people back home have their money without shipping it down to Harrisburg where we take out a big portion of it, and then ship it back to them in some form of subsidy or another.

If you give that youngster the same type of blue ribbon I received when I was a youngster, I think he will be just as proud of it as I was, without giving him a lot of monetary prizes along with it.

Mr. DERK. Mr. President, and Members of the Senate, I would like to inform Senator Mahany that the swine brucellosis testing, which required about \$500,000, is not in this bill. It is not included. It was not included last year, but in addition to the \$500,000 that was requested, there has been an additional \$418,000 deducted from the amount. It is that amount that I am interested in, not the \$500,000 for the testing of swine. I have made such a statement at the budget meetings with the Secretary of Agriculture.

I further want to tell Senator Mahany that we do not pay any money to the farmers for hogs that die of hog cholera. They are still a loss to the farmer, just as much as they were at the time you took the Black Minorca roosters to the fair and got your blue ribbon.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Lycoming, Senator Derk.

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Lycoming, Mr. Derk, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. DERK. I Will, Mr. President.

Mr. MAHANY. Senator Derk, on this brucellosis program, I find on page 32 of the Governor's Budget an item of \$510,008 for that program, which I understand was included in the \$1,500,000. Is that not true?

Mr. DERK. Will you please repeat that, Senator Mahany?

Mr. MAHANY. On page 32 of the Governor's Budget, there is an item of \$1,500,000, near the center of the page. I understand that the amount of \$510,008, which was for brucellosis control in swine, was part of that program. Directly opposite that, under the word "Program," it says:

"A new program of \$510,008 is for brucellosis control in swine, replacing a certification program of brucellosis in cattle which is nearing completion."

Is it not true, in round figures, that the \$510,000 would be part of the \$1,500,000?

Mr. Derk. That is right.

Mr. MAHANY. If your subtract the \$510,000 from the \$1,500,000, you get \$990,000.

Mr. DERK. That is right. However, the Governor cut it that much, and then the Appropriations Committee cut it to \$500,000.

Mr. MAHANY. Senator, I do not want to argue with you but I do not understand it that way. Sometime between now and tomorrow, will you check that? I feel the way this is set forth in the budget, on page 32, that this \$510,000 is supposed to be part of the \$1,500,000. I do not want to argue with you about it. I would rather have you check it and see whether or not that is true.

Mr. DERK. I will, Senator.

Mr. MAHANY. Thank you.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I think we should answer the question, at least Senator's Mahany's inquiry at this time. The original appropriation, Senator, was \$1,918,000.

We used, out of that, \$510,008 for brucellosis control. If you will note, that has been cut, by the Governor himself, to \$1,500,000. We have now gone to \$990,000, which means it is cut further approximately \$510,000.

Mr. MAHANY. Senator Dent, you and I do not agree on it either. We had better get together between now and tomorrow and see what this actually means. I believe it was understood that the \$510,000 was included in the \$1,500,000.

Mr. DENT. All I can say, if we are to get together between now and tomorrow, is that we will have to sleep together.

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, again I refer to Section 2, page 38, of House Bill No. 1700, dealing with the Parole Board. The functions of this Parole Board are:

"To have exclusive power to parole and reparole, commit and recommit, for violation of parole.

"Supervision and surveillance for parolees and to facilitate their rehabilitation;

To make investigations and recommendations to the Board of Pardons in all cases applying for clemency;

"To investigate the background of persons sentenced to county and State prisons at the time of their commitment;

"To provide supervision and surveillance for persons on probation and paroled from other States;

"To supervise special parole cases referred by the court."

In the biennium of 1953-1955, the appropriation actually was \$1,809,376. The appropriation for 1955-1957 was \$1,920,000. For the 1957-1959 biennium, the estimated budget figure is \$2,225,000. That figure was cut back to \$1,850,000, or \$41,000 more than was appropriated in 1953.

Mr. President, I would like to substantiate the request, because this group of people is increasing. At the end of February 1957, there were 5,353 parolees under the supervision of the Board. At the end of March, there were 5,382.

This is what happened. The Appropriations Committee evidently used a three or four month period when the expenditures of the Board were at their lowest. They were at their lowest because the Offices of Administration prohibited the board from purchasing any equipment from August 1956 until March 1957. Therefore, the expenditures in that respect were for salaries and institutional expenses only. They had an average of eighteen vacancies on their staff from November 1956 to February 1957, twelve of them being parole agents. This Parole Board obtains its agents through the Civil Service Commission. When they are accepted from the eligibility list, it takes from two to three weeks before they learn that many of them will not accept the positions. In November the names of agents on the eligibility list were exhausted and the Parole Board had to wait until February 1957, when a new list was set up.

Mr. President, this program is for the purpose of salvaging humanity. I could talk an hour tonight on the experiences I had in 1937 and 1938, when I served as chairman of a commission to investigate these conditions. I could tell you about the terrible conditions we found at that time, when prisoners were paroled by the judges. We found instances where a traveling judge, coming from another jurisdiction, convicted a man and he was sentenced. About three months afterward, one of the officials

of the court wrote to the judge, saying that this man should be paroled. The Judge wrote back, saying, "I forget all about the facts in the case. If you think he is worthy, please sign my name to the parole." They filled out the parole on the back of the indictment, sent it to the judge and he signed his name, thus freeing the man. Those were the conditions we found. Then, that commission recommended the present State Parole Board and in 1941, the board was implemented. It was improved in several years and we now have a system that is working better than it has ever worked. Many other States are today introducing and passing legislation, setting up parole systems similar to ours in Pennsylvania.

Because of the continuous increase in population, on a percentage basis, we must realize that the criminal population increases, too. We must also realize that it requires more work on the part of the Parole Board.

For this biennium, the Governor asked for \$2,225,000. This amount has been cut to \$1,850,000, or a cut of \$375,000, at a time when the population of parolees is increasing. The board feels that it can get along with an additional \$300,000, and is thus willing to forego a \$75,000 program set up under Section 19 of the Parole Act, which has not been implemented. The Parole Board feels, if it only receives \$350,000, additional, it can continue to operate. Otherwise, this parole work will become merely a paper operation and will become unrealistic. We will drift backward into the days of the 1930's, before our State Parole Board was put into existence.

Mr. President, I am pleading for the Parole Board from this standpoint. You are not dealing with horses, cattle and swine. You are dealing with humans, with people who have become derelict and who have an opportunity to be rehabilitated. If we do not do that, they will go back into their old groove and, in a few years, because of this we will have to expend millions of dollars for our prisons and our public assistance. That will not include the heartaches, the trials and the suffering that will be entailed.

Mr. President and Members of the Senate, I am earnestly pleading that we restore at least \$300,000 of this cut, in order for the board to operate on the same basis as before. Today, we have a man at the head of this board whom I have known since his childhood. I followed his life. He was good enough for the Federal Government to send him to Germany, after the World War, and he set up the parole system in Germany. The Federal Government did not want him to come to Pennsylvania. He could have received more money in Europe, but he is a Pennsylvanian and he wanted to take part in this great work. Today, he has this Parole Board and Parole system on a basis such as it has never been before. However, if we cut this appropriation, making the board eliminate about twenty parole agents, then we will have fifty men taking care of over 5,300 parole cases. It is humanly impossible for them to do that.

For that reason, Mr. President, we are asking to have this appropriation restored to the amount of \$300,000 more than House Bill No. 1700 now contains.

Mr. DONOLOW. Mr. President, I have the duty to go into what I feel is one of the most important parts of the budget that has been discussed today or this evening. As I look at the budget and see the cuts which have been brought about by the Republican Majority, especially in the two subjects that I am going to discuss, mainly, the

Advisory Board on Problems of Older Workers and the F.E.P.C., I feel that the Members of the Republican Majority, on the Appropriations Committee, seem to have spared no one, not the young, the old, the underprivileged or those suffering from occupational diseases. Everyone felt the heavy ax of the Republican-controlled Appropriations Committee. Yet, I felt, in viewing these cuts, that they certainly were not brought about by the men whom I know as the Republican Members of the Senate. I feel it has been conclusively proven, by these cuts, that this surely was the work of the ex-officio Member of the Senate and the ex-officio Member of the House, that genial bachelor from Washington County, George Bloom. I am surprised that Mr. Bloom would wield such great influence with the House Members, who are independent in their thoughts and certainly have the great ability to think about the needs of the people of Pennsylvania. Of course, I am doubly surprised that Mr. Bloom's influence would creep into this Senate among the Republican Members who, in view of their ability and their service in the past, would be taken in and cut this budget as heavily as they have, which affects people who should not be affected.

Mr. President, I direct your attention to what the Republican Majority did to the problem of the older worker in Pennsylvania. The Governor requested an appropriation of \$193,000; he has received \$100,000 to date. If there has ever been a problem in Pennsylvania, and in the Nation, it is the problem of taking care of our older citizens who have reached the age where, because of their lack of ability, physically, they find no place for economic returns in this world. If we owe anything to anyone, it is to these workers who have reached the age of sixty-five and who no longer can find employment. This also applies to those who have reached the ages of between forty-five and sixty-five and find themselves useless citizens.

The greatest commodity that we have in this Nation, and in this State, is our human labor force. Yet, we in Pennsylvania, tonight, will take the position that they are not entitled to \$193,000 to protect the future of every man and woman over the age of sixty-five. Let us look at the record.

We have, today, in Pennsylvania, one million and a half citizens who have reached the age of sixty-five and cannot find employment. The average income of the male group is \$1,400 a year. The average income of the female group is \$564. Of this group, twenty per cent of the males are not employed and fifty-seven per cent of the females are not employed. This is a pressing problem. It should no longer be a question of funds here, but it should be a question of spending our resources to take care of this ever-increasing problem.

Mr. President, I draw your attention to New York State. Two years ago, it inaugurated an over-all program of recreation, of housing, of health and, of course, of employment for its aged workers. We, in Pennsylvania, after much struggle, last year, passed a bill creating an advisory body and, at this Session, we cannot secure sufficient funds to make that body operate properly.

Mr. President, the very program for which we fought last year, and which most of the Members of the Senate thought had merit, is this year, by your cuts, being sabotaged and, therefore, making it work ineffectively and

taking away the lifeblood which is needed to bring results. So much for that, Mr. President.

Another most important program has felt the ax of the ex-officio Member of the House and Senate, Mr. Bloom, and that is the Fair Employment Practice Act. I thought last year, under a Democratic Governor and a Democratic House of Representatives, that Pennsylvania grew up and had, at last, opened its heart and recognized that we had a problem involving our minority peoples. After much fight and much struggle, we finally put through a Fair Employment Practice Act. I may say, Mr. President, that this commission, under the able leadership of Harry Boyer, has done an excellent job. Through community programs, it has undertaken and promoted fair employment practices in this State greater than in any other State in the Nation for such a short period of time in which it has been in operation.

The commission started with fifty per cent personnel and, yet, it operated efficiently, with that lack of necessary help, in so short a time. They came to the Governor and requested from the Governor an appropriation of \$599,000. The Governor knew we had to practice economy in this biennium, to the extent of cutting down our appropriations, in order that it would not be necessary to go to the people for greater taxes. The Governor then suggested \$371,000 of this \$559,000 requested by the commission. The Appropriations Committee saw fit to decrease this amount to \$225,000.

Mr. President, it may be interesting to note that New York State—where their problems are comparative to our problems, due to our growth of industry and the growth of the problems in that field—receives \$1,036,000 more than Pennsylvania does per biennium in this field.

There is a great deal more to be said, Mr. President, on this subject. I realize that other Members of the Senate, on this side of the aisle, would like to talk about the Fair Employment Practice Act. However, I just want to draw the attention of the Members on the Republican side to a newspaper article, which newspaper I have been led to believe has given the Republicans, in the past, a great deal of support. This is The Pittsburgh Courier. In referring to this cut in the appropriation, it says in part as follows:

"This points up the need for everyone who is interested in Fair Employment Practices to immediately stand up and be counted—especially Republicans."

Mr. President, I want to finish what I have to say by just leaving this thought. I feel that no one outside of this Body should wield any influence on the Members of this Senate. I think we should look deeply into our consciences before we cut programs such as assistance for the older workers and the Fair Employment Practice Commission.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I am amazed to hear Senator Donolow accuse us of allowing people to come in and interfere with our work and counsel us in relation to legislation. I can assure him that is not the case. These figures have been compiled mostly by the Members of the Senate, especially by Senator Probert, Senator Stevenson, Senator Kessler and others, who have worked with Members of the House in order to arrive at these figures. As I said many hours previously, I do not believe this matter is absolutely perfect, but it is in a lot better shape than what Senator Donolow would lead us to believe.

Over a period of years, I have known many people who have come to the Democratic Caucus to counsel the Democrats and persuade them relative to legislation which has appeared before us. If you will search your minds, you will probably find that to be true. However, let us not get into that. I think it is beside the point. I feel that if any Senator desires to counsel with someone who he feels has some knowledge on figures, or has some knowledge of some law or bill which is pending before us, he has a perfect right to seek counsel. That has been true for many years; it is true now and I think it will be true for many years to come.

Let us now go into the budget regarding the two items to which Senator Donolow referred. First, the Fair Employment Practice Commission. The amount of \$225,000 is the same amount which was contained in the 1955-1957 appropriation. I feel, with \$225,000, they will be able to continue to do a good job. I understand, according to the figure which I have before me, that only \$161,795 was spent for this purpose in the biennium which has just closed. Therefore, if we give them this extra money, they will be able to get along all right for another two years.

As far as the Advisory Board on Problems of Older Workers is concerned, I would point out to Senator Donolow, if my memory serves me correctly, that he and most of the other Democratic Members of the Senate did not want to incorporate the problems of the older workers with the Fair Employment Practice Commission and fought against it. It was through Senator Fleming, and others, that we were enabled to persuade the Democratic Members of the Senate to even consider the problems of the older workers in this regard. We have placed in House Bill No. 1700 the sum of \$100,000 for this work. According to the figure I have, when the 1955-1957 biennium closed, there was only \$12,324 spent for this purpose. Therefore, this amount gives them about eight times the amount they spent during the last biennium, and it certainly should be enough to take care of this problem. If they cannot take care of the problem with that amount of money during this biennium, then if they will come to us, at the next Session, with actual figures as to their needs, we can appropriate more money for the next biennium.

Mr. President, these new programs that are started are like locomotives. You cannot get them into high gear all at once. They must pick up speed slowly. They picked up some speed in the biennium that just closed, which is the biennium in which we inaugurated these programs, and they will pick up a little more speed in the next biennium. Perhaps, at the end of this biennium, they will be under full steam and, at the time of the 1959-1961 biennium, they will have experienced the amount needed in order for us to arrive at a more accurate figure the next time.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Crawford, Senator Mahany.

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Crawford, Mr. Mahany, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. MAHANY. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I feel just as lacerated as this budget. However, I just cannot let this opportunity go by without mentioning the figures regarding the Fair Employment Practice Commission Act.

Senator Mahany, can you tell me on what date this Act went into effect, during the last biennium?

Mr. MAHANY. Offhand, Senator Barr, I cannot tell you. It was toward the close of the Session, I believe.

Mr. BARR. It was near the end of September, was it not?

Mr. MAHANY. I do not think the 1955 Session had to long to run.

Mr. BARR. As the Democratic State Chairman, I want to tell you that this is certainly a nonpolitical commission. I want to assure you that I do not know anyone who is working for the commission. I had nothing to do with any appointments because I felt it was above and beyond politics. However, I do know of some of the experiences in New York State. We may have less people than New York State, but this was the first State where the Fair Employment Practice Act was introduced. It has been very effective there, and they are appropriating one million and several hundred thousand dollars.

I think you will agree with me that Pennsylvania is not five times less than New York in population; yet in House Bill No. 1700, you have recommended \$225,000. In my opinion, I thought the Governor's recommendation of \$371,000 was less than it should have been.

I am sorry if I have taken your time by almost making a speech, but now I shall ask you my question.

Do you think that Pennsylvania should have a Fair Employment Practice Commission and not receive the vehicle with which to function; that is, personnel?

Mr. MAHANY. I do not know exactly how much money would be needed. I think this is probably an adequate amount for this biennium. I thought I would see many things done differently down here in Harrisburg after this Act was put on the books. For instance, I noticed that in the Penn-Harris Hotel that all of the people who operate the elevators happen to be of the colored race. I thought I would see whether or not this Act worked out. I thought, when we passed the Fair Employment Practice Commission Act, I would probably see a couple of white people, now and then, operating the elevators. However, to this day, the hotel still maintains the same colored people on its elevators as it did two, three, five and ten years ago. I noticed that in the Harrisburger Hotel that the waiters over there in the dining room happen to be of the colored race. I have not objected to that because that is their business. However, under the Fair Employment Practice Act, I understand employers were supposed to integrate the races and when vacancies occurred, and white people applied for the jobs, they would get the jobs. I thought there would certainly be some vacancies occur in these two hotels and perhaps some white people would have a chance to obtain employment. Up until now—and these hotels are within a stone's throw of the Capitol—the same conditions exist in these two hotels as they did ten years ago, when I first came down to Harrisburg.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, the gentleman does not seem to want to answer my question. I am not debating the Fair Employment Practice Commission Act.

Mr. MAHANY. What has it done, Senator Barr? They have not done anything—

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I want to say to Senator Mahany, before I ask any more pertinent questions, that we are debating House Bill No. 1700, as I understand. I want to tell Senator Mahany that it was April 5, of last year, before the Executive Director of the Fair Employment Practice Commission was appointed. It was Novem-

ber 7, of last year, before its eight representatives were placed in the field.

Senator Mahany is using false figures. What has been done in the Penn-Harris Hotel, the Harrisburger Hotel or any other hotel in the State is irrelevant. I am just simply stating to the gentleman that his figures are nonsensical.

It is like the House Appropriation Committee's estimated expenditure. I think it was proven to Senator Mahany that that estimated expenditure figure was between twenty-two and twenty-four million dollars off base. The staff of the Fair Employment Practice Commission was just appointed in November of 1956. Senator Mahany is using figures which are figures just pulled out of the air.

My question is, if we have a Fair Employment Practice Commission, are you in favor of a Fair Employment Practice Commission that can be well staffed and do the job?

Mr. MAHANY. Senator Barr, I am for the commission. However, I would like to find out what it has done up to date.

From listening to your arguments, it seems that all we have to do is appropriate to the commission a lot of money and it then will go to work. We did give it some money and, as you said, it started to operate last November. What has it done? Let us have a progress report. Has anybody been arrested? Has the commission placed anybody in jobs which seemingly before were closed to them? What has been done as a result of the Fair Employment Practice Act in Pennsylvania?

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I want to inform the gentleman that I do not think the Act was put on the books to arrest a lot of people. I think it has had a moral effect for the good of the people. I think most of the problems have been solved by the commission.

If you want a progress report of how many cases they have had and how they were dispensed with, I promise the gentleman by noon tomorrow, I will present it to him in black and white.

Mr. MAHANY. Good, that sounds like a fair color combination.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I have just been informed that every Senator—and I must say I am one of those at fault—has on his desk a progress report of the Fair Employment Practice Commission. Nevertheless, I will bring it up-to-date for you tomorrow.

Mr. YOSKO. Mr. President, I heard Senator Mahany state a few times and attempt to indicate the amount of money that was spent during the last biennium by the Fair Employment Practice Commission. Of course, when he talks about a biennium, he is talking about twenty-four full months and he is right when he does that. However, the Fair Employment Practice Commission has not been functioning for a twenty-four month period. As a matter of fact, it has been functioning for only seven months. During that seven month period, it had available to it \$225,000. According to the figures I have here from the Budget Bureau, all but \$60,582 was spent. This appropriation that is requested, in the amount of \$371,631, is for a twenty-four month period. The commission was organized, it is functioning, and, as I understand it, it is making considerable progress.

I do not know whether anyone who served on the Joint Budget Committee asked for a report from the Fair Employment Practice Commission, which they had a

right to do to determine how the money was being spent, but I do remember receiving, through the mail, a report on the activities of the commission. We certainly cannot expect too much to be accomplished in a seven month period. Now that the commission is organized and now that it is carrying out the law that was passed by this Legislature, I do not think its hands should be tied by reducing its appropriation to the extent where it is ineffective. As I said earlier this afternoon, if we are going to do that, we should abolish the program in its entirety, because if we do not give them sufficient money on which to operate, it is throwing money down the sewer because we do not get the results which we are asking.

I think in justification, since this commission was just established and has been functioning for only seven months, it should be given a fair trial by having sufficient money to operate for the next twenty-four months.

Mr. SILVERT. Mr. President, I have been trying to get the floor for some time to speak on the question of the Fair Employment Practice Commission. In the meantime, Senator Yosko and Senator Barr have covered a good bit of what I intended to say.

I do want to refer to a statement made by Senator Mahany. I am sorry that he is not here at the moment. He said that he had observed, since the Fair Employment Practice Commission Act went into effect, that the Harrisburger Hotel still employs colored waiters, the Penn-Harris still employs colored waiters and that he has not seen white waiters there.

We want to suggest to Senator Mahany that if he feels that either the Harrisburger Hotel or the Penn-Harris Hotel are discriminating against the white people by employing colored waiters, he is free to make a complaint to the Fair Employment Practice Commission and ask it to look into the matter.

Mr. McMENAMIN. Mr. President — —

Mr. PECHAN. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. McMENAMIN. Mr. President, I yield to the Senator from Armstrong if he wishes to speak on the Fair Employment Practice Commission.

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I just want to say that I do not believe Senator Mahany has any complaints and does not want to bring any before the Fair Employment Practice Commission. I think what he intended to bring out was the fact that he has not seen much that the Fair Employment Practice Commission has done during the time they have been in operation.

I would like to say, while we are talking about the Fair Employment Practice Commission, that Senator Donolow made a statement that the present Governor and the Democrats enacted the Fair Employment Practice Commission Act. I want him to remember, if he will that just two years ago, the majority of the votes came from the Republican side of the Senate, and we insisted on this old age amendment being put into the Fair Employment Practice Commission Act. You fellows on the other side of the aisle objected very, very strenuously when we added that amendment. I recall very vividly how strongly Senator Fleming fought for that amendment. Now you are trying to take credit for that phase of the bill.

From the report I have on the work that has been done by the Fair Employment Practice Commission, they

have received more complaints about old age discrimination than they have about color, race or creed.

Mr. DONOLOW. Mr. President, before we leave these halls tonight and the Republicans attempt to take all the glory for this amendment pertaining to the aged worker, let us straighten out the record right here and now.

The Fair Employment Practice Commission Bill was introduced two years ago. It was strictly a Fair Employment Practice Act relating to color, creed and national origin. The Republicans, hoping to cripple the bill, put in an amendment covering discrimination against aged workers. Every group in the State of Pennsylvania, who was interested in the Fair Employment Practice Commission Bill, strictly felt this was not the place for that amendment.

If the last speaker would look at the record, he would see that I had introduced a separate bill prior to the Fair Employment Practice Commission Bill, asking for an Advisory Committee on the Aged Worker Problem.

When the amendment was then put into the Fair Employment Practice Commission Bill, the members on this side of the aisle voted against the amendment because we felt, and we still feel, that the Fair Employment Practice Act was not the place to put such an important problem as the aged worker. There was no other reason, why we, on the Democratic side, voted against it. We believed in the principle, and we still, do, but we did not feel that it should be wrapped up with this other issue. That was the popular opinion, and the leading opinion, in Pennsylvania then as it is today.

Mr. FLEMING. Mr. President, I thought I was going to be able to sit here and not say anything. However, I certainly could not permit the remarks of the gentleman who just spoke to go unchallenged.

Age was not inserted in the Fair Employment Practice Commission Bill by the Republican side of this Senate with any thought of crippling the Fair Employment Practice Commission. It was inserted because we felt that the group of workers most discriminated against in Pennsylvania were those people between the ages of forty and sixty-two. We knew from talking with many of those people that, when they made applications for jobs, they were practically unemployable.

I recall that on the Conference Committee, which worked out the details of the Fair Employment Practice Commission Bill, I believe there was Senator Wagner, Senator Seyler and myself who sat, on the part of the Senate, and worked with a similar committee of three from the House. I would leave it to the Democratic Member of that Conference Committee from the Senate, and I think he would agree, that both Senator Wagner and I were most insistent on age being put in, not with any thought of killing the Fair Employment Practice Commission, but with the thought that we were doing something that would very definitely strengthen the law. We drew to the attention of the Conference Committee that the State of Massachusetts had such a provision in their law, and that several other states were considering it.

It is not a question of who gets credit for the passage of the Fair Employment Practice legislation. Certainly it was the Legislature of Pennsylvania, the General Assembly, and when it was enacted we had a Democratic

House and a Republican Senate. Any of the gentlemen who have spoken know full well that were it not for the majority of the Republicans who were in control of the committee, from whence came the legislation when the bill was reported out, it could not have been reported out. We would rather feel on this side of the Senate—and we hope that you, on the other side, would feel the same way—that this type of legislation was enacted because it was a forward step in Pennsylvania and a step for the social good of all the people of Pennsylvania.

Mr. McMENAMIN. Mr. President, I now yield to Senator Schmidt for the purpose of finishing this debate on the Fair Employment Practice Commission.

Mr. SCHMIDT. Mr. President, to clear the record on what the commission has done in the first year of its operation, may I read to the members of the Senate a report released by that commission? Part of the report reads as follows:

"Complaints processed by the Commission during its first year of operation totaled 144. Of the charges, twenty-eight per cent were based on race or color; seven per cent on religion; four per cent on ancestry or national origin; and ten per cent on age. The remaining fifty-one per cent of the cases involved unlawful newspaper advertisements and illegal job application forms.

"Aggrieved individuals filed forty-seven per cent of the complaints, while the remaining fifty-three per cent were initiated by the Commission itself.

"Seventy per cent of the complaints were charged against employers, six per cent against employment agencies, three per cent against labor organizations and twenty-one per cent against others, principally newspapers which printed unlawful advertisements.

"Of the seventy-four cases closed by the Commission as of March 1, discrimination was found and adjusted in forty-two per cent, the specific charge of discrimination was not proved in thirty-four per cent, the Commission lacked jurisdiction in fifteen per cent, and the complainant withdrew the charge or otherwise failed to proceed with the case in nine per cent.

"The remaining cases either were awaiting action by the Commission or were under investigation.

"In all of the cases closed, the Commission did not find it necessary to go beyond the conference and conciliation stage in reaching an adjustment. No hearings were held or scheduled.

"In presenting an over-all view of the work of the Fair Employment Practices Commissions in Pennsylvania during the past year, the report noted that a total of 289 cases were handled by the official agencies of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Erie.

"Of the total cases, fifty per cent were filed with the State commission, thirty-four per cent with the Philadelphia agency, thirteen per cent with the Pittsburgh Commission and two per cent with the Erie group."

Getting back again to the question of age and so that it is not misunderstood, the Members of the Democratic side of the Senate, in the last Session, were not opposed to the question of discrimination as to age, but we vehemently opposed its being placed in a Fair Employ-

ment Practice Commission Bill, because we felt the two were absolutely different subjects and should be handled differently. We did ask that a commission be set up to take care of the question of age itself. In fact, I believe a study had been made by the Joint State Government Commission on that question.

In so far as age itself is concerned, the budget of the Advisory Board on Problems of Older Workers—which is the problem you are talking about—in the amount of \$193,000 has been cut to \$100,000. Whether the problem is dealt with under the Fair Employment Practice Commission or dealt with under an Advisory Board, it still remains that there has been practically fifty per cent of the proposed budget sliced in this appropriation bill.

Mr. McMENAMIN. Mr. President, at the risk of being charged with being a special pleader tonight, I rise to ask support for those amendments to House Bill No. 1700 which are addressed to the Department of Commerce and its appropriation, particularly with reference to administration of the funds for slum clearance, urban redevelopment and the new industrial program with its revolving fund for loans to build factories.

Perhaps, Mr. President, this is a problem peculiar to the coal regions. If so, I am perfectly willing to fight for it because, since I represent the coal regions, I think it is not only my duty, but my privilege to speak on behalf of the people who live in those wonderful counties.

As I recall the bill which created this Industrial Development Authority, it was sponsored by Senator from many areas in Pennsylvania, outside the coal regions. At the risk of repeating one of Senator Dent's more eloquent statements, may I again point out that all of us in Pennsylvania are one family. If one member of the family is sick, we are not healthy as a unit. Therefore, all of us as Pennsylvanians owe it, not only to our own people but to all of Pennsylvania to do all we can in order to improve the economic health of all of Pennsylvania.

Mr. President, these amendments would appear on page 16 of the bill, lines 2, 4 and 7. The amount requested by the Governor in his budget for the conduct of a publicity campaign, through advertisements, press releases and so forth, and tourist inquiry services, was \$1,447,000. This has been cut to \$1,110,000, or a reduction of \$337,000.

For the conduct of an advertising campaign, in connection with the industrial development program, there was a request of \$475,000. This amount has been cut by \$275,000.

For the conduct of an advertising program to develop tourist travel and vacationing in Pennsylvania, a request of \$275,000 has been cut to \$200,000.

Most importantly, Mr. President, is the fact that the lump sum of \$337,000 has been cut from the general administrative appropriation to the Department of Commerce. Tied in with this are the two other bills which came to us last night from the House, covering urban redevelopment and slum clearance, and the Pennsylvania Industrial Development Authority. They are not on the Calendar before us, but they are closely related.

By analogy, let me try to explain it this way. It seems to me that in the words of a popular song of the moment, which goes something like, "Take a star from out of the sky and the sky is blue," the theme of the song being that nature is an ordered system, and if you disturb one

part of the ordered system, the entire system is disturbed. Therefore, Mr. President, unless the Department of Commerce receives sufficient moneys in order to hire the necessary trained personnel to run this industrial development program, any money which is given for the loan fund will just be wasted. In other words, if there is no administrative personnel, it will not make any difference whether the Secretary of Commerce gets \$1,000,000 or \$100,000,000. Therefore, I think it is appropriate that we discuss these related measures tonight.

I do want to say that you are cutting the heart out of Pennsylvania's attempt to advertise its great natural resources in strategic locations, through national advertising magazines and in such periodicals as the Wall Street Journal, in order to bring before industry all over America, the many advantages that Pennsylvania has to offer new industries and corporations that want to expand into Pennsylvania, and to advertise the fact that in Pennsylvania, under the Democratic Administration program of last Session, their plants can be one hundred per cent financed without any investment by themselves.

Mr. President, in attacking this program, it seems to me that the Republican Leadership has finally come up with a way to eliminate all taxes, by just making Pennsylvania a desert. In a desert, you do not need State Police. In a desert, you do not need factory inspectors. In a desert, you do not need schoolteachers. Therefore, if you want Pennsylvania to go on the industrial decline and have our population move out of the State, certainly you are going to eliminate taxes and you are going to eliminate Pennsylvania.

Mr. President, this industrial development program, in all of its facets, was a platform plank in the 1954 Democrat platform, which was made law at the last Session of the Legislature. I think most of us will recall that in the 1953 Session, the Chesterman Committee recommended the entire abolition of the Department of Commerce because it was considered to be a waste of money and was offering nothing productive. In 1955, when this Administration came into office, a survey was made, at the direction of the Governor, to determine whether or not the Chesterman Committee Report should be carried out and the Department of Commerce abolished, or whether there was a way of making the Department of Commerce a useful agency in Pennsylvania. This survey was conducted on a nonpartisan basis, with the aid of the Pennsylvania Economy League. It was conceived that Pennsylvania could be greatly benefited by a program of industrial advertising and a program under the Pennsylvania Industrial Development Authority, whereby funds would be loaned to local groups and, when supplemented by bank loans, new factories could be built.

All of us know that in the last decade or so, before this, Pennsylvania had been gradually losing its place among the top industrial States. Other States were offering more to industry to locate in their States than we were offering. Pennsylvania and its government was asleep at the switch in the postwar fight for new factories and new businesses. This has never been more vividly demonstrated than in the northeastern coal region counties and in some of the southwestern counties. In my own county of Lackawanna, in the 1940 decade, we lost more than 50,000 people to other States. In the neigh-

boring county of Luzerne, which is represented by Senator Flack, it lost more than 50,000 in population. In the other coal region counties, Schuylkill and elsewhere, likewise, thousands of people started to leave.

Mr. President and Members of the Senate, when 50,000 people leave a county, it means about 20,000 families have broken up. Their roots are torn from Pennsylvania and they go to industrial areas in other States in search of jobs. Those who go, in the main, are young people. Therefore, the loss is felt even in the future when young people leave. Families are not created and our population does not grow. Gradually, this industrial blight was spreading all over Pennsylvania. If you read an issue of the Wall Street Journal of this week, I would venture to say that you will see advertisements, on the part of a dozen or more States, telling manufacturers why they should locate new plants in their States. One day last week, I looked and found that even the State of South Dakota was trying to entice industry within its borders. We all know about the strong efforts made by the southern States in the past fifteen years. We know, too, that Pennsylvania suffered some losses in that direction.

Mr. President, when you cut this industrial advertising fund, as it has been cut, you are practically cutting in half any advertising that Pennsylvania can do in the next biennium. We must remember, because of the length of the last Session, that this program has been in operation for only a year. Therefore, it is not a true index to say that so much money was expended in the last biennium. So much money actually was expended only in one year.

Mr. President, I believe that the Pennsylvania Industrial Fund, in the short time it has been in operation, has done a magnificent job. Naturally, I am partisan because I am a Democrat and because I come from an area which has been helped. Only a week ago Saturday, Mr. President, the Chrysler Corporation, of Michigan, announced that it was locating a plant in Lackawanna County. That will mean at least 500 jobs for our people.

Let me just read part of the release from the Department of Commerce on this very wonderful development. It reads as follows:

"Based on discussions begun in March between our Commerce Department staff and the Scranton industrial development organization, financing plans have been completed and Chrysler has now announced it will move into a new 205,000 square foot community-built plant at Eynon, just outside of Scranton. Chrysler will produce and assemble military tank parts and employ 500 men.

"To provide the plant facilities for Chrysler it will be necessary for the community non-profit corporation—SLIPCO—to expend approximately \$1,400,000 on plant construction. The money will be raised from local financial institutions and the Pennsylvania Industrial Development Authority.

"The Authority will place second mortgage loans on eight of the Scranton area's community-built plants, already established and operating. Proceeds of these loans will be used to supplement a first mortgage loan and make possible the completion of a plant for Chrysler.

"The Authority at its April meeting made and has since disbursed a loan covering \$275,000 of the total requirement; the remaining Authority loans will come to approximately \$625,000.

"The Authority's loans are being made under a provision of the Pennsylvania Industrial Development Authority Act that makes it possible to 'unfreeze' a part of community funds previously raised and presently tied up in long-term financing of manufacturing plants, provided the money is used to construct new plants."

Mr. President, there, for one factory in one county, is \$625,000. That is, roughly, a little better than one-sixth of the entire appropriation for the biennium. As you will notice, Mr. President, this is a loan which will be repaid. It is matched by local loans from banks. This is not a form of spending, but rather this is the creation of a fund from which loans can be made and repaid in a perpetual revolving fund setup. If Lackawanna County, on one application, received a little better than one-sixth of the entire appropriation, what is Somerset County, in Senator Whalley's District, going to receive? How about Senator Flack's county of Luzerne? How about Senator Mallery's county of Blair? How about Senator Dent's county of Westmoreland? There just is not going to be enough money in this appropriation to insure that all of the factories which want to come into Pennsylvania can come in.

Mr. President, in the short time which this plan has been operating, I think it is already acknowledged, throughout the Country, that Pennsylvania's Industrial Development Act is the best. Men have come here from half the States in the Union to see how we are doing it. In particular, a group from Ohio has been very pleasantly surprised and is advocating the same type of thing in Ohio.

For once in our lives, and thanks to a Democratic Administration, we have the jump on the other forty-seven States in this very vigorous postwar competition for new industries.

There is no question that I am biased, Mr. President. I am proud to have been a sponsor of the bill which set up this Authority and to be a Democratic Senator in this Administration, which has done so much in so short a time on the road toward rebuilding Pennsylvania as one of our great industrial States.

Let us see what some of the newspapers of the State have been saying about this cut in the Department of Commerce appropriation. I think all of us know that that not very many newspapers in Pennsylvania can be accused of being Democratic partisans. The following is an editorial from the Pottsville Republican, on June 3, 1957, entitled, "Pennsylvania's 800,000 Starving."

The hour is late and there is no point, in this long discussion, in reading verbatim every single editorial. We have all received copies of them. However, let me just run down the list of those few Newspapers which are represented in the group that I have here.

There is an editorial here from The Evening Gazette, Indiana, Pennsylvania. Is that a Republican or a Democratic newspaper? I do not know, but it is in favor of this budget, as the Governor requested, in the Industrial Development Program.

Here is another editorial from the Stroudsburg Daily, dated May 31, 1957, entitled, "Shortway, Industrial Program Go Together." The following is a short paragraph in bold, black type, which I can pick out easily and read to you:

"And he"—referring to Governor Leader—

"was right, we believe, in warning Republican legislative leaders to abandon plans to curtail the state's industrial development program because the Shortway 'must go hand in hand' with efforts to develop industrial expansion in Pennsylvania."

Another paragraph, in bold, black type, from the same editorial, reads as follows:

"Any effort of the Republicans to fit this request into their admirable campaign to cut the budget would be the height of short-sightedness. The relatively trivial sums being loaned for the construction of industrial plans are one of the wisest investments the state could make."

Mr. President, here is another editorial from the Hazleton Plain Speaker, dated Tuesday, May 14, 1957. This is a front page item:

"GOP Economy Axe Reportedly Falls On State Aid Program." Carried over on the second section, the headline is, "GOP Economy to Hit Area."

Here is another editorial from the Stroudsburg Daily Record, dated May 28, 1957, which says the following, in part:

"We've embarked on a state program of finding new industry and helping it get established here. The General Assembly has an obligation in this endeavor in that it should create a favorable tax climate for industry. It can also give a full measure of financial aid to the Pennsylvania Industrial Development Administration."

Here is an editorial from the Altoona Mirror, dated May 1957, and another editorial from the Uniontown Evening Standard, dated May 29, 1957, entitled, "No Cuts Wanted."

The Pittsburgh Post-Gazette, dated June 1, 1957, headed its editorial: "Don't Penalize Job Drive."

The Wilkes-Barre Sunday Independent, on May 19, 1957, headlined its article as follows: "Cutting Not Economy," with the subheading, "State Aid to Industrial Drives is Spending That Shows a Profit."

The Pottsville Republican, again, on May 25, 1957, said, "Don't Let 'Em Cut Funds for Industry."

The last editorial I shall refer to is from our own local Sunday Patriot-News, dated May 26, 1957, addressed to this subject, entitled, "Who is State GOP Trying to Kid?"

Therefore, Mr. President, we see that newspapers, from one end of the State to the other, have vigorously opposed the cut in the Department of Commerce appropriation. They recognize, each in their own community, the great help that this great democratic proposal has been in rebuilding a healthy economy all over Pennsylvania.

I am also sure that we have received many letters from civic groups from all areas. Let me read a part of one from the Northeast Pennsylvania Industrial Development Commission. This Commission is headed by Victor C. Diehm, President of the Hazleton Broadcasting Company, Hazleton. The Treasurer is James F. Koch, President of the Hazleton National Bank; Vice President is Frank C. Mueller, Vice President of the Schuylkill Division of the Pennsylvania Power and Light Company; another Vice President is Roy Stauffer, President of Roy Stauffer, Incorporated, West Pittston, Pennsylvania; and

another Vice President is Rulison Evans, President of the Scranton Spring-Brook Water Service Company, Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania.

Mr. President, these men are not Democrats. They are great Pennsylvanians; they are community leaders. They are, I believe, in the main, Republicans and they are pleading, not only with me but with every Senator, to make certain that this program, so vital to the welfare of the entire State, is not hurt and is not slashed to pieces and crippled in this last minute drive of the Legislature.

This letter is addressed to me, as the Senator from Lackawanna County. It is signed by the Chairman of the Special Legislative Committee, of the Northeast Pennsylvania Industrial Development Commission, namely, Attorney Ernest D. Preate. Attorney Preate is Secretary of the Lackawanna County Republican Committee. He wrote to me as follows:

"In an urgent appeal to you, suggesting that you and your colleagues in the Senate of Pennsylvania restore a full \$5 million appropriation for fiscal 1958-59 to the Pennsylvania Industrial Development Authority revolving Fund. . ." Going on, he says:

"As a co-sponsor of this bi-partisan,, non-controversial program, strongly supported by the chambers of commerce, banks and utilities in the northeastern section of the state and in labor surplus areas across the commonwealth, together with the state Chamber of Commerce, I know that you feel that continuance of this new and successful program must be assured."

In Mr. Preate's concluding paragraph, he says:

"As secretary of the Lackawanna Republican Committee and counsel of the Scranton Story of Industrial Development, and one who assisted in the drafting of this program favored by industrial development, everywhere, our bankers and other lenders, our utilities and transportation systems, I heartily recommend that an appropriation of \$5 million be restored for the Pennsylvania Industrial Development Authority."

Mr. President, Ernest Preate knows that he can count on my support. I am sure that he hopes he can count on the support of thinking Republican Members of this Senate to restore these cuts in the budget. Unless this program goes forward, we are at a crossroad in Pennsylvania as to whether or not we will continue to grow and keep our place in the sun as a great industrial State in this Nation. If you cut out this type of program, you are only insuring, as I said before, that we will end up in a desert. Of course, you will save taxes because there will not be anybody here. All our people will be in Newark, New Jersey or Wilmington, Delaware or out in Youngstown, Ohio, working.

Mr. President, if you go forward with this Democratic program, on the other hand, you are going to provide in Pennsylvania a Democratic oasis, a veritable Garden of Eden. This is the type of thing which is going to insure, again, for the Democratic Party in Pennsylvania, in 1958, another great victory. We are the Party which is willing to progress and help all of Pennsylvania. Under the Democratic leadership and the Democratic programs, such as have been sponsored in this Session and in the last Session of this Legislature, and, in particular, this industrial development program, we are

going to build new factories, new roads and new schools to provide full employment for every Pennsylvanian, regardless of his political affiliation. This is the type of program that the people respond to.

We have heard, and I have read to you, pleas from Republican leaders, pleas from editorials from Republican news papers and from nonpartisan newspaper, saying, "Don't for partisanship sake, permit politics to hurt Pennsylvania for years to come. Restore the program and the cuts to the Department of Commerce budget, which will insure progress for Pennsylvania in the future."

Mr. MALLERY. Mr. President and Members of the Senate, I heartily endorse the recommendations made by my distinguished colleague, Senator McMenamin. The Members of this Senate know full well my thoughts regarding promoting industry in our State. Over the years I have believed that we should do everything to promote industry in order to provide jobs for every man and woman who is able and willing to work. In my opinion, it is most important that everyone should have a job who is able and willing to work, so that he or she can provide a living for his or her family or other dependents and pay taxes, rather than the unemployed being a charge upon the State.

I believe I introduced a bill, co-sponsored by my colleagues on the left, and I was told by my friend, Senator Dent, that if I had provided an appropriation in my bill, which was patterned after the New York law, then that bill might have become law. I now admit that it was one of the mistakes that I made, and one which I regret. However, the people back home know that I have been a staunch advocate. I am proud of the organization that we have in Blair County, which is doing everything it can to promote industry.

I heartily approve of the program that the Republican Members of the Senate have undertaken to make a searching investigation of this budget, not necessarily to cut down on useful projects but to effect savings. If we can effect savings, I am hopeful that we can find the money to raise this appropriation in order that we can continue the progress that we are making in Blair County. I hope we can promote progress such as we are having in all parts of Pennsylvania where more employment is needed.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, most of the Republican Members of the Senate were in favor of restoring whatever cuts were made in the amounts needed for industrial and urban redevelopment. We so indicated to our colleagues in the House. I understand, if they have not already done so, they are in the process of passing two bills which will provide the necessary funds for these two items. Therefore, Mr. President, under the circumstances, we should not put those appropriations into House Bill No. 1700 due to the fact that I believe these amounts will be restored for those purposes.

As far as the amounts are concerned which are needed for the Department of Commerce to advertise in various magazines for industries, I also feel that is essential. In fact, as I remember it, a couple of Sessions ago, the Chesterman Committee made a recommendation to the effect that the Department of Commerce be completely abolished. In that way, we were going to save part of the \$100,000,000, which they stated could be saved if we

adopted all the Chesterman Committee recommendations.

Senator Dent and I introduced legislation to abolish the Department of Commerce. I remember, in this very room, we had people coming from all over the State of Pennsylvania. We even had people coming here from the Department of Commerce to testify why they did not feel this particular recommendation of the Chesterman Committee should be adopted. As a result of the hearing and the testimony which was offered at that time, I know that I voted against the bill and, I believe, Senator Dent voted against the bill. I do not know how Senator Leader voted. He voted for most of the recommendations of the Chesterman Committee Report, in order to enable himself to go out and campaign over the State, giving us the business because we did not vote for the recommendations. He said that if he were elected, he would see to it that all the recommendations were put into effect. This was one of the recommendations. Instead of putting it into effect, he is now coming over and beating us over the head because we have not given him more money to spend on this particular feature. That is how inconsistent this Administration has been.

I noticed in yesterday mornings' Harrisburg newspaper a very lovely picture of my good friend, Senator Dent. It was one of the outstanding pictures he has had taken, appearing in the public press. I was quite proud of the fact that I knew the Senator. However, somewhere in juxtaposition of the picture was a headline which stated, "Senator Dent Does An About-Face." I would suggest to the same newspaper that it print another picture tomorrow morning of another one of our Senators. I think he would make almost as nice a picture as Senator Dent. That would be a picture of Senator McMenamin. I also suggest that they print the same caption. He made a very lovely speech tonight about the wonders of the present Administration. Only about a week ago, I understood he was so upset over the present Administration that he was going to refuse to ever run again for office. Therefore, I would suggest that Senator McMenamin has also done an about-face in coming to the defense of the present Administration.

I would say to Senator McMenamin that he and Senator Dent are not the only ones who do an about-face. I think Governor Leader does an about-face just about every day. I get rather tired of having my head beat in for not going along with things and increasing the items which Senator Leader said he would abolish if he ever became Governor of the State of Pennsylvania.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President and Members of the Senate, I was going to say, I thank the Majority Floor Leader for calling attention to the fact that I had my picture in the paper, and that is very unusual. I particularly liked what he said about by doing an about-face. I will say this, Senator. I try to take a good picture on either one of my faces.

In all seriousness, Senator Mahany, when the Chesterman Committee Report advocated the abolishment of the Department of Commerce, it was rather a useless department at that time. There was no program in it for industrial development and there was no program in it for urban redevelopment. In fact, at that time, I think the Senator from Allegheny County, Senator Holland, came up with a very astounding revelation. He discovered that out of 172 employees, 161 one of them were

labeled clippers. They had them classified as clippers, subclippers, sub-subclippers, and so forth. We felt it was about time to stop the clipping of the people of Pennsylvania and, at that time, there were some of us who decided that particular department had outlived its usefulness.

Thanks to Senator Mallery,, and others on both sides, we have now made that department a very effective department. I am happy to know that the House has decided to sponsor the proper amount in the budget.

I might say that while the House is talking economy and preaching economy, why do they not practice it? They did not have to pass two separate bills to get themselves in right, politically; bills costing some thirty-six hundred dollars each. All they had to do was to allow us to amend this bill, and that is all there would have been to it. That proves, beyond the shadow of a doubt, that the whole picture is political and not practical.

I want to say a few words tonight about a department that has not been mentioned. It seems the old adage that the creaky gate gets all the grease is true in politics. The Department of Welfare has made itself heard, and so we are restoring funds to the Department of Welfare in the amounts that are needed. The Department of Commerce has found it has friends. They have made themselves heard, and we are restoring to the Department of Commerce the amount of moneys they need. Lo and behold, we have a department that probably is run by one of the finest men who has entered public life in my lifetime of political endeavor. He is a quiet, soft spoken individual. He is a prototype of that typical American who crossed the plains in a Conestoga wagon, lived on the frontier, tilled the soil, cut the forest and initiated industry. He has been an outstanding Secretary of Forests and Waters.

I do not usually pay compliments to the group which comes into politics from the universities. I have been known, on occasion, to a critic of that particular breed of political neophyte. I have criticized some of the Secretary's colleagues, on occasion, and will again when I find they are doing a sloppy, bad job. However, I also believe that when a man does a good job, he is entitled to the credit for that job. The Secretary of Forests and Waters, Maurice Goddard, has endeared himself to the people of Pennsylvania by his untiring efforts on behalf of the programs that mean a great deal more than some of us happen to believe they do.

We have taken from the Department of Forests and Waters all of the needed moneys to do the jobs that are required in each and every district in this State. I am hopeful that we will be able, before we are finished, to do something for that department.

For instance, to show you the shortsightedness, a simple item in the budget, an item on maintenance of the Valley Forge Park Commission, was cut from \$252,000 to \$227,000, an insignificant amount of \$27,000. However, this is the year that some 50,000 to 60,000 Boy Scouts will be down at that park visiting from all over this Commonwealth and this Nation. We are cutting that budget at this time and if ever they needed the extra money, they need it now. It will cost more than that to pick up the blue ribbons Senator Mahany talked about, which the boys might lose after they earn them. These are the type

of cuts in the budget which just do not have any reason, any rhyme or any sense.

For instance, on the salaries and expenses of that department, you have cut \$1,420,000 for the administration of the Department. I do not believe any Senator on this floor can say Secretary Goddard is a wasteful administrator or one who is not capable of doing the job right.

I know that, altogether, we have cut some six and one-half million dollars from that particular department. I believe we can do something about it. The Senate has passed over to the House a bill on Point Park, which calls for \$1,196,000 in this budget. We can forget that now because Senate Bill No. 313, sponsored by Senator Mahany and myself, takes care of that item. We are going to be pound wise and penny foolish this time. We are going to take the whole need of Point Park and put it into one project to keep from spending in small amounts and having the increased cost from year to year negate everything we have done the year before.

We have \$1,050,000 for the Independence Mall in Philadelphia, which we can forget about in this Department because, under that same bill, we have provided the same kind of wisdom. We are now going to build the Mall under one particular project, which is good thinking; good, sound business thinking. That means we have approximately \$2,244,000 that we need not replace in that budget.

We do have to replace some items in the budget. The Pennsylvania State Park and Harbor Commission, under the Governor's request, was entitled to \$345,000. It was cut to \$155,000. We can forget that item because under an enabling act passed here under the guidance I think of Senator George Stevenson, who worked as diligently and as hard to get that legislation through as any man who ever promoted good legislation on this Senate Floor, we have the oil and gas lease moneys that we can use specifically for the park. Therefore, we can reduce the budget in that amount.

No matter how much you reduce a specific item which, perhaps, can be taken from the oil and gas lease money or, perhaps, can be made up in other appropriations, you just cannot take out of that particular fund, the operating expenses of the department. If you do not give the department operating expenses, what good are all the other items that you are going to carry in the budget?

The one thing I cannot understand is the cut in the budget from \$700,000 to \$200,000 for the desilting program which we have fought so hard for on the Schuylkill River. How many of you realize that we have spent in that riverbed some \$16,000,000 of the taxpayers' moneys? Unless we keep up the operation under this kind of an appropriation in the Department of Forests and Waters, it will only be a matter of time until that river goes back to the original state it was in when we started the desilting program. It is like a field. If a farmer tills his field, plows it, sows it and harvests it, the field stays fertile and alive, too, but if he lets go to pot and seed, it grows up in bushes and eventually it is of no use to he or to anyone else. So it is with this kind of project.

Stream clearance and flood control was cut \$1,500,000. We cut it out completely in this particular department.

I want to say to you that I can speak with authority on that particular subject when it comes to my community. In the old days, industry always located near the riverbeds and the creekbeds because of the availability of water

and the stream for taking away its waste. Within the last twenty years, because of the building up of the communities, the streams are not carrying the water they did previously during the slack seasons. When the rain comes, the streams overflow and industry suffers. When industry suffers, the people suffer.

We were in danger, in our community, of losing one of the largest enterprises in Greensburg, one in Jeannette and all of us know the predicament down in Turtle Creek, in Allegheny County, with Westinghouse. An ultimatum was laid down to the communities that unless they did something about stream clearance and about flood control in these communities, industry would have to move. I represented my communities and came down to the department. We have cleaned up Brush Creek in Jeannette, we are cleaning up Bull Run, we are taking care of the different streams that are feeding through our small towns, and industries not only have stayed there but they have expanded. You cannot cut out this kind of a program. These are investments in the future. They pay dividends today, but they will bring capital gains in the future.

Therefore, I say to you, whatever we do, let us not put all the grease on the squeaky gate. Let us go into the other departments of the State that require the aid, the help and the attention of this Legislature. Let us not just put it where someone has made himself heard. There has been no outcry for replacement of the cuts in Mines and Mining, in Forests and Waters or in Health. The big cry has been in Welfare and in the Department of Commerce. Inasmuch as we are going to fight, and have kept fighting, for the needs in those departments, let us not close the book on the departments that mean so much to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I probably would be the last one here to get up and make any condemnation of Secretary Goddard. Secretary Goddard has done just about everything I could think of to please me with just one small exception. He told the Governor to veto my pet Pymatuning bill which we passed here a week or so ago. However, that was in line with his thinking and I am not going to object too much to that, although I differed with him and told him so. Perhaps under a different Administration, he might give different advice.

Be that as it may, I want to compliment the Secretary. He is one of those so-called eggheads or brain trusters or whatnot, as we sometimes refer to them, whom I like very much. I think he has done a good job. He did a particularly good job for my little town of Titusville. He cleared up the stream up there and made it very nice.

I differ with my friend, Senator Dent, that we are cutting the heart out of Secretary Goddard's appropriation. There are many continuing funds in the Secretary's department, to which he has access. These funds do not lapse, but they continue on and he has those funds at his disposal. He also has the oil and gas lease royalty fund at his disposal. I understand that with this appropriation which we are giving him, of a little over \$10,000,000, the Secretary will have around \$30,000,000 to spend for the various projects under his supervision.

I feel that certainly that is adequate funds for the Secretary to expend on these various projects throughout the State of Pennsylvania, in which we are all interested. If these figures are wrong in some way, then the Conference Committee may take that into consideration, and

where there is any shortage here that would cripple Secretary Goddard's department, I would suggest the Conference Committee take that into consideration and restore as much as is possible in light of the revenues which we expect to collect.

Mr. MULLIN. Mr. President, I am directing my remarks to the Department of Property and Supplies. On page 41, line 8, of House Bill No. 1700, there is a cut of \$416,404. This covers salaries and expenses for a physical plant survey of all Commonwealth property. This is a duty imposed on the Secretary of Property and Supplies by the Administrative Code. By granting this appropriation, we are only complying with a law which places this duty on the Secretary.

On page 41, line 20, a cut of \$423,493 is proposed for Capitol services. This reduction will mean that the vitally necessary repairs to State buildings, such as leaking roofs and unsafe elevators and so on, cannot be accomplished. I do not think it is economy to allow the great buildings on Capitol Hill to deteriorate.

The next item is probably the largest cut in this department. On page 42, line 3, there is a cut of approximately \$2,500,000 made in the program for the purchase and maintenance of automobiles and trucks. The revised budget request on this item was \$4,108,305. The Legislature is proposing \$1,500,000. In the General Fund Fleet, there are 907 trucks which, by the end of the biennium, will be five to thirty-four years old, and 566 passenger cars which will be five to twelve years old.

To replace these trucks will require \$2,661,200. To replace the 566 old automobiles will require \$890,830. If no more than \$1,500,000 is provided, there will be no new passenger cars to replace the old ones and the maintenance costs will be excessive and necessary State functions cannot be performed.

This worthy project was started by our present Secretary of Property and Supplies, Senator John Rice, who I had hoped one day would be Governor of Pennsylvania. It just happened in an off year. I think it is false economy to scuttle Secretary Rice's program.

On page 42, line 9, an appropriation of \$203,000 was granted for administering the distribution of Federal surplus commodities. There was a request in the Governor's budget for \$274,131. This amount is needed to provide for surplus food inspection. This inspection is required by the Federal Government and the department will only be complying with the law; otherwise, a lot of these supplies will be shut off.

On page 42, line 18, there is a \$1,000,000 reduction in General State Authority Rentals. This will affect the price of bond issues. Inasmuch as sufficient funds will not be available to pay the rentals, this is an item which is going to be paid one way or another, either in reduced credit of the General State Authority or in no rents to the General State Authority.

On page 42, line 20, there is provision for the extension of Commonwealth Avenue, as provided in the Act of April 12, 1956. Two hundred ninety-five thousand six hundred dollars was requested and \$200,000 was granted. In this case, \$200,000 will probably be sufficient, and I do not believe any complaint has been made about that figure. However, I think economy such as this in our Department of Property and Supplies is not going to save any money at all for the Commonwealth.

Mr. McGINNIS. Mr. President, I am not angry at anyone here tonight. However, I want to say a word or two about a department which has hardly been mentioned on this floor tonight, and this is the Department of Public Assistance.

There has been a transformation in these United States in the last quarter of a century which is amazing. Do you know there is not a poorhouse or a soup house in the United States today? When I was a young man, I knew a lot of people who worried that some day they would have to travel over the hills to the poorhouse. That has been done away with; they have simply done away with the poorhouse and the soup house.

In these United States, we have a Department called the Public Assistance Department. There has hardly been a word said here tonight on behalf of that department. I must say, it is the toughest department to handle in the State. From the Governor's Office down to the lowest department, the Department of Public Assistance is the toughest one to handle. Their customers are the poor, the unfortunate, the unlucky and the unhappy. They are irritable, even though at one time they were probably prosperous and happy. However, today we have the Department of Public Assistance.

I am not mad at the Appropriations Committee. I have no amendments to offer because I want to be fair. I think the Appropriations Committee has been rather fair with this department. I think they have written \$7,000,000, but \$5,000,000 of that goes to the nursing home care and the blind. There is only a few million dollars left, and with that few million dollars they must take cognizance of the increased cost of rents, fuel, light, supplies, equipment and salaries which are always going out.

While I do not have any amendments, I hope that the Conference Committee will listen to the Department of Public Assistance. Back in our counties, most of those boards do not get a penny for the work they do; not a penny. A few men at the top get paid, but all the boards back home, in every county, work day in and day out without a penny of compensation. They work for the people, the poor and the unfortunate.

I hope the Conference Committee will take into consideration that we have this department which provides for people who are needy of things, needy of food and a place to live. I hope they will be fair concerning the request of the Department of Public Assistance.

Mr. SCHMIDT. Mr. President, one of the departments in the Commonwealth that has been affected by the cutting of the budget and the appropriations is the Department of Internal Affairs. In that department, various bureaus have suffered individual cuts. The Bureau of Land Records has had a reduction of \$272,000. This \$272,000 is necessary in order to provide a safe place for the valuable records of this Commonwealth.

When this Capitol was originally built, it was intended that there would be a fireproof depository somewhere on E Floor where the records of the Commonwealth could be kept. That was never provided. It is necessary that some type of fireproof filing system, cabinets or otherwise, be furnished in order that we may preserve these records that are so necessary to our counties throughout the State. Most of them consist of plans, maps, and so on, of which there are no other available copies.

Now with a cut of \$272,000 in this appropriation, it

will be impossible for the department to provide a safe depository for these records. Therefore, I ask that the Senate—not the Conference Committee but the Senate—restore this cut of \$272,000 to the Bureau of Land Records.

There is also a cut of \$213,000 in the Bureau of Topographic and Geologic Survey. We are trying to get new industry to come into Pennsylvania. In order to get these industries, we have to furnish them topographic and geographic reports. They are very necessary to our commerce and the extension of our commercial enterprises. Therefore, I again ask that the Senate restore this \$213,000 to the Bureau of Topographic and Geologic Survey.

The Bureau of Weights and Measures has had a reduction of \$79,000 in its appropriation. This cut of \$79,000 will prevent this bureau from dealing with significant new developments in the weights and measures field. Perhaps the most dramatic illustration of this expansion is the rapidly increasing number of farm milk tanks which are being installed on the dairy farms of Pennsylvania. There were approximately 919 milk tanks in use in 1955 and there are at least 2,162, with probably even more not yet reported to us, in use today. These tanks require calibration and periodic checking by Weights and Measures Inspectors to guarantee that farmers, distributors and consumers receive fair treatment in the processing of milk.

In order to improve the service of the department in this field of farm milk tank calibration, the department purchased three one-half ton trucks late in the present biennium. This proposed cut will seriously impede the usefulness of these vehicles by failing to provide for their operation and maintenance during the 1957-1959 biennium.

The department has just purchased an additional heavy-duty truck to do the important checking of heavy-duty scales in the State. The proposed cut will deny the department the necessary funds to provide for an operator of this vehicle.

Finally, the Bureau of Statistics has a reduction of \$57,000. The department has been gathering together necessary information for the use of commerce and industry throughout Pennsylvania. This statistical information is very much in demand. This proposed cut of \$57,000 will make it impossible for the bureau to carry out the survey which they make in so far as statistical information for business is concerned.

The Bureau of Municipal Affairs will get a reduction of \$47,000. This is the bureau which furnishes to all of our municipalities throughout the Commonwealth, information so vital to them in carrying out their municipal functions. That will be cut out if the reduction of \$47,000 to that bureau is not restored.

The Bureau of Administration and the Bureau of Publicity and Information have a combined reduction of \$32,000. This cut will eliminate the biennial and semi-annual reports which this department furnishes throughout this Commonwealth. It will impede the successful operation of the Department of Internal Affairs.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, this is another one of those departments which the Chesterman Committee recommended should be abolished. Senator Dent and I put in a bill for a constitutional amendment to abolish the Department of Internal Affairs which was voted

down, and then we were lambasted all over the lot by Senator Leader, when he was running for Governor, because we did not vote for it. He said if he were elected, he would see that this Chesterman Committee report was adopted. Of course, it is the old story that the department was no good under the Republicans, but it has now become such a great thing and worth many times more than what it used to be.

I believe Secretary Livengood did a good job when he headed this department. I do not know what Genevieve Blatt is doing now that Secretary Livengood did not do, but I do notice that when Secretary Livengood had the department, in the last biennium of the Fine Administration, the total amount for the 1953-1955 biennium was \$1,316,428 and now they are asking for \$2,600,000, which is about twice as much in the space of two years.

That is the kind of economy this Administration is practicing. Instead of abolishing the department and cutting down and economizing, as Governor Leader said to the people he would do if he were elected, he is now asking for twice as much for this department as was appropriated when he took over. This is just the case of another broken promise by His Excellency, Governor Leader.

I think there is a lot of good that comes from this department. On the other hand, I think they collect a lot of information over there which probably never even sees the light of day. I do not know why we have to put up some kind of a sealed vault for all this information. We are going to have some new buildings put on the Capital plot. We are trying to design one of those buildings so that there will be a fireproof and bombproof cellar in which we can house these records at the proper time.

I think Miss Blatt is crying with a loaf of bread under each arm, when we only cut her appropriation \$200,000. I think she should be happy with the amount she is getting.

Mr. YOSKO. Mr. President, I am sorry I cannot agree with Senator Mahany on the difference in the administration of the office of Secretary of Internal Affairs between Genevieve Blatt and Mr. Livengood.

Mr. Livengood used that office as political headquarters. He was always running for Governor and he did very little work in it. While he was there, he got a law school education, and during his tenure received the reports and statistics which I am now receiving from Genevieve Blatt. I do not think there is any comparison between the administration of that office at the present time and when Mr. Livengood ran the office.

I said before, and I say now, when Mr. Livengood ran that office it was a broken-down, neglected office. Now it is an office that carries a great deal of prestige with it.

RECESS

The PRESIDENT. If there are no objections, the Chair will declare a recess of the Senate for five minutes.

AFTER RECESS

The PRESIDENT. The time of recess having elapsed, the Senate will be in order.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. SCHMIDT. Mr. President, I have one more plea to make this evening.

I could, if I so desired, go into this thoroughly, but I am only going to read the letter which accompanied this information. It is from the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania and it is addressed to me as "Dear Senator Schmidt." By the way, being a member of the legal profession, I recognize letters coming from the Supreme Court. This is from the prothonotary of this court.

"Dear Senator Schmidt:

"I am enclosing for your consideration statements relative to the necessity for the restoration of the total amounts requested for the operation of the Supreme and Superior Courts for the 1957-1959 biennium. As you no doubt know, the House of Representatives last week approved its bill 1700 reducing the request of these Courts by the sum of \$105,334.00.

"If restoration of this cutback is not granted, it will become necessary to reduce considerably the purchase of essential office supplies, equipment, etc., and also to cut the amounts expended for hotel and traveling charges for the law clerks and secretaries when the Courts sit in the various districts of the Commonwealth, and in addition a cut in salaries and required personnel may result, thus greatly reducing the efficiency and curtailing the handling of the business of the Courts.

"The full amount requested should be reinstated, thus allowing for the purchase of necessary equipment and office supplies for these offices of the Courts and the Judges thereof. It would also permit these Courts to meet the necessary increased costs in hotel and traveling expenses for the Courts' employes, and allow for the proper operation of the State Board of Law Examiners. The restoration of the cutback would provide for the holding of any extra or additional sessions of the Courts as necessity may require.

"While all of the requests for the operation of the offices of the Supreme and Superior Courts for the 1957-1959 biennium are somewhat higher than the appropriation granted for the 1955-1957 biennium just ended, this is due primarily to increased costs in required material and supplies, and to the increases in employes' salaries granted by the Courts the latter part of last year, to become effective January 1, 1957, and, in addition, as far as the Superior Court is concerned, to the placing of the judges' secretaries on the State payroll rather than on the payroll of the counties, where they were prior to July 1, 1956.

"Your assistance is respectfully solicited in order that the full amount of the Supreme and Superior Court requests for appropriations for 1957-1959 may be granted.

"Yours very truly,

"Charles H. McKibben, Prothonotary"

Mr. President, I would like to offer this additional data that was furnished to me, and ask that it be entered in the record.

The PRESIDENT. The Senator from Allegheny, Mr. Schmidt, asks that statement relative to the Supreme and Superior Courts be made a part of the record and printed in the Legislative Journal.

There being no objection, this material will be printed in the Legislative Journal.

SUPREME COURT

Salaries and expenses of the Eastern District
Prothonotary's Office

Symbol 541004—0151035

Amount requested for 1957-1959 biennium (see page 17 of our budget request and page 178 of Governor's request)	\$119,780.00
Amount set in House Bill 1700 (page 79)	89,300.00

Amount cut by House	—30,480.00
Amount which must be paid for salaries for 1957-1959 based on present payroll	\$93,280.00

Amount actually expended for purchase of dockets, expressage, postage and miscellaneous office supplies and equipment ..	3,033.49
--	----------

	96,313.49
Reduced by the House to	—89,300.00
	— 7,013.49

The allowance by the House of \$89,300.00 is actually \$7,013.49 less than the present salaries for the eight (8) employes of this office, plus the amount actually expended for dockets, expressage, postage and miscellaneous office supplies and equipment, during the last biennium.

The full \$119,780.00 requested is essential for the operation of this office of the Supreme Court for the Eastern District of the Commonwealth (an office which handles appeals from 43 counties of the Commonwealth) during the coming biennium, and therefore, the sum of \$30,480.00 cut by the House from this office's request should be restored.

By so doing, this office will be able to carry out its requirements under the present program, so far as salaries and expenses are concerned, and in addition, this office will be enabled to hire, as heretofore, necessary temporary stenographic and clerical assistance, as the business of the Court may require. Restoration of the cut would also allow for the purchase of necessary equipment and office supplies for this office and for the various offices of the Judges of the Supreme Court.

SUPREME COURT

Salaries and expenses of the Western District
Prothonotary's Office

SYMBOL 541010—0151055

Amount requested for 1957-1959 biennium (see page 254 of our budget; page 178 of Governor's budget	\$58,082.00
Amount set in House Bill 1700 (page 79)	54,300.00

	—3,782.00
Amount which must be paid for salaries for 1957-1959 biennium, based on present payroll	\$45,157.86

Actual amount expended for dockets, etc. for last biennium	4,242.14
	\$49,400.00

The cut by the House of \$3,782.00 should be restored, for without it no provision could be made for any extra session of the Court in the Western District, nor for the increased cost of equipment and supplies as well as a possible

slight increase due to necessity of hiring temporary stenographic and clerical help from time to time.

SUPREME COURT

Salaries and expenses of the Crier, Stenographers and law clerks, etc.

SYMBOL 541013—0151065

Amount requested for 1957-1959 biennium (see page 31 of our budget request and page 179 of Governor's request) \$200,970.00

Amount set in House Bill 1700 (page 79) 169,688.00
—31,282.00

Amount which must be paid for salaries for 1957-1959 based on present payroll \$156,780.00

The actual amount expended during the present biennium for expenses of court officers, (law secretaries) and stenographers for the judges during the various sessions of the Court at Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Harrisburg, and traveling expenses, etc., and for Workmen's Compensation insurance premiums for the Supreme Court employees 15,915.35

\$172,695.35
Allowance by the House 169,688.00
—3,007.35

The House allowance of \$169,688.00 is \$3,007.35 less than the present salaries, plus the actual expenditures for hotel and travel costs of Supreme Court employees during the 1955-1957 biennium.

The full amount requested should be reinstated, thus allowing the Court to make provision for any extra session or sessions which circumstances may warrant and require, and furthermore, the Court would be enabled to meet the necessary increased costs in hotel and travel expenses for the law secretaries and stenographers when the Court is in session in Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Harrisburg, and also for payment of temporary clerk or stenographer assistance from time to time, as necessity demands. Without restoration of the \$200,970. requested, the Supreme Court would be greatly curtailed in performance of its constitutional function.

SUPREME COURT

State Board of Law Examiners

Symbol 541020-0151115

Amount requested for 1957-59 biennium (see page 50 of our budget request, and page 179 of Governor's request) \$80,000.00*

Amount allowed by House Bill 1700 (page 80) 70,000.00
—\$10,000.00

The original request of \$80,000.00 should be granted due to the fact that as of June 1, 1957, the Board's

present reserve from fees from law students is \$25,000. and fees for the first five (5) months of this year indicate that there will be a sub-

stantial reduction therein.

To permit the State Board of Law Examiners to operate, the \$80,000.00 appropriation will be required, in addition to the fees now on hand and to be taken in during 1957-1959.

*The sum shown in the Governor's Budget for this item (page 179) for 1957-59 biennium is \$193,792—this is based on estimated fees to be taken in by the Board during 1957-59 and its reserve of fees now on hand, and a requested appropriation of \$80,000.00.

PORTRAIT OF RETIRED CHIEF JUSTICE STERN

Amount requested (see page 56 of our budget request and page 179 of Governor's request) \$1,000.00
Amount set by House Bill 1700 (page 80) 750.00
—\$ 250.00

Inquiry will show that because of the increase in artists' fees, an appropriate portrait cannot be obtained for less than the sum of \$1,000.00, and therefore this amount should be restored.

SUPERIOR COURT

Salaries and expenses of Court Crier, Stenographers, Law Secretaries, etc.

Symbol 542003-0152035

Amount requested for 1957-1959 biennium (See page 64 of our budget request and page 180 of Governor's request) \$192,040.00
Amount fixed in House Bill 1700 (page 81) 165,000.00
—27,040.00

Amount which must be paid for salaries for 1957-1959 based on present payroll \$153,940.00

Amount actually expended during 1955-1957 biennium for travel and hotel expenses of the Court's personnel while Court was in session in the various parts of the Commonwealth, and for Workmen's Compensation premiums for employees 11,087.38
\$165,027.38

The House allowance of \$165,000.00 is \$27.38 less than the actual present salaries for the new biennium, plus the actual expenditures for hotel and travel costs of these Superior Court employees during the 1955-1957 biennium, just ending.

The full \$192,040.00 requested is absolutely essential and is needed to prevent curtailment of the functions of the Superior Court during the coming

biennium, and therefore, the sum of \$27,040.00 which has been cut from the Superior Court's request should be restored. Restoration of the cut would allow the Court to place on its payroll the secretary of one of the Superior Court Judges, as has been done with the other six Judges' secretaries, rather than have this secretary remain on the payroll of Allegheny County. One of the reasons why the request for 1957-1959 appears to be higher than in 1953-1955 and in 1955-1957 is due to the fact that the legislature provided for the placing of the secretaries of the judges of the Superior Court on this Commonwealth payroll, where they rightfully belong, rather than on the county payroll. This legislation was not passed until about June, 1956—one year of the 1955-1957 biennium having then elapsed, while such payroll provision must now be made for the two years of the 1957-1959 biennium.

By granting the full amount requested, the expenses could be covered for the holding of additional sessions of the Superior Court at Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Harrisburg or Scranton, for hearing on petitions for supersedeas and other matters, and particularly for the proposed new session in June of each year at Philadelphia.

The Court must be in position to pay the salary of any additional stenographers and law clerks that are temporarily required, and to make some increases in the salaries and provide for increases in costs of travel and hotel expenses of its personnel as the occasion demands.

SUPERIOR COURT

DOCKETS, STATIONERY AND SUPPLIES

Symbol 542004-0152045

Amount requested for 1957-59 biennium (see page 66 of our budget request, and page 180 of Governor's request)	\$20,000.00
Amount set by House Bill 1700 (page 81)	17,500.00
	<hr/> —\$ 2,500.00

This appropriation is used by all three offices of the Superior Court—Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Harrisburg for the purchase of dockets, stationery and supplies and equipment.

The full \$20,000.00 requested should be restored. That sum is conservative and most essential to meet the rising costs in office equipment, dockets and office supplies.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, if the Senator will look at the latest printer's number on House Bill No. 1700, he will see that the Appropriations Committee of the Senate did restore just about all of the cut that was made in the Superior and Supreme Courts. We anticipated their request and bowed their way rather low when we considered these appropriations.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. DENT. I ask for a roll call, Mr. President.

Mr. BARR. I ask for a roll call, Mr. President.

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. DENT and Mr. BARR, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—20

Barr,
Camiel,
Dent,
Derk,
Donolow,

Hays,
Lane,
McGinnis,
McMenamin,
Miller,

Mullin,
Murray,
Ruth,
Sarraf,
Schmidt,

Seyster,
Silver,
Stiefel,
Weiner,
Yosko,

NAYS—27

Berger,
Blass,
Chapman,
Ehrgood,
Elliot,
Flack,
Fleming,

Harney,
Kessler,
Koprivier, Jr.,
Kromer,
Madigan,
Mahany,
Mallery,

Pechan,
Propert,
Scott,
Stevenson,
Taylor,
Van Sant,
Wade,

Wagner,
Walker,
Watkins,
Watson,
Whalley,
Wolfe,

So the question was determined in the negative.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer an amendment to House Bill No. 1700 at this time, and ask to be recognized to defend this amendment.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The Clerk read the amendment as follows:

Amend Sec. 2, page 24, lines 1 to 4, by striking out "Only those" in line 1, all of lines 2 and 3 and "eligible for assistance" in line 4.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

MOTION TO ADOPT AMENDMENT

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, I move that the Senate adopt the amendment just read by the Clerk.

Mr. MCGINNIS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, the amendment I am offering here is an amendment to the Department of Health budget. It is one that was not previously offered.

This amendment would take out of the bill, as it is now printed, a rider which was improperly put in this bill in the first place, which would have a very important effect upon the county from which I come, and its eventual effect, of course, would be important for the entire Commonwealth.

House Bill No. 1700 it would provide that so far as the county health units are concerned, only those county health units which have been established as of the effective date of this Act would be eligible for State aid.

I object to this provision and ask for its amendment for several reasons. In the first place, my county, through the county commissioners, has decided that there shall be a referendum on the question of establishing a county health unit in the fall. Since we have this under way, it seems objectionable to me to have this question decided in Harrisburg by this rider, rather than to allow the people of my county to vote on whether they want to participate.

Secondly, the county of York will still be taxed. Money from our taxation will go into the General Fund. Money from that will be given as assistance to the five counties already participating under this plan, but York will not be eligible.

We have a Presbyterian Minister down in York who was appointed by the commissioners as the head of a committee to study this question and they recommended the adoption of a county health unit.

The other day we had a front page article in our newspaper, and that Presbyterian Minister was quoted as saying this was not taxation without representation, but it was certainly taxation without participation, because we are going to be taxed and, yet, we cannot benefit from the Act as can the other counties which already have units established.

Finally, Mr. President, I would like to make this plea, and I realize I am making it to the Conference Committee rather than to the Senate because the minds of the Senators this evening, or is it this morning, seem to be closed. I would like to point out that, in my opinion and in the opinion of others whose opinion on the Constitution is more worth-while possibly than mine, I believe this particular provision is unconstitutional. I believe this provision violates Article III, Section 15, which states that an appropriation bill shall contain only appropriations. It is obvious to me that, in effect, this is a substantive change of law. It should come as an amendment to the enabling act and it has no proper place and is unconstitutional when it appears as part of the Appropriation Act.

For that reason, Mr. President, I urge the adoption of this amendment. I ask for a roll call, and I am quite willing to take the routine roll call which has been established.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, before we vote, there is a section in here which clearly establishes that this bill cannot refer to any other bill that has ever been passed by the General Assembly. It cannot repeal any other act. I am trying to find the place. For the benefit of the gentlemen on the other side who have never read the bill, I would like to read this section to them.

Mr. President, I refer to page 96 of the bill, line 3, section 3 which says:

"This act is not intended to be inconsistent with or to repeal any provision of any act enacted at this or any prior Session of the General Assembly . . ."

And the question recurring,
Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. SEYLER. I ask for a roll call, Mr. President.

Mr. BARR. I ask for a roll call, Mr. President.

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. SEYLER and Mr. BARR, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—20

Barr,	Hays,	Mullin,	Seyler,
Camel,	Lane,	Murray,	Silvert,
Dent,	McGinnis,	Ruth,	Stiefel,
Derk,	McMenamin,	Sarraf,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Miller,	Schmidt,	Yosko,

NAYS—27

Berger,	Harney,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Blass,	Kessler,	Propert,	Walker,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Scott,	Watkins,
Ehrgood,	Kromer,	Stevenson,	Watson,
Elliott,	Madigan,	Taylor,	Whalley,
Flack,	Mahany,	Van Sant,	Wolfe,
Fleming,	Mallery,	Wade,	

So the question was determined in the negative.
And the question recurring,
Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?
It was agreed to.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. HAYS. Mr. President, in my opinion, the issue before us is more than the simple approval or amendment or rejection of House Bill No. 1700. The issue tests whether or not the people of this Commonwealth want a standstill, do not move policy in a rapidly moving, competitive world.

I, for one, take the stand in the belief that the generation that is on our heels is quite willing to accept the many unsolved problems which we are handing over to them. However, I can see them pleading and begging that we will give them a chance to get the best possible preparation for the complicated world with the unfinished tasks which we are not completing.

A very wise American, a man whose advice we should have followed more than we have, some years ago had this observation on this standstill, do not move theory which is embodied in House Bill No. 1700. He said, "When I was president of a university, a man said to me, 'Good heavens, man, why don't you leave something alone and let it stay the way it is?' I said, 'If you will guarantee to me that it will stay the way it is, I will let it alone; but, if you leave anything alone, it will not stay where it is. It will develop and it will go either in the wrong direction or decay.'"

I think, Mr. President, this is the way the young people of this State are thinking. I want to quote from an editorial, written by a youthful Pennsylvanian. Incidentally, I think he is a constituent of the esteemed gentleman from Franklin County Senator Elliott. The editorial reads as follows: and the heading is "Studying to Death":

"Republicans are going to study Leader's educational program. This is what they say. But the truth is they are going to study it to death.

"Instead of facing the issue head on, the GOP moved yesterday to have the Joint State Government Commission conduct a thorough study of higher education problems and report back to the Legislature by January 1, 1959.

"This is studying something to death—something which has been studied by educators all over the country. This is not to mention that the program Leader has proposed was determined after a year's study by a special commission on higher education!

"The program was studied for a year before Leader proposed it. The crisis is here. The time is now right for action."

Did not Alice in Wonderland have some words of wisdom about running just to keep up? Certainly, with the world an apparent race between the Western Nations, we hope led by the United States, and opposed by an ism led by USSR, I would think, and I believe that Pennsylvanians think, that it is no time to lessen our efforts in such matters as health, welfare and education. These phases of State Government deal most directly with people. It is bad enough, it seems to me, to postpone repairing a bridge or building a road. This delay will certainly do damage to our cars and trucks and may affect people slightly. However, a standstill, do not move policy in matters physical, perhaps, can be condoned, but how

can one justify standing still and not moving, when human lives are the great issue? This is another matter, in my opinion.

Mr. President, a hospital, the capacity of which has been increased over thirty per cent within the last year, certainly needs a larger budget for 1957-1959 than it operated on in 1955-1957. The increase awarded by House Bill No. 1700, for the operation of this institution for 1957-1959, is so small that this community found it necessary to bombard this Senator with pleas in letters, in wires and telephone calls for an expansion of this phase of the budget. The following are a few of the groups that wired or wrote to me on this question:

The Veterans' Council, representing Veterans of Foreign Wars and American Veterans of World War II; the President of the Borough Council; the Exalted Ruler of the Elks; the Chamber of Commerce; the American Legion; the AMVETS; and Business and Professional Women.

A telegram came from a group of women who did not find it convenient to get here today. However, they sent me a telegram, signed by the Moshannon Council of Republican Women, all of whom protested the welfare budget.

Among the letters which I received on this, and other questions, is the following one which I quote in part:

"We believe that the behavior of the Pennsylvania legislature this session has been a reflection of their political motivations and has shown little concern for the general welfare."

The next paragraph deals with some of these problems and the final paragraph reads as follows:

"Although we have voted for more Republicans than Democrats in the past, we will vote solidly for the Democratic Party in the next election unless this Republican legislature strongly supports the programs mentioned above."

This letter is signed by Mr. and Mrs. Donald H. Ford, who are unknown to me.

Mr. President, these people look upon this hospital as a great healing agency and they can see through the fallacy of a standstill, do not move policy when such a policy could mean hospital beds unused because of lack of funds to man the posts. It is difficult enough in these days to build and provide sufficient hospital beds. Then, think of the real tragedy which could take place with hospital beds unused.

Automation and other trends indicate that Pennsylvanians will have more leisure time in the years just ahead, and what a playground the Maker gave us who live in this Keystone State. We have mountains, streams and lakes waiting for man to do his share to make them more usable as the Nation's finest playground. Fine plans and some starts have been made on this important venture and here, again, I believe that the youth of Pennsylvania of all ages do not want a standstill, do not move policy.

Pennsylvania's progress in the future will rest on the kind of an education we provide for her citizens. We, of the General Assembly, have this problem directly in our laps. As most of us know, Article X, Section 1, of the Pennsylvania Constitution says: "The General Assembly shall provide for the maintenance and support of a thorough and efficient system of public schools, wherein all children of the Commonwealth above the age of six

years may be educated and shall appropriate at least \$1,-000,000 each year for that purpose." As you know, that was written in 1873. However, Mr. President, the responsibility remains and each of us must ask ourselves if the standstill, do not move policy of House Bill No. 1700 really is carrying out to the degree desired by the citizens of the Commonwealth, this very important phase of State Government.

Mr. President, I do not want to take the time to give details concerning the part of our National Income spent on education, compared to what is happening in the USSR, but I am sure all of you know that in that respect, we are at a disadvantage and I, for one, doubt whether this is fair to our youth. However, let us take a couple of minutes just to compare ourselves with ourselves. Let us look at some pre-World War II data, as compared to present day data. It does not take any data to remind us that the world of 1957 is a much more complicated world than that of 1937. The school has a much more difficult job to prepare children for the 1957 world than was true of the 1937 world. School organization is a complicated system which must provide leadership for about 70,000 teachers and other professional employees. It is an organization which, at the last Session of the Legislature, was given tremendous additional responsibility, and rightfully so, for the \$925,000,000 building program of the State, a facet which was of no concern on the State level and at scarcely any level in 1937.

I think one test, and one of the best tests, of the standstill, do move policy in this area is the way in which the educational leadership of the State was treated in House Bill No. 1700. If we really believe that education is important and has an important role, then it seems to me that we must recognize and give a green light to the leadership rather than the red signal.

I have made a brief study of House Bill No. 1700 in this respect, Mr. President, with the practice in the 1939-1941 biennium, the last one prior to World War II. I never got the impression that we were too generous in this respect in 1939-1941. However, if we were right in 1939-1941, then we are now guilty of some practices worse than standing still. We are really moving and moving backwards.

Now, for a couple specific items on leadership. However, before we do that, let us take one other item, the support of the State Library. The kind of library services provided by a community is one evidence of the value placed on education by that community and the same is true for a State. The 1939-1941 budget provided \$223,000 and House Bill No. 1700 would provide \$433,000, an increase over those twenty years of ninety per cent. However, during the same period, the whole General Budget for the Commonwealth increased from \$426,700,000 to about \$1,500,000, an increase of over 200 per cent.

Now, back to the amount which is paid for educational leadership in the Department of Public Instruction. The schools can scarcely rise higher than the leadership provided in the department here at Harrisburg. What has been the trend since the pre-World War II days? In the 1939-1941 biennium, the funds for which the Department of Public Instruction had responsibility amounted to \$89,000,000. The salaries for the leadership in that Department totaled \$624,000, which represents .0070 of the budgeted amount. I doubt whether .0070 was excessive. I

am not active, as you know, in the business world, but I have a feeling that in the business world the percentage of a budget for leadership, at the central level, is more than .0070.

Now, Mr. President, let us look at what House Bill No. 1700 does to the leadership budget in the Department of Public Instruction. The amount of money over which the Department has the responsibility, according to House Bill No. 1700, is \$650,000,000. The salaries to oversee this amount have been set at one and one-half million dollars. This represents .0023 of the total. The two figures to remember are .0070 and .0023. The first is the 1939-1941 figure and the second, .0023, is the proposal for 1957-1959, under House Bill No. 1700. You will notice that the latter figure is one-third of the former. The percentage for 1953-1955 is .0028 which, of course, is .0005 higher than the proposal for 1957-1959, and this, in itself, is a reduction of about seventeen per cent.

Mr. President, I believe these two figures spell out more than speeches. Those numbers, remember; for 1939-1941, the percentage of the budget for salaries was .0070 and for this budget it is .0023. As far as education is concerned, it is the intent of House Bill No. 1700 to make doubly sure that there is a standstill, do not move status for public education in Pennsylvania.

I have not had the time, since I first saw House Bill No. 1700, Printer's No. 856, to analyze the bill completely in all its phases. However, the shocking treatment accorded educational leadership at a time when, if ever, there was a time in our time when leadership with vision should be encouraged in this proposed legislation, is such that I believe that if you will counsel with your consciences, instead of with your Caucuses, you will come to the same conclusion which I believe the youth of the Commonwealth have—and there are youth of all ages—and that is that this Commonwealth is wealthy enough to carry out to a higher degree Article X, Section 1, of the Constitution.

Mr. President, I beg of all my colleagues to give real consideration to all the aspects of this standstill, do not move program before you enact legislation which would fail to give our people their just desserts in public health, in welfare, in recreation, in the protection of our natural resources and the proper development of the greatest of all resources of this State, a complete educational program for all its citizens. If a road or a bridge is not built for two years, the Commonwealth suffers some loss, but that loss is negligible compared to the loss in the life of a person. This is generally a young person, when a full educational opportunity is denied him for one year or two years. A young man or woman is only eighteen years of age one year of his or her life. If we stand still and do not move for two years, the youth of this State do not freeze also for two years; they go on and are two years older. These two years for them will never return.

Mr. President, accordingly, I must vote "no" on House Bill No. 1700.

Mr. YOSKO. Mr. President, I am going to vote "no" on House Bill No. 1700. In voting "no," I want it strictly understood, for the record, that I am not voting against the increased appropriations that were made by the Senate Appropriations Committee in mental health or any other increase. At the same time, I also want to say

that if I would vote for the bill, I would not want it construed that I was voting for many of the unjustified reductions or cuts that were made to the various departments of State Government.

If the bills relating to mental health or to the hospitals were possible of separation, I would vote for them, but since that is not possible and all of the appropriations are contained in one bill and, as I said before, many of the cuts are unjustified, I must vote "no". I am voting "no" with the understanding that in accordance with what Mr. Mahany said, this bill will go to a Conference Committee and there numerous adjustments will be made. I am sorry this cannot be done before we take a final vote on the bill. I think it could have been possible for the leaders on both sides of the aisle to confer with the House Members, and I think they could have agreed on the restoration of some of the cuts so that we could have agreed on amendments here tonight and voted for the bill. Since that has not been done, I just cannot vote for this bill.

I repeat, I want it strictly understood, for the record, that I am not voting against the increases that were made or the replacements that were made for mental health and for other purposes.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I just want to say that I concur in the statements made by Senator Yosko. He has expressed very well the position of most of us.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—27

Berger,	Harney,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Blass,	Kessler,	Propert,	Walker,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Scott,	Watkins,
Ehrgood,	Kromer,	Stevenson,	Watson,
Elliott,	Madigan,	Taylor,	Whalley,
Flack,	Mahany,	Van Sant,	Wolfe,
Fleming,	Mallery,	Wade,	

NAYS—20

Barr,	Hays,	Mullin,	Seyler,
Camel,	Lane,	Murray,	Silvert,
Dent,	McGinnis,	Ruth,	Stiefel,
Derk,	McMenamin,	Sarrafi,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Miller,	Schmidt,	Yosko,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

MEMBERS OF PENNSYLVANIA FEDERATION OF DEMOCRATIC WOMEN PRESENTED TO SENATE

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, to change the atmosphere a little bit, we have been visited throughout the day by a great many good looking women. There are two from my county present, and I feel I would be remiss if I did not introduce them. They are two very lovely ladies. I know one by reputation and I know the other one by reputation also, as well as being a close friend. Even though they are of the opposite party, they are as lovely as a great many of my Republican women back home.

I would like to introduce Elizabeth Olcus, from East

Brady, who is President of the Federation of Democratic Women, Northwestern Division of Pennsylvania, and someone who is closer to me at home is Vivian Kudelka, of Ford City, Pennsylvania, who is President of the Women's Division, Armstrong County Women's Democratic Organization. I would like to have them rise.

The PRESIDENT. We are very happy to have these distinguished visitors with us as well as all of the others who have been visiting the Senate today. We hope you enjoy your stay here with us.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. EHRGOOD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. EHRGOOD, on behalf of Mr. Fleming, from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1208, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission to acquire by gift on behalf of the Commonwealth the real property known as Hope Lodge in Montgomery County providing for its control management supervision restoration improvement and maintenance and appropriating for this purpose all funds received in behalf of or as the result of operation of Hope Lodge.

Mr. WALKER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. WALKER, on behalf of Mr. Whalley, from the Committee on Elections, reported as committed, House Bill No. 726, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1333) entitled "Pennsylvania Election Code," providing for the use of buildings outside of the election district for polling places in certain cases.

Mr. MADIGAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. MADIGAN, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1083, entitled:

An Act relating to fiduciaries holding property for municipalities and townships prescribing the procedure for the filing of accounts and the discharge of fiduciaries and granting powers and imposing duties on the courts of common pleas.

Mr. CHAPMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make reports from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. CHAPMAN, from the committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 811, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the committee appointed by the House of Representatives to investigate methods and practice of the acceptance for internship and licensure of graduates of foreign medical schools.

He also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1064, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for payment of the cost of necessary improvement at the Edinboro State Teachers College and for the Commonwealth's share of expenses incurred by the Borough of Edinboro in connection therewith.

Mr. WALKER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. WALKER, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 63, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 15, 1834 (P. L. 537) entitled "An act relating to counties and townships and county and township officers" removing a minimum fee for fish, hunters and dog licenses.

BILL RE-REFERRED

Mr. WALKER, from the Committee on Local Government, returned to the Senate, House Bill No. 111, entitled:

An Act amending the "Local Health Administration Law" approved August 24, 1951 (P. L. 1304) extending the provisions thereof to counties of the first class and to municipalities located in counties of the first class.

Which was re-referred to the Committee on Public Health and Welfare.

Mr. BERGER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. BERGER, from the Committee on Forests and Waters, Game and Fish, reported as committed, House Bill No. 619, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 17, 1929 (P. L. 1798) entitled "Law Fixing Annual Charge on Forest Lands," changing limitations on the responsibility of the Commonwealth to pay charges to counties on certain Federal forest reserves and making an appropriation.

Mr. WHALLEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. WHALLEY, from the Committee on Highways, reported as committed, House Bill No. 763, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code," authorizing volunteer firemen to attach a blue warning light or lights to their automobiles and providing penalties.

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make reports from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. RUTH, from the Committee on Rules, reported as committed, House Bill No. 183, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949," changing certain definitions providing additional definitions changing basis for reimbursement by the Commonwealth on certain accounts consolidating certain provisions further providing for reimbursement by the Commonwealth to school districts and vocational school districts and harmonizing the language.

He also, from the Committee on Rules, reported as committed, House Bill No. 723, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 28, 1937, P. L. 955) entitled as amended "Housing Authorities Law," requiring housing authorities to set aside ten percent of each housing project for rental or lease to persons over sixty-five years of age at minimum rental.

He also, from the Committee on Rules, reported as committed, House Bill No. 931, entitled:

An Act creating the State Commission on Aging and defining its powers and duties.

He also, from the Committee on Rules, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1485, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 29, 1953 (P. L. 304) entitled "Vital Statistics Law of 1953," providing for the issuance of miniature certifications of birth and the fee to be paid therefor.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. BARR asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, on House Bill No. 183, I agreed to the reporting of this bill from committee tonight. However, I have not agreed that I will go along with it, because I understand that the bill calls for a new mill rate, increasing the millage on the taxpayers of Pittsburgh three-quarter mills. Therefore, I will do my best to upset the bill.

PERSISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. DENT asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I just want to say that I will help the gentleman from Allegheny.

MEMBERS OF PENNSYLVANIA FEDERATION OF DEMOCRATIC WOMEN PRESENTED TO SENATE

Mr. DERK. Mr. President, it is so seldom that I have the opportunity to present some Democratic women from a real Republican area. It is my pleasure tonight to present three fine ladies from Lycoming County, who are Democrats.

The PRESIDENT. Will the guests please rise?

The Chair, on behalf of the Senate, would like to take this opportunity to welcome the guests of Senator Derk.

HOUSE MESSAGES

RESOLUTION RECALLING FROM THE GOVERNOR HOUSE BILL No. 573

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, presnted extract from the Journal of the House of Representatives which was twice read as follows, considered and agreed to:

In the House of Representatives, June 11, 1957.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That House Bill No. 573, Printer's No. 705, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code," approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), exempting veterans who served in the armed forces of the United States during any period of war or armed conflict and lost eyesight as a result of such service from fees charged for certificates of title or registration.

be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

RESOLUTION RECALLING FROM THE GOVERNOR HOUSE BILL No. 974)

He also presented extract from the Journal of the House of Representatives which was twice read as follows, considered and agreed to:

In the House of Representatives, June 11, 1957.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That House Bill No. 974, Printer's No. 294, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 31, 1923 (P. L. 481), entitled "An act providing for the appointment of boards of examiners to examine applicants for certificates of qualification as mine foremen, * * * in the bituminous coal mines of this Commonwealth; * * *" establishing a period of time during which certain records must be kept.

be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

HOUSE NON-CONCURS IN SENATE AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 851

He also informed the Senate that the House has non-concurred in the amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 851, entitled:

An Act creating and establishing the Joint Legislative Budget and Finance Committee, and providing for its selection, terms, powers and duties.

The PRESIDENT. This bill will appear on tomorrow's Calendar.

SENATE BILL No. 224 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 224, entitled:

An Act requiring that all meetings of legislative bodies of all political subdivisions, including school districts, and of all meetings of boards, commisions, and authorities, created by or operating as agencies of political subdivisions, including authorities created by or operating as agencies of the Commonwealth shall be open to the public.

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDENT. The bill, as amended, will appear on tomorrow's Calendar.

SENATE BILL No. 229 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 229, entitled:

An Act giving cities of the third class the right and power to adopt one of several plans of optional charters and to exercise the powers and authority of local self-government subject to certain restrictions and limitations; providing procedures for each adoption and defining the effect thereof.

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDENT. The bill, as amended, will appear on tomorrow's Calendar.

SENATE BILL No. 247 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 247, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Forests and Waters to convey certain land in Hanover Township, Beaver County, in order to settle pending litigation.

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDENT. The bill, as amended, will appear on tomorrow's Calendar.

SENATE BILL No. 417 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 417, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 343), entitled "The Fiscal Code," further regulating collections, settlements, resettlements, reassessments and refunds of State taxes and other accounts due the Commonwealth and changing provisions for appeals.

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDENT. The bill, as amended, will appear on tomorrow's Calendar.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 262

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives, informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 262, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949," approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), extending the area in which school directors may attend meetings.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 1025

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives, informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 1025, entitled:

An Act reenacting and amending the second paragraph of section 5 of the act approved April 29, 1874 (P. L. 73) entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations," providing for action of directors in writing and without meeting and for an executive committee of the board of directors.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 77

Mr. FLEMING. Mr. President, I submit the report of the Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 77, entitled:

An Act providing for the rendition of certain reports

by public bodies corporate and politic known as "Authorities."

The PRESIDENT. This report of Committee of Conference will appear on tomorrow's Calendar.

MEMBERS OF PENNSYLVANIA FEDERATION OF DEMOCRATIC WOMEN PRESENTED TO SENATE

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I did not realize that I had additional visitors here from my District At this time, I would like to present Eleanor—and I want you to get this middle name—Wade McGarvey, who comes from Butler County. She is President of the Northeastern Democratic Club of Butler County. You all know that Senator Wade was born in Butler County, and whether there is any relationship there or not, I am not sure. I do know he spent a lot of time back there awhile ago.

We have Myrtle Palm, who is Vice-Chairlady of the Democratic Party in Butler County. I think just a few weeks ago we confirmed her as one of the Governor's appointments. I believe it was to the Public Assistance Board.

We have present Mildred Batty, who is secretary to Congressman Clark of Butler, Beaver and Lawrence Counties. We also have with us Judy Smith of Butler County. I wish these ladies would rise.

The PRESIDENT. Will these distinguished visitors please rise?

The Chair is very glad to extend a welcome to these visitors. It looks as though Senator Pechan is going to run on the Democratic ticket the next time.

HOUSE MESSAGES

HOUSE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, presented for concurrence bills of the House, as follows:

House Bill No. 183, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949," approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), further providing for reimbursement by the Commonwealth to school districts and vocational school districts and harmonizing the language.

Which was committed to the Committee on Rules.

House Bill No. 197, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Elwyn Training School at Elwyn in the County of Delaware Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and prescribing certain conditions upon which the appropriation will be available to the school.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 367, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 13, 1925 (P. L. 644), entitled "An act relating to and regulating the solicitation of moneys and property for charitable, religious . . . purposes," exempting associations of volunteer firemen.

Which was committed to the Committee on Rules.

House Bill No. 525, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine

(P. L. 177), entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools or Teachers Colleges; ***" by providing as to the supervision of the Department of Property and Supplies over the construction and alteration of buildings and over the plans and specifications thereof.

Which was committed to the Committee on Rules.

House Bill No. 529, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to Sleighton Farm School for Girls, situate in Delaware County, Pennsylvania.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 530, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the George Jr. Republic Association, Grove City, Pa., for construction of new buildings ** at the George Jr. Republic School, in Mercer County, Pa.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 531, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Orlando S. Johnson Industrial School, of Scranton, Pennsylvania, for maintenance and purchase of supplies and equipment.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 590, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to acquire a certain tract of land adjacent to Shippensburg State Teachers College in Cumberland County and making an appropriation.

Which was committed to the Committee on Rules.

House Bill No. 717, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Philadelphia Commercial Museum for maintenance . . .

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 718, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Paoli Memorial Association for improvements and repairs of the drive-ways on the Paoli Parade Ground, . . .

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 723, entitled:

An Act amending the "Housing Authorities Law," approved May 28, 1937 (P. L. 955), requiring housing authorities to set aside ten percent of each housing project for rental or lease to persons over sixty-five years of age at minimum rental.

Which was committed to the Committee on Rules.

House Bill No. 890, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of Temple University at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 912, entitled:

An Act amending the act of January 14, 1952 (P. L. 2015) entitled "A supplement to the act of July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043) known as the 'Public School Employees Retirement Law'" extending the provisions of the act to employees reemployed by any school district or vocational school district after service with the American Red Cross and other service organizations.

Which was committed to the Committee on Rules.

House Bill No. 931, entitled:

An Act creating the State Commission on Aging; an independent administrative body and defining its powers and duties.

Which was committed to the Committee on Rules.

House Bill No. 954, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania for the School of Medicine.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 955, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the University of Pennsylvania for the School of Veterinary Medicine.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 956, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 994, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Temple University Medical School at Philadelphia, Penna.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 1062, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Philadelphia College of Osteopathy, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, for Maintenance and support.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 1079, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the University of Pittsburgh for the general maintenance and operation of the University.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 1080, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to The Boys' Industrial Home of Western Pennsylvania located at Oakdale, Allegheny County for new buildings, furnishings, equipment, and repairs to existing buildings.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 1086, entitled:

A Supplement to the act of April 1863 (P. L. 213) entitled "An act to accept the grant of Public Lands by the United States to the several states for the endowment of Agricultural Colleges," making an appropriation for carrying the same into effect.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 1373, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Philadelphia Textile Institute, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 1437, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) changing limitations on approval of projects for reimbursements purposes.

Which was committed to the Committee on Rules.

House Bill No. 1485, entitled:

An Act amending the "Vital Statistics Law of 1953," approved June 29, 1953 (P. L. 304), providing for the issuance of miniature certified copies of certificates of birth, and the fee to be paid therefor.

Which was committed to the Committee on Rules.

House Bill No. 1623, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation out of the "Oil and Gas Lease Fund" to be used by the Department of Forests and Waters for stream clearance and flood control in Emporium Borough and Shippen Township, Cameron County.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 1640, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the University of Pittsburgh for the establishment of a professorship in the School of Medicine.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 1641, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the University of Pittsburgh for the general maintenance and operation of the Western Psychiatric Institute and Clinic.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 1642, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the Mary Bailey Foundation for Heart and Great Vessel Research.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 1644, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the College of Lincoln University, Chester County.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 1645, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania for maintenance and support.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 1646, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Women's Medical College of Pennsylvania, East Falls, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 1647, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 1648, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Health for the use of the Institute for Cancer Research, Incorporated, Fox Chase, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 1649, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare to reimburse State-aided hospitals and the Philadelphia General Hospital for part of the cost of training student nurses in approved schools of nursing.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 1650, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Moore Institute of Art, Science and Industry, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 1651, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Museum School of Art, Philadelphia.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 1652, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to The Franklin Institute of the State of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 1653, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Berean Manual Training School, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, for the purpose of the maintenance of said school.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 1654, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Williamson Free School of Mechanical Trades for maintenance.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 1663, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Industrial Development Authority.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 1669, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to The Glen Mills School situate in Delaware County Pennsylvania.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 1670, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Downingtown Industrial and Agriculture School Downingtown, Pennsylvania.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 1671, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Downingtown Industrial and Agricultural School Downingtown Pennsylvania for the payment of the cost of construction and equipment of the new girls' dormitory.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 1672, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the National Agricultural College Farm School Pennsylvania at Doylestown Pennsylvania.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 1682, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Agriculture for the maintenance and operation of the Regional Poultry Diagnostic Laboratory at the National Agricultural College Farm School Pennsylvania.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 1692, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of State for the payment of expenses incurred by the State Employees Retirement Board in connection with the integration of the state retirement and social security systems.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 1693, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Public Instruction for the payment of expenses incurred by the School Employees Retirement Board in connection with the integration of the school retirement and social security systems.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 1694, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Labor and Industry for the payment of expenses incurred in the administration of the Social Security Contribution Fund in connection with the integration of the state retirement the school retirement and the social security systems.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 1695, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation from various funds of the Commonwealth to the Department of Labor and Industry for the payment of the Commonwealth's share of Social Security taxes.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 1696, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the maintenance of certain hospitals.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 1697, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the maintenance of certain homes.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 1709, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the University of Pittsburgh for the School of Medicine.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 127

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 127, entitled:

An Act to further amend section 1122 of the act approved the tenth day of March one thousand nine hundred forty-nine (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" by changing the age at which boards may terminate the services of professional employees.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 596

He also informed the Senate that the House has non-concurred in the amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 596, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 28, 1937 (P. L. 417) entitled "Milk Control Law" requiring testing of composite samples within five days after taken.

The PRESIDENT. This bill will appear on tomorrow's Calendar.

SENATE BILL No. 142 RETURNED WITH
AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 142, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 5, 1927 (P. L. 787) entitled "An act establishing certain public roads as State highways and providing for their construction and maintenance at the expense of the Commonwealth" changing a route and adding a new route in Delaware County.

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDENT. The bill, as amended, will appear on tomorrow's Calendar.

SENATE BILL No. 359 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 359, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 17, 1921 (P. L. 682) entitled "The Insurance Company Law of 1921" requiring certain mutual insurance companies to maintain a surplus over all liabilities.

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDENT. The bill, as amended, will appear on tomorrow's Calendar.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 160

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 160, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March ten one thousand nine hundred forty-nine (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" by providing for the payment of salaries of professional and temporary professional employes in cases of sickness or accidental injury.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 237

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 237, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" clarifying the provisions relating to change of classification of school districts.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 238

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 238, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" permitting elections of district or associate superintendents at any time in districts having no superintendent and removing certain limitations.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 241

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 241, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" limiting reimbursement for depreciation to school districts which use their own vehicles in transporting pupils.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 244

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 244, entitled:

An Act repealing the Act of May 15, 1949 (P. L. 559) entitled "An act authorizing the Secretary of Property and Supplies to sell and convey a lot or piece of land in the borough of Edinboro, Erie County, Pennsylvania."

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 246

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 246, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" providing for records compensation of teachers penalties for failure to attend and audits and reports where in-service education programs replace teachers' meetings and imposing the expense thereof on counties.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 370

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 370, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 28, 1956 (P. L. 1761) entitled "An act amending the act of March thirty-one one thousand nine hundred forty-nine (P. L. 372) entitled "General State Authority Act of 1949" increasing the power of the Authority to borrow money and issue evidences of indebtedness thereof allocating the proceeds of the increased borrowing and unexpended money previously borrowed" further allocating proceeds of the increased borrowing capacity.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 385

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 385, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 8, 1925 (P. L. 191) entitled "An act establishing certain public roads as State highways . . ." changing a route in Lancaster County.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

MEMBERS OF PENNSYLVANIA FEDERATION OF DEMOCRATIC WOMEN PRESENTED TO SENATE

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, it is my great honor and privilege to present to the Members of the Senate, and to you, one of the best looking delegate groups which has been presented here this evening. This group is from my District of Crawford and Mercer Counties, and they are all members of the Democratic Federation of Women, who are privileged to be here in our midst tonight to

see how long and arduous and hard their Senator is working on their behalf.

I would like to introduce at this time Dorothy Buchanan, of Meadville; Mrs. Treva Curry, of Meadville; Mrs. Catherine Perry, of Hickory Township, Mercer County; and Mrs. Esther Friel, Chairman of the Mercer County Democratic Federation of Women. I ask that my colleagues give them a hearty welcome.

The PRESIDENT. On behalf of all the Members of the Senate, we welcome you here and hope you enjoy your visit with us.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. CHAPMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make reports from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. CHAPMAN, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 197, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Elwyn Training School at Elwyn in the County of Delaware Commonwealth of Pennsylvania prescribing certain conditions upon which the appropriation will be available to the school.

He also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 529, entitled:

An act making an appropriation to Sleighton Farm School for Girls situate in Delaware County Pennsylvania.

He also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 530, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the George Jr. Republic Association Grove City, Pa. for construction of new buildings . . . at the George Jr. Republic School in Mercer County, Pa.

He also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 531, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Orlando S. Johnson Industrial School of Scranton Pennsylvania for maintenance and purchase of supplies and equipment.

He also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 717, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Philadelphia Commercial Museum for maintenance . . .

He also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 718, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Paoli Memorial Association for improvement and repairs of the drive-ways on the Paoli Parade Ground . . .

He also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 890, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of Temple University at Philadelphia Pennsylvania.

He also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 954, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania for the School of Medicine.

He also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 955, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the University of Pennsylvania for the School of Veterinary Medicine.

He also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 956, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania.

He also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 994, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Temple University Medical School at Philadelphia Pennsylvania.

He also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1062, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Philadelphia College of Osteopathy Philadelphia Pennsylvania for maintenance and support.

He also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1079, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the University of Pittsburgh for the general maintenance and operation of the University.

He also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1080, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to The Boys' Industrial Home of Western Pennsylvania located at Oakdale Allegheny County for new buildings furnishings equipment and repairs to existing buildings.

He also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1086, entitled:

A supplement to the act of April 1863 (P. L. 213) entitled "An act to accept the grant of Public Lands by the United States to the several states for the endowment of Agricultural Colleges" making an appropriation for carrying the same into effect.

He also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1373, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Philadelphia Textile Institute at Philadelphia Pennsylvania.

He also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1623, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation out of the "Oil and Gas Lease Fund" to be used by the Department of Forests and Waters for stream clearance and flood control in Emporium Borough and Shippen Township Cameron County.

He also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1640, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the University of Pittsburgh for the establishment of a professorship in the School of Medicine.

He also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1641, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the University of Pittsburgh for the general maintenance and operation of the Western Psychiatric Institute and Clinic.

He also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1642, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the Mary Bailey Foundation for Heart and Great Vessel Research.

He also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1644, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the College of Lincoln University Chester County.

He also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1645, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia Pennsylvania for maintenance and Support.

He also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1646, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Women's Medical College of Pennsylvania East Falls Philadelphia Pennsylvania.

He also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1647, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Philadelphia Pennsylvania.

He also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1648, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Health for the use of the Institute for Cancer Research Incorporated Fox Chase Philadelphia Pennsylvania.

He also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1649, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare to reimburse State-aided hospitals and the Philadelphia General Hospital for part of the cost of training student nurses in approved schools of nursing.

He also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1650, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Moore Institute of Art Science and Industry Philadelphia Pennsylvania.

He also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1651, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Museum School of Art Philadelphia.

He also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1652, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to The Franklin Institute of the State of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia Pennsylvania.

He also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1653, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Berean Manual Training School at Philadelphia Pennsylvania for the purpose of the maintenance of said school.

He also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1654, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Williamson Free School of Mechanical Trades for maintenance.

He also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1663, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Industrial Development Authority.

He also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1669, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to The Glen Mills School situate in Delaware County Pennsylvania.

He also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1670, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Downingtown Industrial and Agriculture School Downingtown Pennsylvania.

He also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1671, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Downingtown Industrial and Agricultural School Downingtown Pennsylvania for the payment of the cost of construction and equipment of the new girls' dormitory.

He also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1672, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the National Agricultural College Farm School Pennsylvania at Doylestown Pennsylvania.

He also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1682, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Agriculture for the maintenance and operation of the Regional Poultry Diagnostic Laboratory at the National Agricultural College Farm School Pennsylvania.

He also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1692, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of State for the payment of expenses incurred by the State Employees Retirement Board in connection with the integration of the State retirement and social security systems.

He also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1693, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Public Instruction for the payment of expenses incurred by the School Employees Retirement Board in connection with the integration of school retirement and social security systems.

He also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1694, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Labor and Industry for the payment of expenses incurred in the administration of the Social Security Contribution Fund in connection with the integration of the state retirement and school retirement and the social security systems.

He also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1695, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation from various funds of the Commonwealth to the Department of Labor and Industry for the payment of the Commonwealth's share of Social Security taxes.

He also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1696, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the maintenance of certain hospitals.

He also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1697, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the maintenance of certain homes.

He also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1709, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the University of Pittsburgh for the School of Medicine.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. BARR asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, that certainly is not the agreement that was made today and I am going to object to these appropriation bills being read for the first time.

I think what you fellows are trying to do is quite unfair.

INTERROGATION

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Allegheny, Senator Barr.

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Barr, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. BARR. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. MAHANY. Senator, I do not remember any agreement I had with you about any bills. Is there some agreement you had with me that you are referring to or some agreement with someone else?

Mr. BARR. No, I am just saying that we kind of agreed that they would pass these bills in the House today. I do not think there has been a meeting of the Appropriations Committee for us to discuss them. I think you are trying to railroad these bills through, and that was not part of my thinking with you, may I put it that way?

Mr. MAHANY. Senator, I do not know that you and I had any agreement relative to this, other than a short statement which we made in the rear of the Senate a short time ago, indicating there were some appropriation bills that were coming over. I understood that you and Senator Dent agreed that we could report them out and pass them on first reading.

I am sorry if we misunderstood the agreement. I am willing to have these bills pass first reading today and appear on tomorrow's Second Reading Calendar. If there are any bills to which you have objection, we can discuss them at that time and if we agree to it, we will send them back to committee.

We are trying to drive for adjournment this Saturday and get as much of this work behind us as possible.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. DENT asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I think it will be acceptable if we have that understanding. I will certainly accept the word of the Majority Leader. I have never had any reason to question his word.

If we have an understanding that the bills are to be printed for the information of all of us, I believe it will be satisfactory because it is rather difficult studying these bills while they are in committee, since all of us are not on the Appropriations Committee in the Senate. It is very important that each one of us get a view of the bills that come over from the House, and then tomorrow we will have an opportunity to study the bills on second reading.

With the agreement that a request from the Minority to hold over any of the bills for further study will be honored by the other side, I think we can go ahead and have them printed for the information of the Senate.

Mr. MAHANY. I will agree to that, Senator.

Mr. DENT. That is all I wanted.

APPROPRIATION BILLS ON THIRD READING CALLED UP

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I call up the Appropriation Bills on Third Reading, beginning on page 3 of today's Calendar.

THIRD READING CALENDAR

APPROPRIATION BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Health for payments to municipalities and municipality authorities under the provisions of the act of August 20, 1953 (P. L. 1217) entitled "An act providing for payments by the Commonwealth to municipalities which have expended money to acquire and construct sewage treatment plants in accordance with the Clean Stream Program and the act approved the twenty-second day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1987) and making an appropriation" and for the repair improvements or additions of certain sewage treatment plants.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Probert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silver,	Wolfe,
			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

APPROPRIATION BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 66, Printer's No. 343, on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection?

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I would like to suggest to the Majority Leader that with all the haste that seems to have been shown on the other bills, why not give Senate Bill

No. 66 the same courtesy you are giving the other bills and pass it over to the House? Just because two Democratic Senators sponsored the bill, I suppose it is going to get the silent treatment.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, it seems that several of our Senators have asked for the opportunity of studying this bill. Therefore, under the circumstances, I think we should accede to their wishes.

Mr. President, I want to assure Senator Dent that the bill being passed over has no relation whatsoever to the fact that it is sponsored by two Democratic Senators.

The PRESIDENT. There being no objection, the bill will go over in its order.

APPROPRIATION BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 208, Printer's No. 335, on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection?

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, because I have a couple of fellows over here who do not know too much about mushrooms, they want this bill to go over in order. Of course, they are Senate Bills and we should treat them all alike. That is all I have to say.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, may we be at ease a moment?

The PRESIDENT. The Senate will be at ease.
(The Senate was at ease.)

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection to this bill going over in its order?

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I assure you that my request has nothing to do with the fact that this bill has two Republican sponsors.

The PRESIDENT. There being no objection, the bill will go over in order.

APPROPRIATION BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 232, Printer's No. 344, on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection?

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I assure the gentleman that my request that this bill go over in its order is not because the sponsors are a hybrid mixture of both Democrats and Republicans.

The PRESIDENT. There being no objection, the bill will go over in its order.

APPROPRIATION BILL ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 270, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Military Affairs to be used by the Pennsylvania Aeronautics Commission for the encouragement and development of aeronautics.

And said bill having been read at length the third time,
On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

APPROPRIATION BILL OVER IN ORDER TEMPORARILY

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I had amendments prepared

for this bill, but I seem to have misplaced them. Therefore, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 270, Printer's No. 336, on third reading, go over in its order, temporarily.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

APPROPRIATION BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 594, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Highways with the approval of the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission to acquire a tract of land in Allegheny County to be added to the Pennsylvania highways system and making an appropriation therefor.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraff,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 662, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to Dauphin County for defraying expenses incurred by Dauphin County in conducting the Grand Jury investigation of certain officials of the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraff,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 714, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the maintenance repair and improvement of the Port of Philadelphia.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarrafi,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Silver,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Fleming,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 815, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to acquire a tract of land in South Heidelberg Township Berks County Pennsylvania for the use of Wernersville State Hospital and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarrafi,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Silver,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Fleming,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the

question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

APPROPRIATION BILL ON THIRD READING
AMENDMENTS OFFERED

Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 865, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation out of the "Oil and Gas Lease Fund," to the Department of Forests and Waters for emergency stream clearance and channel rectification work.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?
Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection?

AMENDMENTS LAID ON THE TABLE

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that these amendments be laid on the table.

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.
On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, in other words, I do not want to either approve the amendments or reject them at this time because I want to have a conference with my Senators in Caucus. If we have them on the table, tomorrow we would be in a position, if we approve the amendments, to vote on this bill for the third time.

POINT OF INFORMATION

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I rise to a point of information.

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman will state it.
Mr. DENT. Mr. President, if the amendments lay on the table tonight and we vote upon them tomorrow and they are accepted, would it not be necessary for the bill to be printed anyway before it could be voted on?

I think there is only one solution to this. Pass the amendments and the bill. They are in good shape.

The PRESIDENT. The Senator is absolutely correct.
Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I think I might end the confusion in this matter if I just explain what the amendments do and everybody would not be so suspicious. I guarantee that I am only giving you a nice after-dinner cordial and not a Mickey Finn.

And the question recurring,
Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I would like to clarify my position on why this bill was introduced. In the city of Butler, during heavy rains, a great part of the city and its industry is under water. We had the Department of Forests and Waters make an investigation and they told us that it would take about \$300,000 to clear the channel. Therefore, this would just be an emergency measure, because it is a flood control program and would be finished by the Federal Government.

I received this figure of \$300,000 from the Department of Forests and Waters and we offered an amendment so that the money would be procured from the oil and gas

royalties. Senator Dent is now offering amendments whereby all of the money that is available in that fund would be available for parks and that sort of thing.

I want to concur in what was said here awhile ago about the Secretary of Forests and Waters doing a good job and trying to do a good job. However, I do know that his first love is to create new parks. He has advertised throughout the Commonwealth that we shall have new parks within a radius of twenty-five miles of every citizen in the State. We know that is his pet peeve.

If we take this seven and one-half million dollars out of the money that Secretary Goddard would have and put it is this whole program, I would not get the stream clearance that Senator Dent spoke about which he secured for his industry in Westmoreland County. He has had three such projects. This is the first time I have made any request and we took the funds out of the oil and gas fund.

I think your amendments, Senator Dent, will kill this bill. If you do not kill it here with your amendments, you are going to flag it down over in the House. If you do not flag it down, Governor Leader is going to veto it. I am going to insist that this bill be read for the third time and passed without the amendments.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, all I am trying to do is to make sure that those of us who have no legislation pending for the conditions that exist in our counties, which are parallel to the conditions Senator Pechan has, will have the same resources to correct these conditions as he is trying to get for his community. He wants to specifically appropriate \$300,000 from the oil and gas lease fund for the city of Butler. All I am saying in my amendments is that also with your city of Butler, which is spelled out in the bill, the balance of \$7,000,000, or any part thereof which is needed, be given to the Secretary of Forests and Waters for the very same purpose as Senator Pechan wants it for up in Butler.

You Members of the Senate may not realize it, but if you pass the bill as it is without my amendments, and if you have some stream clearance in your own community, there is no guarantee that there is any money in the budget for it because the Republicans have taken it all out.

You have taken \$1,500,000 out. You took \$900,000 out of channel clearance, which is \$2,400,000 out of the budget. The only ones who will get any stream clearance or flood control in their areas are those who have a bill going through.

Senator Pechan, I cannot say what the Governor will do. You seem to know, but I really do not know what he will do. You say he will flag the bill, as amended, and veto it. What makes you think he will give Butler County \$300,000 and cut the rest of us out? What makes you think that your bill has a chance of being signed by the Governor any more than this bill would have, as amended?

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I want Senator Dent to know that if he had a specific bill for a specific amount for certain channel clearance, I would vote for his bill. However, I think to tie seven and one-half million dollars up for a \$300,000 project is not quite fair.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I repeated in the amendments the specific purposes that are now contained in the Act, introduced by Senator Stevenson and a co-

sponsor whom I forget. All I did was repeat in the amendments that he still spend that money, but to add, additionally, channel clearance and flood control. That is all I did. I did not do any fast maneuvering. The Secretary can spend the \$7,000,000 now for parks; you cannot stop him.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, will the gentleman yield?
Mr. DENT. I will.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I think about all we can do on this bill, at this late hour, is to act upon this motion that the amendments be laid on the table. If that motion succeeds, then I will request that the bill go over in its order.

And the question recurring,
Will the Senate agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

And the question recurring,
Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

APPROPRIATION BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I now ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 865, Printer's No. 337, on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

APPROPRIATION BILL ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 919, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for reimbursements to counties for dependent neglected and delinquent child care services.

And said bill having been read at length the third time,
On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. YOSKO. Mr. President, there seems to be a misunderstanding or a dispute, not about Senate Bill No. 919 but about the amount of money it carries and whether or not there is a Federal appropriation attached to it.

I have a statement here from the Department of Welfare. It calls for \$1,675,000 to finance reimbursements to counties for dependent and neglected children. It is for the mentally retarded program. Frankly, I do not know of any Federal funds which are available for that purpose. However, this question is in dispute.

If ever a Senate Bill went over in order, tonight I would like to see this bill go over in order so that we may have a chance to look into it. According to the statement I have here, there was an item recommended in the budget for it. Apparently, it has been left out, being lost in the shuffle; hence, the need for Senate Bill No. 919, which is \$675,000 short of the needs. I just talked with Senator Berger about it and he agreed that if there is no Federal appropriation for it and if \$1,000,000 is not enough, then an amendment would be made to provide sufficient funds to finance this program.

With that understanding, Mr. President, I will not ask that the bill go over in order, so that it can be presented to the House and possibly be amended there if it becomes necessary, and after we determine whether or not Federal funds are available for this purpose.

Mr. BERGER. Mr. President, just to clarify the discussion that I had with Senator Yosko on this, I want to say that I said there was an item in the budget, but there is no item in the appropriation bill for this particular fund. I said that Senate Bill No. 919 was intended to supply funds for the particular program which is mentioned in the budget on page 157, and that, in the Governor's recommendation, the sum of \$524,000 in Federal funds is mentioned and \$1,000,000 is requested. The figures used by Senator Yosko were labeled, "Governor's Revised Budget," which is something that has never been before the General Assembly. The extent of my statement to Senator Yosko was that I thought it should be in this bill or in the General Appropriation Bill, but that we had agreed on this bill and the amount that we had agreed on was \$1,000,000. I did not say that if we needed more, we would put it in the General Appropriation Bill.

Mr. YOSKO. Mr. President, I just cannot agree with that interpretation. When I look at page 157 and look under the heading, "Children's Services—Reimbursement to Counties and Non-sectarian Agencies," I find this section is not applicable to the program to which Senate Bill No. 919 is related. I insist that \$1,000,000 is not enough for this program, unless it could be supplemented with Federal funds.

I say now that, according to my understanding, there are no Federal funds available for this purpose. Unless there is an agreement on adding to this appropriation, in order for the program to be financed, I would ask that this bill go over in order until we straighten it out tomorrow with the Department of Welfare or the Department of Public Instruction or the Governor's office, or a combination of the three offices. This is one of the most important programs which I believe we have in the local communities.

Over the week end, the Women's Organization of Northampton County, consisting of Democrats, Republicans, Independents and everything else, came to my office relative to this appropriation. I have a radio program every Sunday. After listening to their story, I gave them part of my time so they could tell their story over the radio. I visited the special classes they have in the schools, back in the county,—and they have them in many, many counties in Pennsylvania—and I feel very strongly that this program should be continued. I could talk here for a half-hour and give you reasons for supporting this program. Mr. President, I say that \$1,000,000 is not enough for this program, unless, as I said before, it is supplemented with Federal funds.

For that reason, I would like an agreement from the Republican side of the Senate that if there are no Federal funds available to supplement this \$1,000,000, we add to it by amendment over in the House or else put the bill over in order tonight until we determine that tomorrow.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, someone handed me a card and I think now is a good time to read it. It says, "If you are not confused, you have not been listening."

Mr. President, I have listened and I am confused. And the question recurring, Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

APPROPRIATION BILL OVER IN ORDER
TEMPORARILY

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I now ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 919, Printer's No. 326, on third reading, go over in its order, temporarily.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

APPROPRIATION BILLS ON THIRD READING AND
FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1482, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation from the World War II Veterans' Compensation Fund to the Department of Military Affairs for certain administration expenses necessary for the payment of compensation to veterans as provided by the "World War II Veterans' Compensation Act of 1947."

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarra,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1638, entitled:

An Act transferring money from the World War II Veterans' Compensation Fund to the World War II Veterans' Compensation Sinking Fund for the purpose of meeting interest and sinking fund requirements on World War II Veterans' Compensation Bonds.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarra,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,

Ehrgood,
Elliott,
Flack,

Mallery,
McCreesh,
McGinnis.

Scott,
Seyler,
Silvert,

Weiner,
Whalley,
Wolfe,
Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1656, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the maintenance repair and improvement of the Port of Philadelphia.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,
Berger,
Blass,
Camiel,
Chapman,
Dent,
Derk,
DiSilvestro,
Donolow,
Ehrgood,
Elliott,
Flack,

Fleming,
Harney,
Hays,
Kessler,
Koprivier, Jr.,
Kromer,
Lane,
Madigan,
Mahany,
Mallery,
McCreesh,
McGinnis,

McMenamin,
Miller,
Mullin,
Murray,
Pechan,
Propert,
Ruth,
Sarraf,
Schmidt,
Scott,
Seyler,
Silvert,

Stevenson,
Stiefel,
Taylor,
Van Sant,
Wade,
Wagner,
Walker,
Watkins,
Watson,
Weiner,
Whalley,
Wolfe,
Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1658, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation from the Motor License Fund to the Department of Property and Supplies for the payment of costs incurred by that department in acting as purchasing agent for the Department of Highways.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,
Berger,
Blass,
Camiel,
Chapman,
Dent,
Derk,
DiSilvestro,
Donolow,
Ehrgood,
Elliott,
Flack,

Fleming,
Harney,
Hays,
Kessler,
Koprivier, Jr.,
Kromer,
Lane,
Madigan,
Mahany,
Mallery,
McCreesh,
McGinnis,

McMenamin,
Miller,
Mullin,
Murray,
Pechan,
Propert,
Ruth,
Sarraf,
Schmidt,
Scott,
Seyler,
Silvert,

Stevenson,
Stiefel,
Taylor,
Van Sant,
Wade,
Wagner,
Walker,
Watkins,
Watson,
Weiner,
Whalley,
Wolfe,
Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1569, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation out of the Motor License Fund to the Department of Public Instruction to promote highway safety education.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,
Berger,
Blass,
Camiel,
Chapman,
Dent,
Derk,
DiSilvestro,
Donolow,
Ehrgood,
Elliott,
Flack,

Fleming,
Harney,
Hays,
Kessler,
Koprivier, Jr.,
Kromer,
Lane,
Madigan,
Mahany,
Mallery,
McCreesh,
McGinnis,

McMenamin,
Miller,
Mullin,
Murray,
Pechan,
Propert,
Ruth,
Sarraf,
Schmidt,
Scott,
Seyler,
Silvert,

Stevenson,
Stiefel,
Taylor,
Van Sant,
Wade,
Wagner,
Walker,
Watkins,
Watson,
Weiner,
Whalley,
Wolfe,
Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1660, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Treasury Department out of various funds to pay replacement checks issued in lieu of outstanding checks when presented and to adjust errors.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,
Berger,
Blass,
Camiel,
Chapman,
Dent,
Derk,
DiSilvestro,
Donolow,
Ehrgood,
Elliott,
Flack,

Fleming,
Harney,
Hays,
Kessler,
Koprivier, Jr.,
Kromer,
Lane,
Madigan,
Mahany,
Mallery,
McCreesh,
McGinnis,

McMenamin,
Miller,
Mullin,
Murray,
Pechan,
Propert,
Ruth,
Sarraf,
Schmidt,
Scott,
Seyler,
Silvert,

Stevenson,
Stiefel,
Taylor,
Van Sant,
Wade,
Wagner,
Walker,
Watkins,
Watson,
Weiner,
Whalley,
Wolfe,
Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1661, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the purpose of maintaining the public roads and improving and replacing bridges thereon through the Cornplanter Indian Reservation in Elk Township Warren County Pennsylvania.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1662, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for aid to free public nonsectarian county libraries and for the purchase and transportation of books.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Fleming,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1666, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the State Public School Building Authority for payment of the costs and expenses incurred in the work of the Authority.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Fleming,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1667, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to aid certain school districts.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1673, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission for the preservation protection and development of buildings and grounds at Ephrata Cloisters a famous historical shrine belonging to the Commonwealth.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarrafi,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1674, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission for the maintenance and development of the Pennsylvania Farm Museum of Landis Valley.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarrafi,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

APPROPRIATION BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. VAN SANT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on third reading, go over in their order:

House Bill No. 1675, Printer's No. 683; and

House Bill No. 1676, Printer's No. 684.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

APPROPRIATION BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1677, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for a continuance of the acquisition of real estate in connection with the extension of Capitol Park in the City of Harrisburg and for carrying on the work of the Department authorized under the act approved the third day of June one thousand nine hundred forty-three (P. L. 818)

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarrafi,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Fleming,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

APPROPRIATION BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 1679, Printer's No. 686, on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

APPROPRIATION BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1683, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Agriculture for expenses of a complete soil survey in the Commonwealth.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarrafi,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1684, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Agriculture for the control of stem rust of wheat oats barley and rye by the eradication of rust spreading barmy bushes and providing for payment thereof to counties making like expenditures of county funds.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarrafi,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1685, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Agriculture for expenses incurred in a geological survey to be made in conjunction with the Federal government.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarrafi,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Fleming,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1688, entitled:

An Act making appropriations to the Department of Public Assistance and providing for certain allocations therefrom for the purpose of carrying out the Public Assistance Law for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred fifty-seven and for the payment of assistance and expenses accrued or incurred prior to and remaining unpaid on May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred fifty-seven and limiting the amount thereof available for administrative expenses.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarrafi,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1689, entitled:

An Act making a deficiency appropriation for the payment into the State Employees' Retirement Fund to the

credit of the Members' Annuity Reserve Account and other accounts for an interest deficiency.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1690, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of State out of various funds for payments on account of the Annuity Reserve Account No. 2 Contingent Reserve Account and State Police Retirement System to meet the obligations of the funds to the State Employees Retirement System.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1691, entitled:

A Supplement to the act approved the twenty-second

day of December one thousand nine hundred fifty-five (Appropriation Acts page 28), entitled "An act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Department of Public Instruction for two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred fifty-five and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred fifty-five and making appropriations to the Department of Public Instruction for reimbursements to school districts" providing for deficiencies in certain appropriations.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

SENATE BILL No. 919 CALLED UP

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, Senator Stevenson, Senator Whalley and Senator Yosko have had some discussion about this matter and it appears that since this is a Senate Bill, Senator Yorke, Senator Stevenson and Senator Whalley have agreed, if the Senate concurs in their agreement, to pass the bill tonight over to the House. They would still be able to make the study tomorrow to find out the true status of the appropriation and if they feel an appropriation is needed, they will endeavor to have it amended in the House as they do not want to jeopardize the bill in any form.

Therefore, Mr. President, I now call up, from page 5 of today's Third Reading Calendar, Senate Bill No. 919, Printer's No. 326, on third reading, which previously went over in order temporarily.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

APPROPRIATION BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 919, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for reimbursements to counties for dependent neglected and delinquent child care services.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,
On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?
The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted “aye,” the question was determined in the affirmative.
Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

SENATE BILL No. 270 CALLED UP

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, since we are all so nice and fresh and since no one feels like going home, I call up, from page 4 of today’s Third Reading Calendar, Senate Bill No. 270, Printer’s No. 336, which went over in its order temporarily.
The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

APPROPRIATION BILL ON THIRD READING
AMENDMENT OFFERED

Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate No. 270, entitled:
An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Military Affairs to be used by the Pennsylvania Aeronautics Commission for the encouraging and development of aeronautics.
And said bill having been read at length the third time,
On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?
Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer an amendment at this time.
The PRESIDENT. Is there objection?
Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, in as much as many of the Members are of the floor at the present time, I would suggest to the Senator that he allow this bill to go over in order until tomorrow and give me a copy of his amendment in order for me to discuss it with the Republican Senators in Caucus. We will not be able to act upon the bill this evening.
Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I was going to suggest that the amendment law on the table with the others, because there is more room on the table than there is on my desk right now .
Mr. MAHANY. That is all right, Mr. President.
Mr. DENT. Mr. President, in order that Senator Mahany takes the amendment up with his Caucus, I want to re-

mind him that the only thing we are trying to do is to put back the original \$3,000,000 because, for every million dollars the State puts up and for every million dollars the local airports put up, the Federal Government puts \$4,000,000 up. I think, again, it is penny wise and pound foolish not to accept \$12,000,000 worth of airport construction and maintenance in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. That is all we are trying to do.
Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, if Senator Dent can find a couple more million dollars in his pocket, maybe we can go along with him. However, it is a question of how much he has.
Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I can always call on my friend, Graybill Diehm.
AMENDMENT LAID ON THE TABLE
Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the amendment be laid on the table.
Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I second the motion.
The motion was agreed to.
And the question recurring,
Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?
APPROPRIATION BILL OVER IN ORDER
Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I now ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 270, Printer’s No. 336, on third reading, go over in its order.
The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.
MEMBERS OF PENNSYLVANIA FEDERATION OF DEMOCRATIC WOMEN PRESENTED TO SENATE
Mr. BARR. Mr. President, our Allegheny County girls, you know, are really good politicians. They have been around here all day. We now have four more who are remaining to watch just how this operation works.
I would like to present to the Senate several delegates to the convention who are here at the rear of the Chamber. They are Mary E. Naughton, Margaret Ott, secretary to Commissioner Kane, Alice Joyce and Eleanor McCallen.
The PRESIDENT. Will these ladies please rise? We are also honored to have you as guests here tonight. We hope you enjoy your visit.
Mr. WATSON. Mr. President, I would love to introduce some Democratic ladies from Bucks County, but we do not have any down there. Therefore, I do not have any to introduce.
The PRESIDENT. Oh, yes you do. I was down there the other night, Senator. You are absolutely wrong.
Mr. YOSKO. Mr. President, I am going to make Senator Watson take his remarks back tomorrow. I am going to see that the ladies from Bucks County come up here tomorrow.
Mr. BARR. Mr. President, the gentleman from Bucks County is just a little forgetful. Yesterday, he introduced some Democratic women from his county.
The PRESIDENT. It is late at night and the Senator is not used to being up this late.
Mr. WATSON. Mr. President, if any of the girls from Bucks County come up, I want to meet them.
MRS. JOSEPH M. BARR PRESENTED TO SENATE
Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I have not had the pleasure of meeting any of my delegates from home because I

have been so busy trying to keep the Republicans in line.

I would like to present to the Senate a Democratic lady in the room who, at least, should be complimented for her extreme patience, Mrs. "Senator" Joe Barr.

The PRESIDENT. We are, indeed, glad to have Mrs. Barr here with us tonight, too.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the first reading of all bills reported from committees for the first time at today's session.

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I am going to have to object to House Bill No. 183, Printer's No. 963, being read for the first time.

Mr. MAHANY. That is your privilege, Senator.

Mr. President, may we be at ease a moment?

The PRESIDENT. The Senate will be at ease.

(The Senate was at ease.)

Mr. MAHANY. Senator Barr, if you will permit House Bill No. 183 to be read for the first time, and if Senator Dent will move to recommit the bill to the Committee on Rules, I will vote for such a motion and hope that my colleagues will joint with me.

Mr. BARR. Are you going to read House Bill No. 183 for the first time and then recommit it?

Mr. MAHANY. Yes, Senator.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 59, entitled:

An Act authorizing the inspectors of weights and measures in cities of the first class to test all instruments and devices used in weighing or measuring of serviced commodities.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 63, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 15, 1834 (P. L. 537) entitled "An act relating to counties and townships and county and township officers" removing a minimum fee for fish, hunters and dog licenses.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 85, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code," increasing jurisdiction of aldermen and justices of the peace in civil actions arising from use of vehicles.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 133, entitled:

An Act prescribing the courts in which actions against officers or agencies of the Commonwealth may be instituted.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 142, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 5, 1932 (P. L. 45) entitled "An act empowering cities of the first and second classes to levy assess and collect or to provide for the levying assessment and collection of certain additional taxes for general revenue purposes . . ." limiting the rate of wage income or occupation taxes reducing such taxes heretofore imposed and providing for certain credits and deductions for nonresident taxpayers.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 172, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) entitled "The Penal Code," extending provisions relating to obscene literature and objects and increasing the penalty for violating the provisions.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 183, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949," changing certain definitions providing additional definitions changing basis for reimbursement by the Commonwealth on certain accounts consolidating certain provisions further providing for reimbursement by the Commonwealth to school districts and vocational school districts and harmonizing the language.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 197, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Elwyn Training School at Elwyn in the County of Delaware Commonwealth of Pennsylvania prescribing certain conditions upon which the appropriation will be available to the school.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 254, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) entitled "The Penal Code," prescribing penalties for furnishing false information to police officers in certain cases.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 273, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) entitled "The Penal Code," authorizing the courts to determine and make orders with respect to visitation rights of parents.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 415, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) entitled "The Penal Code," prescribing penalties for giving false information to telephone operators in certain cases.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 468, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 5, 1947 (P. L. 458) entitled as amended "Parking Authority Law," changing powers of parking authorities.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 487, entitled:

An Act amending the act of January 7, 1952 (P. L. 1841) entitled "Minor Judiciary Fee Bill," changing fees in civil cases.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 529, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to Sleighton Farm School for Girls situate in Delaware County Pennsylvania.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 530, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the George Jr. Republic Association Grove City, Pa. for construction of new buildings . . . at the George Jr. Republic School in Mercer County Pa.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 531, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Orlando S. Johnson Industrial School of Scranton Pennsylvania for maintenance and purchase of supplies and equipment.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 546, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 4, 1925 (P. L. 127) entitled "Adoption Law," further providing for adoption when a parent is incompetent or confined in a mental institution for a certain period.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 619, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 17 1929 (P. L. 1798) entitled "Law Fixing Annual Charge on Forest Lands," changing limitations on the responsibility of the Commonwealth to pay charges to counties on certain Federal forest reserves and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 674, entitled:

An Act regulating the propagation of fur-bearing animals providing for the granting of permits to propagate fur-bearing animals by the Department of Agriculture imposing duties on the Secretary of Agriculture requiring reports of transactions by holders of permits providing for the disposition and removal of fur-bearing animals from fur farms providing for permits to operate fur farms on certain marsh lands or water areas and fixing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 717, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Philadelphia Commercial Museum for maintenance.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 718, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Paoli Memorial Association for improvement and repairs of the drives on the Paoli Parade Ground.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 723, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 28 1937 (P. L. 955) entitled as amended "Housing Authorities Law," requiring housing authorities to set aside ten percent of each housing project for rental or lease to persons over sixty-five years of age at minimum rental.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 724, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929," creating the Labor Utilization Foundation within the Department of Labor and Industry and providing for a director thereof prescribing their powers and duties with respect to the problem of age and employability authorizing contributions by industry and labor and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 726, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1333) entitled "Pennsylvania Election Code," providing for the use of buildings outside of the election district for polling places in certain cases.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 763, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929, (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code," authorizing volunteer firemen to attach a blue warning light or lights to their automobiles and providing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 800, entitled:

An Act requiring certain records of the Commonwealth and its political subdivisions and of certain authorities and other agencies performing essential governmental functions to be open for examination and inspection by citizens of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania authorizing such citizens under certain conditions to make extracts copies photographs or photostats of such records and providing penalties for violations of this act.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 811, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the committee appointed by the House of Representatives to investigate methods and practice of the acceptance for internship and licensure of graduates of foreign medical schools.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 858, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1929 (P. L. 1513) entitled "Boiler Regulation Law," extending its provisions to unfired pressure vessels and further regulating the construction equipment maintenance operation and inspection of boilers.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 890, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of Temple University at Philadelphia Pennsylvania.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 921, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 17, 1951 (P. L. 1254) entitled "An act fixing the minimum pensions of policemen and firemen in certain cities," authorizing cities to increase allowances out of the police pension fund or firemen's pension fund after the termination of the services of the contributors.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 924, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 3, 1947 (P. L. 1242), entitled "An act relating to police and firemen's pension funds in cities of the second class A . . .," authorizing additional appropriations by cities to police and firemen's pension funds.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 931, entitled:

An Act creating the State Commission on Aging and defining its powers and duties.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 954, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania for the School of Medicine.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 955, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the University of Pennsylvania for the School of Veterinary Medicine.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 956, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 963, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323) entitled "The County Code," clarifying the duties of the district attorney.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 994, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Temple University Medical School at Philadelphia Pennsylvania.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 999, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 17, 1921 (P. L. 682) entitled "The Insurance Company Law of 1921," prohibiting certain government owned or controlled companies associations or exchanges from doing business.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1062, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Philadelphia College of Osteopathy Philadelphia Pennsylvania for maintenance and support.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1064, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for payment of the cost of necessary improvements at the Edinboro State Teachers College and for the Commonwealth's share of expenses incurred by the Borough of Edinboro in connection therewith.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1079, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the University of Pittsburgh for the general maintenance and operation of the University.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1080, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to The Boys' Industrial Home of Western Pennsylvania located at Oakdale Allegheny County for new buildings furnishings equipment and repairs to existing buildings.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1083, entitled:

An Act relating to fiduciaries holding property for municipalities and townships prescribing the procedure for the filing of accounts and the discharge of fiduciaries and granting powers and imposing duties on the courts of common pleas.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1086, entitled:

A supplement to the act of April 1863 (P. L. 213) entitled "An act to accept the grant of Public Lands by the United States to the several states for the endowment of Agricultural Colleges" making an appropriation for carrying the same into effect.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1091, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 24, 1951 (P. L. 1304) entitled "Local Health Administration Law," limiting the powers of the county departments of health and conferring powers on the Department of Agriculture.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1092, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 2, 1935 (P. L. 589) entitled "Milk Sanitation Law," limiting the powers of municipalities and county departments of health and conferring powers upon the Department of Agriculture.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1126, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 7, 1901 (P. L. 20) entitled "Second Class City Law," changing the number and further regulating the election of members of council and providing for the election of members of council by districts.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1143, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90) entitled "Liquor Code," clarifying provisions of existing law.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1186, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) entitled "The Penal Code," prohibiting solicitation of information from jurors subsequent to a verdict for the purpose of receiving a statement to be used in a parole or pardon proceeding.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1188, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 11, 1949 (P. L. 1210) entitled "An act relating to group life insurance . . ." increasing the maximum amount for which a creditor may insure a debtor.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1195, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) entitled "Second Class County Code," authorizing expenditures and appropriations for benefit of hospitals receiving money from State appropriations.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1200, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code," changing the permissible weight variance for dump trucks transporting excavated materials.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1208, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission to acquire by gift on behalf of the Commonwealth the real property known as Hope Lodge in Montgomery County providing for its control management supervision restoration improvement and maintenance and appropriating for this purpose all funds received in behalf of or as the result of operation of Hope Lodge.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1209, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission to acquire on behalf of the Commonwealth certain land buildings and personal property located in the Township of Whitmarsh Montgomery County.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1210, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code," further regulating magistrates' reports and further prescribing enforcement provisions and clarifying provisions relating to sending of notices by mail.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1266, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) entitled "Second Class County Code," authorizing employes of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to become members of the county retirement system upon becoming county employes providing for payments into the county retirement fund by former State city borough and township employes and by their former employers.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1277, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) entitled "The Penal Code," creating and defining the offense of shoplifting providing penalties for such offense creating presumptions arising out of the concealment of goods held for sale by merchants and providing for the detention of persons guilty of shoplifting.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1289, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) entitled "Second Class County Code," changing technical provisions with respect to plans required to be submitted to the County Planning Commission.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1337, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 27, 1955 (P. L. 288) entitled "An act making it unlawful for owners of certain property in cities of the first class to sell or agree to sell such property without first delivering to the purchaser a use registration permit and requiring such owners to insert in any agreement of sale of such property a statement concerning zoning classification and use of such property and providing penalties for violations" extending the provisions thereof to additional property in cities of the first class and providing for the delivery of certifications of district classification by sellers of such property.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1348, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 10, 1951 (P. L. 1163) entitled as amended "Orphans Court Act of 1951," conferring exclusive jurisdiction on the orphans' courts of Philadelphia County over the administration and distribution of incompetents' estates.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1349, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 24, 1947 (P. L. 80) entitled "Intestate Act of 1947," clarifying rule for taking by persons in same degree of consanguinity.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1350, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 24, 1947 (P. L. 100) entitled "Estates Act of 1947," clarifying the status of designations of beneficiaries of life insurance and of funds or other property passing under a will to a trust.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1351, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 24, 1947 (P. L. 89) entitled "Wills Act of 1947," clarifying the law with regard to devices and bequests to trusts.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1352, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 26, 1949 (P. L. 1828) entitled "Fiduciaries Investment Act of 1949," making obligations of the Federal National Mortgage Association and The Pennsylvania State University authorized investments.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1354, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 11, 1949 (P. L. 1210) entitled "An act relating to group life insurance . . .," providing for policies issued to associations of employers on behalf of its members.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1359, entitled:

An Act providing for the construction erection and maintenance of roadside rests by counties and townships adjacent to county and township roads providing for the acquisition of interests in land by gift purchase or condemnation granting powers to and imposing duties upon counties and townships and authorizing rules and regulations and providing penalties for violations thereof.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1360, entitled:

An Act providing for the construction erection and maintenance of roadside rests adjacent to State highway routes providing for the acquisition of interests in land by gift purchase or condemnation granting powers to and imposing duties upon the Department of Highways the Secretary of Highways the Governor and the Department of Property and Supplies authorizing rules and regulations and providing penalties for violations thereof and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1362, entitled:

An Act reenacting and amending the act of February 28, 1956 (P. L. 1154) entitled "Incompetents' Estates Act of 1955," extending its provisions to Philadelphia County increasing amount of estate where guardian is unnecessary authorizing delegation of power over subscription rights and fractional shares and providing for distribution by the fiduciary of a deceased or incompetent guardian.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1366, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) entitled "The Penal Code," authorizing the courts to determine and make orders with respect to visitation rights of parents.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1371, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 13, 1909 (P. L. 520) entitled "Pure Food Law," providing for clarification of the use of color in foods and conferring powers on the Department of Agriculture.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1373, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Philadelphia Textile Institute at Philadelphia Pennsylvania.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1377, entitled:

An Act authorizing cities of the first class to file declarations of valuation with respect to property condemned for public purposes and for the deposit in court of the estimated value of the property taken and authorizing the courts to pay said sums to parties in interest under certain terms and conditions.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1381, entitled:

An Act providing for the mandatory disposition of detainees lodged against persons imprisoned in any state county or municipal penal or correctional institution.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1382, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 6, 1941 (P. L. 861) entitled "Pennsylvania Board of Parole Law," changing the order of service of sentences of persons who are re-committed upon conviction of a crime committed while on parole and further defining the jurisdiction duties powers and functions of the Pennsylvania Board of Parole.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1419, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1933 (P. L. 1172) entitled "Borough Rural State Highway Law," changing or deleting certain routes and adding certain new routes.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1420, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. . 594) entitled "Rural State Highway Law," changing or deleting certain routes and adding certain new routes.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1421, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 720) entitled "City State Highway Law," changing or deleting certain routes and adding certain new routes.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1428, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 343) entitled "The Fiscal Code," providing for the collection of money by the Department of Welfare in mental institutions and State medical and surgical hospitals under its jurisdiction.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1481, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 18, 1949 (P. L. 512) entitled "Fiduciaries Act of 1949," revising and changing provisions relating to settlement of small estates on petition family exemptions persons entitled to letters of administration delegation of power distribution by guardian of incompetent personal representative or trustee distribution of small estates bonds of guardians named in conveyance and powers duties ad liabilities of guardians appointed by court.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1485, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 29, 1953 (P. L. 304) entitled "Vital Statistics Law of 1953," providing for the issuance of miniature certifications of birth and the fee to be paid therefor.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1498, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103) entitled "The Second Class Township Code," further providing for the care and maintenance of abandoned cemeteries and burial grounds authorizing the supervisors to expend money for such purpose and to require in certain cases the creation of a trust fund for such purposes.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1572, entitled:

An Act changing the name of the Department of Public Assistance and the title of its Secretary transferring the departmental administrative boards commissions and offices advisory boards and commissions and powers and duties of the Department of Welfare to the Department of Health and the Department of Public Assistance and Welfare and abolishing the Department of Welfare and the office of Secretary of Welfare.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1581, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 12, 1913, (P. L. 711) entitled "An act establishing a court for the county of

Philadelphia . . ." enlarging the criminal jurisdiction of the court.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1622, entitled:

An Act authorizing the incorporation of limited life insurance companies for the purpose of issuing insurance upon the health of individuals and against personal injury and disablement and death including endowment insurance regulating such companies and limiting the amounts for which such companies may issue policies.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1623, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation out of the "Oil and Gas Lease Fund" to be used by the Department of Forests and Waters for stream clearance and flood control in Emporium Borough and Shippen Township, Cameron County.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1640, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the University of Pittsburgh for the establishment of a professorship in the School of Medicine.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1641, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the University of Pittsburgh for the general maintenance and operation of the Western Psychiatric Institute and Clinic.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1642, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the Mary Bailey Foundation for Heart and Great Vessel Research.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1644, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the College of Lincoln University, Chester County.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1645, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia for maintenance and support.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1646, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Women's Medical College of Pennsylvania, East Falls, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1647, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1648, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Health for the use of the Institute for Cancer Research Incorporated, Fox Chase, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1649, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare to reimburse State-aided hospitals and the Philadelphia General Hospital for part of the cost of training student nurses in approved schools of nursing.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1650, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Moore Institute of Art, Science and Industry, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1651, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Museum School of Art, Philadelphia.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1652, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to The Franklin Institute of the State of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1653, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Berean Manual Training School at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania for the purpose of the maintenance of said school.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1654, entitled:

A Act making an appropriation to the Williamson Free School of Mechanical Trades for maintenance.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1663, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Industrial Development Authority.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1669, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to The Glen Mills School situate in Delaware County, Pennsylvania.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1670, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Downingtown Industrial and Agricultural School, Downingtown, Pennsylvania.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1671, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Downingtown Industrial and Agricultural School, Downingtown, Pennsylvania for the payment of the cost of construction and equipment of the new girls' dormitory.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1672, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the National Agricultural College Farm School Pennsylvania at Doylestown Pennsylvania.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1682, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Agriculture for the maintenance and operation of the Regional Poultry Diagnostic Laboratory at the National Agricultural College Farm School Pennsylvania.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1692, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of State for the payment of expenses incurred by the State Employees Retirement Board in connection with the integration of the State retirement and social security systems.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1693, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Public Instruction for the payment of expenses incurred by the School Employees Retirement Board in connection with the integration of the school retirement and social security systems.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1694, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Labor and Industry for the payment of expenses incurred in the administration of the Social Security Contribution Fund in connection with the integration of the state retirement the school retirement and the social security systems.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1695, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation from various funds of the Commonwealth to the Department of Labor and Industry for the payment of the Commonwealth's share of Social Security taxes.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1696, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the maintenance of certain hospitals.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1697, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the maintenance of certain homes.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1709, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the University of Pittsburgh for the School of Medicine.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

BILLS RECOMMITTED

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I move that House Bill No. 183, the bill just read, be recommitted to the Committee on Rules.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I second the motion.
The motion was agreed to.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I move that House Bill No. 1692, the bill just read, be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I second the motion.
The motion was agreed to.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I move that House Bill No. 1693, the bill just read, be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I second the motion.
The motion was agreed to.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I move that House Bill No. 1694, the bill just read, be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I second the motion.
The motion was agreed to.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I move that House Bill No. 1695, the bill just read, be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I second the motion.
The motion was agreed to.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I move that House Bill No. 1696, the bill just read, be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I second the motion.
The motion was agreed to.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I move that House Bill No. 1697, the bill just read, be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I second the motion.
The motion was agreed to.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. DENT asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I would like to suggest to the staff that we expect to have a Caucus tomorrow and

we would like to have each and every one of the bills in our Caucus Room for each Member of the Senate by 11:00 o'clock, a. m., Daylight Saving Time.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. WADE asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, I want to call to the attention of the Members of the Senate that we passed House Bill No. 1419, House Bill No. 1420 and House Bill No. 1421 on first reading. These are the so-called Omnibus Road Bills. A number of amendments have already been placed in my hands, to be offered tomorrow when the bill comes up for second reading. If any of the Members have amendments they wish to make to these Omnibus Bills, they should have their amendments prepared so that we can read the bills for the second time tomorrow.

Copies of the bills have been placed on the railing in the front of the Senate, so that all Members may get copies of them if they want to look them over during the long evening ahead.

CONGRESSMAN WILLIAM J. GREEN PRESENTED TO SENATE

Mr. SILVERT. Mr. President, all day today, various Senators have been introducing ladies who are here for the purpose of attending a convention. I should like to bring to the Senate's attention that we have with us a distinguished gentleman from Philadelphia, Congressman William J. Green, who is observing how we are working today.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair, on behalf of the Members of the Senate, wishes to state that we are very happy to have the distinguished Congressman here with us. We hope he will learn something here to take back to Washington with him.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, if the Congressman's name were before us for appointment to the Turnpike Commission at the present time, I am sure we would give it deep consideration. I think, right now, he would probably get confirmed.

The PRESIDENT. Congressman Green probably would not be interested tonight.

Mr. MAHANY. Congressman Green should thank us for not getting him confirmed for the Turnpike Commission position.

The PRESIDENT. Perhaps he will.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, since the County Chairman of Philadelphia is present, we invite any of the Philadelphians to make a speech in order to impress him a little bit.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now adjourn until Wednesday, June 12, 1957, at 1:00 o'clock, p. m., Eastern Standard Time.

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, I second the motion.
The motion was agreed to.

The Senate adjourned at 11:59 o'clock, p. m., Eastern Standard Time, until Wednesday, June 12, 1957, at 1:00 o'clock, p. m., Eastern Standard Time.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

TUESDAY, June 11, 1957.

The House met at 10:00 a. m. EST.

The SPEAKER (W. Stuart Helm) in the Chair.

PRAYER

Reverend Charles R. Thomas, Pastor of the Church of Christ, Bear Creek Township, Luzerne County, guest Chaplain and guest of the gentleman from Luzerne, Mr. Post, offered the following prayer:

Oh God! Our loving heavenly Father, we ask Thy divine blessing upon the President of these United States, grant to him a speedy recovery from his illness, and may he realize more than ever, that with God, all things are possible.

We thank Thee for Thy providential care and watchfulness over us as individuals, and as citizens of this great State.

Bless our beautiful State of Pennsylvania, and grant to the Legislators assembled here today, the wisdom, guidance and courage they so need, that will enable them to lead us into the paths of peace, prosperity and righteousness.

We read in Thy Word, the Holy Bible, that righteousness exalteth a nation, but sin is a reproach to any people.

Help us to grasp the lesson of history; that all of the great nations, and great empires of the past that have fallen, and have gone into oblivion; not necessarily because of military or material weakness, but because of Spiritual and moral decay from within.

Save us we pray from such a catastrophe, and lead us in the paths of righteousness for Thy name's sake.

In the name of the Prince of Peace we pray. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVAL POSTPONED

The SPEAKER. If there is no objection, the approval of the Journal for Monday, June 10, 1957 will be postponed until printed.

The Chair hears none.

SENATE MESSAGES

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented extracts from the Journal of the Senate.

Senate Bills for concurrence Nos. 282, 283, 846, 847, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 856, 906 and 923.

Amend House Bills returned for concurrence Nos. 612, 1170, 1176 and 1492.

RESOLUTION INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Messrs. METZ, BOWMAN, OGILVIE and BREON,
(Concurrent) RESOLUTION No. 130.

In the House of Representatives, June 11, 1957.

The tax exempt list of real estate held by nonprofit organizations and trusts, charitable institutions and organizations, authorities, public service companies and other tax exempt bodies, together with the untaxed real estate of the Commonwealth and its agencies, boards and commissions has reached such proportion as to be a burden upon the political subdivision in which the real estate is located.

It is believed by many people that the system of tax exemption except as it applies to places of actual religious

worship is obsolete; and that greater benefits to all of the people and to the tax exempt bodies themselves can be achieved through a different approach to the problem; therefore be it

Resolved (the Senate concurring), That the Joint State Government Commission be directed to make a thorough and complete study of the system of real estate tax exemption in Pennsylvania, giving particular attention to:

1. The nature and number of tax exempt organizations other than religious bodies and the purposes to which they are dedicated.

2. The amount of real estate held by tax exempt organizations, other than real estate used as places of actual religious worship.

3. The amount of real estate owned by the Commonwealth.

4. The amount of tax revenue lost by reason of the exemption.

5. The impact of the loss of revenue upon political subdivisions and the means which political subdivisions employ to recoup that loss.

6. The economic and social effect of the exemption upon the community.

7. The value of the tax exemption to the entire people.

8. The need or desirability of conferring benefits upon the tax exemption organizations or any of them.

9. Alternative methods of conferring benefits found to be necessary or desirable.

10. The effect of taxing real estate owned by the Commonwealth; and be it further

Resolved, That the Joint State Government Commission make a report of its findings, together with its recommendations, to the next General Assembly.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED SENATE BILL CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the amendments made by the House of Representatives to Senate bill numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 19.

An Act amending the act of June 19, 1913 (P. L. 534) entitled "An act relating to appointment of deputy constables" defining the jurisdiction of deputy constables.

SENATE MESSAGE

CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE RESOLUTION

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the resolution from the House of Representatives as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 10, 1957.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), that House Bill No. 397, Printer's No. 324, entitled "An act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled 'An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence impos-

ing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds' extending the validity of a learner's permit in certain cases," be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE ADOPTS REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 124

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has adopted the report of the Committee of Conference on the subject of the differences existing between the two Houses on Senate Bill numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 124.

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

We, the undersigned, Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives for the purpose of considering Senate Bill No. 124, entitled: "An Act amending the act of July 13, 1953 (P. L. 431) entitled 'An act relating to support of dependents providing a procedure for enforcement thereof including attachment of property and earnings conferring powers and imposing duties upon courts district attorneys and probation officers' further providing a procedure for enforcement of the act'" respectfully submit the following bill as our report:

B. B. MCGINNIS,
CHARLES R. MALLERY,
EDWARD J. KESSLER,
(Committee on the part of the Senate.)

ARTHUR J. WALL,
STANLEY G. STROUP,
GEORGE X. SCHWARTZ,

(Committee on the part of the House of Representatives.)

The SPEAKER. The Chair requests the gentleman from Luzerne, Mr. Jump, to preside temporarily.

Mr. JUMP IN THE CHAIR

SENATE MESSAGES

HOUSE BILLS CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bills from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 411.

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932) entitled "The Third Class City Code" fixing the minimum requirements necessary to entitle contributors to the police pension fund to retire further regulating appropriations to the fund and the payment of increments upon retirement.

HOUSE BILL No. 611.

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929" approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) creating the State Board of Examiners for Water Well Drilling Contractors

HOUSE BILL No. 614.

An Act amending the act of June 11, 1935 (P. L. 326) entitled "An act relating to counties of the first class defining deceased service persons * * *" changing conditions

upon which county commissioners may contribute toward funeral expenses of deceased service personnel.

HOUSE BILL No. 615.

An Act amending "The County Code" approved August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323) regulating contributions made by county commissioners toward funeral expenses of deceased service persons.

HOUSE BILL No. 616.

An Act amending the "Second Class County Code" of July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) regulating contributions made by county commissioners toward funeral expenses of deceased service persons and their widows.

HOUSE BILL No. 882.

An Act amending the "Business Corporation Law" approved May 5, 1933 (P. L. 364) changing notice requirements to stockholders when increase in indebtedness shall be considered at meetings.

HOUSE BILL No. 939.

An Act amending the act of August 10, 1951 (P. L. 1189) entitled as amended "An act regulating the appointment promotion suspension * * * of employes * * * in bureaus of police in cities of the second class * * *" further regulating the suspension of employes for periods of ten days or less.

HOUSE BILL No. 1043.

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety" etc providing that certain refrigerating devices shall be disregarded in measuring the length of semi-trailers.

HOUSE BILL No. 1459.

An Act amending the act of June 11, 1935 (P. L. 326) entitled "An act relating to counties of the first class defining deceased service persons * * *" providing for grave markers of veterans of the Korean Conflict to include a certain emblem.

HOUSE BILL No. 1480.

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929" approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) prescribing powers and duties for the Department of Mines and Mineral Industries with respect to public school building sites and providing for payment for examinations and reports.

HOUSE BILL No. 1499.

An Act amending the act of May 21, 1943 (P. L. 349) entitled "An act requiring political subdivisions to refund taxes and license fees erroneously and inadvertently paid thereto * * * making the provisions of the act retroactive and repealing existing laws" further providing for refunds of certain taxes license fees penalties fines and moneys by political subdivisions and providing procedure for obtaining such refunds.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same without amendment.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. DeLONG from the Committee on Game and Conservation, reported as amended, House Bill No. 998, entitled:

An Act amending "The Game Law," approved June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225), further regulating the use of bows and arrows in, on and from vehicles and conveyances.

Mr. AUKER from the Committee on Game and Con-

servation, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1001, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 5, 1927 (P. L. 817), entitled as amended "An act authorizing and regulating the growth, sale, and distribution of forest tree seedlings, * * * by the Department of Forests and Waters * * *" authorizing certain farmers to remove trees * * * if done in the observance of good forestry practices.

Mr. KNECHT from the Committee on Education, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 891, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" providing for audits and verifications of rights to reimbursements for enforcement thereof and making an appropriation.

Mr. MOSCRIP from the Committee on Education, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1303, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) making certain requirements relating to education and training of handicapped children optional with school districts of the second class.

Mr. WYND from the Committee on Counties, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1466, entitled:

An Act amending the "Fourth Class County Retirement Law" approved July 8, 1941 (P. L. 298) providing for an option in electing a retirement allowance.

Mr. MERRY from the Committee on Motor Vehicles, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 200, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" requiring that flashing emergency lamps on snow plows and cinder trucks be amber in color.

Mr. GOODLING from the Committee on Education, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 411, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" defining rights and status of certain officers and extending services provided through the office of the county superintendent in cases of joint schools or union or merged districts.

Mr. RENWICK from the Committee on Townships, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 510, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206) entitled "The First Class Township Code" changing the manner of filling certain appointments in the police force or as paid operators of fire apparatus.

Mrs. VARALLO from the Committee on Education, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 566, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" requiring additional payments by the Commonwealth on account of building rentals in certain cases where the Commonwealth owns sixty per cent or more of the land in the district.

Mr. FOSTER from the Committee on Townships, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 618, entitled:

An Act providing that no township of the second class or any part thereof shall be annexed by any city borough or township without the consent of the electors of the entire township and prescribing the manner of commencing annexation proceedings.

Mr. MCINROY from the Committee on Game and Conservation, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 750, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1956 (Appropriation Acts page 100) entitled "An act making an appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters for the development of Erie Harbor and land adjacent thereto" requiring the expenditure of said appropriation to be made in accordance with plans approved by the Port Commission of the City of Erie the Council of the City of Erie and the Secretary of Forests and Waters and removing the requirements that expenditures be made in accordance with the "Port of Erie Study November 1955."

Mr. RAGOT from the Committee on Counties, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 780, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323) entitled "The County Code" consolidating and clarifying existing law.

Mr. WYATT from the Committee on Counties, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 781, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 5, 1941 (P. L. 803) entitled as amended "An act providing for the creation maintenance and operation of a county employees' retirement system in counties of the fifth sixth seventh and eighth class . . ." providing for reinstatement of county employes and officers returning to county employment.

Mr. JIM from the Committee on Game and Conservation, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 873, entitled:

An Act concerning the construction and maintenance of one or more dams and reservoirs across the Delaware River revoking in part upon the concurrence of the State of New Jersey Paragraph First of the Compact of April 26, 1783 between the State of New Jersey and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania authorizing the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania subject to the consent of the State of New Jersey and the Congress of the United States to determine the location size and construction of said dams or reservoirs providing that diversion shall be subject to the decree of the Supreme Court of the United States or to a Compact between the State of New Jersey and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania authorizing the acquisition of land by purchase or by the exercise of the power of eminent domain authorizing the Governor to apply to the Congress for consent and approval of this agreement upon the concurrence of the State of New Jersey and repealing the Act of June 30, 1955.

Mr. KENNETH B. LEE from the Committee on Game and Conservation, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 899, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225) entitled "The Game Law" providing for additional annual charges to be paid by the Commonwealth for the benefit of counties township roads and schools.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Pursuant to House Resolution No. 91 adopted April 30, 1957, bills reported from the committees as committed were read for the first time.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1303, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) making certain requirements relating to education and training of handicapped children optional with school districts of the second class.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1466, entitled:

An Act amending the "Fourth Class County Retirement Law" approved July 8, 1941 (P. L. 398) providing for an option in electing a retirement allowance.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 200, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" requiring that flashing emergency lamps on snow plows and cinder trucks be amber in color.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 411, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" defining rights and status of certain officers and extending services provided through the office of the county superintendent in cases of joint schools or union or merged districts.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 510, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206) entitled "The First Class Township Code" changing the manner of filling certain appointments in the police force or as paid operators of fire apparatus.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 566, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" requiring additional payments by the Commonwealth on account of building rentals in certain cases where the Commonwealth owns sixty per cent or more of the land in the district.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 618, entitled:

An Act providing that no township of the second class or any part thereof shall be annexed by any city borough or township without the consent of the electors of the entire township and prescribing the manner of commencing the annexation proceedings.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 750, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1956 (Appropriation Acts page 100) entitled "An act making an appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters for the development of Erie Harbor and land adjacent thereto" requiring the expenditure of said appropriation to be made in accordance with plans approved by the Port Commission of the City of Erie the Council of the City of Erie and the Secretary of Forests and Waters and removing the requirements that expenditures be made in accordance with the "Port of Erie Study November 1955."

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 780, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323) entitled "The County Code" consolidating and clarifying existing law.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 781, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 5, 1941 (P. L. 803) entitled as amended "An act providing for the creation maintenance and operation of a county employes' retirement system in counties of the fifth sixth seventh and eighth class . . ." providing for reinstatement of county employes and officers returning to county employment.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 873, entitled:

An Act concerning the construction and maintenance of one or more dams and reservoirs across the Delaware River revoking in part upon the concurrence of the State of New Jersey Paragraph First of the Compact of April 26, 1783 between the State of New Jersey and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania authorizing the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania subject to the consent of the State of New Jersey and the Congress of the United States to determine the location size and construction of said dams or reservoirs providing that diversion shall be subject to the decree of the Supreme Court of the United States or to a Compact between the State of New Jersey and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania authorizing the acquisition of land by purchase or by the exercise of the power of eminent domain authorizing the Governor to apply to the Congress for consent and approval of the Act of June 30, 1955.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 899, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225) entitled "The Game Law" providing for additional annual charges to be paid by the Commonwealth for the benefit of counties township roads and schools.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair requests the Speaker to return to the rostrum.

The SPEAKER (W. Stuart Helm) IN THE CHAIR

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman from Luzerne, Mr. Jump, for presiding.

RESOLUTION

CONDOLENCE

Mr. H. B. MILLER asked and obtained unanimous consent to offer a resolution and for its immediate consideration.

The resolution was read, considered and unanimously adopted as follows:

In the House of Representatives
June 11, 1957.

The recent death of the Honorable Daniel H. Erb, of Hollidaysburg, Blair County, after more than fourteen years of service, leaves a void in the House of Representatives which will be hard to fill.

Mr. Erb's excellent legislative record was attested to by his membership on the important House Appropriations Committee and his chairmanship of the House Committee on Counties.

In private life Mr. Erb was a recently retired Pennsylvania Railroad locomotive engineer. His long and faithful service in the field of transportation was characteristic of his devotion to his work and to those with whom he associated.

Mr. Erb was a wounded veteran of World War I, in which he showed his patriotic attachment and love of his country.

Mr. Erb was a member of Zion Lutheran Church, Hollidaysburg, where he served as a church councilman for three years. He was a member of Portage Lodge 200, F. and A. M., Altoona Consistory and the Jaffa Shrine Temple. He was a member of the Altoona Elk Lodge 102 and American Legion Post 516.

Mr. Erb's passing is an occasion on which it behooves us all to pause and contemplate upon the good which can be accomplished by earnest and sincere men who by hard work seek to advance the wellbeing of their fellows; therefore be it

Resolved, That this House of Representatives hereby expresses both its collective and individual sorrow upon the recent death of the Honorable Daniel H. Erb; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be sent to Mrs. Daniel H. Erb.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. LOVETT asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, I want to say that during the heat of our argument here, we sometimes go astray. I do want to say that I feel in my heart that we have been unfair to the Members of this House in the right to debate on legislation.

I also want to say here today, that over the years in this great state of Pennsylvania, industry in this state was given every opportunity for many, many years. Large industry in this state stood in its own light to my mind, over the years that it had that opportunity. It bought up large tracts of land in order to keep competition from their doors, when they had the field to their own in Pennsylvania.

Over the years there have been some changes made. Industry in Pennsylvania has been well treated and is

still well treated in Pennsylvania, regardless of what we say. Industry's profits in Pennsylvania are just as great as they are in any state in this nation.

The quarrel that I have had here is that in Pennsylvania, in our state Legislature, we have not progressed, we have not enacted laws, changed our Constitution, so that we could have a fair tax program in Pennsylvania. Big industry is somewhat to blame for that situation. There is no question about it. If you want to change our Constitution, which has been recommended by labor organizations, by the Joint State Government Commission and by many people throughout this state, you must let the people have the right to vote on a graduated income tax.

I have told you before that as far as this House has been concerned, both under the Democrats and the Republicans, we have moved in that direction, but never to the extent that we get the opportunity to make those changes. Large industry has small industry at its mercy, because if we had that right of a graduated income tax, it does not only deal with the people, it deals with industry the same. You could then protect small industry throughout the state of Pennsylvania and make those best able to pay, pay their share.

So, my friends, the threats that I made yesterday, after due consideration, if I carried on those threats I would possibly help my own ego, but I would not help my fellow Members by delaying tactics, so I say to you this morning, let's be fair. Let's be fair with one another. If you allow one Member to go afar of the question, the other Member has the same right. So let us this morning say that we will now be fair and give every Member his right to get up and debate the issues the same as his fellow Members.

I will withdraw that threat that I made yesterday, in the hope that during the remainder of the session of the Legislature, this session, we will not find that condition exists.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1616, entitled:

An Act amending "The Mental Health Act of 1951" approved June 12, 1951 (P. L. 533) transferring certain functions from the Department of Revenue to the Department of Welfare.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 809, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 21, 1939 (P. L. 566) entitled "The Pennsylvania Occupational Disease Act" making it mandatory that employes submit themselves for physical examinations and further providing for the fees and expenses of such examinations.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1118, entitled:

An Act amending "The Second Class Township Code" approved May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103) increasing the expense allowance for delegates to meetings of the State Association of Township Supervisors.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1119, entitled:

An Act amending "The First Class Township Code" of June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206) increasing the expense allowance for delegates to meetings of the State Association of Township Commissioners.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1185, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" of May 1, 1929, (P. L. 905) authorizing the use of radio-micro-wave equipment in timing speed in certain cases further regulating certain convictions under the act and conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Secretary of Revenue.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to th section?

Mr. SILVERMAN offered the following amendments:

Amend Sec. 1, (Sec. 1002) page 3, line 4 by inserting after "radar" or through the use of other electronic devices

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1002) page 3 line 7 by inserting after "apparatus" or other electronic devices

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1002) page 3 line 15 by inserting after "radar" or other electronic devices

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1002) page 3 line 17 by inserting after "apparatus" or other electronic devices

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1002) page 3 line 19 by inserting after "apparatus" and other electronic devices

Amend Sec. 1. (Sec. 1002) page 4 line 5 by inserting after "apparatus" or other electronic devices

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1002) page 4 line 9 by inserting after "apparatus" or other electronic devices

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The title was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the title?

Mr. SILVERMAN offered the following amendment:

Amend Title, page 2, third from last line of Title by inserting after "equipment" and other electronic devices

It was agreed to.

The title was agreed to as amended.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1326, entitled:

An Act regulating the appropriation of private property for public use requiring prepayment of damages and prescribing the procedure therefor.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 234, entitled:

An Act to further amend section six of the act approved the third day of June one thousand eight hundred eighty-five (P. L. 62) entitled "An act to provide for the establishment and maintenance of a home for disabled and indigent soldiers and sailors of Pennsylvania" by extending its provisions to veterans of armed conflicts.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 254, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929" requiring preference to be given to residents of the Commonwealth over one year when appointments are made to public offices and positions and imposing duties on the Governor and other appointing powers.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 272, entitled:

An Act amending the act of January 26, 1956 (P. L. 955) entitled "An act authorizing and directing the Governor on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to execute an interstate compact concerning juveniles and for related purposes" authorizing and directing the Governor on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to execute an additional interstate compact concerning juveniles.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 278, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administration Code of 1929" regulating powers of the State Board of Public Assistance with respect to rules regulations and standards for eligibility for assistance.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 279, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1937 (P. L. 2051) entitled "Public Assistance Law" regulating powers of the Department of Public Assistance with respect to rules regulations and standards for eligibility for assistance.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 353, entitled:

An Act amending the act of December 5, 1936 (1937 P. L. 2897) entitled "Unemployment Compensation Law" making further provision for the lien of unemployment compensation contributions.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 422, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929" transferring certain departmental administrative boards" within the Department of Welfare to the Department of Justice and conferring upon the Department of Justice supervisory powers over certain supervised institutions.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 524, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 31, 1949 (P. L. 372) entitled "The General State Authority Act of 1949" empowering the Authority to construct additions and improvements to medical colleges receiving State aid authorizing contracts to lease and leases by Department of Public Instruction from the Authority of any additions or improvements to medical colleges receiving State aid and the furnishing and equipment thereof when used of occupied and authorizing subleases of such projects.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 630, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 21, 1943 (P. L. 571) entitled as amended "The Fourth to Eighth Class County Assessment Law" extending the time for the establishment of a uniform permanent records system in each county and providing for the enforcement of the provisions of the act.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 830, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey land situate in Harrisburg Dauphin County.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 833, entitled:

An Act creating the State Teachers' College Dormitory Fund providing for the use of the money in the fund for payment of rentals to authorities imposing duties on trustees of State Teachers' Colleges and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 908, entitled:

A Act amending the act of June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206) entitled "The First Class Township Code" authorizing townships of the first class to enact ordinances relating to buildings used for human occupancy and validating past actions.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 909, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932) entitled "The Third Class City Code" giving council the power to regulate boxing and wrestling exhibitions.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I call up on page 28 of today's calendar, Amended House Bills Returned for Concurrence, House Bill No. 582.

The Senate message was read as follows:

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 582.

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments boards commissions and officers including the boards of trustees of State Normal School or Teachers Colleges abolishing creating reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments boards and commissions defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers and of the several administrative departments boards commissions and officers fixing the salaries of the Governor Lieutenant Governor and certain other executive and administrative officers providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments boards and commissions and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments boards and commissions shall be determined" requiring the

Budget Secretary to submit budget material to the chairmen of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate and to the Joint State Government Commission within a specified time and requiring the submission of regular and special reports by departments boards and commissions

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Title, page 2, line 13, by inserting after the word "Senate" the following "and to the Joint State Government Commission"; line 15, by inserting after the word "time" the following: "and requiring the submission of regular and special reports by departments boards and commissions";

Amend the bill, page 4, line 6, by striking out after the word "other" the part-word "gencies" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "agencies"; line 18, by striking out after the word "programs" the following: "and in the case of information relating to those proposed new programs and additions to the scope of existing programs approved by the Governor for administration implementation or submission to the General Assembly" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "and in the case of information relating to those proposed new programs and additions to the scope of existing programs approved by the Governor for administrative implementation or submission to the General Assembly"; page 5, line 7, by striking out after the word "of" the word "all" and by striking out after the word "forms" the word "state-ments"; line 10, by inserting after the word "Senate" the following: "and to the Joint State Government Commission";

Page 6, line 2, by inserting after the word "biennium" the following:

Section 2 The act is amended by adding after Section 606 a new section to read

Section 606.1 Regular and Special Reports Each department board and commission shall submit to the Governor in such form and in such manner as may be prescribed regular monthly itemized reports of revenues expenditures and amounts of appropriations expended unexpended encumbered and unencumbered and such special itemized reports of actual anticipated or actual and anticipated revenues expenditures and amounts of appropriations expended unexpended encumbered and unencumbered as from time to time requested by the Governor regular monthly reports shall be submitted to the Governor within thirty (30) days of the close of each month and copies thereof shall be transmitted to the Joint State Government Commission to the chairmen of the Appropriations Committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives within ten (10) days of receipt of such reports

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I request that the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate.

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—188

Adams,	Flynn,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Foster,	Lovett,	Royer,
Amarando,	Fox,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Anderson, S. A.,	Frascella,	Magee,	Scarcelli,
Andrews,	Galley,	Mahan,	Schwartz,
Ashton,	Gelfand,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Auker,	George,	Marsh,	Silverman,
Barton,	Gibb,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Bell,	Gibson,	McCann,	Snare,
Blair,	Goldstein,	McInroy,	Snider,

Boles,	Goodling,	McKeever,	Spray,
Boory,	Goodrich,	McLaughlin,	Steckel,
Bower,	Gramlich,	Merry,	Stimmel,
Bowman,	Gross,	Metz,	Stone,
Brand,	Guthrie,	Mikula,	Stoner,
Brennan,	Hamilton,	Miller, B. Z.,	Strausser,
Brennlinger,	Haudenschild,	Miller, H. G.,	Stroup,
Breon,	Heavey,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Breth,	Hefner,	Monroe,	Taylor,
Brown,	Henzel,	Moody,	Thompson,
Brucker,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Toll,
Buchin,	Holt,	Moyer,	Trusio,
Buchanan,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Ujohai,
Capano,	Ide,	Mullen,	Varallo,
Carson,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Varner,
Cianfrani,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Vaughan,
Cloff,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Verona,
Cleveland,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Wall,
Comer,	Johnston,	Musto,	Walsh,
Cummins,	Jones, G. E.	Naugle,	Wargo,
Curwood,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Brien,	Weidner,
Davis,	Jump,	O'Dell,	Welsh,
DeLong,	Kamyk,	Ogilvie,	Wescott,
Dengler,	Keller,	Parry,	Wheeler,
Dennison,	Kernaghan,	Pashley,	Whitenight,
Devlin,	Knecht,	Petrosky,	Whittaker,
Dieterick,	Kooker,	Phillips,	Willard,
Donahue,	Kornick,	Piper,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,	Korna,	Podaski,	Williams,
Down,	Krakow,	Post,	Wilt,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Price,	Wood,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Pursley,	Worley,
Eilberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Ragot,	Wyatt,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Light,	Reidenbach,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Limper,	Renwick,	Heim,
Fetterolf,	Lippincott,	Rigby,	Speaker
Filo,			

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—21

Anderson, M. S.,	Fineman,	McGee,	Sherman,
Brelsach,	Floyd,	Mihm,	Shields,
Cooper,	Garlock,	Mills,	Stevens,
Dairymple,	Kehler,	Pomeroy,	Tompkins,
Dougherty,	McCormack,	Schuster,	Wynd,
Duffy,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I call up on page 28 of today's calendar, Amended House Bills Returned for Concurrence, House Bill No. 696.

The Senate message was read as follows:

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 696.

An Act amending the act of July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043) entitled "An act establishing a public school employees' retirement system and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing employees defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds imposing powers and duties upon boards having the employment of public school employees exempting annuities allowances returns benefits and rights from taxation and judicial process and providing penalties" by providing additional retirement allowances

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Section 1, page 3, line 3, by striking out after the word "In" the following: "the event a member is receiving a reduced superannuation retirement allowance because of having elected an option such additional State annuity if any shall be related to the amount of the full retirement allowance he would have received if no option had been elected and in"; line 10 by striking out after the word "then" the word "the" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "such" and by striking out after the word "such" the word "additional" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "further"; line 13, by striking out after the word "the" the words "additional State annuity if any" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "full retirement allowance."

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I request that the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate.

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—188

Adams,	Flynn,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Foster,	Lovett,	Royer,
Amarando,	Fox,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Anderson, S. A.,	Frascella,	Magee,	Scarcelli,
Andrews,	Galley,	Mahan,	Schwartz,
Ashton,	Gelfand,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Auker,	George,	Marsh,	Silverman,
Barton,	Gibb,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Bell,	Gibson,	McCann,	Snare,
Blair,	Goldstein,	McInroy,	Snider,
Boles,	Goodling,	McKeever,	Spray,
Boory,	Goodrich,	McLaughlin,	Steckel,
Bower,	Gramlich,	Merry,	Stimmel,
Bowman,	Gross,	Metz,	Stone,
Brand,	Guthrie,	Mikula,	Stoner,
Brennan,	Hamilton,	Miller, B. Z.,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Haudenschild,	Miller, H. G.,	Stroup,
Breon,	Heavey,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Breth,	Heffner,	Monroe,	Taylor,
Brown,	Henzel,	Moody,	Thompson,
Buechlin,	Hocker,	Moscip,	Toll,
Brucker,	Holt,	Moyer,	Trusio,
Buchanan,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Ujobai,
Capano,	Ide,	Mullen,	Varallo,
Carson,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Varnier,
Cianfrani,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Vaughan,
Cioffi,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Verona,
Cleveland,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Wall,
Comer,	Johnston,	Musto,	Walsh,
Cummins,	Jones, G. E.,	Naugle,	Wargo,
Curwood,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Brien,	Weldner,
Davis,	Jump,	O'Dell,	Welsh,
DeLong,	Kamyk,	Ogilvie,	Wescott,
Dengler,	Keller,	Parry,	Wheeler,
Dennison,	Kernaghan,	Pashley,	Whitenight,
Devlin,	Knecht,	Petrosky,	Whittaker,
Dietterick,	Kooker,	Phillips,	Willard,
Donahue,	Kornick,	Piper,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,	Korns,	Polaski,	Williams,
Down,	Krakow,	Post,	Wilt,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Price,	Wood,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Pursley,	Worley,
Eilberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Ragot,	Wyatt,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Light,	Reidenbach,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Limper,	Renwick,	Helm.
Fetterolf,	Lippincott,	Rigby,	
Filo,			Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—21

Anderson, M. S., Fineman, McGee, Sherman,

Brelschi,	Floyd,	Mihm,	Shields,
Cooper,	Garlock,	Mills,	Stevens,
Dalrymple,	Kehler,	Pomeroy,	Tompkins,
Dougherty,	McCormack,	Schuster,	Wynd,
Duffy,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative, and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

ANNOUNCEMENT

The SPEAKER. The Chair is about to declare a recess for the purpose of a Republican and a Democratic caucus and for the Members to have their lunch.

The Majority and the Minority Leaders have statements to make at this time.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from McKean, Mr. Johnson.

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, the plans with respect to the Republican caucus are that we should go immediately to the Caucus Room. We will recess our caucus one-half hour before time to return to the floor so that the Members can have time to attend to their lunches. We would like to have the Members go to our caucus room, the Republican Caucus Room immediately for their caucus.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Berks, Mr. Readinger.

Mr. READNGER. Mr. Speaker, in order that we do not overtax the capacity of the restaurant, I am recommending that the Democrats eat first and be inin caucus room at 12:45, daylight time, three-quarters of an hour from now.

RECESS

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the Chair will now declare a recess for two hours. The Chair hears none.

AFTER RECESS

The time of recess having expired, the House was called to order.

THE SPEAKER (W. STUART HELM) IN THE CHAIR

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. KENNETH B. LEE asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, my remarks are made on this floor, but they are directed to His Excellency, the Governor of this Commonwealth.

His Excellency has indicated, in recent months, a profound interest in the field of higher education. He has proposed as system of Community Junior Colleges. He has proposed a program for student loans. He has many times through the length and breadth of this Commonwealth propounded the philosophy that the field of education should be free from politics, and that the personnel in this field would neither be hired nor fired for political reasons.

I would ask His Excellency, the Governor, if this precept has not been most violently violated in the actions of his office, in the actions of the Department of Public Instruction, and in the actions of certain members of the Board of Trustees of Mansfield State Teachers College, and the State Committeeman of Tioga County, in the

removal of Mr. James Morgan as president of that institution.

Mr. Speaker, I am an alumnus of Mansfield State Teachers College. I graduated during President Morgan's tenure in office as president of that college, and I am extremely proud of the fact that I graduated under one of the best presidents or any teachers college ever had. This is not a partisan opinion. Ask any alumni, whether he be Republican or Democrat. Mr. Morgan is held in esteem and revered by them all. He has given more to our college than any one man. He has given 36 years of his life to it, as instructor, dean of instruction, and as president of the institution. He deserved better treatment than he received in the star chamber proceedings by which he was ousted. A Democratic member of the Board of Trustees, one, by the way, who was appointed by His Excellency, the Governor, and a graduate of Mansfield State Teachers College, feels the same way. I quote verbatim from his statement made at the ouster meeting on June 8, 1957:

Mr. Cichocki, stated as follows: "In my opinion we have done as a board, a great disservice to the man, a great dishonor to the institution and brought notoriety to members of this board which we are sweating under now. We had a circus here the other night."

He further stated, and I quote: "Very few words of kindness or understanding have been expressed for the position that president Morgan has been put in by members of this board and it is a very poor tribute, and it is a shameful tribute, and it will be on the conscience of everyone who has undertaken this movement, everyone entirely. But you have to live with your conscience. I feel that the members of the board have acted in a wilful manner. They ought to pray for forgiveness for the manner in which they have treated Mr. Morgan. I have never seen a more rotten deal handed to anyone."

I repeat, Mr. Speaker, that the person who made these statements is a trustee of Mansfield State Teachers College and was appointed by Governor Leader himself. The prelude to this overture was sounded some months ago by any colleague from Tioga County, when he mentioned there was a movement afoot to dismiss the business administrator of Mansfield State Teachers College. The person slated to replace the Administrator was the Chairman of the Democratic Party of Tioga County, and he is also the brother-in-law of the State Committeeman of Tioga County. This replacement was acceptable to no one, for many reasons, which are better not mentioned, and he was also resisted by president Morgan. Mr. Morgan's ouster, in my opinion, was a pure case of political retaliation, commenced by the local organization and aided and abetted in Harrisburg.

Mr. McInroy and I are, therefore, introducing a Joint Resolution in this House requesting that His Excellency, the Governor, make a thorough investigation of the facts surrounding the ouster of president Morgan, and that the Department of Justice investigate the legality of this ouster and of this appointment.

I would like to suggest to the Governor and to the Justice Department that this investigation be made prior to the acceptance of the application of Dr. Lewis Rathgeber for the presidency of Mansfield State Teachers College.

I would further suggest to His Excellency that he dis-

cover the answers to the following questions before he approves this application.

The first: Who was it that selected the officers of the Board of Trustees of Mansfield State Teachers College?

I would again like to quote from the minutes of the ouster meeting of June 8, 1957, for therein may lie a partial answer this question. Three of the board members explain how the slate was picked.

Mr. Cichocki says "I was contacted Sunday night prior to the first meeting by Tom Moore Urell who informed me of the slate of officers that had been drawn up by the Governor's office on consultation with him, and he asked if I didn't think that they were OK. Knowing no members of the board except Mr. Snyder, I gave my assent and from the time of that meeting to the meeting the other night, May 29, and until today, it is the sorriest think I have done. The chairman of the board, in my opinion, violated the trust not only of the public, but of four members of this board, and I don't know how many others."

The following is the version which Dr. Mader gave, another Democratic trustee: "Friday before our first meeting, Tom Urell came to see me, and I didn't know him before, and he told me about the college building program and said: 'We have a slate of officers that we have selected,' and I asked him: 'Who is "we"?' He said: 'Harrisburg.' He said 'For vice president, Snyder; for secretary, Sanford; and for Chairman, Lugg.' I said I didn't know the people and I didn't like this. Now, I would like to know where and how that slate was selected."

Still another member of the trustees, and her version: "I was approached prior to our organization meeting by Tom Urell. It was the first time I had met him, and he said that they had a slate of officers set up and I would be secretary. I said, 'Is this how it is done?' I thought at the time the board would work out well, but I have learned differently."

The second question I would like him to answer, Mr. Speaker, is: Are the board of trustees of the fourteen Pennsylvania State Teachers Colleges governing bodies, or are they completely subjugated to rule of Harrisburg?

The third question is: Who was it that instigated the ouster proceedings against president Morgan?

There seems to be a difference of opinion among the board of Trustees of the college, but they seemed to agree on one thing, and that is that the pressure came from Harrisburg.

I would like to quote again from the minutes in which we find this statement: "Mrs. Lugg informed me that she has been in conference with Dr. Boehm and he said he wanted Mr. Morgan removed from Mansfield State Teachers College as its president."

My fourth question, Mr. Speaker, is: Why so much pressure necessary to get a Democratic board to sign the ouster resolution against Mr. Morgan?

I would further like to quote again from the minutes of the June 8th meeting. This has reference to the conversation the various board members had with the president of the board when she attempted to obtain their signatures on the resolution.

I again quote. Mr. Cichocki said, "I would like to speak on the applicant, and how I signed the resolution. As with other contracts that are signed when doubt is in-

volved, I wish to withdraw my name from this one. I would like to relate the events as they occurred. On Tuesday night, May 7t, Ila H. Lugg came to my house and discussed with me signing the resolution requesting that Dr. Rathgeber be considered as a candidate for president of Mansfield State Teachers College. At that time I said no, and refused to sign the resolution. In the course of that discussion, the following information transpired. Mrs. Lugg informed me that she had been in conference with Dr. Boehm and he said he wanted Mr. Morgan removed from Mansfield State Teachers College as its president.

"Further, it is my remembrance and understanding that Mrs. Lugg attended a conference with Dr. Seifert, Deputy Superintendent of Public Instruction, and he gave her a list of charges against Dr. Morgan that had been occurring over a period of years. At that time I stated that I was not interested in what charges had been made by anyone, or by Dr. Seifert, as I had very little faith in the charges and that they were not my problem as I was a new board member.

"Mrs. Lugg left my home at 11:00 o'clock without my signature. On Thursday, May 9, I was in Harrisburg. At that time it was brought to my attention the great need and necessity for my signature. Upon the understanding at that meeting Thursday, May 9, in Harrisburg at the Department of Public Instruction, and on the promise made on May 7 that president Morgan would be visited by Mrs. Lugg and, if necessary, other trustee (I declined the honor), my signature was affixed to the document in question on Saturday, May 11, after I drove to Nelson.

"Again at that time it was stated that all consideration and all courtesy and dignity and honor would be accorded Mr. Morgan in this very difficult and diplomatic situation. Because I put my faith and trust in the word of Mrs. Lugg, president of the board of trustees, I affixed my signature to this document. To this date it is my opinion that none of the information and promises that were made at any time were entirely true and have been carried out.

"I would like the other members of the board of trustees who received that resolution after my signature was on it, say what their considerations and thinking was on it."

This is the thinking of Dr. Mader: "May I describe my conference with Mrs. Lugg? After all the members of the board had signed this document, with the exception of Abe and myself, Mrs. Lugg came to my office and had the document with her. She told me a lot of things about the department wanting a change, and why they wanted it; nothing concrete. She said that this application was in the event that we had a vacancy. She said Alumni Day and commencement were coming up, and it would fall the duty of someone to ask Mr. Morgan. She said that she would not ask anyone else to do what she would not do herself, and it would be done by Alumni Day."

This was Mrs. Lugg's answer to that statement. "The reason it could not be done at that time was that we did not have Governor Leader's letter."

Dr. Mader continued, "I was left under the same impression as Mr. Cichocki, that nothing would be done about this if an amicable solution could be worked out. I told you I would not consent to be a party to throwing

a man out of a job, and under those circumstances. I said that Frank Cichocki signed this, and he knew education better than I, and I signed the document under those circumstances.

"I am of the opinion now that I did a wrong thing and I would like my name off that document. There has been a lot of double dealing on this board from the very beginning.

"I went along, but since I found that there was double dealing, I will fight for what is right."

My fifth question, Mr. Speaker, for His Excellency, the Governor, is: Why was it that the notice to the trustees, with regard to the meeting called for the purpose of demanding Mr. Morgan's resignation, did not contain the purpose of the meeting?

Why did the president of the board refuse, when asked by one of the board of trustees what the purpose of that meeting was?

My sixth question, Mr. Speaker, is: Why was it sent on May 28th for a meeting to be held on the 31st, and with a holiday intervening in which no mail moved?

My seventh question, Mr. Speaker, is: Why was the meeting date of June 13th, called for the purpose of electing a new president, moved up to June 8th, so that the board members again did not have time to consider the matter and sufficient time to attend the meeting?

My eighth question, Mr. Speaker, is: Why was it that Dr. Cole, the head of the state hospital at Blossburg, a Republican, voted against president Morgan and for Dr. Rathgeber? Could it be that he had no desire to find himself in the same position as Mr. Morgan? Were there other means, less subtle, used to coerce the remaining board members?

Number nine: Why is it that one of the appointees of the Governor, and a relative of Dr. Rathgeber, voted not to accept Mr. Morgan's resignation and not to appoint Dr. Rathgeber to succeed him?

I quote from Dr. Mader from the minutes of the June 8th meeting: "I feel I should speak in defense of Dr. Rathgeber, who is related to me. I feel that the board, the ones who have taken this action, have placed him in the middle of something and are making him the hatchet man in this affair to the point that the student body, alumni, and a lot of people are going to take a dislike to him, not knowing the way the action was taken. In justice to him I state that you have placed him in the middle of something he is not to blame for.

"I do not think it is right. Anyone with a Ph. D. would have been satisfactory to you. I do not think you are for him as he stands, but because he has a Ph. D., and he was the only man available that you could run into this position."

I would like to point out again, Mr. Speaker, that every quote that I have made on this floor is a direct quote from members of the Board of Trustees of Mansfield State Teachers College, all of whom were appointed by His Excellency, the Governor, and all of whom are Democrats.

My tenth question, Mr. Speaker, for His Excellency, the Governor, is: Why did the president of the board at the June 8th meeting continually refuse to inform the members what the charges against Mr. Morgan were?

And, eleven: Why is it that three of the Governor's own appointees would not vote for Mr. Morgan's ouster,

or for approving Dr. Rathgeber's application which had the endorsement of the Governor's office and that of the Secretary of the Department of Education?

I feel positive, Mr. Speaker, that if His Excellency, the Governor, finds the true answers to these questions, he will reach the same conclusion as that reached by the people of northeastern Pennsylvania, that President Morgan's ouster was no more and no less than a star chamber proceeding, and if the Governor is sincere in his concern for higher education he will do something about it.

He will not help destroy the morale of the faculty of Mansfield State Teachers College. He will not be a party to the destruction of the pride of the alumni in their school. He will not be party to the insertion of Dr. Rathgeber into a situation which will be so intolerable that his effectiveness as an administrator of the college will be all but sterilized.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. McINROY asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. SPEAKER, I, too, am an alumnus of Mansfield State Teachers' College. I have known President Morgan for a good many years. He has been an outstanding school man and an outstanding citizen in his community.

We feel it is politics of the worst kind. We feel this action should be closely scrutinized. Schools and politics should not be mixed. A man who has given 36 years of his life to education deserves better treatment.

We call for an honest investigation.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented for concurrence, bills numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 282.

An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90) entitled "Liquor Code" further defining the powers of courts on appeals.

Referred to the Committee on Liquor Control.

SENATE BILL NO. 283.

An Act amending the act of April 12 1951 (P. L. 90) entitled "Liquor Code" further defining the powers of courts on appeals.

Referred to the Committee on Liquor Control.

SENATE BILL No. 846.

An Act amending the act of June 25 1947 (P. L. 973) entitled "An act relating to the annual salaries of certain county officers of counties of the third class" by increasing the salaries of certain county officers.

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

SENATE BILL No. 847.

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 947) entitled "An act relating to the annual salaries of certain county officers of counties of the fourth class" increasing the salaries of certain county officers.

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

SENATE BILL No. 848.

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 928) entitled "An act relating to the annual salaries and com-

pensation of certain county officers of counties of the sixth class" by increasing and fixing the salaries of certain county officers.

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

SENATE BILL No. 849.

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 972) entitled "An act relating to the annual salaries of certain county officers of counties of the fifth class" by increasing the salaries of certain county officers.

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

SENATE BILL No. 850.

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 938) entitled "An act relating to the annual salaries and compensation of certain county officers of counties of the seventh class" increasing and fixing the salaries of certain county officers.

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

SENATE BILL No. 851.

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 971) entitled "An act relating to the annual salaries and compensation of certain county officers of counties of the eighth class" increasing and fixing the annual salaries of certain county officers in counties of the eighth class.

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

SENATE BILL No. 852.

An Act fixing the fees and mileage of the coroner in counties of the fifth seventh and eighth class.

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

SEATE BILL No. 853.

An Act amending the act of July 29, 1953 (P. L. 981) entitled "An act fixing the fees and mileage of the coroner in counties of the third class" increasing certain fees.

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

SENATE BILL No. 854.

An Act amending the act of January 7, 1952 (P. L. 1844) entitled "An act fixing the fees and mileage of the coroner in counties of the fourth class increasing certain fees.

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

SENATE BILL No. 855.

An Act amending the act of May 13, 1949 (P. L. 1328) entitled "An act fixing the fees and mileage of the coroner in counties of the sixth class" increasing certain fees.

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

SENATE BILL No. 856.

An Act amending the act of May 6, 1874 (P. L. 125) entitled "An act regulating State tax on certain county offices" increasing the maximum amount of fees that prothonotaries and clerks of courts may retain.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

SENATE BILL No. 906.

An Act amending the act of July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) entitled "Second Class County Code" authorizing the board of county commissioners to formulate and adopt certain ordinances resolutions rules and regulations in order to preserve county property and to promote and preserve the public health safety and welfare and fixing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Counties First, Second and Second Class A.

SENATE BILL No. 923.

An Act amending the act of December 15, 1955 (P. L. 865) entitled "An act requiring rents and royalties from oil and gas leases of Commonwealth land to be placed in a special fund to be used for conservation recreation dams and flood control . . ." earmarking a certain portion of the fund for the development and construction of Glendale State Park in Cambria County.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

PERMISSION GRANTED COMMITTEES TO MEET DURING SESSION

Mr. TOMPKINS asked and obtained permission for the Committee on Judiciary to meet during the session of the House.

Mr. STRAUSSER asked and obtained permission for the Committee on Ways and Means to meet during the session of the House.

SENATE MESSAGE

HOUSE TO SUPPLY CERTIFIED COPY OF HOUSE BILL 1389

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced presented the following extract from the Journal of the Senate.

Moved by the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Watkins, that the Chief Clerk be directed to request the House to furnish for the Law and Order Committee of the Senate a certified duplicate copy of House Bill No. 1389, Printer's No. 626, entitled:

"An Act amending the 'Liquor Code,' approved April 12, 1951, P. L. 90, providing that the population of a municipality to be used in determining the number of licenses to be issued therein shall be based on the last preceding United States census taken in such municipality."

to be substituted for the lost original copy thereof, which was referred to the Committee on Law and Order of the Senate on May 28, 1957.

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the Chief Clerk is directed to supply a certified copy of House Bill 1389 to the Chief Clerk of the Senate. The Chair hears none.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. FILO asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, I am appealing particularly to the Chairman and members of the Motor Vehicles Committee to give serious consideration to releasing House Bill 43, sponsored by Goldstein and Agnew, which is in your committee.

House Bill 43 would raise the age from 16 to 18 years for issuance of an operator's license.

To me, this age 16 requirement for an operator's license is as outmoded as our Constitution.

The progress made with autos by the auto industry, the increase in increasing horsepower to 300 and over and the accent on speed and power has the effect of putting a lethal weapon in the hands of immature youngsters.

The many millions of cars on highways have created

additional problems for all of today's drivers in sharp contrast to the situation just twenty or thirty years ago.

Today in my county, Allegheny, six lives have been lost in accidents involving drivers in the 16-17 year age bracket. The most recent and most shocking accident in our area occurred on Thursday, June 6, 1957, in which five teenagers were killed and two very seriously injured. The driver in this instance was just 16 years of age.

Now I would just like to add two more paragraphs written in the Pittsburgh Sun Telegraph by James S. Streiner, Jr., and the title is

LESSON IN SAFETY

Price: Lives of 5 Youths

By James S. Streiner, Jr.

Five inseparable students have given little East McKeesport a lesson in safety—but they had to write it with their lives.

And East McKeesport admits today it half-expected the lesson.

But no one anticipated nearly ten per cent of the 52-member East McKeesport sophomore class would be wiped out in a grinding auto crash that sounded for half a mile across Thursday's soft summer night air.

It goes on to say, and I think that this been been repeated and will be repeated throughout the state and nation, it says:

Bruce was a junior, Jim Beswick a freshman, the others had completed their sophomore year Tuesday.

They were a team, always together—no different from their young teenage counterparts all over the nation.

Bruce had his Dad's car. He didn't get it very often because he'd had his license only six months. His Route 30 gas station job kept him busy, too.

Usually he got the car only when his father worked a late shift at Westinghouse Air Brake Co. He was the only one of the crowd with access to a car and he took great pride in keeping it shined.

Now ladies and gentlemen, I feel that we in this modern age should do something to prevent the loss of lives of our youngsters and prevent the danger to the lives of other people.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, I call up on page 28 of today's calendar, Amended House Bills Returned for Concurrence, House Bill No. 262.

The Senate message was read as follows:

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 262.

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "An act relating to the public school system including certain provisions applicable as well to private

and parochial schools amending revising consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto" extending provisions for enforcement of duties of school directors to joint school situations extending the area in which school directors may attend meetings providing for attendance of school directors at national school boards conventions.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

THE SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Title, page 1, line 4, by inserting after the word "thereto" the following: "extending provisions for enforcement of duties of school directors to joint school situations" and by striking out the following: "extending the area in which school directors may attend meetings providing for attendance of school directors at national school boards conventions" and inserting the following: "extending the area in which school directors may attend meetings providing for attendance of school directors at national school boards conventions";

Amend Section 1, page 2, line 1, by striking out after the word and figure "Section 1" the following: "Section 516.1" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "Sections 318 and 319" and by inserting after the following: "Public School Code of 1949" the following: are amended to read

Section 318 Removal for failure to organize or neglect of duty if the board of school directors in any district [shall] (1) fail to organize as hereafter provided or (2) refuse or neglect to perform any duty imposed upon it by the provisions of this act relating to school districts or (3) being a party to a joint board agreement refuse or neglect to perform any duty imposed upon it by the provisions of this act relating to joint boards or by the joint board agreement any ten resident taxpayers in the district may present their petition in writing verified by the oath or affirmation of at least three of them to the Court of Common Pleas of the county in which such district or the largest part in area of it is located setting forth the facts of such refusal or neglect of duty on the part of such school directors the court shall grant a rule upon the school directors returnable in not less than ten or more than twenty days from the date of issue thereof to show cause why they should not be removed from office The school directors shall have at least five days' notice of the granting of the rule on or before the return day of the rule the school directors individually or jointly shall file in writing their answer or answers to the petition under oath if the facts set forth in the petition or any material part thereof is denied The court shall hear the several parties on such matters as are contained in the petition if on such hearing or if when no answer is filed denying the facts set forth in the petition the court shall be of the opinion that any duty imposed on the board of school directors which is by the provisions of this act made mandatory upon them to perform has not been done or has been neglected by them the court shall have power to remove the board or such of its number as in its opinion is proper and appoint for the unexpired terms other qualified persons in their stead subject to the provisions of this act.

The court shall impose the cost of such proceedings upon the petitioners or upon the school directors or upon the school district or may apportion the same among them as it shall deem just and proper.

Any person so removed from the office of school director shall not be eligible again as school director for the period of five (5) years thereafter.

Section 319 Vacancy where director fails to qualify or attend meetings if any person elected or appointed as school director who has been notified of his election or appointment shall refuse or neglect to qualify as such director within ten days next succeeding the beginning of his term of office the remaining members of the board may declare his office as director vacant.

If any person having qualified as school director and any qualified school director who is a member of a joint

board or who is selected as a member of a joint school committee or who is a member of a joint school committee by virtue of the provisions of a joint board agreement shall neglect or refuse to attend two successive regular meetings of the school board joint board or joint school committee unless detained by sickness or prevented by necessary absence from the district or if in attendance at any meetings shall neglect or refuse to act in his official capacity as a school director the remaining members of the board may declare his office as director vacant.

Section 2 Section 516.1 of the act

Amend the bill, page 6, line 9, by striking out the light face bracket before the word "or"; line 10 by striking out the light face bracket after the word "thereof"; line 12, by striking out after the word "superintendent" the following: "or not more than two of its members at the annual convention of the national school boards association" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "or not more than two of its members at the annual convention of the national school boards association"; line 17, by striking out after the word "meeting" the following: "within the Commonwealth and or not more than two members at the annual convention of the national school boards association wherever held" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "within the Commonwealth and of not more than two members at the annual convention of the national school boards association wherever held."

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, I request that the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate.

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—194

Adams,	Fineman,	Magee,	Scarcelli,
Agnew,	Floyd,	Mahan,	Schwartz,
Amarando,	Flynn,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Anderson, M. S.,	Fox,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Anderson, S. A.,	Frascella,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Andrews,	Galley,	McCann,	Silverman,
Auker,	Garlock,	McCormack,	Smith,
Barton,	Gelfand,	McGee,	Snare,
Bell,	George,	McInroy,	Snider,
Blair,	Gibb,	McKeever,	Spray,
Boles,	Gibson,	McLaughlin,	Steckel,
Boory,	Goldstein,	Merry,	Stevens,
Bower,	Goodling,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Bowman,	Goodrich,	Mikula,	Stone,
Brand,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Brennan,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Hamilton,	Monroe,	Stroup,
Breon,	Haudenschild,	Moody,	Stuart,
Breth,	Heavey,	Moscip,	Taylor,
Brucker,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Toll,
Buchin,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Buchanan,	Holt,	Mullen,	Thompson,
Capano,	Horst,	Munley,	Trusio,
Carson,	Ide,	Murphy,	Ujobal,
Cianfrani,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Varallo,
Cloffi,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Varner,
Cleveland,	Johnson,	Musto,	Vaughan,
Comer,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Verona,
Cooper,	Jones, G. E.	O'Brien,	Wall,
Cummins,	Jones, T. H. W.	O'Dell,	Walsh,
Curwood,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Wargo,
DeLong,	Kamyk,	Parry,	Weidner,
Dengler,	Keller,	Pashley,	Welsh,
Dennison,	Kernaghan,	Petrosky,	Wescott,
Devlin,	Kooker,	Phillips,	Wheeler,
Dietterick,	Kornick,	Piper,	Whitenight,
Donahue,	Korns,	Polaski,	Whittaker,
Donaldson,	Krakow,	Pomeroy,	Willard,
Dougherty,	Lafore,	Post,	Willaredt,
Down,	Lee, A. M.,	Price,	Williams,
Duffy,	Lee, K. B.,	Pursley,	Wilt,
Dunn,	Leonard,	Ragot,	Wood,
Edwards,	Light,	Readinger,	Worley,
Eilberg,	Limper,	Reidenbach,	Wyatt,
Eshleman,	Lippincott,	Renwick,	Wynd,
Ewing,	Lopresti,	Rigby,	Yatron,
Farabaugh,	Lovett,	Rovansek,	Zimmerman,

Fetterolf, Filo,	Lutty,	Royer, Rudisill,	Helm, Speaker
---------------------	--------	---------------------	------------------

NAYS—9

Ashton, Brown, Davis,	Foster, Gramlich,	Heffner, Isaacs,	Knecht, Miller, W. H.,
-----------------------------	----------------------	---------------------	---------------------------

NOT VOTING—6

Brelschi, Dalrymple,	Kehler,	Mihm,	Mills, Schuster,
-------------------------	---------	-------	---------------------

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I call up on page 28 of today's calendar, Amended House Bills Returned for Concurrence, House Bill No. 1025.

The Senate message was read as follows:

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 1025.

An Act reenacting and amending the second paragraph of section 5 of the act approved April 29, 1874 (P. L. 73) entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations" providing for action of directors in writing and without meeting

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

THE SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments. The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Title, page 1, line 5, by striking out the entire line as follows: "and for an executive committee of the board of directors."

Amend Section 1, page 3, line 12, by striking out after the word "directors" the following: "Except as otherwise provided in the by-laws the board of directors may by resolution adopted by a majority of the whole board delegate two or more of its number to constitute an executive committee which to the extent provided in such resolution shall have and exercise the authority of the board of directors in the management of the business of the corporation."

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I request that the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate.

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—195

Adams,	Fineman,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Agnew,	Floyd,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Flynn,	Lutty,	Scarcelll,
Anderson, M. S.,	Foster,	Magee,	Schwartz,
Anderson, S. A.,	Fox,	Mahan,	Seltzer,
Andrews,	Frascella,	Markley,	Sherman,
Ashton,	Galley,	Marsh,	Shields,
Auker,	Gelfand,	Maxwell,	Silverman,
Barton,	George,	McCann,	Smith,
Bell,	Gibb,	McCormack,	Snare,
Blair,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Snider,

Boies,	Goldstein,	McKeever,	Spray,
Boory,	Goodling,	McLaughlin,	Steckel,
Bower,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Stimmel,
Bowman,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Stone,
Brand,	Gross,	Mikula,	Stoner,
Brennan,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Hamilton,	Miller, H. G.,	Stroup,
Breton,	Haudenshield,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Breth,	Heavey,	Monroe,	Taylor,
Brown,	Heffner,	Moody,	Thompson,
Brucker,	Henzel,	Moscrip,	Toll,
Buchin,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Trusio,
Buchanan,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Ujobal,
Capano,	Horst,	Mullen,	Varallo,
Carson,	Ide,	Munley,	Varner,
Cianfrani,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Vaughan,
Cioffi,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Verona,
Cleveland,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Wall,
Comer,	Johnson,	Musto,	Walsh,
Cummins,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Wargo,
Curwood,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Brien,	Weldner,
Davis,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Dell,	Welsh,
DeLong,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Wescott,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Parry,	Wheeler,
Dennison,	Keller,	Pashley,	Whitenight,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Petrosky,	Whittaker,
Dietterick,	Knecht,	Phillips,	Willard,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Piper,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,	Kornick,	Polaski,	Williams,
Down,	Korns,	Post,	Wilt,
Dunn,	Krakow,	Price,	Wood,
Edwards,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Worley,
Elberg,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Wyatt,
Eshleman,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Light,	Renwick,	Helm,
Fetterolf,	Limper,	Rigby,	Speaker
Filo,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,	

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—14

Brelschi,	Duffy,	McGee,	Schuster,
Cooper,	Garlock,	Mihm,	Stevens,
Dalrymple,	Kehler,	Mills,	Tompkins,
Dougherty,		Pomeroy,	Wynd,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I call up on page 28 of today's calendar, Amended House Bills Returned for Concurrence, House Bill No. 851.

The Senate message was read as follows:

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 851.

An Act creating and establishing the Joint Legislative Budget Board under the Joint State Government Commission providing for its membership defining its powers and duties and making an appropriation.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

THE SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments. The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Title, page 1, line 1, by striking out after the word "Budget" the following: "and Finance Committee and providing for its selection terms powers and duties"

and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "Board under the Joint State Government Commission providing for its membership defining its powers and duties and making an appropriation";

Amend Section 1, page 2, line 1, by striking out after the word "Budget" the following: "and Finance Committee which shall consist of" and inserting in lieu thereof the following "X" Board which shall have a continuing existence under the Joint State Government Commission to be composed of the Executive Committee of the Joint State Government Commission" and striking out the following X: "the chairman of the Senate Appropriation Committee chairman of the Senate Finance Committee and four other members of the Senate and the chairman of the House Appropriation Committee and chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee" and inserting the following: and six additional members three of the additional members shall be Senators appointed by the President pro tempore of the Senate not more than two from the Majority Party and three shall be members of the House of Representatives appointed by the Speaker of the House Not more than two from the Majority Party the additional members of the board shall be selected during each odd-numbered year and shall continue as members until the first Tuesday in January of the next odd-numbered year and until their respective successors shall be selected and any vacancies shall be filled by appointments by the President Pro Tempore or Speaker of members of the Senate or House as the case may be and striking out the following: and four other members of the House of Representatives The four Senate members of the committee shall be appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate not more than two from the majority political party and the four House members of the committee shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House not more than two from the majority political party All members shall be appointed during each regular session of the Legislature The committee the board has a continuing existence and may meet and conduct its business at any place within the Commonwealth during the sessions of Legislature or any recess thereof and in the interim between sessions.

The term of office of the appointed members of the committee who continue to be members of the Senate and House shall be from the close of the session in which they are chosen until the close of the next regular session or until the appointment of a new committee as herein provided whichever is later The term of office of such committee members as shall not continue to be members of the Senate and House shall cease upon the convening of the next regular session of the Legislature after their appointment.

Any vacancies occurring in the membership shall be filled by appointments by the President Pro Tempore or Speaker or members of the Senate or House as the case may be to take the places of those persons whose membership in the Senate or House may have ceased.

Amend Section 2, page 4, line 8, by striking out after the word "The" the word "committee" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "Board"; line 10, by striking out after the word "proceedings" the following: to perform either through the Joint Legislative Budget and Finance Committee or through subcommittees of the Joint Legislative Budget and Finance Committee all duties and functions relating to the study of the revenues and expenditures of the Commonwealth its officers boards committees commissions institutions and other agencies.

Section 3 The committee shall have power to examine study and ascertain facts concerning the budget the revenues and expenditures of the Commonwealth the administrative organization and procedures of the government of the Commonwealth its officers boards committees commissions institutions and other agencies and to make recommendations to the Legislature where found advisable directed to the elimination of unnecessary overlapping or duplication of functions procedures and expenditures and to the promotion of economy and efficiency in the government of the Commonwealth.

Section 5 The committee shall have the following powers:

(1) To make current examination and reports concerning the current condition of all State funds appropriations and other State moneys concerning whether or not such appropriations are being currently expended for the purposes and within the statutory restrictions provided by the Legislature and concerning the current availability of revenue to meet expenditures under appropriations.

(2) To make such other studies and examination of the expenses and revenues of the Commonwealth and its agencies as it may find advisable and to hear complaints hold hearings gather information and make findings of fact with respect thereto.

(3) The committee shall immediately report to the Governor and the Auditor General when it finds any appropriation is being currently expended for purposes other than the purposes for which the appropriation was intended or if it finds any statutory restrictions or provisions are being violated.

Section 5 The committee shall make reports from time to time to the members of the Legislature and upon request to the standing committees of the Senate and House of Representatives with respect to any of its findings or recommendations It shall keep complete minutes of its meetings The committee shall make and distribute its final report to the members of the ensuing Legislature not later than ten days after the convening of the regular session of the Legislature and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Section 3 The Joint Legislative Budget Board shall (a) gather and analyze such facts as may be presumed to be useful in connection with the preparation of the budget of the Commonwealth and continually analyze adopted Commonwealth budgets from point of view of cash expenditures encumbrances and fund transfers (b) Gather and analyze data pertaining to revenues expenditures and costs of the Commonwealth its political subdivisions and State-aided institutions (c) Report and make recommendations to the General Assembly concerning (a) and (b) above.

Page 7, line 2, by striking out after the word "Section" the figure "6" and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "4"; and striking out after the second word "the" following: "committee or any personnel under its authority and its subcommittees" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "Board"; line 6, by striking out after the word "agency" the following: and to administer oaths The committee board may issue subpoenas under the hand and seal of the chairman to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of any papers books accounts documents and testimony touching matters properly being inquired into by the committee board and to cause the disposition of witnesses either residing within or without the State to be taken in the manner prescribed by laws for taking depositions in civil actions

Section 7 Any person who wilfully neglects or refuses to comply with any subpoena issued in behalf of the committee or refuses to testify to any matters regarding which he may be lawfully interrogated shall be subject to the penalties provided by the laws of the Commonwealth in such cases

Section 8 5 Each witness who appears before the committee board by its order other than an officer or employee of the Commonwealth shall receive for his attendance the fees and mileage provided for witnesses in civil cases in courts of record which shall be audited and paid out of the funds of the committee upon the presentation of proper vouchers signed by such witnesses and approved by the secretary or vice secretary and chairman or vice chairman of the committee

Section 9 The committee is authorized to appoint an officer to be known as the legislative controller and to fix his compensation who shall be the executive officer of the committee and assist in its duties and shall compile information for the committee The committee is authorized to select and employ other clerical legal accounting research and other personnel that it may deem desirable in the performance of its duties and the compensation and salaries shall be fixed by the Joint Legislative Budget and Finance Committee

Section 10 The duties of the legislative controller shall be as follows

(1) To ascertain the facts and make recommendations to the Joint Legislative Budget and Finance Committee and under their direction to the standing committee of the Senate and House of Representatives concerning.

(i) The budget of the Commonwealth
(ii) The revenue and expenditures of the Commonwealth

(iii) The organization and functions of the departments boards commissions and agencies of the Commonwealth

(2) To assist the appropriation committees of the House and Senate respectively in consideration of the budget and all bills carrying express or implied appropriations and all legislation affecting State departments boards commissions and agencies and their efficiency to appear before any other legislative committee and to assist any other legislative committees upon instruction by the Joint Legislative Budget and Finance Committee

(3) To provide the Legislature with information obtained under the direction of the Joint Legislative Budget and Finance Committee

(4) To maintain a record of all work performed by the legislative controller under the direction of the Joint Legislative Budget and Finance Committee and to keep and make available all documents data and reports submitted to him by any legislative committee

Page 9, line 17, by striking out the figures "11 6" following the word "Section" and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "5"; by striking out after the second word "the" the word "committee" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "Board";

Page 10, line 1, by striking out after the word "the" the following: "committee or meetings of any subcommittee of the committee" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "Board"; line 2, by striking out after the word "other" the word "committee" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "Board"; line 3, by striking out after the word "business" the following: authorized by the committee board and in going to and coming from meetings of the committee or its subcommittees board or for travel on other committee board business when authorized by the committee

Section 12 Biennially an item of appropriation shall be inserted in the general appropriation bill to pay the expense of the members of the committee as constituted by this act and for the salary or compensation of the legislative controller clerical and other hire and incidental expenses and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Section 6 The joint legislative budget board shall utilize the facilities and technical staff of the Joint State Government Commission and may as it deems necessary request that the Executive Committee of the Commission employ additional personnel such as auditors cost accountants and other technicians The expenses incurred in the conduct of the Board's business shall be charged to the Board by the Joint State Government Commission at cost provided that it shall not be mandatory upon the Commission to render services for which the cost exceeds the funds unexpended and unencumbered from the appropriation to the Board

Section 7 The sum of seventy-five thousand dollars (\$75,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Joint State Government Commission for the purposes of the Joint Legislative Budget Board

Page 11, line 10, by striking out after the word "Section" the figures "13 9" and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "8".

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House non-concur in the amendments made by the Senate.

The motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILLS Nos. 60, 269, 601, 602, 603, 632 and 773.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,

Governor's Office, Harrisburg, June 10, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 60, Printer's No. 699, entitled 'An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled 'An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds' further regulating the speed of certain commercial vehicles."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

June 10, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 269, Printer's No. 189, entitled "An Act amending the act of May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103) entitled 'An act concerning townships of the second class and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto' further providing for the employment of a certified public accountant the duties of the township auditors and further regulating appropriations."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

June 10, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 601, Printer's No. 700, entitled "An Act amending the act of February 24, 1806 (P. L. 334 4 Sm L 270) entitled 'An act to alter the Judiciary System of this Commonwealth' requiring that certain confession of judgment proceedings be docketed in the Municipal Court of Philadelphia."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

June 10, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 602, Printer's No. 701, entitled "An Act amending the act of March 21, 1806 (P. L. 558 4 Sm L 326) entitled 'An act to regulate Arbitrations and Proceedings in Courts of Justice' requiring certain judgments in amicable actions to be filed in the Municipal Court of Philadelphia."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

June 10, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 603, Printer's No. 702, entitled "An Act amending the act of May 16, 1923 (P. L. 207) entitled 'An act providing when how upon what property and to what extent liens shall be allowed for taxes and for municipal improvements for the removal of nuisances and for water rents or rates sewer rates and lighting rates for the procedure upon claims filed therefor the methods for preserving such liens and enforcing payment of such claims the effect of judicial sales of the properties liened the distribution of the proceeds of such sales and the redemption of the property therefrom for the lien and collection of certain taxes heretofore assessed and of claims for municipal improvements made and nuisances removed within six months before the passage of this act and for the procedure on tax and municipal claims filed under other and prior acts of Assembly' requiring the filing of certain municipal claims in the Municipal Court of Philadelphia."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

June 10, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 632, Printer's No. 352, entitled "An Act amending the act of May 12, 1943 (P. L. 259) entitled as amended 'An act providing for the payment by the State Treasurer of the amount of the tax on premiums paid by foreign casualty insurance companies to the treasurers of the several cities boroughs towns townships and certain counties and for the payment thereof into police pension funds and in certain cases into the Municipal Employees' Retirement System and for Pension Annuity Contracts and in certain other cases into the State Employees' Retirement Fund for certain purposes' changing the formula for distribution of funds according to population."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

June 10, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 773, Printer's No. 409, entitled "An Act to amend the act approved the twenty-eighth day of April one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 417) entitled 'An act relating to milk and the products thereof creating a Milk Control Commission establishing its jurisdiction powers and duties regulating the production transportation manufacturing processing storage distribution delivery and sale of milk and certain products thereof providing for the licensing of milk dealers and the payment of fees therefor requiring milk dealers to file bonds to secure payment for milk to producers and certain milk dealers authorizing the holding of hearings and the issuance of subpoenas by the commission conferring jurisdiction upon courts to punish contempts and to prohibit violations of this act and of rules regulations and orders of the commission authorizing the commission to adopt rules regulations and orders and to enter into interstate and Federal compact requiring persons to weigh measure sample or test milk to procure permits or certificates to take examinations to pay fees therefor to furnish certain notices records and statements and to use certain methods of weighing measuring sampling and testing authorizing the commission to examine the business papers and premises of milk dealers and producers requiring the keeping of records and the filing of reports by milk dealers and permitting with limitations the use of information obtained thereby authorizing the commission to fix prices for milk and certain milk products subject to the approval of the Governor and conferring certain

powers upon the Governor with respect thereto providing for appeals to the courts from decisions of the commission and for the burden of proof upon such appeals prescribing penalties fines and imprisonment for violations of this act and rules regulations and orders of the commission defining perjury defining remedies repealing legislation supplied and superseded by this act and saving rights duties and proceedings thereunder and making appropriations' by changing the provisions relating to suspension and revocation of licenses and the penalties for summary offenses and misdemeanors."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

BILLS SIGNED BY SPEAKER

Bills numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 411.

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932) entitled "The Third Class City Code" fixing the minimum requirements necessary to entitle contributors to the police pension fund to retire further regulating appropriations to the fund and the payment of increments upon retirement

HOUSE BILL No. 611.

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929" approved April 9 1929 (P. L. 177) creating the State Board of Examiners for Water Well Drilling Contractors

HOUSE BILL No. 614.

An Act amending the act of June 11 1935 (P. L. 326) entitled "An act relating to counties of the first class defining deceased service persons * * *" changing conditions upon which county commissioners may contribute toward funeral expenses of deceased service personnel.

HOUSE BILL No. 615.

An Act amending "The County Code" approved August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323) regulating contributions made by county commissioners toward funeral expenses of deceased service persons

HOUSE BILL No. 616.

An Act amending the "Second Class County Code" of July 28 1953 (P. L. 723) regulating contributions made by county commissioners toward funeral expenses of deceased service persons and their widows.

HOUSE BILL No. 882.

An Act amending the "Business Corporation Law" approved May 5 1933 (P. L. 364) changing notice requirements to stockholders when increase in indebtedness shall be considered at meetings

HOUSE BILL No. 939.

An Act amending the act of August 10, 1951 (P. L. 1189) entitled as amended "An act regulating the appointment promotion suspension * * * of employees * * *" in bureaus of police in cities of the second class * * *" further regulating the suspension of employees for periods of ten days or less.

HOUSE BILL No. 1043.

An Act amending the act of May 1 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety" etc. providing that certain refrigerating devices shall be disregarded in measuring the length of semi-trailers

HOUSE BILL No. 1459.

An Act amending the act of June 11 1935 (P. L. 326) entitled "An act relating to counties of the first class defining deceased service persons * * *" providing for grave

markers of veterans of the Korean Conflict to include a certain emblem

HOUSE BILL No. 1480.

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929" approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) prescribing powers and duties for the Department of Mines and Mineral Industries with respect to public school building sites and providing for payment for examinations and reports.

HOUSE BILL No. 1499.

An Act amending the act of May 21, 1943 (P. L. 349) entitled "An act requiring political subdivisions to refund taxes and license fees erroneously and inadvertently paid thereto * * * making the provisions of the act retroactive and repealing existing laws" further providing for refunds of certain taxes license fees penalties fines and moneys by political subdivisions and providing procedure for obtaining such refunds.

Whereupon,

The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

PERMISSION GRANTED COMMITTEE TO MEET DURING SESSION

Mr. WOOD asked and obtained permission for the Committee on Appropriations to meet during the session of the House.

The SPEAKER. The Chair requests the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Lippincott, to preside.

Mr. LIPPINCOTT IN THE CHAIR

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. PRICE from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported as committed, House Bill No. 281, entitled:

An Act amending "The Liquid Fuels Tax Act," approved May 21, 1931 (P. L. 149), permitting commissioners to use liquid fuel tax funds for construction of airports.

Mr. WILLAREDT from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 781, entitled:

An Act to amend the act, approved the twenty-second day of August, one thousand nine hundred fifty-three (P. L. 1373), entitled "Authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to acquire a tract of land comprised of three smaller tracts, together with the improvements thereon, erected in Susquehanna Township, Dauphin County, Pennsylvania, consisting of approximately seven acres, for use of the State Farm Products Show Commission; and making an appropriation," by increasing the appropriation.

Mr. KELLER from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported as committed, House Bill No. 806, entitled:

An Act to repeal the act approved the fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred fifteen (P. L. 828), entitled "An act to provide revenue by imposing a State tax upon sales or agreements to sell or memoranda of sales of stock, and upon deliveries or transfers of shares or certificates of stock in domestic and foreign corporations, co-partnership associations, and joint-stock associations; * * *" its amendments and supplements, and to save the rights of the Commonwealth and taxpayers as to certain taxes, interest and penalties.

Mr. REIDENBACH from the Committee on Cities—Counties First—Second and Second Class A, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1580, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1945 (P. L. 375) entitled as amended "An act conferring upon the councils of cities of the first class the power and devolving upon them the duty of fixing and determining the salaries, wages and other compensation payable out of the treasury * * *" fixing salaries for court stenographers of magistrates' courts and regulating the salaries of criers and tipstaves.

Mr. SNIDER from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1716, entitled:

An Act repealing "The Hotel Occupancy Tax Act," approved March 6, 1956 (P. L. 1256).

Mr. SNIDER from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1717, entitled:

An Act amending the "Selective Sales and Use Tax Act," approved March 6, 1956 (P. L. 1228), by imposing a tax upon persons engaged in the business of operating hotels, inns, apartment hotels, motels, tourist homes, and persons occupying rooms and using facilities therein; changing certain definitions; imposing penalties; and providing for procedures pertinent to the collection and enforcement of such tax.

Mr. STUART from the Committee on Cities—Counties First—Second and Second Class A, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1722, entitled:

An Act imposing a tax on real estate for public school purposes in school districts of the first class A for current expenses.

Mr. JOHNSTON from the Committee on Motor Vehicles, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 60, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" providing for the issuance of special registration plates to operators of amateur radio stations holding technician licenses.

Mrs. DONAHUE from the Committee on Education, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 173, entitled:

An Act establishing minimum compensation and increments for members of the faculty and administration of the Thaddeus Stevens Trade School and imposing duties on the Board of Trustees of such school and the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Mr. MAGEE from the Committee on Judiciary, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 689, entitled:

An Act amending the act of February 9, 1901 (P. L. 3) entitled "An act to provide for increasing the capital stock and indebtedness of corporations" changing the prescribed manner of increasing capital stock and indebtedness of corporations.

Mr. TOLL from the Committee on Judiciary, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 690, entitled:

An Act relating to the form and manner of service of corporate notices requiring to be given by certain corporations organized or existing under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and authorizing the waiver of such notices and consent to corporate action without a meeting.

Mr. McGEE from the Committee on Banking and Building and Loan Associations, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 722, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 15, 1933 (P. L. 565) entitled "Department of Banking Code" enlarging the department's general scope of supervision and powers over institutions.

Mr. BUCHANAN from the Committee on Banking and Building and Loan Associations, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 723, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 15, 1933 (P. L. 624) entitled as amended "Banking Code" further regulating the exercise of powers by the Department of Banking and boards thereof and further regulating approval of articles of merger or consolidation.

Mr. STUART from the Committee on Cities—Counties First—Second and Second Class A, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 804, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) entitled "Second Class County Code" authorizing appropriations out of county funds or county institution district funds for the handling storage and distribution of surplus foods and validating appropriations heretofore made.

Mr. THOMAS H. W. JONES from the Committee on Judiciary, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 485, entitled:

An Act providing for the payment of money into court for persons entitled thereto in eminent domain proceedings the crediting of such payment and prescribing method of computing interest on awards.

Mr. GOODLING from the Committee on Education, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 743, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public Schol Code of 1949" providing for three extension periods of ninety days before approval is withdrawn and reinstatements.

Mr. SCHWARTZ from the Committee on Judiciary Special, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 858, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 10, 1951 (P. L. 279) entitled "An act to improve and extend by reciprocal legislation the enforcement of duties of support and to make uniform the law with respect thereto" further regulating the procedure in such cases in counties of the first class.

Mr. LEONARD from the Committee on Judiciary Special, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 859, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) entitled "The Penal Code" further regulating the giving of security in desertion and nonsupport cases in counties of the first class.

Mr. GELFAND from the Committee on Judiciary Special, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 860, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 13, 1953 (P. L. 431) entitled "The Pennsylvania Civil Procedural Support Law" further regulating the procedure in such cases in counties of the first class.

Mr. GELFAND from the Committee on Judiciary Special, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 861, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 24, 1917 (P. L. 268) entitled "An act to increase the powers of courts in proceedings for desertion and non-support of wives children or aged parents . . ." further regulating the giving of security in certain cases in counties of the first class.

Mr. STONER from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 915, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 6, 1956 (P. L. 1228) entitled as amended "Selective Sales and Use Tax" changing provisions relating to returns and refunds.

Mr. WILLAREDT from the Committee on Appropriations, re-reported as amended, House Bill No. 1095, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" approved March 10, 1949, (P. L. 30), further providing for the school attendance and education of non-resident pupils.

Mr. WILLAREDT from the Committee on Appropriations, re-reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 377, entitled:

An Act amending the act of January 21, 1947 (P. L. 3) entitled "An act relating to officers and employes of the General Assembly . . ." changing the compensation of certain officers and employes.

Mr. WILLAREDT from the Committee on Appropriations, re-reported as amended, House Bill No. 1096, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) revising and changing provisions relating to nonresident children attending public school their privileges the responsibility of their custodians payment of tuition and records of the children.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Pursuant to House Resolution No. 91 adopted April 30, 1957, bills reported from committees as committed were read for the first time.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 281, entitled:

An Act amending "The Liquid Fuels Tax Act," approved May 21, 1931 (P. L. 149), permitting county commissioners to use liquid fuel tax funds for construction of airports.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 781, entitled:

An Act to amend the act, approved the twenty-second day of August, one thousand nine hundred fifty-three (P. L. 1373), entitled "Authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to acquire a tract of land comprised of three smaller tracts, together with the improvements thereon, erected in Susquehanna Township, Dauphin County, Pennsylvania, consisting of approximately seven acres, for use of the State Farm Products Show Commission; and making an appropriation," by increasing the appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 806, entitled:

An Act to repeal the act approved the fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred fifteen (P. L. 828), entitled "An act to provide revenue by imposing a State tax upon sales or agreements to sell or memoranda of sales of stock, and upon deliveries or transfers of shares or certificates of stock in domestic and foreign corpora-

tions, co-partnership associations, and joint-stock associations; * * * its amendments and supplements, and to save the rights of the Commonwealth and taxpayers as to certain taxes, interest and penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1580, entitled

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1945 (P. L. 375) entitled as amended "An act conferring upon the councils of cities of the first class the power and devolving upon them the duty of fixing and determining the salaries, wages and other compensation payable out of the treasury * * *" fixing minimum salaries for court stenographers of magistrates' courts and regulating the salaries of criers and tipstaves.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1716, entitled:

An Act repealing "The Hotel Occupancy Tax Act," approved March 6, 1956, (P. L. 1256).

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1717, entitled:

An Act amending the "Selective Sales and Use Tax Act," approved March 6, 1956 (P. L. 1228), by imposing a tax upon persons engaged in the business of operating hotels, inns, apartment hotels, motels, tourist homes, and persons occupying rooms and using facilities therein; changing certain definitions; imposing penalties; and providing for procedures pertinent to the collection and enforcement of such tax.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1722, entitled:

An Act imposing a tax on real estate for public school purposes in school districts of the first class A for current expenses.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 60, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" providing for the issuance of special registration plates to operators of amateur radio stations holding technician licenses.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 173, entitled:

An Act establishing minimum compensation and increments for members of the faculty and administration of the Thaddeus Stevens Trade School and imposing duties on the Board of Trustees of such school and the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 689, entitled

An Act amending the act of February 9, 1901 (P. L. 3) entitled "An act to provide for increasing the capital stock and indebtedness of corporations" changing the prescribed manner of increasing capital stock and indebtedness of corporations.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 690, entitled

An Act relating to the form and manner of service of corporate notices requiring to be given by certain corporations organized or existing under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and authorizing the waiver of such notices and consent to corporate action without a meeting.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 722, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 15, 1933 (P. L. 565) entitled "Department of Banking Code" enlarging the department's general scope of supervision and powers over institutions.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 723, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 15, 1933 (P. L. 624) entitled as amended "Banking Code" further regulating the exercise of powers by the Department of Banking and boards thereof and further regulating approval of articles of merger or consolidation.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 804, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) entitled "Second Class County Code" authorizing appropriations out of county funds or county institution district funds for the handling storage and distribution of surplus foods and validating appropriations heretofore made.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

PERMISSION GRANTED COMMITTEE TO MEET DURING SESSION

Mr. COOPER asked and obtained permission for the Committee on Banking and Building and Loan Associations to meet during the session of the House.

APPROPRIATION BILLS ON FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 590, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to acquire a certain tract of land adjacent to Shippensburg State Teachers College in Cumberland County making an appropriation.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Adams,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Scarcell,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Magee,	Schwartz,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Seltzer,
Andrews,	Fox,	Markley,	Sherman,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Shields,
Auker,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Silverman,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCann,	Smith,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Snare,
Blair,	George,	McGee,	Snider,
Boles,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Spray,
Boory,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Bower,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Merry,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stone,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Strausser,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Stroup,
Breth,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Brown,	Haudenschild,	Monroe,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Heavey,	Moody,	Thompson,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Moscrip,	Toll,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Capano,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Trusio,
Carson,	Holt,	Mullen,	Ujobal,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Munley,	Varallo,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Murphy,	Varner,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Wall,
Cooper,	Jim,	Musto,	Wargo,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Walsh,
Curwood,	Johnston,	O'Brien,	Weidner,
Davis,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Dell,	Welsh,
DeLong,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Ogilvie,	Wescott,
Dengler,	Jump,	Parry,	Wheeler,
Dennison,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Whitenight,
Devlin,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Whittaker,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Willard,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Piper,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Williams,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Pomeroy,	Wilt,
Down,	Korns,	Post,	Wood,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Price,	Worley,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Wynd,
Ellberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Yatron,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Light,	Renwick,	Helm,
Farabaugh,	Limper,	Rigby,	Speaker
Fetterolf,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,	

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—7

Breisch,	Kehler,	Miller,	Verona,
Dalrymple,	Mihm,	Schuster,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent leave of absence was granted as follows:

Mr. Maxwell for Mr. MILLS for today and the remainder of the week because of a death in the family.

PERMISSION GRANTED COMMITTEE TO MEET DURING SESSION

Mr. PRICE asked and obtained permission for the Committee on Liquor Control to meet during the session of the House.

BILLS ON FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 912, entitled:

An Act amending the act of January 14, 1952 (P. L. 2015) entitled "An supplement to the act of July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043) known as the "Public School Employees Retirement Law" extending the provisions of the act to employees reemployed by any school district or vocational school district after service with the American Red Cross and other service organizations.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Adams,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Agnew,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Scarcell,
Amarando,	Flynn,	Magee,	Schwartz,
Anderson, M. S.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Seltzer,
Anderson, S. A.,	Fox,	Markley,	Sherman,
Andrews,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Shields,
Ashton,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Silverman,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCann,	Smith,
Bell,	George,	McCormack,	Snare,
Blair,	Gibb,	McGee,	Snider,
Boles,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Spray,
Boory,	Goldstein,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Bower,	Gelfand,	McLaughlin,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Merry,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stone,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Strausser,
Breon,	Gutkrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Stroup,
Breth,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Brown,	Haudenschild,	Monroe,	Taylor,
Brucker,	Heavey,	Moody,	Tompkins,
Bucchin,	Heffner,	Moscrip,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Toll,
Capano,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Trusio,
Carson,	Holt,	Mullen,	Ujobal,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Munley,	Varallo,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Murphy,	Varner,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Comer,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Verona,
Cooper,	Jenkins,	Musto,	Wall,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Walsh,
Curwood,	Johnston,	O'Brien,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Dell,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Jones, T. H.,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Jump,	Parry,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Whitenight,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Piper,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Willaredt,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Pomeroy,	Williams,
Down,	Korns,	Post,	Wilt,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Price,	Wood,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Wyatt,
Ellberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Light,	Renwick,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Limper,	Rigby,	Helm,
Fetterolf,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,	Speaker
Filo,	Lopresti,	Royer,	

NAYS—1

Auker,

NOT VOTING—6

Breisch,
Dalrymple,

Kehler,

Mihm,

Mills,
Schuster,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 1437, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) changing limitations on approval of projects for reimbursement purposes.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—200

Adams,	Floyd,	Lovett,	Royer,
Agnew,	Flynn,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Foster,	Magee,	Scarcell,
Anderson, M. S.,	Fox,	Mahan,	Schwartz,
Anderson, S. A.,	Frascella,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Andrews,	Galley,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Barton,	Garlock,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McCann,	Silverman,
Blair,	George,	McCormack,	Smith,
Boles,	Gibb,	McGee,	Snare,
Boory,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Snider,
Bower,	Goldstein,	McKeever,	Spray,
Bowman,	Goodling,	McLaughlin,	Steckel,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Stevens,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Mikula,	Stone,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Breth,	Hamilton,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Brucker,	Haudenshield,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Buchanan,	Heavey,	Monroe,	Stuart,
Bucchin,	Heffner,	Moody,	Taylor,
Capano,	Henzel,	Moscrip,	Thompson,
Carson,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Toll,
Cianfrani,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Cioffi,	Horst,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Cleveland,	Ide,	Munley,	Ujobai,
Comer,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Cooper,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Varnier,
Cummins,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Curwood,	Johnson,	Musto,	Verona,
Davis,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Wall,
DeLong,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Dengler,	Jones, T. H.,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
Dennison,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Weidner,
Devlin,	Kamyk,	Parry,	Welsh,
Dietterick,	Keller,	Pashley,	Wescott,
Donahue,	Kernaghan,	Petrosky,	Wheeler,
Donaldson,	Knecht,	Phillips,	Whitenight,
Dougherty,	Kooker,	Piper,	Whittaker,
Down,	Kornick,	Polaski,	Willard,
Duffy,	Korns,	Pomeroy,	Willaredt,
Dunn,	Krakow,	Post,	Williams,
Edwards,	Lafore,	Price,	Wilt,
Eilberg,	Lee, A. M.,	Pursley,	Wood,
Eshleman,	Lee, K. B.,	Ragot,	Worley,
Ewing,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Wyatt,
Farabaugh,	Light,	Reidenbach,	Wynd,
Fetterolf,	Limper,	Renwick,	Yatron,
Filo,	Lippincott,	Rigby,	Zimmerman,
Fineman,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,	Helm,

Speaker

NAYS—3

Ashton,

Auker,

Brown,

NOT VOTING—6

Breisch,
Dalrymple,

Kehler,

Mihm,

Mills,
Schuster,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 1485, entitled:

An Act amending the "Vital Statistics Law of 1953" approved June 29, 1953 (P. L. 304) providing for the issuance of miniature certified copies of certificates of birth and the fee to be paid therefor.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—203

Adams,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Scarcell,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Magee,	Schwartz,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Seltzer,
Andrews,	Fox,	Markley,	Sherman,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Shields,
Auker,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Silverman,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCann,	Smith,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Snare,
Blair,	George,	McGee,	Snider,
Boles,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Spray,
Boory,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Bower,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Merry,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stone,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Strausser,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Stroup,
Breth,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Brown,	Haudenshield,	Monroe,	Taylor,
Brucker,	Heavey,	Moody,	Thompson,
Bucchin,	Heffner,	Moscrip,	Toll,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Capano,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Trusio,
Carson,	Holt,	Mullen,	Ujobai,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Munley,	Varallo,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Murphy,	Varnier,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Verona,
Cooper,	Jim,	Musto,	Wall,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Walsh,
Curwood,	Johnston,	O'Brien,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Dell,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Jump,	Parry,	Wescott,
Devlin,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Wheeler,
Dietterick,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Whitenight,
Donahue,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Whittaker,
Donaldson,	Knecht,	Piper,	Willard,
Dougherty,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Willaredt,
Down,	Kornick,	Pomeroy,	Williams,
Duffy,	Korns,	Post,	Wilt,
Dunn,	Krakow,	Price,	Wood,
Edwards,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Worley,
Eilberg,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Wyatt,
Eshleman,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Wynd,
Ewing,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Yatron,
Farabaugh,	Light,	Renwick,	Zimmerman,
Fetterolf,	Limper,	Rigby,	Helm,
Filo,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—6

Breisch,
Dalrymple,

Kehler,

Mihm,

Mills,
Schuster,

The majority required by the Constitution having

voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 1507, Printer's No. 880

was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER pro tempore.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of Senate Bill No. 229, entitled:

An Act giving cities of the third class the right and power to adopt one of several plans of optional charters and to exercise the powers and authority of local self-government subject to certain restrictions and limitations providing procedures for such adoption and defining the effect thereof.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201

Adams,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Magee,	Schwartz,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Seltzer,
Andrews,	Fox,	Markley,	Sherman,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Shields,
Auker,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Silverman,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCann,	Smith,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Snare,
Blair,	George,	McGee,	Snider,
Boles,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Spray,
Boory,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Bower,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Merry,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stone,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Strausser,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Stroup,
Breth,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Brown,	Haudenshield,	Monroe,	Taylor,
Brucker,	Heavey,	Moody,	Thompson,
Buechlin,	Heffner,	Moscip,	Toll,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Capano,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Trusio,
Carson,	Holt,	Mullen,	Ujobai,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Munley,	Varallo,
Cloffi,	Ide,	Murray, H. P.,	Varner,
Cleveland,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Comer,	Jim,	Musto,	Verona,
Cooper,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Wall,
Cummins,	Johnston,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Curwood,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jones, T. H.,	Ogilvie,	Weldner,
DeLong,	Jump,	Parry,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Whitenight,
Dietterick,	Knecht,	Piper,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Kornick,	Pomeroy,	Willaredt,
Dougherty,	Korna,	Post,	Williams,
Down,	Krakow,	Price,	Will,
Duffy,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Wood,
Dunn,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Wyatt,
Ellberg,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Light,	Renwick,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Limper,	Rigby,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,	Helm,
Fetterolf,			Speaker

NAYS—2

Isaacs, Murphy,

NOT VOTING—6

Breisach, Kehler, Mihm, Mills,
Dalrymple, Schuster,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of Senate Bill No. 247, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Forests and Waters to convey certain land in Hanover Township Beaver County in order to settle pending litigation.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—203

Adams,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Magee,	Schwartz,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Seltzer,
Andrews,	Fox,	Markley,	Sherman,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Shields,
Auker,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Silverman,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCann,	Smith,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Snare,
Blair,	George,	McGee,	Snider,
Boles,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Spray,
Boory,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Bower,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Merry,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stone,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Strausser,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Stroup,
Breth,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Brown,	Haudenshield,	Moody,	Taylor,
Brucker,	Heavey,	Monroe,	Thompson,
Buechlin,	Heffner,	Moscip,	Toll,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Capano,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Trusio,
Carson,	Holt,	Mullen,	Ujobai,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Munley,	Varallo,
Cloffi,	Ide,	Murphy,	Varner,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Verona,
Cooper,	Jim,	Musto,	Wall,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Walsh,
Curwood,	Johnston,	O'Brien,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Dell,	Weldner,
DeLong,	Jones, T. H.,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Jump,	Parry,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Whitenight,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Piper,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Willaredt,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Pomeroy,	Williams,
Down,	Korna,	Post,	Will,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Price,	Wood,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Wyatt,
Ellberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Light,	Renwick,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Limper,	Rigby,	Helm,
Fetterolf,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—6

Breisach, Kehler, Mihm, Mills,
Dalrymple, Schuster,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of Senate Bill No. 417, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 343) entitled "The Fiscal Code" further regulating collections settlements resettlements reassessments and refunds of State taxes and other accounts due the Commonwealth and changing provisions for appeals.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—200

Adams,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Scarcelli,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Schuster,
Amarando,	Flynn,	Magee,	Seltzer,
Anderson, M. S.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Sherman,
Anderson, S. A.,	Fox,	Markley,	Shields,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Silverman,
Auker,	Garlock,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Barton,	Gelfand,	McCann,	Snare,
Bell,	George,	McCormack,	Snider,
Blair,	Gibb,	McGee,	Spray,
Boles,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Steckel,
Boory,	Goldstein,	McKeever,	Stevens,
Bower,	Goodling,	McLaughlin,	Stimmel,
Bowman,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Stone,
Brand,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Stoner,
Brennan,	Gross,	Mikula,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stroup,
Breon,	Hamilton,	Miller, H. G.,	Stuart,
Breth,	Haudenschild,	Miller, W. H.,	Taylor,
Brown,	Heavey,	Monroe,	Thompson,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Moody,	Toll,
Bucchin,	Henzel,	Moscrip,	Tompkins,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Trusio,
Capano,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Ujobai,
Carson,	Horst,	Mullen,	Varallo,
Cianfrani,	Ide,	Murphy,	Varner,
Cioffi,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Cleveland,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Verona,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Musto,	Wall,
Cooper,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Walsh,
Cummins,	Johnston,	O'Brien,	Wargo,
Curwood,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Dell,	Weldner,
Davis,	Jones, T. H.,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
DeLong,	Jump,	Parry,	Wescott,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Whitenight,
Dennison,	Keller,	Phillips,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Piper,	Whittaker,
Dietterick,	Knecht,		
Donahue,	Knecht,		
Donaldson,	Knecht,		
Dougherty,	Knecht,		
Down,	Knecht,		
Duffy,	Knecht,		
Dunn,	Knecht,		
Edwards,	Knecht,		
Eilberg,	Knecht,		
Eshleman,	Knecht,		
Ewing,	Knecht,		
Farabaugh,	Knecht,		
Fetterolf,	Knecht,		

NAYS—4

Galley,	Munley,	Petrosky,	Readinger,
---------	---------	-----------	------------

NOT VOTING—5

Breisch,	Kehler,	Mihm,	Mills,
Dalrymple,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection

Senate Bill No. 486, Printer's No. 342

was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER pro tempore.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 55, Printer's No. 852

was passed over temporarily at the request of the SPEAKER pro tempore.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 367, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 13, 1925 (P. L. 644) entitled "An act relating to and regulating the solicitation of moneys and property for charitable religious * * * purposes" exempting associations of volunteer firemen.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—204

Adams,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Magee,	Schwartz,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Seltzer,
Andrews,	Fox,	Markley,	Sherman,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Shields,
Auker,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Silverman,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCann,	Smith,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Snare,
Blair,	George,	McGee,	Snider,
Boles,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Spray,
Boory,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Bower,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Merry,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stone,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Strausser,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Stroup,
Breth,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Brown,	Haudenschild,	Monroe,	Taylor,
Brucker,	Heavey,	Moody,	Thompson,
Bucchin,	Heffner,	Moscrip,	Toll,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Capano,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Trusio,
Carson,	Holt,	Mullen,	Ujobai,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Munley,	Varallo,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Murphy,	Varner,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Verona,
Cooper,	Jim,	Musto,	Wall,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Walsh,
Curwood,	Johnston,	O'Brien,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Dell,	Weldner,
DeLong,	Jones, T. H.,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Jump,	Parry,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Whitenight,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Piper,	

Donaldson, Dougherty , Down, Duffy, Dunn, Edwards, Ellberg, Eshleman, Ewing, Farabaugh, Fetterolf,	Kooker, Kornick, Korns , Krakow, Lafore , Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Leonard , Light , Limper, Lippincott,	Polaski, Pomeroy, Post, Price, Pursley, Ragot, Readinger, Reidenbach, Renwick, Rigby, Rovanse,	Willard, Willaredt, Wilt, Williams, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
---	---	--	--

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—5

Brelsch, Dalrymple,	Kehler,	Mihm,	Mills,
------------------------	---------	-------	--------

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 525, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 177) entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments boards commissions and officers thereof including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools or Teachers Colleges * * *" by providing as to the supervision of the Department of Property and Supplies over the construction and alteration of buildings and over the plans and specifications thereof.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—204

Adams, Agnew, Amarando, Andrews, Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair, Boles, Boory, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Brennan, Brenninger, Breon, Breth, Brown, Brucker, Bucchin, Buchanan, Capano, Carson, Clanfrani, Cioffi, Cleveland, Comer, Cooper, Cummins,	Filo, Fineman, Floyd, Flynn, Foster, Fox, Frascella, Galley, Garlock, Gelfand, George, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Hamilton, Haudenshield, Heavey, Heffner, Henzel, Hocker, Holt, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Jim, Johnson,	Lopresti, Lovett, Lutty, Magee, Mahan, Markley, Marsh, Maxwell, McCann, McCormack, McGee, McInroy, McKeever, McLaughlin, Merry, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Miller, W. H., Monroe, Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Muldowney, Mullen, Munley, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Musto, Naugle,	Royer, Rudisill, Scarcelli, Schuster, Schwartz, Seltzer, Sherman, Shields, Silverman, Smith, Snare, Snider, Spray, Steckel, Stevens, Stimmel, Stone, Stoner, Strausser, Stroup, Stuart, Taylor, Thompson, Toll, Tompkins, Trusio, Ujobal, Varallo, Varner, Vaughan, Verona, Wall,
---	--	--	--

Curwood, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Devlin, Dietterick, Donahue , Donaldson, Dougherty , Down, Duffy, Dunn, Edwards, Ellberg, Eshleman, Ewing, Farabaugh, Fetterolf,	Johnston, Jones, G. E., Jones, T. H. , Jump, Kamyk, Keller, Kernaghan , Knecht, Kooker, Kornick, Korns , Krakow, Lafore , Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Leonard , Light , Limper, Lippincott,	O'Brien, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Pashley, Petrosky, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy, Post, Price, Pursley, Ragot, Readinger, Reidenbach, Renwick, Rigby, Rovanse,	Walsh, Wargo, Weldner, Welsh, Wescott, Wheeler, Whittenight, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Williams, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
---	---	---	--

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—5

Brelsch, Dalrymple,	Kehler,	Mihm,	Mills,
------------------------	---------	-------	--------

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 720, Printer's No. 843 was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER pro tempore.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 723, entitled:

An Act amending the "Housing Authorities Law" approved May 28, 1937 (P. L. 955) requiring housing authorities to set aside ten percent of each housing project for rental or lease to persons over sixty-five years of age at minimum rental.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

NAYS—202

Adams, Agnew, Amarando, Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair, Boles, Boory, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Brennan, Brenninger, Breon, Breth, Brown, Brucker, Bucchin, Buchanan, Capano,	Fineman, Floyd, Flynn, Foster, Fox, Frascella, Galley, Garlock, Gelfand, George, Gibb, Gibson, Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Hamilton, Haudenshield, Heavey, Heffner, Henzel, Hocker, Holt,	Lutty, Magee, Mahan , Markley, Marsh, Maxwell, McCann, McCormack, McGee, McInroy, McKeever, McLaughlin, Merry, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Miller, W. H., Monroe, Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Muldowney, Mullen,	Scarcelli, Schuster, Schwartz, Seltzer, Sherman, Shields, Silverman, Smith, Snare, Snider, Spray, Steckel, Stevens, Stimmel, Stone, Stoner, Strausser, Stroup, Stuart, Taylor, Thompson, Toll, Tompkins, Trusio,
--	--	---	---

Carson, Cianfrani, Cioffi, Cleveland, Comer, Cooper, Cummins, Curwood, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Devlin, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Dougherty, Down, Duffy, Dunn, Edwards, Ellberg, Eshleman, Ewing, Farabaugh, Fetterolf, Filo,	Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Jim, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, G. E., Jones, T. H., Jump, Kamyk, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Kornick, Korns, Krakow, Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Leonard, Light, Limper, Lippincott, Lopresti, Lovett,	Munley, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Musto, Naugle, O'Brien, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Pashley, Petrosky, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy, Post, Price, Pursley, Ragot, Readinger, Reidenbach, Renwick, Rigby, Rovasek, Royer, Rudisill,	Ujobai, Varallo, Varner, Vaughan, Verona, Wall, Walsh, Wargo, Weldner, Welsh, Wescott, Wheeler, Whitenight, Whittaker, Williams, Willard, Willaredt, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
---	--	---	---

NAYS—2

Andrews,	Goldstein,
----------	------------

NOT VOTING—5

Brelsich, Dalrymple,	Kehler,	Mihm,	Mills,
-------------------------	---------	-------	--------

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 908, Printer's No. 791

was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER pro tempore.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 931, entitled:

An Act creating the State Commission on Aging and defining its powers and duties.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—204

Adams, Agnew, Amarando, Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Andrews, Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair, Boles, Boory, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Brennan,	Fineman, Floyd, Flynn, Foster, Fox, Frascella, Galley, Garlock, Gelfand, George, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross,	Lovett, Lutty, Magee, Mahan, Markley, Marsh, Maxwell, McCann, McCormack, McGee, McInroy, McKeever, McLaughlin, Merry, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z.,	Rudisill, Scarcelli, Schuster, Schwartz, Seltzer, Sherman, Snare, Snider, Shields, Silverman, Smith, Spray, Steckel, Stevens, Stimmel, Stone, Stoner,
---	--	--	---

Brenninger, Breon, Erath, Brown, Brucker, Bucchin, Buchanan, Campano, Carson, Cianfrani, Cioffi, Cleveland, Comer, Cooper, Cummins, Curwood, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Devlin, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Dougherty, Down, Duffy, Dunn, Edwards, Ellberg, Eshleman, Ewing, Farabaugh, Fetterolf, Filo,	Guthrie, Hamilton, Haudenshield, Heavey, Heffner, Henzel, Hocker, Holt, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Jim, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, G. E., Jones, T. H., Jump, Kamyk, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Kornick, Korns, Krakow, Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Leonard, Light, Limper, Lippincott, Lopresti,	Miller, H. G., Miller, W. H., Monroe, Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Muldowney, Munley, Mullen, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Naugle, O'Brien, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Pashley, Petrosky, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy, Post, Price, Pursley, Ragot, Readinger, Reidenbach, Renwick, Rigby, Rovasek, Royer,	Strausser, Stroup, Stuart, Taylor, Thompson, Toll, Tompkins, Trusio, Ujobai, Varallo, Varner, Vaughan, Verona, Wall, Walsh, Wargo, Weldner, Welsh, Wescott, Wheeler, Whitenight, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Williams, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
---	---	--	--

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—5

Brelsich, Dalrymple,	Kehler,	Mihm,	Mills,
-------------------------	---------	-------	--------

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 1000, Printer's No. 859

was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER pro tempore.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1101, entitled:

An Act regulating the supplying of fluoridated water to the public providing for a referendum to determine the will of the electorate with respect thereto * * * and prescribing penalties.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. PRICE. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 1300, Printer's No. 849

House Bill No. 1340, Printer's No. 742

House Bill No. 1476, Printer's No. 795

House Bill No. 1528, Printer's No. 746
 House Bill No. 1573, Printer's No. 582
 Senate Bill No. 15, Printer's No. 330 and
 Senate Bill No. 75, Printer's No. 273

were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER pro tempore.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 89, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1945 (P. L. 1242) entitled "An act relating to roads streets highways and bridges amending revising consolidating and changing the laws administered by the Secretary of Highways and by the Department of Highways relating thereto" authorizing the Department of Highways to construct and maintain cattle passes under State highways and rural State highways hereafter constructed.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. MOSCRIP. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Title, page 1, last line of Title, by inserting after "constructed" or relocated.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 401.1), page 2, line 7, by striking out "shall" and inserting in lieu thereof "is authorized to."

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 401.1), page 2, line 9, by inserting after "constructed" or relocated.

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection

Senate Bill No. 99, Printer's No. 33 and

Senate Bill No. 118, Printer's No. 134

were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER pro tempore.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 119, entitled:

An Act providing for the protection of the public safety by regulating the sale offering or exposing for sale at retail and the use of air rifles defining air rifles imposing duties on the Pennsylvania State Police sheriffs police officers and constables and providing penalties.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer an amendment at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Sec. 5, page 4 by inserting between lines 11 and 12 "(3) To be used at a target range operated in

accordance with section 4 of this act, or by members of the armed services of the United States or veterans' organizations.

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of an amendment at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection

Senate Bill No. 125, Printer's No. 93
 was passed over at the request of Mr. TOMPKINS.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 142, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 5, 1927 (P. L. 787) entitled "An act establishing certain public roads as State highways and providing for their construction and maintenance at the expense of the Commonwealth" changing a route and adding a new route in Delaware County.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—204

Adams,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Agnew,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Scarcell,
Amarando,	Flynn,	Magee,	Schuster,
Anderson, M. S.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schwartz,
Anderson, S. A.,	Fox,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Andrews,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Ashton,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Auker,	Garlock,	McCann,	Silverman,
Barton,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Smith,
Bell,	George,	McGee,	Snare,
Blair,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Snider,
Boles,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Spray,
Boory,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Steckel,
Bower,	Goodling,	Merry,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stone,
Brennan,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Breon,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Breth,	Haudenshield,	Monroe,	Stuart,
Brown,	Heavey,	Moody,	Taylor,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Moscip,	Thompson,
Buechin,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Toll,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Capano,	Holt,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Carson,	Horst,	Munley,	Ujobal,
Clafrani,	Ide,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Cioffi,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Varnier,
Cleveland,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Comer,	Jim,	Musto,	Verona,
Cooper,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Wall,
Cummins,	Johnston,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Curwood,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Ogilvie,	Weldner,
DeLong,	Jump,	Parry,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Whitenight,

Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Dougherty, Down, Duffy, Dunn, Edwards, Ellberg, Eshleman, Ewing, Farabaugh, Fetterolf, Filo,	Knecht, Kooker, Kornick, Korns, Krakow, Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Leonard, Light, Limper, Lippincott, Lopresti,	Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy, Post, Price, Pursley, Ragot, Readinger, Reidenbach, Renwick, Rigby, Rovanseck, Royer,	Whittaker, Williams, Willard, Willaredt, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
---	---	--	--

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—5

Brelsch, Dalrymple,	Kehler,	Mihm	Mills,
------------------------	---------	------	--------

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 160, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March ten one thousand nine hundred forty-nine (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" by providing for the payment of salaries of professional and temporary professional employees in cases of sickness or accidental injury.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—204

Adams, Agnew, Amarando, Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Andrews, Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair, Boles, Boory, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Brennan, Brenninger, Breon, Breth, Brown, Brucker, Bucchin, Buchanan, Capano, Carson, Clanfrani, Cioffi, Cleveland, Comer, Cooper, Cummins, Curwood, Davis, DeLong, Dengler,	Fineman, Floyd, Flynn, Foster, Fox, Frascella, Galley, Garlock, Gelfand, George, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Hamilton, Haudenschild, Heavey, Heffner, Henzel, Hocker, Holt, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Jim, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, G. E., Jones, T. H. W., Jump, Kamyk,	Lovett, Lutty, Magee, Mahan, Markley, Marsh, Maxwell, McCann, McCormack, McGee, McInroy, McKeever, McLaughlin, Merry, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Miller, W. H., Monroe, Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Muldowney, Mullen, Munley, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Musto, Naugle, O'Brien, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Pashley,	Rudisill, Scarcelli, Schuster, Schwartz, Seltzer, Sherman, Shields, Silverman, Smith, Snare, Snider, Spray, Steckel, Stevens, Stimmel, Stone, Stoner, Strausser, Stroup, Stuart, Taylor, Thompson, Toll, Tompkins, Trusio, Ujobai, Varallo, Varnier, Vaughan, Verona, Wall, Walsh, Wargo, Welsh, Weldner, Wescott,
--	--	--	---

Dennison, Devlin, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Dougherty, Down, Duffy, Dunn, Edwards, Ellberg, Eshleman, Ewing, Farabaugh, Fetterolf, Filo,	Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Kornick, Korns, Krakow, Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Leonard, Light, Limper, Lippincott, Lopresti,	Petrosky, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy, Post, Price, Pursley, Ragot, Readinger, Reidenbach, Renwick, Rigby, Rovanseck, Royer,	Wheeler, Whitenight, Whittaker, Williams, Willard, Willaredt, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
---	--	--	---

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—5

Brelsch, Dalrymple,	Kehler,	Mihm,	Mills,
------------------------	---------	-------	--------

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection

Senate Bill No. 191, Printer's No. 284, and

Senate Bill No. 203, Printer's No. 260

were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER pro tempore.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 224, entitled:

An Act requiring that all meetings of legislative bodies of all political subdivisions including school districts and of all meetings of boards commissions and authorities created by or operating as agencies of political subdivisions shall be open to the public.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—204

Adams, Agnew, Amarando, Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Andrews, Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair, Boles, Boory, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Brennan, Brenninger, Breon, Breth, Brown, Brucker, Bucchin, Buchanan, Capano, Carson, Clanfrani, Cioffi, Cleveland, Comer, Cooper, Cummins, Curwood, Davis, DeLong, Dengler,	Fineman, Floyd, Flynn, Foster, Fox, Frascella, Galley, Garlock, Gelfand, George, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Hamilton, Haudenschild, Heavey, Heffner, Henzel, Hocker,	Lovett, Lutty, Magee, Mahan, Markley, Marsh, Maxwell, McCann, McCormack, McGee, McInroy, McKeever, McLaughlin, Merry, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Miller, W. H., Monroe, Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Muldowney,	Rudisill, Scarcelli, Schuster, Schwartz, Seltzer, Sherman, Shields, Silverman, Smith, Snare, Snider, Spray, Steckel, Stevens, Stimmel, Stone, Stoner, Strausser, Stroup, Stuart, Taylor, Thompson, Toll, Tompkins,
--	---	---	---

Capano, Carson, Cianfrani, Cioffi, Cleveland, Comer, Cooper, Cummings, Curwood, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Devlin, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Dougherty, Down, Duffy, Dunn, Edwards, Ellberg, Eshleman, Ewing, Farabaugh, Fetterolf, Filo,	Holt, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Jim, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, G. E., Jones, T. H. W., Jump, Kamyk, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Kornick, Korns, Krakow, Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Leonard, Light, Limper, Lippincott, Lopresti,	Mullen, Munley, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Musto, Naugle, O'Brien, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Pashley, Petrosky, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy, Post, Price, Pursley, Ragot, Readinger, Reidenbach, Renwick, Rigby, Rovanseck, Royer,	Trusio, Ujobai, Varallo, Varner, Verona, Vaughan, Wall, Walsh, Wargo, Weldner, Welsh, Wescott, Wheeler, Whitenight, Whittaker, Williams, Willard, Willaredt, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
---	---	---	--

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—5

Breisch, Dalrymple,	Kehler,	Mihm,	Mills,
------------------------	---------	-------	--------

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection

Senate Bill No. 236, Printer's No. 204

was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER pro tempore.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 237, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" clarifying the provisions relating to change of classification of school districts.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—204

Adams, Agnew, Amarando, Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Andrews, Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair, Boles, Boory, Bower,	Fineman, Floyd, Flynn, Foster, Fox, Frascella, Galley, Garlock, Gelfand, George, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling,	Lovett, Lutty, Magee, Mahan, Markley, Marsh, Maxwell, McCann, McCormack, McGee, McInroy, McKeever, McLaughlin, Merry,	Rudisill, Scarcelli, Schuster, Schwartz, Seltzer, Sherman, Shields, Silverman, Smith, Snare, Snider, Spray, Steckel, Stevens,
--	--	--	--

Bowman, Brand, Brennan, Brenninger, Breon, Breth, Brown, Brucker, Bucchin, Buchanan, Capano, Carson, Cianfrani, Cioffi, Cleveland, Comer, Cooper, Cummings, Curwood, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Devlin, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Dougherty, Down, Duffy, Dunn, Edwards, Ellberg, Eshleman, Ewing, Farabaugh, Fetterolf, Filo,	Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Hamilton, Haudenschild, Heavey, Heffner, Henzel, Hocker, Holt, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Jim, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, G. E., Jones, T. H., Jump, Kamyk, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Kornick, Korns, Krakow, Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Leonard, Light, Limper, Lippincott, Lopresti,	Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Miller, W. H., Monroe, Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Muldowney, Mullen, Munley, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Musto, Naugle, O'Brien, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Pashley, Petrosky, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy, Post, Price, Pursley, Ragot, Readinger, Reidenbach, Renwick, Rigby, Rovanseck, Royer,	Stimmel, Stone, Stoner, Strausser, Stroup, Stuart, Taylor, Thompson, Toll, Tompkins, Trusio, Ujobai, Varallo, Varner, Vaughan, Verona, Wall, Walsh, Wargo, Weldner, Welsh, Wescott, Wheeler, Whitenight, Whittaker, Williams, Willard, Willaredt, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
--	---	--	---

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—5

Breisch, Dalrymple,	Kehler,	Mihm,	Mills,
------------------------	---------	-------	--------

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 238, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" permitting elections of district or associate superintendents at any time in districts having no superintendent and removing certain limitations.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—204

Adams, Agnew, Amarando, Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Andrews, Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair, Boles, Boory,	Fineman, Floyd, Flynn, Foster, Fox, Frascella, Galley, Garlock, Gelfand, George, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein,	Lovett, Lutty, Magee, Mahan, Markley, Marsh, Maxwell, McCann, McCormack, McGee, McInroy, McKeever, McLaughlin,	Rudisill, Scarcelli, Schuster, Schwartz, Seltzer, Sherman, Shields, Silverman, Smith, Snare, Snider, Spray, Steckel,
--	---	--	--

Bower,	Goodling,	Merry,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stone,
Brennan,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Breon,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Breth,	Haudenshield,	Monroe,	Stuart,
Brown,	Heavey,	Moody,	Taylor,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Moscrip,	Thompson,
Buchin,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Toll,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Capano,	Holt,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Carson,	Horst,	Munley,	Ujobal,
Cianfrani,	Ide,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Cioffi,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Varner,
Cleveland,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Comer,	Jim,	Musto,	Verona,
Cooper,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Wargo,
Cummins,	Johnston,	O'Brien,	Weldner,
Curwood,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Dell,	Welsh,
Davis,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Ogilvie,	Whitnigh,
DeLong,	Jump,	Parry,	Whittaker,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Williams,
Dennison,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Willard,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Willaredt,
Dietterick,	Knecht,	Piper,	Wood,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Worley,
Donaldson,	Kornick,	Pomeroy,	Wyatt,
Dougherty,	Korns,	Post,	Wynd,
Down,	Krakow,	Price,	Yatron,
Duffy,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Zimmerman,
Dunn,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Helm,
Edwards,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Speaker
Ellberg,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	
Eshleman,	Light,	Renwick,	
Ewing,	Limper,	Rigby,	
Farabaugh,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,	
Fetterolf,	Lopresti,	Royer,	
Filo,			

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—5

Breisch,	Kehler,	Mihm,	Mills,
Dalrymple,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection

Senate Bill No. 239, Printer's No. 207 was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER pro tempore.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 241, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" limiting reimbursement for depreciation to school districts which use their own vehicles in transporting pupils.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—204

Adams,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Agnew,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Scarcell,
Amarando,	Flynn,	Magee,	Schuster,
Anderson, M. S.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schwartz,
Anderson, S. A.,	Fox,	Markley,	Seltzer,

Andrews,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Ashton,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Auker,	Garlock,	McCann,	Silverman,
Barton,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Smith,
Bell,	George,	McGee,	Snare,
Blair,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Snider,
Boles,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Spray,
Boory,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Steckel,
Bower,	Goodling,	Merry,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stone,
Brennan,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Breon,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Breth,	Haudenshield,	Monroe,	Stuart,
Brown,	Heavey,	Moody,	Taylor,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Moscrip,	Thompson,
Buchin,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Toll,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Capano,	Holt,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Carson,	Horst,	Munley,	Ujobal,
Cianfrani,	Ide,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Cioffi,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Varner,
Cleveland,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Comer,	Jim,	Musto,	Verona,
Cooper,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Wall,
Cooper,	Johnston,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Cummins,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
Curwood,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Ogilvie,	Weldner,
Davis,	Jump,	Parry,	Welsh,
DeLong,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Wescott,
Dengler,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Wheeler,
Dennison,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Whitnigh,
Devlin,	Knecht,	Piper,	Whittaker,
Dietterick,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Willard,
Donahue,	Kornick,	Pomeroy,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,	Korns,	Post,	Williams,
Dougherty,	Krakow,	Price,	Wilt,
Down,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Wood,
Duffy,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Worley,
Dunn,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Wynd,
Ellberg,	Light,	Renwick,	Zimmerman,
Eshleman,	Limper,	Rigby,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,	Helm,
Farabaugh,	Lopresti,	Royer,	Speaker
Fetterolf,			
Filo,			

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—5

Breisch,	Kehler,	Mihm,	Mills,
Dalrymple,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 244, entitled:

An Act repealing the Act of May 15, 1945 (P. L. 559) entitled "An act authorizing the Secretary of Property and Supplies to sell and convey a lot or piece of land in the borough of Edinboro Erie County Pennsylvania"

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—204

Adams,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Scarcell,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Magee,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schwartz,

Andrews, Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair, Boles, Boory, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Brennan, Brenninger, Breon, Breth, Brown, Brucker, Bucchin, Buchanan, Capano, Carson, Cianfrani, Cioffi, Cleveland, Comer, Cooper, Cummins, Curwood, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Devlin, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Dougherty, Down, Duffy, Dunn, Edwards, Ellberg, Eshleman, Ewing, Farabaugh, Fetterolf,	Fox, Frascella, Galley, Garlock, Gelfand, George, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Hamilton, Haudenshield, Heavey, Heffner, Henzel, Hocker, Holt, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Jim, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, G. E. Jones, T. H. W. Jump, Kamyk, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Kornick, Korns, Krakow, Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Leonard, Light, Limper, Lippincott,	Markley, Marsh, Maxwell, McCann, McCormack, McGee, McInroy, McKeever, McLaughlin, Merry, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z. Miller, H. G., Miller, W. H., Monroe, Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Muldowney, Mullen, Munley, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Musto, Naugle, O'Brien, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Pashley, Petrosky, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy, Post, Price, Pursley, Ragot, Readinger, Reidenbach, Renwick, Rigby, Rovanseck,	Seltzer, Sherman, Shields, Silverman, Smith, Snare, Snider, Spray, Steckel, Stevens, Stimmel, Stone, Stoner, Strausser, Stroup, Stuart, Taylor, Thompson, Toll, Tompkins, Trusio, Ujobai, Varallo, Varner, Vaughan, Verona, Wall, Walsh, Wargo, Weidner, Weldner, Wescott, Wheeler, Whitenight, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Williams, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
---	--	--	--

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—5

Breisch, Dalrymple,	Kehler,	Mihm,	Mills,
------------------------	---------	-------	--------

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 246, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" providing for records compensation of teachers penalties for failure to attend and audits and reports where in-service education programs replace teachers' meetings and imposing the expenses thereof on counties.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—204

Adams, Agnew, Amarando,	Filo, Fineman, Floyd,	Lopresti, Lovett, Lutty,	Royer, Rudisill, Scarcelll,
-------------------------------	-----------------------------	--------------------------------	-----------------------------------

Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Andrews, Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair, Boles, Boory, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Brennan, Brenninger, Breon, Breth, Brown, Brucker, Bucchin, Buchanan, Capano, Carson, Cianfrani, Cioffi, Cleveland, Comer, Cooper, Cummins, Curwood, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Devlin, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Dougherty, Down, Duffy, Dunn, Edwards, Ellberg, Eshleman, Ewing, Farabaugh, Fetterolf,	Flynn, Poster, Fox, Frascella, Galley, Garlock, Gelfand, George, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Hamilton, Haudenshield, Heavey, Heffner, Henzel, Hocker, Holt, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Jim, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, G. E. Jones, T. H. W. Jump, Kamyk, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Kornick, Korns, Krakow, Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Leonard, Light, Limper, Lippincott,	Magee, Mahan, Markley, Marsh, Maxwell, McCann, McCormack, McGee, McInroy, McKeever, McLaughlin, Merry, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z. Miller, H. G., Miller, W. H., Monroe, Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Muldowney, Mullen, Munley, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Musto, Naugle, O'Brien, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Pashley, Petrosky, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy, Post, Price, Pursley, Ragot, Readinger, Reidenbach, Renwick, Rigby, Rovanseck,	Schuster, Schwartz, Seltzer, Sherman, Shields, Silverman, Smith, Snare, Snider, Spray, Steckel, Stevens, Stimmel, Stone, Stoner, Strausser, Stroup, Stuart, Taylor, Thompson, Toll, Tompkins, Trusio, Ujobai, Varallo, Varner, Vaughan, Verona, Wall, Walsh, Wargo, Weidner, Welsh, Wescott, Wheeler, Whitenight, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Williams, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
---	---	--	--

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—5

Breisch, Dalrymple,	Kehler,	Mihm,	Mills,
------------------------	---------	-------	--------

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection

Senate Bill No. 258, Printer's No. 306

Senate Bill No. 308, Printer's No. 208

Senate Bill No. 311, Printer's No. 189

Senate Bill No. 330, Printer's No. 197 and

Senate Bill No. 347, Printer's No. 274

were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER pro tempore.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 359, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 17, 1921 (P. L. 682) entitled "The Insurance Company Law of 1921" requiring certain mutual insurance companies to maintain a surplus over all liabilities.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—204

Adams,	Fflo,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lutty,	Scarcell,
Amarando,	Flynn,	Magee,	Schuster,
Anderson, M. S.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schwartz,
Anderson, S. A.,	Fox,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Andrews,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Ashton,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Auker,	Garlock,	McCann,	Silverman,
Barton,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Smith,
Bell,	George,	McGee,	Snare,
Blair,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Snider,
Boles,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Spray,
Boory,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Steckel,
Bower,	Goodling,	Merry,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stone,
Brennan,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Breon,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Breth,	Haudenshield,	Monroe,	Stuart,
Brown,	Heavey,	Moody,	Taylor,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Moscrip,	Thompson,
Bucchin,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Toll,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Capano,	Holt,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Carson,	Horst,	Munley,	Ujobal,
Cianfrani,	Ide,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Cioffi,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Varner,
Cleveland,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Comer,	Jim,	Musto,	Verona,
Cooper,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Wall,
Cummins,	Johnston,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Curwood,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jones, T. H.,	Ogilvie,	Weldner,
DeLong,	Jump,	Parry,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Whitenight,
Dietterick,	Knecht,	Piper,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Kornick,	Pomeroy,	Willaredt,
Dougherty,	Korns,	Post,	Williams,
Down,	Krakow,	Price,	Wilt,
Duffy,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Wood,
Dunn,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Wyatt,
Eilberg,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Light,	Renwick,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Limper,	Rigby,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Lippincott,	Rovanssek,	Helm,
Fetterolf,	Lopresti,	Royer,	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—5

Breisch,	Kehler,	Mihm,	Mills,
Dalrymple,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 370, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 28, 1956 (P. L. 1761) entitled "An act amending the act of March thirty-one one thousand nine hundred forty-nine (P. L. 372) entitled 'General State Authority Act of 1949' increasing the power of the Authority to borrow money and issue

evidence of indebtedness therefor allocating the proceeds of the increased borrowing and unexpended money previously borrowed" further allocating proceeds of the increased borrowing capacity.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—203

Adams,	Fflo,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Scarcell,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Magee,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Fox,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Auker,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCann,	Silverman,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Smith,
Blair,	George,	McGee,	Snare,
Boles,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Spray,
Bower,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Merry,	Stevens,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stone,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Breth,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Brown,	Haudenshield,	Monroe,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Heavey,	Moody,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Heffner,	Moscrip,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Toll,
Capano,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Holt,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Munley,	Ujobal,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Varner,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Jim,	Musto,	Verona,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Wall,
Curwood,	Johnston,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Davis,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
DeLong,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Ogilvie,	Weldner,
Dengler,	Jump,	Parry,	Welsh,
Dennison,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Wescott,
Devlin,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Wheeler,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Whitenight,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Piper,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Willaredt,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Pomeroy,	Williams,
Down,	Korns,	Post,	Wilt,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Price,	Wood,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Wyatt,
Eilberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Light,	Renwick,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Limper,	Rigby,	Helm,
Fetterolf,	Lippincott,	Rovanssek,	Speaker

NAYS—1

NOT VOTING—5

Breisch,	Kehler,	Mihm,	Mills,
Dalrymple,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 385, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 8, 1925 (P. L. 191) entitled "An act establishing certain public roads as State highways . . ." changing a route in Lancaster County.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—204

Adams,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Agnew,	Pineman,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Magee,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Fox,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Auker,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCann,	Silverman,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Smith,
Blair,	George,	McGee,	Snare,
Botes,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Spray,
Bower,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Merry,	Stevens,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stone,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Breth,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Brown,	Haudenshield,	Monroe,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Heavey,	Moody,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Hefner,	Moscrip,	Toll,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Thompson,
Capano,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Holt,	Mullen,	Truslo,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Munley,	Ujobai,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Murphy,	Varner,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Varallo,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Jim,	Musto,	Verona,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Wall,
Curwood,	Johnston,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Davis,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
DeLong,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Ogilvie,	Weidner,
Dengler,	Jump,	Parry,	Welsh,
Dennison,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Wescott,
Devlin,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Wheeler,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Whitenight,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Piper,	Whittaker,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Willard,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Pomeroy,	Willaredt,
Down,	Korns,	Post,	Williams,
Duffy,	Krakov,	Price,	Wilt,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Wood,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Worley,
Ellberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Wyatt,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Wynd,
Ewing,	Light,	Renwick,	Yatron,
Farabaugh,	Lippincott,	Rigby,	Zimmerman,
Fetterolf,	Limper,	Rovansek,	Helm,

Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—5

Breisch,	Kehler,	Mihm,	Mills,
Dalrymple,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 15, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905)

entitled "The Vehicle Code" clarifying provisions relating to certain limitations of prosecutions.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer an amendment at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Section 1 (Section 1201), page 3, line 3, by inserting after "occurred" "except violation of Section 620, subsection (j), shall be determined to have occurred in the county where the affidavit was sworn to or where the form was filled in, or in Dauphin County where the application or form was received by the department"

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of an amendment at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

Mr. THOMAS H. W. JONES. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask Mr. Petrosky to explain his amendments.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. For the information of the gentleman, the Chair has been advised that these amendments are non-controversial and have been cleared with the respective Floor Leaders.

Does the gentleman desire that the bill be passed over until the Minority Leader returns to the floor?

Mr. THOMAS H. W. JONES. Mr. Speaker, I do not know that I would want to oppose the amendments. I am just curious to know what they are.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair has been informed that the gentleman from Westmoreland is offering these on behalf of the Minority Leader.

Will the gentleman from Westmoreland consent to be interrogated?

Mr. PETROSKY. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. THOMAS H. W. JONES. Will the gentleman tell us what the amendments do?

Mr. PETROSKY. Mr. Speaker, this takes out the proviso in the proposal that pertains to the section in the Vehicle Code that provides the mechanics for any person that makes a false statement. I believe it is Section 620 J.

Mr. THOMAS H. W. JONES. We are on Senate Bill 15, is that right, Mr. Speaker?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman is correct. We are now considering Senate Bill 15, Printer's No. 330, on page 16 of today's calendar. The amendments to that bill have been offered by the gentleman from Westmoreland, Mr. Petrosky.

Mr. THOMAS H. W. JONES. Mr. Speaker, am I correct in inferring that the amendments which are being offered have actually nothing to do with the basic problem that was originally in that bill? You are amending a different section of the Motor Vehicle Code. Is that correct?

Mr. PETROSKY. That is correct.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, that the bill as amended lie over for printing.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 125, entitled:

An Act requiring the determination of value of property taken and amount allowed for delay in payment as separate items an eminent domain proceedings.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. TOMPKINS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend title, page 1, first and second lines, by striking out all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof: "Providing for special findings of fact or special verdicts as to damages in certain eminent"

Amend Section 1, page 1, line 1, by inserting after "When": "only a portion of a"

Amend Section 1, page 2, lines 2 to 4, by striking out "with respect to (1) the fair market value of" on line 2, and all of lines 3 and 4, and inserting in lieu thereof: "specifying the portion of the total amount of damage attributable to the portion of the property not appropriated"

Amend Section 2, page 2, line 5, by striking out: "These findings of fact and special verdicts" and inserting in lieu thereof: "Such finding of fact or special verdict"

Amend Section 2, page 2, line 6, by striking out: "separate items" and inserting in lieu thereof: "a separate item"

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, that the bill as amended lie over for printing.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 236, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" changing the procedure in approving or disapproving the creation or change of third and fourth class school districts.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 228) page 4 line 2 by striking out "sixty" and inserting in lieu thereof "ninety days or within ninety days of the effective date of this act whichever is later."

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 228) page 4 line 7 by striking out "sixty" and inserting in lieu thereof "ninety."

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 228) page 4 line 7 by inserting after "council" or within ninety days of the effective date of this act whichever is later.

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent

to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, that the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILLS ON FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 183, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) changing certain definitions providing additional definitions changing basis for reimbursement by the Commonwealth on certain accounts consolidating certain provisions further providing for reimbursement by the Commonwealth to school districts and vocational school districts and harmonizing the language.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. McCANN. Mr. Speaker, first I would like to inquire of the Chair if, when we act upon this bill today, we intend to debate and place into the record our position regarding the bill?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Does the gentleman desire to interrogate the Majority Floor Leader?

Mr. McCANN. I do not, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentleman kindly repeat his question?

Mr. McCANN. I am not sure whether the present Speaker is acting upon bills on which we desire to place into the record a statement of position regarding such a bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman may file his reasons with the Clerk on any bill. If the gentleman desires to debate the bill—

Mr. McCANN. Mr. Speaker, we do desire to debate the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman is in order and will proceed.

Mr. McCANN. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Yesterday afternoon, House Bill 183, at that time Printer's No. 622, was amended by the House to place the bill in its present position. At that time we presented to the House amendments which we felt were the best type of amendments for such a bill dealing with the subsidy program for the public school system.

After those amendments were defeated, we in turn accepted the amendments presented by the Majority party which was a compromise set of amendments dealing with the very same bill, House Bill 183.

This afternoon we are voting on that particular bill as it is now amended. House Bill 183, it is estimated, will distribute approximately \$31.5 million to the school districts in the next two years. We, of course, wholeheartedly concur in the distribution of this money, for we believe that the school districts desperately need these additional finances to take care of increased costs as well as mandated salary increases under the law that was enacted in the previous session.

The one item that we want clearly understood is that in this bill on which we are voting today there is a change of policy. Under this bill that change of policy will occur in the second year. We objected to this change through the amendments that we presented yesterday. We object to the change today but we are forced to accept this since we believe this is the best we can get under the existing conditions. Therefore, we will support the bill.

The policy change that I speak of has to do particularly with the actual cost of education in the second year, when this bill requires the school districts of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to determine by their budgets the reimbursement on the actual cost basis. I am hoping that the changes that I say here this afternoon will most certainly be wrong a year from now.

I have talked to a great number of school people about this very item. I feel that school board after school board, district after district, will add considerable administrative cost to bring their costs in line so that the actual cost will not be less than the bill itself. I do not believe that that will tend to improve the education of the youngsters in those particular school districts. If this will be the effect of this policy change that we are adopting here today, then we are not improving education, but are only improving the costs of education in determining the reimbursement.

We objected to this seriously in caucus, we objected to the amendments when they were first presented in this field, but they are a part of the present bill. We do concur that the change dealing with transportation that occurred in the bill is a very sound situation having to do with the reimbursement for transportation money.

The local effort increase that has been placed in the bill, which is one-sixth of a mill in the second year, is a compromise from the one and one-eighth mill local effort increase that was proposed in the bill prior to the acceptance of the amendments.

Basically the policy difference that exists between our position and those of the amendments that we have accepted are, as we indicated yesterday, that we felt the local effort increase should be held at its present four-mills level for the two-year period with which the bill and the amendments dealt.

The other change, as I mentioned before, had to do with the actual cost. We are rather hesitant regarding this situation but are willing to accept it for this session, so that this bill may move today over to the other Chamber to be enacted and passed in sufficient time to be a part of our coming year's school program.

We would like to say we believe that the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania must continue to give to our school districts the additional funds that it takes to run a good, sound education system, and if those funds must be further increased by each succeeding session of the General Assembly, we certainly will propose and endorse those increases believing that education must be advanced to its fullest extent. This bill, of course, does not make such drastic policy changes as the original bill that was proposed quite some time ago.

With these amendments clarified, we have made our position clear for the record. With House Bill 183 in its present form, we feel that on this side of the House we

should vote for the bill as it is now before us, and place on the record our position for future sessions.

With those remarks, we ask that the Members on the minority side agree to the bill as it is before the House today.

Mr. PETROSKY. Mr. Speaker, I, individually, intend to vote against House Bill 183.

At the outset I would like to state that the compromise arrived at yesterday on the floor of this House was not a compromise by us, on this side of the aisle and the membership on the other side of the aisle. I firmly believe it was a compromise arrived at by the majority party of this House in an effort to secure a sufficient number of votes to pass proposal 183.

In opposing this bill, I recognize there is a need for funds which this bill provides for the local school districts but I object to the formula for procuring those funds, and if others would be so disposed, I know that we could then get together and conclude with the type of subsidy bill which would be necessary to effect that which we have mandated the local districts to do.

This is a basic change in the policy of paying for the educational program in Pennsylvania, and the entire change in policy is basically a responsibility on the other side.

Now, it is well known that the PSEA or the Public School Employes' Association is in favor of the continuing the financial policy of the past in providing for education in the Commonwealth. There are many various organizations that believe in this in order to further promote education as it affects this Commonwealth.

I oppose this bill because it is a step backwards. It is a retreat from the position which we have gained today in the educational field of Pennsylvania. I for one, take this position because I do not believe that since we have had an Act on the books which the local school districts have availed themselves of, and under which they have set up this schedule for providing the additional facilities that are necessary to provide education for the youngsters in their respective districts, they have taken upon themselves a burden of financial responsibility in providing the additional classrooms that were so necessary.

In the forthcoming years, with the inception of this type of policy, they will be required to raise additional funds on a local level which will throw that program out of kilter. We might have delayed this policy from going into effect for a period of time until another Assembly would have gone into session, when the issue could have been decided very objectively by ourselves going before the electorate and taking the position as to what stand we shall take in regard to paying for education in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

I further want to add that for many of these smaller districts, and many of you represent people of fourth class districts and many third class districts, with the actual cost computation in this bill, that serves as a penalty clause, the passage of this bill before us will penalize those districts.

I am going to register a protest vote against House Bill 183. I do not believe we are doing the right thing for those school districts back home that have set up their schedule in accord with our prior financial program

of paying for education. I firmly believe that they should have known just which way we were going to go, and since I campaigned on the platform of a pledge that we would continue to expand the educational program of Pennsylvania the same as we have in the past, rather than laying the burden of local taxation upon the local districts, I, therefore, will vote "no" on this measure.

Mr. MOSCRIP. Mr. Speaker, as Mr. McCann stated, there should not be such a difference between the position of the majority and the minority as to the feature of actual cost. Call it a change of policy, if you will.

The proponents of this measure feel that the incorporation of this feature into the bill is sound, because in our research we found a great many cases of districts actually operating at a cost less than the maximum subsidy and they are, in effect, making a profit at the expense of the Commonwealth. Now no one wants to see the schools denied the money they need to carry on a good program, but there is not one of us in this House, or who has been in this House, who is not conscious of the problem that the so-called mandated increases pose to us biennium after biennium. Certainly, it seems sound that we should budget only for needs and not in excess of those needs whereby some districts make a profit.

I am not going to bore the House with figures on this issue but I will just take one figure and one case in which we found that a school district made approximately a 36 percent profit on their budget as a whole, which meant, in effect, that for every dollar expended the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania was reimbursing that district \$1.36.

On this point of breaking the so-called local effort and starting the costs back in the direction of the local level, it has long been recognized by many, and some have stated so very emphatically, that part of this cost should fall at the local level. To an extent we subscribe to that principle and we do not see any harm or danger to the districts in inaugurating it at this time.

I think it is clear and must be recognized that there is rapidly approaching a point beyond which the Commonwealth cannot go. It cannot for ever increase these reimbursements. That has been recognized by men and women on both sides of the aisle. It was recognized by the Governor himself when he first addressed us here in Joint Session of this year.

I will grant there is a chance that there will be a great deal of administrative maneuvering on the part of some districts in order to bring their actual costs in line with the so-called maximum subsidy. However, here is the situation. We know now where conditions exist which we do not feel are proper, where excessive reimbursements are being made in some cases that we know of. There are cases where we know there is "fudging." Perhaps we will run into difficulties in trying to correct that but at least we know there is something there to correct. In some cases, at least, I am convinced that the increase in cost will result in a richer program for the students. If that is so that is money well spent.

I differ with the gentleman from Westmoreland in that having to raise the funds back on the local level is going to set the local districts back for some time. A great many schoolmen have recognized that this is coming. A great many boards and areas have the facilities available.

The only thing this Legislature needs to do is to follow through to give these districts the totals, because I think it is a healthier condition for home rule and that more of the dollars collected get back to the kids in school if it is raised on the local level.

All in all we feel that this is the most equitable distribution of this money. In the matter of actual costs we feel that if this bill and these features are ably and intelligently administered by the Department of Public Instruction a broader spread of the money with greater advantage can be achieved. We feel this is in the best interests for the kids in school who, after all, are the most important and gives the greatest value received for a dollar spent.

Mr. STROUP. Mr. Speaker, the problem which we face in trying to throw back some of the cost of education in our Commonwealth upon the local level was very fairly perused by the Joint State Government Commission some years ago. That report is on file.

When I became interested in the intricacies of this problem, I made a study of the report that came from that Commission and to the contrary of that alleged by the gentleman from Greene and by the gentleman from Westmoreland, this question of devising a method and means of returning some of the cost to the local level was at that time inculcated as a matter of an overtone policy to be absolutely followed as essential in the formulation of the financing of the educational system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

I, therefore, do not consider that the amendments offered by the other side of the aisle were better than the amendments which have been proposed by the majority. Indeed, it is not exactly a change of policy. I call your attention to the fact that we are presently increasing the market values all over the state to the end that we might raise the assessed valuation and thereby putting more of the effort of governmental services upon the local level, which is a part of the policy soon to be designed in the Commonwealth.

I should also like to comment upon this question of actual cost and maximum subsidy. I point out to you that we have delayed this policy for one year in order to give those lower market value districts an opportunity to prepare themselves. I am informed reliably, I believe, that there are only about ten percent of the teaching units in the Commonwealth that might at all be concerned with this actual cost figure.

The gentleman from Greene has rather readily admitted that it is very possible that the motive in this bill might be an incentive for better and increased educational standards. It is thought that that is what the school boards will do and what the school administrators will attempt to accomplish within the year.

In the long run, we point out again, that by holding forth the incentive of closed schools, jointures, and other incentive measures in our educational processes during the past several years, we have been able to increase educational standards throughout the Commonwealth. We believe this same type of incentive is to be found in the provision in this bill asking those school districts to bring themselves up to the equalization effort or else get their subsidy on the basis of their actual cost.

I should further like to call your attention to the fact

that there has been introduced and will probably be reported to the floor, a resolution asking for an extensive study of this entire educational problem because it has become so intricate, so bothersome, and so trialsome to everyone. We expect, therefore, by the next biennium, to have resolved this more successfully, perhaps than we have at the present.

I, therefore, Mr. Speaker, take the position that insofar as the policy of House Bill 183, Printer's No. 872, as presently amended we have the best and finest piece of legislation possible for this particular body to have brought out at this time.

Mr. ANDREWS. The gentleman from Bedford in his concluding remarks outlined the reasons why I am for this bill.

The time has long since passed when there should be a complete re-appraisal of our school problems. In the long range I prophesy that the ultimate solution of our problems will be for the state subsidy to be based on a per pupil basis, and the state to finance the entire cost of a minimum educational program on a per pupil basis.

If we do not ultimately arrive at such a solution, we will continue as we have in the past to patch, and patch and patch without arriving at a stable program, based upon a formula that can absolutely be depended upon, and which will be absolutely equitable as far as all the districts are concerned.

I repeat, I prophesy that the time will come when we will finance our school system on the basis of a subsidy equal to the minimum cost of educating a pupil on the basis of a minimum mandated program. The local district then can add such frills as lie within its means.

Mr. PETROSKY. Mr. Speaker, it seems that when an item suits the occasion of the gentlemen on the other side they institute a study after promoting a program. Then on other issues, they cast those aside and institute a study because it just does not suit their occasion. It seems to me that we are going to study the problem after we initiate a new policy on the particular project in which we are interested.

Now the gentleman, Mr. Moscrip, stated that we must give the local districts the tools. I presume that by "tools" he means the facility to additionally tax the people of a local district, because most of the districts that have been able to levy a tax have taxed to the allowable extent in regard to the taxation that is levied under Act 481.

By that I mean the only place that many districts have to turn now in order to raise sufficient revenues—now I am not talking about the wealthier districts—the only way those poor districts have to raise revenue is to tax the wages on a local level and you move in this House to enable them to further tax those wages, by amending certain Acts that pertain to the millage as it concerns the "tax everything laws" of the 1947 session.

So again I say you are casting a burden upon the local districts, one that they cannot afford to take because of the program which they have set out upon in providing the additional facilities that were necessary in those respective districts.

Mr. BUCHANAN. Mr. Speaker, I believe that this is a good bill because it is a compromise.

If you examine all major Federal and state legisla-

tion, you will find that there are many compromises. That is what makes those bills good, and they usually last over a period of years.

Under this bill, in the second year of this biennium we will make a four and one-sixth mill local effort. That does not mean that the state will not spend as much money as they are now spending for education, but it does mean that we will use a different system of distributing that state money to our local school districts. The districts which are least able to pay for a good educational system will receive a larger share of the state budget for education.

All of us are in favor of an educational system which will provide equal education for each boy and girl in Pennsylvania. Unfortunately today some districts have much wealth. In one district we have a large steel mill. The school board of that area is able to levy a real estate tax on that steel industry. In another district we do not have industries. As a result they are not able to finance a good educational system.

This bill will help those districts which are unfortunate in not having satisfactory industrialization.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—193

Adams,	Ewing,	Light,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Farabaugh,	Limper,	Royer,
Amarando,	Fetterolf,	Lippincott,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Fineman,	Lutty,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Floyd,	Magee,	Schwartz,
Ashton,	Flynn,	Mahan,	Seltzer,
Auker,	Foster,	Markley,	Sherman,
Barton,	Fox,	Marsh,	Shields,
Bell,	Frascella,	McCann,	Silverman,
Blair,	Galley,	McCormack,	Snare,
Boles,	Garlock,	McGee,	Snider,
Boory,	Gelfand,	McInroy,	Spray,
Bower,	George,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Gibb,	McLaughlin,	Stevens,
Brand,	Gibson,	Merry,	Stimmel,
Brennan,	Goldstein,	Metz,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Goodling,	Mikula,	Strausser,
Breon,	Goodrich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stroup,
Breth,	Gramlich,	Miller, H. G.,	Stuart,
Brown,	Gross,	Miller, W. H.,	Taylor,
Brucker,	Guthrie,	Moody,	Thompson,
Bucchin,	Haudenshield,	Monroe,	Toll,
Buchanan,	Heavey,	Moscrip,	Tompkins,
Capano,	Heffner,	Moyer,	Ujbal,
Carson,	Henzel,	Muldowney,	Varallo,
Cianfrani,	Hocker,	Mullen,	Varner,
Cioffi,	Holt,	Murphy,	Vaughan,
Cleveland,	Ide,	Murray, H. P.,	Verona,
Comer,	Isaacs,	Murray, P. G.,	Wall,
Cooper,	Jenkins,	Musto,	Walsh,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Weldner,
Curwood,	Johnston,	O'Brien,	Welsh,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Dell,	Wescott,
Davis,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Ogilvie,	Wheeler,
DeLong,	Jump,	Parry,	Whitenight,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Whittaker,
Dennison,	Keller,	Phillips,	Willard,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Piper,	Willaredt,
Dietterick,	Knecht,	Polaski,	Williams,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Pomeroy,	Wilt,
Donaldson,	Kornick,	Post,	Wood,
Dougherty,	Korns,	Price,	Worley,
Down,	Krakow,	Pursley,	Wyatt,
Duffy,	Lafore,	Ragot,	Wynd,
Dunn,	Lee, A. M.,	Readinger,	Yatron,
Edwards,	Lee, K. B.,	Reidenbach,	Zimmerman,
Ellberg,	Leonard,	Rigby,	Helm,
Eshleman,			Speaker

NAYS—12

Hamilton, Horst, Jim,	Lovett, Maxwell, Munley,	Petrosky, Renwick, Smith,	Stone, Trusio, Wargo,
-----------------------------	--------------------------------	---------------------------------	-----------------------------

NOT VOTING—4

Breisch,	Kehler,	Mihm,	Mills,
----------	---------	-------	--------

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

REASON FOR VOTE

Mr. WILLARD filed the following reasons for his vote: I voted for House Bill No. 183, Printer's No. 872, because we must have a subsidy bill.

I was very much in favor of House Bill No. 183, Printer's No. 622.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair requests the Speaker of return to the rostrum.

The SPEAKER (W. Stuart Helm) IN THE CHAIR

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Lippincott, for presiding.

POLITICAL WORKERS FROM PHILADELPHIA WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the House a group of political workers from Philadelphia, here today as the guests of the ladies from Philadelphia, Mrs. Anderson, Miss Duffy, Mrs. Monroe, Mrs. Pashley and Mrs. Varallo.

The Chair hopes that the ladies will enjoy their visit with us today. The Chair has been informed that they are also a Democratic delegation.

The SPEAKER. For what purpose does the gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Andrews, rise?

Mr. ANDREWS. To ask permission to offer the Chair a bit of advice.

The SPEAKER. The Chair will be happy to accept advice from the gentleman from Cambria.

Mr. ANDREWS. I would ask the Chair to ponder the wisdom on the part of the Speaker of placing too many "able" men in the Chair if he has a reasonable hope of a second term.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thinks the advice is well given, and will be very, very careful in the future.

The Chair certainly wishes to compliment the Speaker pro tempore for doing such a splendid job today.

FAYETTE COUNTY WOMEN WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair has been informed there is a delegation of women present from the County of Fayette. The Chair welcomes them to the Hall of the House.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to address a parliamentary inquiry to the Majority Leader.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from McKean, Mr. Johnson, permit himself to be interrogated for the purpose of a parliamentary inquiry?

Mr. JOHNSON. Within the realm of my limited knowledge of parliamentary procedure, I will attempt to answer.

Mr. ANDREWS. This is one that the Majority Leader can answer very easily.

If I were to make a motion that all these appropriation bills that we are about to consider were to be re-committed to the committee for a more detailed study, are not the probabilities very strong that the motion would be defeated?

Mr. JOHNSON. I would say that I would fight your motion with all the vigor in my small frame.

Mr. ANDREWS. In that event the Majority Leader would prevail. I thank the gentleman.

And so with the purpose of not taking the time of the House for a roll call, I desire to say in part what I would say if I made the motion to recommit, and with the permission of the Chair and the House, I will so do.

Mr. Speaker, we are proceeding on the basis of the thought that it is a fine thing for the party in power, whether Republican or Democratic, to evade the realities of a situation by framing a budget that carries automatically a built-in deficit. That is what we have been doing for quite a number of years.

Now, we should face the realities of our problem, and I think the tactics of the administration perhaps have not been as wise as they should have been. I think His Excellency, the Governor, is pulling his program instead of pushing it. That is significant. If you are pulling a cart, those who observe see you first before they have a chance to observe what is in the cart you are pulling. When you are pushing a cart, the first thing they see is what you have in the cart.

I have listened to what has been said in the two Chambers of Pennsylvania's General Assembly, and I have found, to my sorrow, that what the Governor is supposed to need obscures what the people of this Commonwealth need. The critics do not stop to ask what is in the cart the Governor is pulling; they just say we do not want to give too much to that fellow, George Leader.

In this program which we have we are confessing our poverty. We confess we do not have enough money to adequately finance education. We pass a bill blithely raising the construction costs of our schools by a million dollars and we do not make any move to provide accommodations for the young people who will emerge from these schools that we build and rebuild, with the result that every college, every university in the Commonwealth and every medical school is turning away ambitious young men and women who seek a college education but for whom there is no room, and at a time when there is a crying need for more physicians, more technicians. We are miserly, positively miserly with our contributions to our medical schools.

Our great and good President has said "It is a greater crime to underfinance an essential need than it is to overfinance an unessential need."

So, I say to you that we are neglecting our universities because of our poverty; we are neglecting the handicapped children because of our poverty; we are neglecting not only the universities, but the medical schools, because of our poverty. We confront the next administration with a financial situation which means that the next

Governor will indeed be a genius if in his efforts to dig out, he does not dig his own grave.

When we spend the question occurs as to what we are buying. It does not mean a thing for the Majority Leader to say we spend, and spend and spend. What are you buying with what you are spending? Do you buy health? Do you buy education? Do you buy ease of mind for the families that have mentally ill in their family groups? What do you buy?

I say to create a financial structure embodying a built-in deficit simply places an impossible burden upon the next Governor of this state. You who have such high hopes of electing the next Governor should take some steps to insure that he is not overcome by the very problems we now evade. I say this General Assembly would be very, very wise if it faced the realities of the situation and sent all the bills back to committee. Why, in some respects we are not financing activities in accordance with the mandated laws that we have passed. In our negligence we even have so short-changed the supreme court that unless its appropriation as originally proposed is increased, it would not have the pay roll to function.

I am not going to take the time of the House at this late hour. The Minority Leader has a date with the Democratic ladies this evening and I want him, for the sake of the fact that he comes from Berks County and so do some of the ladies, to be able to attend the dinner they are giving.

I am curtailing what I believe is a plea of utmost importance, in deference to the social obligations which so sadly interfered. You have been in such a hurry, this General Assembly, and if we had spent more time here in the Hall of the House and in committee rooms, considering the problems that face us, instead of indulging in so much social extra curricular activity, we would be further along.

So I plead with you, I would plead if I had made the motion to recommend, to send the whole program back to committee. Erect a strong, stable financial structure and spend, and spend, and spend, as long as you are buying something that does not possibly have a monetary value.

In closing, I have had the good fortune at long last to find an editor after my own heart. I wish you would embody as a part of the remarks that I have been making, an editorial which appeared this morning in the Harrisburg Patriot. It is a powerfully telling document. It is something that every Member of this House should read.

I say send the bills back to committee, outline the essential needs of the Commonwealth, convene your Committee of Ways and Means and finance whatever program is designed to meet the essential needs of the state just as you frame a program to meet the essential needs of the home.

ONE OF WORST OF THE LOT

The Point we want to make is that this political trick of grossly overestimating revenue still stands as the traditional way out of Pennsylvania's budget mess. No recent-year Legislature has had the political courage and the governmental honesty to vote the adequate taxes which will put our Commonwealth on a pay-as-it-goes basis, and the current General Assembly is one of the worst of the lot.

This is why each new Legislature is presented a built-in financial crisis before its members even take the oath of office. This is why Pennsylvania is unlike so many other states, including neighboring New York, which just have wound up their fiscal years—not with a deficit but with tidy surpluses thanks to the upbeat national economy.

It isn't a matter of 20-20 hindsight to spotlight what Samuel Johnson called "the evil we suffer" and blame it on the Legislature. Many Pennsylvanians were blowing this same whistle loud and clear in May of 1956. This newspaper was among them. We were declaring on May 6, 1956, that "a deficit of anywhere from \$50 million to \$125 million now looms as sure." We also were emphasizing that this present General Assembly not only would have to raise the cash for this deficit but make up another \$50 million, which was shoved into the treasury by the political device of accelerating the collection of the capital stock tax.

On these two items alone, this Legislature started out with a shortage of more than \$110 million. If the last Legislature had given the State honest financing, this money alone would be more than enough to take care of the original \$95 million budget difference argued by the Governor and the Republicans.

For All of the talk about "economy" and "no new taxes," another big financial crisis is being built up right today for the next Legislature. Pennsylvania still doesn't have an adequate tax structure and, barring totally unexpected action in the closing days of this session, it won't get one. It's reasonable to assume at this point that another big deficit is being built into this budget. In addition to the deficit, the Republican leadership is working on a new acceleration gimmick. This one would make sales tax payments due monthly instead of quarterly, bringing 25 months of sales tax revenue, instead of 24, into this budget period. Extra revenue—from the capital stock tax, the sales tax, or anything else—only can be accelerated into the treasury once, so this is a guaranteed chunk of new money which the next Legislature will have to find.

It doesn't take a crystal ball today to forecast an even worse financial crisis for the next Legislature than this one has. Many of the GOP appropriation cuts are as phony as a three-dollar bill. On some items, the Republicans simply are refusing to appropriate adequate funds for spending that is mandated by law. And as if all of this isn't bad enough, accepted and necessary programs and services are being shortchanged and Pennsylvania and Pennsylvanians will suffer.

"No new taxes" may have a pleasant sound, but Pennsylvanians should not be deceived. "No new taxes" is a cry of irresponsibility, and it will continue to be irresponsible until this Commonwealth finally gets an adequate revenue foundation.

Mr. AUKER. Mr. Speaker, I am very glad to hear that at last the gentleman from Cambria has found one person who agrees with him.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the gentleman from Blair.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Blair, Mr. Auker, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. AUKER. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. ANDREWS. Has the gentleman from Blair recovered his glasses?

Mr. AUKER. I have and that is the reason I make the remark.

Mr. ANDREWS. I am glad that the gentleman has recovered his glasses. It will not now be necessary for him to rely upon what is in his head. He is at liberty to read.

Mr. AUKER. Mr. Speaker, I might reply to that by saying we only put in our head what we use our eyes to put there.

QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Mr. READINGER. I rise to a question of personal privilege.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I agree whole-heartedly with the remarks just made by the gentleman from Cambria, except in one respect. If I heard correctly, he indicated that he was shortening his remarks today from what he would normally do for the reason that the Minority Leader, meaning myself, had been invited to a dinner of some Democrat women. That is correct; I have been, but he has also.

I am wondering whether he is not curtailing his remarks because he wants to go to the dinner. I am sure that he did not intend—what I heard at least—to infer that either he or I would shorten our remarks on anything so important as this, if we thought that continuing to talk about it would accomplish the result desired; that is to make the Members on the majority side of this House understand just what we are getting into by short changing the budget by not passing the taxes necessary and making the appropriations needed.

But I say I am rising at this time to see that the record does not indicate that we are so interested in our social activities here that we would in any way short change our legislative activities.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE ON HOUSE BILL No. 1696

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which House Bill No. 1696, Printer's No. 658, entitled:

“An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the maintenance of certain hospitals.”

was defeated on final passage Wednesday, June 5, 1957, be reconsidered.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Berks, Mr. Readinger vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I voted with the prevailing side.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Andrews vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I voted with the prevailing side.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, originally it was contemplated that we would offer amendments to this bill once it was reconsidered. By various meetings and nego-

tiations a satisfactory arrangement has been made now for taking care of the prospective amendments to this bill by the conferees who will be appointed to the Conference Committee on House Bill 1700, the general appropriation bill.

Therefore, we are not going to offer any amendments to this bill but will join in its passage.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—205

Adams,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Scarcell,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Magee,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Fox,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Auker,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCann,	Silverman,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Smith,
Blair,	George,	McGee,	Snare,
Boles,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Spray,
Bower,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Merry,	Stevens,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stone,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Breth,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Brown,	Haudenshield,	Monroe,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Heavey,	Moody,	Taylor,
Buchin,	Heffner,	Moscip,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Toll,
Capano,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Holt,	Mullen,	Truslo,
Clanfrani,	Horst,	Munley,	Ujobal,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Varnar,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Jim,	Musto,	Verona,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Wall,
Curwood,	Johnston,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jones, T. H.,	Ogilvie,	Weldner,
DeLong,	Jump,	Parry,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Whitenight,
Dietterick,	Knecht,	Piper,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Kornick,	Pomeroy,	Willaredt,
Dougherty,	Korns,	Post,	Williams,
Down,	Krakow,	Price,	Wilt,
Duffy,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Wood,
Dunn,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Wyatt,
Ellberg,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Light,	Renwick,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Limper,	Rigby,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Lippincott,	Rovanse,	Helm,
Fetterolf,			Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—4

Bretsch,	Kehler,	Mihm,	Mills,
----------	---------	-------	--------

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

APPROPRIATION BILLS ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 197, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Elwyn Training School at Elwyn in the County of Delaware Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and prescribing certain conditions upon which the appropriation will be available to the school.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—205

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Amarando,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Scarcell,
Anderson, S. A.,	Flynn,	Magee,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schwartz,
Ashton,	Fox,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Auker,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Barton,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Beil,	Garlock,	McCann,	Silverman,
Blair,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Smith,
Boles,	George,	McGee,	Snare,
Boory,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Snider,
Bower,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Spray,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Steckel,
Brand,	Goodling,	Merry,	Stevens,
Brennan,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Brenninger,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stone,
Breon,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Breth,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Brucker,	Haudenshield,	Monroe,	Stuart,
Buchchin,	Heavey,	Moscrip,	Taylor,
Buchanan,	Heffner,	Moody,	Thompson,
Capano,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Toll,
Carson,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Cianfrani,	Holt,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Cioffi,	Horst,	Munley,	Ujobai,
Cleveland,	Ide,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Comer,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Varnar,
Cooper,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Cummins,	Jim,	Musto,	Verona,
Curwood,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Wall,
Dairymple,	Johnston,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Davis,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
DeLong,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Ogilvie,	Weidner,
Dengler,	Jump,	Parry,	Welsh,
Dennison,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Wescott,
Devlin,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Wheeler,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Whitenight,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Piper,	Whittaker,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Willard,
Down,	Kornick,	Pomeroy,	Willaredt,
Dougherty,	Korns,	Post,	Williams,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Price,	Wilt,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Wood,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Worley,
Ellberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Wyatt,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Wynd,
Ewing,	Light,	Renwick,	Yatron,
Farabaugh,	Limper,	Rigby,	Zimmerman,
			Helm,
			Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—4

Brelsich,	Kehler,	Mihm,	Mills,
-----------	---------	-------	--------

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 529, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to Sleighton Farm

School for Girls situate in Delaware County Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—205

Adams,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Scarcell,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Magee,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Fox,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Auker,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCann,	Silverman,
Beil,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Smith,
Blair,	George,	McGee,	Snare,
Boles,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Spray,
Bower,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Merry,	Stevens,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stone,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Breth,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Brown,	Haudenshield,	Monroe,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Heavey,	Moody,	Taylor,
Buchchin,	Heffner,	Moscrip,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Toll,
Capano,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Holt,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Munley,	Ujobai,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Varnar,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Jim,	Musto,	Verona,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Wall,
Curwood,	Johnston,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Dairymple,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Ogilvie,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Jump,	Parry,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Whitenight,
Dietterick,	Knecht,	Piper,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Kornick,	Pomeroy,	Willaredt,
Down,	Korns,	Post,	Williams,
Dougherty,	Krakow,	Price,	Wilt,
Duffy,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Wood,
Dunn,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Wyatt,
Ellberg,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Light,	Renwick,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Limper,	Rigby,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,	Helm,
			Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—4

Brelsich,	Kehler,	Mihm,	Mills,
-----------	---------	-------	--------

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 530, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the George Jr Republic Association Grove City Pa for construction of new buildings * * * at the George Jr Republic School in Mercer County Pa.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—205

Adams,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Scarcell,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Magee,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Fox,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Auker,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCann,	Silverman,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Smith,
Blair,	George,	McGee,	Snare,
Boles,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Spray,
Bower,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Merry,	Stevens,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stone,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Breth,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Brown,	Haudenshield,	Monroe,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Heavey,	Moody,	Taylor,
Buchan,	Heffner,	Moscip,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Toll,
Capano,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Holt,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Munley,	Ujobal,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Varner,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Jim,	Musto,	Verona,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Wall,
Curwood,	Johnston,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jones, T. H.,	Ogilvie,	Weldner,
DeLong,	Jump,	Parry,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Whitenight,
Dietterick,	Knecht,	Piper,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Kornick,	Pomeroy,	Willaredt,
Dougherty,	Korns,	Post,	Williams,
Down,	Krakow,	Price,	Wilt,
Duffy,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Wood,
Dunn,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Wyatt,
Ellberg,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Light,	Renwick,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Limper,	Rigby,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,	Helm,
Fetterolf,			Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—4

Brelsch,	Kehler,	Mihm,	Mills,
----------	---------	-------	--------

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 531, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Orlando S. Johnson Industrial School of Scranton Pennsylvania for maintenance and purchase of supplies and equipment.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—205

Adams,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Scarcell,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Magee,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Fox,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Auker,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCann,	Silverman,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Smith,
Blair,	George,	McGee,	Snare,
Boles,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Spray,
Bower,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Merry,	Stevens,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stone,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Breth,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Brown,	Haudenshield,	Monroe,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Heavey,	Moody,	Taylor,
Buchan,	Heffner,	Moscip,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Toll,
Capano,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Holt,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Munley,	Ujobal,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Varner,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Jim,	Musto,	Verona,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Wall,
Curwood,	Johnston,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Ogilvie,	Weldner,
DeLong,	Jump,	Parry,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Whitenight,
Dietterick,	Knecht,	Piper,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Kornick,	Pomeroy,	Willaredt,
Dougherty,	Korns,	Post,	Williams,
Down,	Krakow,	Price,	Wilt,
Duffy,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Wood,
Dunn,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Wyatt,
Ellberg,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Light,	Renwick,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Limper,	Rigby,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,	Helm,
Fetterolf,			Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—4

Brelsch,	Kehler,	Mihm,	Mills,
----------	---------	-------	--------

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 717, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Philadelphia Commercial Museum for maintenance * * *.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—205

Adams,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Magee,	Schwartz,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Seltzer,
Andrews,	Fox,	Markley,	Sherman,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Shields,
Auker,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Silverman,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCann,	Smith,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Snare,
Blair,	George,	McGee,	Snider,
Boles,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Spray,
Boory,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Bower,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Merry,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stone,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Strausser,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Stroup,
Breth,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Brown,	Haudenschild,	Monroe,	Taylor,
Brucker,	Heavey,	Moody,	Thompson,
Bucchin,	Heffner,	Moscip,	Toll,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Capano,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Trusio,
Carson,	Holt,	Mullen,	Ujobal,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Munley,	Varallo,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Murphy,	Varner,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Verona,
Cooper,	Jim,	Musto,	Wall,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Walsh,
Curwood,	Johnston,	O'Brien,	Wargo,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Dell,	Weidner,
Davis,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
DeLong,	Jump,	Parry,	Wescott,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Wheeler,
Dennison,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Whitenight,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Whittaker,
Dietterick,	Knecht,	Piper,	Willard,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Williams,
Donaldson,	Kornick,	Pomeroy,	Willard,
Dougherty,	Korns,	Post,	Wilt,
Down,	Krakow,	Price,	Wood,
Duffy,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Worley,
Dunn,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Wynd,
Ellberg,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Yatron,
Farabaugh,	Light,	Renwick,	Zimmerman,
Eshleman,	Limper,	Rigby,	Helms,
Ewing,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,	Speaker
Fetterolf,			

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—4

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 718, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Paoli Memorial Association for improvement and repairs of the driveways on the Paoli Parade Ground * * *.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—205

Adams,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Rudisill,

Amarando,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Mag'e,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Fox,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Auker,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCann,	Silverman,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Smith,
Blair,	George,	McGee,	Snare,
Boles,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Spray,
Bower,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Merry,	Stevens,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stone,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Breth,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Brown,	Haudenschild,	Monroe,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Heavey,	Moody,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Heffner,	Moscip,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Toll,
Capano,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Holt,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Munley,	Ujobal,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Varner,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Jim,	Musto,	Verona,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Wall,
Curwood,	Johnston,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Ogilvie,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Jump,	Parry,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Whitenight,
Dietterick,	Knecht,	Piper,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Kornick,	Pomeroy,	Williams,
Dougherty,	Korns,	Post,	Willard,
Down,	Krakow,	Price,	Wilt,
Duffy,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Wood,
Dunn,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Wyatt,
Ellberg,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Wynd,
Farabaugh,	Light,	Renwick,	Yatron,
Eshleman,	Limper,	Rigby,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,	Helms,
Fetterolf,			Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—4

Brelsich,	Kehler,	Mihm,	Mills,
-----------	---------	-------	--------

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 890, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of Temple University at Philadelphia Pennsylvania.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—205

Adams,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Magee,	Schwartz,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Seltzer,
Andrews,	Fox,	Markley,	Sherman,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Marsh,	

Auker,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCann,	Silverman,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Smith,
Blair,	George,	McGee,	Snare,
Boles,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Spray,
Bower,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Merry,	Stevens,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stone,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Breth,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Brown,	Haudenshield,	Monroe,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Heavey,	Moody,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Hefner,	Moscrip,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Toll,
Capano,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Holt,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Munley,	Ujobai,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Varner,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Jim,	Musto,	Verona,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Wall,
Curwood,	Johnston,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.	O'Dell,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jones, T. H.,	Ogilvie,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Jump,	Parry,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Willard,
Dennison,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Wescott,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Wheeler,
Dietterick,	Knecht,	Piper,	Whitenight,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Whittaker,
Donaldson,	Kornick,	Pomeroy,	Willaredt,
Down,	Korna,	Post,	Williams,
Dougherty,	Krakow,	Price,	Wilt,
Duffy,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Wood,
Dunn,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Wyatt,
Eilberg,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Light,	Renwick,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Limper,	Rigby,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,	Helm,
Fetterolf,			Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—4

Breisch, Kehler, Mihm, Mills,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 954, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania for the School of Medicine

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. EILBERG. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer an amendment at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Section 1, page 1, lines 2 and 3, by striking out "Two Million Twelve Thousand Dollars (\$2,012,000)" and inserting "Two Million One Hundred Fourteen Thousand Dollars (\$2,114,000)."

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of an amendment at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

Mr. EILBERG. Mr. Speaker, House Bill No. 954 makes

an appropriation to the trustees of the University of Pennsylvania for the School of Medicine. The bill as originally introduced proposed that \$2,506,050 be appropriated, but the Appropriation Committee cut this down to \$2,012,000.

My amendment would increase that figure by \$102,000. The last session's appropriation to the medical schools were calculated on the basis of \$2,000 per student per year.

This session the same basis was used. However, the administration feels that inasmuch as certain medical schools have Senatorial scholarships, it is justified to increase the appropriation to these schools by the amount of the cost of the scholarships.

The schools that award these scholarships include the University of Pittsburgh, University of Pennsylvania and Temple University. The costs are as follows:

University of Pittsburgh \$49,100.

University of Pennsylvania \$102,000.

Temple University \$107,286.

This figure of \$102,000 for the University of Pennsylvania is based upon the experience during the last two years. During the year 1955-1956, 157 scholarships awarded to medical students at Penn, amounted to \$300 per year, and seven scholarships at \$150 per year, making a total for the year of 1955-1956 of \$48,150.

For the year of 1956-1957, there were 179 scholarships at \$300 a year, one scholarship at \$150 a year, for a total of the year 1956-1957 of \$53,850, or a total for the past biennium of \$102,000. It is this figure that is being offered at this time.

I understand that the Appropriations Committee with regard to the Temple University Medical School not only accepted the figure of the Governor in his budget, but added \$110,000 to that figure, which is slightly more than the amount that I am now discussing with regard to political or Senatorial scholarships.

In other words Temple University was taken care of by the Appropriations Committee; we now ask that the same privilege be given to the University of Pennsylvania. It is only fair.

Now with regard to the University of Pittsburgh, I am informed that the figures originally presented to the Governor by the University of Pittsburgh were in error. Based upon the information given to the Governor, the estimate in the budget was \$1,800,000. The error, discovered after the budget came out, was that this figure was \$200,000 too high, so the correct amount should be \$1,600,000. The amount pertaining to Senatorial scholarships is \$49,000 so the total amount actually required by the University of Pittsburgh would be \$1,649,000, which is considerably less than \$1,800,000.

Now, I say to you, Mr. Speaker, that we were much concerned with the Governor's budget here. We have here a situation where the amount involved is some \$200,000 less than that required by the budget pertaining to the University of Pittsburgh.

I ask now why we cannot use some of that money and apply it to the University of Pennsylvania in the amount of \$102,000. It certainly comes within the Governor's budget.

I say to you, that Temple University has been benefited, and the University of Pittsburgh has asked for consider-

ably less than is required by the Governor's budget. It seems to me only fair that the University of Pennsylvania should be benefited in this very important respect.

The University of Pennsylvania is one of the greatest medical schools in the country, if not the world. It is something of which we as Pennsylvanians should be proud. The amount that we asked would be well within the Governor's total budget.

Therefore, I ask that the amendments be approved.

Mr. WOOD. I ask the membership to vote these amendments down. We have all agreed on \$2,000 per student. As the gentleman said, that is the amount that was used. The amount in the Governor's budget, \$3,012. That was the figure we used. The Budget Office agreed that they had made a mistake in the figures for Temple and Pittsburgh Universities and that they would give us new figures. These new figures were agreed upon by the Budget Office and Temple University and the University of Pittsburgh.

With that explanation, I ask the Members to vote the amendments down.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

On a rising vote, eighty-two Members voting in the affirmative and one hundred twenty-three in the negative, the question was determined in the negative and the amendment was not agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—205

Adams,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Scarcell,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Magee,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Fox,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Auker,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCann,	Silverman,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Smith,
Blair,	George,	McGee,	Snare,
Boies,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Spray,
Bower,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Merry,	Stevens,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stone,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Breth,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Brown,	Haudenshield,	Monroe,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Heavey,	Moody,	Taylor,
Buchin,	Heffner,	Moscrip,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Toll,
Capano,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Holt,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Munley,	Ujobal,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Varnier,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Jim,	Musto,	Verona,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Wall,
Curwood,	Johnston,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Ogilvie,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Jump,	Parry,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Whitenight,
Dietterick,	Knecht,	Piper,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Willard,

Donaldson,
Dougherty,
Down,
Duffy,
Dunn,
Edwards,
Ellberg,
Eshleman,
Ewing,
Farabaugh,
Fetterolf,

Kornick,
Korns,
Krakow,
Lafore,
Lee, A. M.,
Lee, K. B.,
Leonard,
Light,
Limper,
Lippincott,

Pomeroy,
Post,
Price,
Pursley,
Ragot,
Readinger,
Reidenbach,
Renwick,
Rigby,
Rovanssek,

Willaredt,
Williams,
Wilt,
Wood,
Worley,
Wyatt,
Wynd,
Yatron,
Zimmerman,
Helm,
Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—4

Brelsich,

Kehler,

Mihm,

Mills,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 955, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the University of Pennsylvania for the School of Veterinary Medicine.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—205

Adams,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Scarcell,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Magee,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Fox,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Auker,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCann,	Silverman,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Smith,
Blair,	George,	McGee,	Snare,
Boies,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Spray,
Bower,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Merry,	Stevens,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stone,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Breth,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Brown,	Haudenshield,	Monroe,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Heavey,	Moody,	Taylor,
Buchin,	Heffner,	Moscrip,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Toll,
Capano,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Holt,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Munley,	Ujobal,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Varnier,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Jim,	Musto,	Verona,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Wall,
Curwood,	Johnston,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Ogilvie,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Jump,	Parry,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Whitenight,
Dietterick,	Knecht,	Piper,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Willard,

Edwards, Ellberg, Eshleman, Ewing, Farabaugh, Fetterolf,	Lee, K. B., Leonard, Light, Limper, Lippincott,	Readinger, Reidenbach, Renwick, Rigby, Rovanseck,	Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
---	---	---	--

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—4

Brelsch,	Kehler,	Mihm,	Mills,
----------	---------	-------	--------

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 956, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—205

Adams, Agnew, Amarando, Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Andrews, Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair, Boles, Boory, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Brennan, Brenninger, Breon, Breth, Brown, Brucker, Buechin, Buchanan, Capano, Carson, Cianfrani, Cioffi, Cleveland, Comer, Cooper, Cummins, Curwood, Dalrymple, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Devlin, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Dougherty, Down, Duffy, Dunn, Edwards, Ellberg, Eshleman, Ewing, Farabaugh, Fetterolf,	Filo, Fineman, Floyd, Flynn, Foster, Fox, Frascella, Galley, Garlock, Gelfand, George, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Hamilton, Haudenshield, Heavey, Heffner, Henzel, Hocker, Holt, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Jim, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, G. E., Jones, T. H. W., Jump, Kamyk, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Kornick, Korns, Krakow, Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Leonard, Light, Limper, Lippincott,	Lopresti, Lovett, Lutty, Magee, Mahan, Markley, Marsh, Maxwell, McCann, McCormack, McGee, McInroy, McKeever, McLaughlin, Merry, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Monroe, Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Muldowney, Mullen, Munley, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Musto, Naugle, O'Brien, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Pashley, Petrosky, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy, Post, Price, Pursley, Ragot, Readinger, Reidenbach, Renwick, Rigby, Rovanseck,	Royer, Rudisill, Scarcelli, Schuster, Schwartz, Seltzer, Sherman, Shields, Silverman, Smith, Snare, Snider, Spray, Steckel, Stevens, Stimmel, Stone, Stoner, Strouper, Stuart, Taylor, Thompson, Toll, Tompkins, Trusio, Ujobai, Varallo, Varner, Vaughan, Verona, Wall, Walsh, Wargo, Weldner, Welsh, Wescott, Wheeler, Whittenight, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Williams, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
--	--	---	--

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—4

Brelsch,	Kehler,	Mihm,	Mills,
----------	---------	-------	--------

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 994, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Temple University Medical School at Philadelphia Pennsylvania.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—205

Adams, Agnew, Amarando, Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Andrews, Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair, Boles, Boory, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Brennan, Brenninger, Breon, Breth, Brown, Brucker, Buechin, Buchanan, Capano, Carson, Cianfrani, Cioffi, Cleveland, Comer, Cooper, Cummins, Curwood, Dalrymple, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Devlin, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Dougherty, Down, Duffy, Dunn, Edwards, Ellberg, Eshleman, Ewing, Farabaugh, Fetterolf,	Filo, Fineman, Floyd, Flynn, Foster, Fox, Frascella, Galley, Garlock, Gelfand, George, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Hamilton, Haudenshield, Heavey, Heffner, Henzel, Hocker, Holt, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Jim, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, G. E., Jones, T. H. W., Jump, Kamyk, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Kornick, Korns, Krakow, Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Leonard, Light, Limper, Lippincott,	Lopresti, Lovett, Lutty, Magee, Mahan, Markley, Marsh, Maxwell, McCann, McCormack, McGee, McInroy, McKeever, McLaughlin, Merry, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Monroe, Moscrip, Moody, Moyer, Muldowney, Mullen, Munley, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Musto, Naugle, O'Brien, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Pashley, Petrosky, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy, Post, Price, Pursley, Ragot, Readinger, Reidenbach, Renwick, Rigby, Rovanseck,	Royer, Rudisill, Scarcelli, Schuster, Schwartz, Seltzer, Sherman, Shields, Silverman, Smith, Snare, Snider, Spray, Steckel, Stevens, Stimmel, Stone, Stoner, Strausser, Stroup, Stuart, Taylor, Thompson, Toll, Tompkins, Trusio, Ujobai, Varallo, Varner, Vaughan, Verona, Wall, Walsh, Wargo, Weldner, Welsh, Wescott, Wheeler, Whittenight, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Williams, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
--	--	---	--

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—4

Brelsch,	Kehler,	Mihm,	Mills,
----------	---------	-------	--------

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

—

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1062, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Philadelphia College of Osteopathy Philadelphia Pennsylvania for maintenance and support.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—205

Adams,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Magee,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Poster,	Mahan,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Fox,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Auker,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCann,	Silverman,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Smith,
Blair,	George,	McGee,	Snare,
Boles,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Spray,
Bower,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Merry,	Stevens,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stone,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Strausser,
Breth,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Brown,	Haudenshield,	Monroe,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Heavey,	Moody,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Heffner,	Moscip,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Toll,
Capano,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Holt,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Munley,	Ujober,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Varner,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Jim,	Musto,	Verona,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Wall,
Curwood,	Johnston,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jones, T. H.,	Ogilvie,	Weldner,
DeLong,	Jump,	Parry,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Whitenight,
Dietterick,	Knecht,	Piper,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Kornick,	Pomeroy,	Willaredt,
Dougherty,	Korns,	Post,	Williams,
Down,	Krakow,	Price,	Wilt,
Duffy,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Wood,
Dunn,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Wyatt,
Eilberg,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Light,	Renwick,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Limper,	Rigby,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,	Helm,
Fetterolf,			Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—4

Breisch,	Kehler,	Mihm,	Mills,
----------	---------	-------	--------

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1079, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the University of Pittsburgh for the general maintenance and operation of the University.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—205

Adams,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Magee,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Fox,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Auker,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCann,	Silverman,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Smith,
Blair,	George,	McGee,	Snare,
Boles,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Spray,
Bower,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Merry,	Stevens,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stone,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Breth,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Brown,	Haudenshield,	Monroe,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Heavey,	Moody,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Heffner,	Moscip,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Toll,
Capano,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Holt,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Munley,	Ujober,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Varner,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Jim,	Musto,	Verona,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Wall,
Curwood,	Johnston,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jones, T. H.,	Ogilvie,	Weldner,
DeLong,	Jump,	Parry,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Whitenight,
Dietterick,	Knecht,	Piper,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Kornick,	Pomeroy,	Willaredt,
Dougherty,	Korns,	Post,	Williams,
Down,	Krakow,	Price,	Wilt,
Duffy,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Wood,
Dunn,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Wyatt,
Eilberg,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Light,	Renwick,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Limper,	Rigby,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,	Helm,
Fetterolf,			Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—4

Breisch,	Kehler,	Mihm,	Mills,
----------	---------	-------	--------

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1080 entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to The Boy's Industrial Home of Western Pennsylvania located at Oakdale Allegheny County for new buildings furnishings equipment and repairs to existing buildings.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—205

Adams,	Filo,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lutty,	Scarcell,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Magee,	Schuster,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Mahan,	Schwartz,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Andrews,	Fox,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Auker,	Galley,	McCann,	Silverman,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCormack,	Smith,
Bell,	George,	McGee,	Snare,
Blair,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Snider,
Boles,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Spray,
Boory,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Steckel,
Bower,	Goodling,	Merry,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stone,
Brennan,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Breon,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Breth,	Haudenshield,	Monroe,	Stuart,
Brown,	Heavey,	Moody,	Taylor,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Moscip,	Thompson,
Bucchin,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Toll,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Capano,	Holt,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Carson,	Horst,	Munley,	Ujobal,
Cianfrani,	Ide,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Cioffi,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Varner,
Cleveland,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Comer,	Jim,	Musto,	Verona,
Cooper,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Wall,
Cummins,	Johnston,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Curwood,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
Dalrymple,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Ogilvie,	Weidner,
Davis,	Jump,	Parry,	Welsh,
DeLong,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Wescott,
Dengler,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Wheeler,
Dennison,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Whitnigh,
Devlin,	Knecht,	Piper,	Whittaker,
Dietterick,	Kboker,	Polaski,	Willard,
Donahue,	Kornick,	Pomeroy,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,	Korns,	Post,	Williams,
Dougherty,	Krakow,	Price,	Wilt,
Down,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Wood,
Duffy,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Worley,
Dunn,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Wynd,
Ellberg,	Light,	Renwick,	Yatron,
Eshleman,	Limper,	Rigby,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,	Helm,
Farabaugh,	Lopresti,	Royer,	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—4

Brelsch, Kehler, Mihm, Mills,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1086 entitled:

A Supplement to the act of April 1863 (P L 213) entitled "An act to accept the grant of Public Lands by the United States to the several states for the endowment of Agricultural Colleges" making an appropriation for carrying the same into effect

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—205

Adams,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Scarcell,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Magee,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Fox,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Auker,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCann,	Silverman,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Smith,
Blair,	George,	McGee,	Snare,
Boles,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Spray,
Bower,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Merry,	Stevens,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stone,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Breth,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Brown,	Haudenshield,	Monroe,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Heavey,	Moody,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Heffner,	Moscip,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Toll,
Capano,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Holt,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Munley,	Ujobal,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Varner,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Jim,	Musto,	Verona,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Wall,
Curwood,	Johnston,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Ogilvie,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Jump,	Parry,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Whitnigh,
Dietterick,	Knecht,	Piper,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Kboker,	Polaski,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Kornick,	Pomeroy,	Willaredt,
Dougherty,	Korns,	Post,	Williams,
Down,	Krakow,	Price,	Wilt,
Duffy,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Wood,
Dunn,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Wyatt,
Ellberg,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Light,	Renwick,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Limper,	Rigby,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,	Helm,
Fetterolf,			Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—4

Brelsch, Kehler, Mihm, Mills,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1373, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Philadelphia Textile Institute at Philadelphia Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—205

Adams,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Magee,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Fox,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Auker,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCann,	Silverman,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Smith,
Blair,	George,	McGee,	Snare,
Boles,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Spray,
Bower,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Merry,	Stevens,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stone,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Breth,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Brown,	Haudenshield,	Monroe,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Heavey,	Moody,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Heffner,	Moscrip,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Toil,
Capano,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Holt,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Munley,	Ujobai,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Varner,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Jim,	Musto,	Verona,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Wall,
Curwood,	Johnston,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Ogilvie,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Jump,	Parry,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Whitenight,
Dietterick,	Knecht,	Piper,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Kornick,	Pomeroy,	Willaredt,
Dougherty,	Korns,	Post,	Williams,
Down,	Krakow,	Price,	Wilt,
Duffy,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Wood,
Dunn,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Wyatt,
Ellberg,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Light,	Renwick,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Limper,	Rigby,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,	Helm,

Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—4

Brelsche,	Kehler,	Mihm,	Mills,
-----------	---------	-------	--------

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1623, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation out of the "Oil and Gas Lease Fund" to be used by the Department of Forests and Waters for stream and flood control in Emporium Borough and Shippen Township Cameron County.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. BRETH. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Cameron, Mr. Tompkins.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Cameron, Mr. Tompkins, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. TOMPKINS. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. BRETH. Mr. Speaker, I would like to have the gentleman from Cameron explain this bill.

Mr. TOMPKINS. Mr. Speaker, this is an Appropriation Bill for \$130,000.

Mr. BRETH. That is a rather meager explanation, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. TOMPKINS. Will the gentleman tell me what he has in mind? What would he like to know?

Mr. BRETH. Where is the money coming from and what is it intended to do?

Mr. TOMPKINS. The bill itself tells you that. It comes out of the Oil and Gas Lease Fund in which there is in the neighborhood of \$7 to \$7.5 million now, which is to be used for recreational and flood control purposes, and the purpose of the bill is to take care of flood control conditions.

Mr. BRETH. The amount is \$130,000 out of \$6 million or so, is that right?

Mr. TOMPKINS. That is right.

Mr. BRETH. And the project is located at Emporium Borough, Shippen Township in Cameron County?

Mr. TOMPKINS. That is right.

Mr. BRETH. As a project, it is essentially local?

Mr. TOMPKINS. It is a project that has been approved by the Department of Forests and Waters. They have already done their engineering on it.

Mr. BRETH. Mr. Speaker, I would like to know if the project has been approved and the engineering has been done, why this bill is necessary?

Mr. TOMPKINS. In order to get the money with which to do the work.

Mr. BRETH. Mr. Speaker, I understand the Department of Forests and Waters has a budget from which it allocates funds for flood control purposes.

Mr. TOMPKINS. That is right, it is the Oil and Gas Lease Fund.

Mr. BRETH. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman inform me whether or not any and all flood control projects in the state of Pennsylvania require legislative action like this?

Mr. TOMPKINS. Off hand, I could not tell the gentleman.

Mr. BRETH. Mr. Speaker, I would like to know just why it is necessary to specifically name a certain fund in the Department of Forests and Waters for an amount small in comparison to the size of the fund, for a small local project as concerns the overall immense flood control program of the Department of Forests and Waters for the entire state?

Mr. TOMPKINS. Because I was advised that would be the source of revenue for the purpose of doing this project.

Mr. BRETH. May I ask the gentleman whether or not the Secretary of Forests and Waters advised him to put this bill in?

Mr. TOMPKINS. He did not.

Mr. BRETH. May I ask the gentleman whether or not if I had a project in Clearfield County that would require \$130,000 and introduce a similar bill whether or not he would favor my bill?

Mr. TOMPKINS. If it were a meritorious project, I certainly would.

Mr. BRETH. Would I understand then, from the remarks of the gentleman, that if any and all Members who had a small flood control problem in his own locality would put in a bill for \$130,000 that he would be in favor of taking that money from the Oil and Gas Fund as this bill does?

Mr. TOMPKINS. If the Department of Forests and Waters would approve the project, as they have done in this case, Yes.

Mr. BRETH. That is all, Mr. Speaker.

I dislike this bill. I think it is opening the door, in fact, tapping the keg of a pork barrel. And the pork barrel, at the present time, has something over \$6 million dollars in it. Each year it will be swelled by millions upon millions, and if it is right and proper for any small local area to appropriate from that fund a sum as large as this or as small as this, whichever way you want to look at it, then I think we are opening the door to an immense session-by-session raid on the pork barrel from which the lid has been lifted.

The fund, as I mentioned sometime ago, called the Oil and Gas Lease Fund, is considered throughout the United States as one of the most outstanding pieces of legislation for good conservation and flood control in the history of America. It is designed to take a state the size of Pennsylvania and provide millions upon millions of dollars to be administered by the Department of Forests and Waters and its engineers in an overall plan which can be used over the period of years to install and operate a flood control project, which will be of immense merit generally throughout the state. If we permit such bills as this to pass the House and to become law, then I think we are endangering the proper use and benefit of those funds.

I think every Member of this House has in his own local area many small projects for which he would like very, very much to have \$10,000 or \$50,000, or any amount of thousand of dollars, as his own personal contribution to his local flood control program. But that is not good legislation. It is not good now and, as I mentioned previously, it will open the door to an immense pork barrel project. I think the citizens of Pennsylvania would not have their needs served beneficially by such action.

Mr. Speaker, I would like every Member to consider this bill carefully before he approves it.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I am surprised at the gentleman from Clearfield. He says that there are other needs in the state. Has he never sat beside the pellucid crystal stream that flows through Plank Road Hollow up at Emporium? If he sees the beauties of that stream he can understand the attachment of the gentleman from Cameron to all that pertains to Plank Road Hollow.

This bill will make the state General Assembly self-conscious of Plank Road Hollow, but I am sure that when it reaches its ultimate destiny on the desk of His Excellency the Governor, that unless His Excellency the Gov-

ernor visits Plank Road Hollow, he will not be able to understand the affection that led the gentleman from Cameron to step out and be the one man in this House who took care of something that was of particular local and personal concern.

It is true, of course, that every Member of this House has some flood project in which he is interested, but only Cameron County has Plank Road Hollow! It is nice to be able to pull something out of a pellucid stream. Why, it's a monumental achievement, not emulated by any other Member of this House, for a legislator to cast his little personal hook and land what? A fish? A turtle? A water snake? No One hundred and fifty thousand dollars for a little stream in Plank Road Hollow.

I commend the ingenuity of the gentleman from Cameron County, who, when he knew that none of the rest of them was looking, and none realized that if they had something with a name like Plank Road Hollow they could get it into the Legislative Hall of Fame. I presume that with a little thinking every Member of this House could decide that he had something in his district that resembles the stream at Plant Road Hollow and tomorrow or the next day bring in a bill to finance stream clearance and flood protection in those sacred precincts.

All Hail to Plank Road Hollow!

Mr. TOMPKINS. Mr. Speaker, I wish to thank most heartily the gentleman from Cambria for his very complimentary remarks about the beautiful streams we have in our county. When this project is completed, I want the gentleman to put on his Naval Captain's hat and come up and have a little trip with us up and down this river, together with the other Members of this House.

It seems to run in my mind that only within the past ten years this very body appropriated something like \$50 or \$60 million for the purpose of clearing up another stream in this Commonwealth known as the Schuylkill.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—190

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Agnew,	Flynn,	Magee,	Schuster,
Amarando,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schwartz,
Anderson, M. S.,	Fox,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Anderson, S. A.,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Andrews,	Gelfand,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Ashton,	George,	McCann,	Silverman,
Auker,	Gibb,	McGee,	Smith,
Barton,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Snare,
Bell,	Goldstein,	McKeever,	Snider,
Blair,	Goodling,	Merry,	Spray,
Boles,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Steckel,
Boory,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stevens,
Bower,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stimmel,
Bowman,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Stone,
Brand,	Haudenschild,	Miller, W. H.,	Stoner,
Brennan,	Heavey,	Monroe,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Heffner,	Moody,	Stroup,
Breon,	Henzel,	Moscrip,	Stuart,
Brown,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Thompson,
Brucker,	Horst,	Mullen,	Toll,
Buchanan,	Ide,	Munley,	Tompkins,
Capano,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Trusio,
Carson,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Ujohai,
Cioffi,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Johnson,	Musto,	Varnier,
Comer,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Jones, G. E.	O'Brien,	Verona,
Cummins,	Jones, T. H. W.	O'Dell,	Wall,
Curwood,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Wargo,

Dalrymple, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Devlin, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Dougherty, Down, Dunn, Edwards, Ellberg, Eshleman, Ewing, Farabaugh,	Kamyk, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Kornick, Korns, Krakow, Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Leonard, Light, Lippincott, Lopresti, Lovett,	Parry, Pashley, Petrosky, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy, Price, Post, Pursley, Ragot, Readinger, Reidenbach, Rigby, Rovansek, Royer, Rudisill,	Weldner, Wescott, Wheeler, Whittenight, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Williams, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
---	--	--	--

NAYS—15

Breth, Clanfrani, Duffy, Filo,	Fineman, Floyd, Gailey, Garlock,	Hamilton, Limper, McCormack, McLaughlin,	Renwick, Walsh, Welsh,
---	---	---	------------------------------

NOT VOTING—4

Breisch,	Kehler,	Mihm,	Mills,
----------	---------	-------	--------

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1640, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the University of Pittsburgh for the establishment of a professorship in the School of Medicine.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—205

Adams, Agnew, Amarando, Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Andrews, Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair, Boles, Boory, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Brennan, Brenninger, Breon, Breth, Brown, Brucker, Bucchin, Buchanan, Capano, Carson, Clanfrani, Cioffi, Cleveland, Comer, Cooper, Cummins, Curwood, Dalrymple, Davis,	Filo, Fineman, Floyd, Flynn, Foster, Fox, Frascella, Gailey, Garlock, Gelfand, George, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Hamilton, Haudenshield, Heavey, Heffner, Henzel, Hocker, Holt, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Jim, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, G. E., Jones, T. H. W.,	Lopresti, Lovett, Lutty, Magee, Mahan, Markley, Marsh, Maxwell, McCann, McCormack, McGee, McInroy, McKeever, McLaughlin, Merry, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Monroe, Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Muldowney, Mullen, Munley, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Musto, Naugle, O'Brien, O'Dell, Ogilvie,	Royer, Rudisill, Scarcelli, Schuster, Schwartz, Seltzer, Sherman, Shields, Silverman, Smith, Snare, Snider, Spray, Steckel, Stevens, Stimmel, Stone, Stoner, Strausser, Stuart, Taylor, Thompson, Toll, Tompkins, Trusio, Ujobal, Varallo, Varnier, Vaughan, Verona, Wall, Walsh, Wargo, Weldner,
---	--	---	--

DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Devlin, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Dougherty, Down, Duffy, Dunn, Edwards, Ellberg, Eshleman, Ewing, Farabaugh, Fetterolf,	Jump, Kamyk, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Kornick, Korns, Krakow, Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Leonard, Light, Limper, Lippincott,	Parry, Pashley, Petrosky, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy, Post, Price, Pursley, Ragot, Readinger, Reidenbach, Renwick, Rigby, Rovansek,	Welsh, Wescott, Wheeler, Whittenight, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Williams, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
---	--	---	--

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—4

Breisch,	Kehler,	Mihm,	Mills,
----------	---------	-------	--------

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1641, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the University of Pittsburgh for the general maintenance and operation of the Western Psychiatric Institute and Clinic.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—205

Adams, Agnew, Amarando, Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Andrews, Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair, Boles, Boory, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Brennan, Brenninger, Breon, Breth, Brown, Brucker, Bucchin, Buchanan, Capano, Carson, Clanfrani, Cioffi, Cleveland, Comer, Cooper, Cummins, Curwood, Dalrymple, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison,	Filo, Fineman, Floyd, Flynn, Foster, Fox, Frascella, Gailey, Garlock, Gelfand, George, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Heavey, Hamilton, Haudenshield, Heffner, Henzel, Hocker, Holt, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Jim, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, G. E., Jones, T. H., Jump, Kamyk, Keller,	Lopresti, Lovett, Lutty, Magee, Mahan, Markley, Marsh, Maxwell, McCann, McCormack, McGee, McInroy, McKeever, McLaughlin, Merry, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Miller, W. H., Monroe, Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Muldowney, Mullen, Munley, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Musto, Naugle, O'Brien, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Pashley, Petrosky,	Royer, Rudisill, Scarcelli, Schuster, Schwartz, Seltzer, Sherman, Shields, Silverman, Smith, Snare, Snider, Spray, Steckel, Stevens, Stimmel, Stone, Stoner, Strausser, Stroup, Stuart, Taylor, Thompson, Toll, Tompkins, Trusio, Ujobal, Varallo, Varnier, Vaughan, Verona, Wall, Walsh, Wargo, Weldner, Welsh, Wescott, Wheeler,
---	---	--	---

Devlin, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Dougherty, Down, Duffy, Dunn, Edwards, Ellberg, Eshleman, Ewing, Farabaugh, Fetterolf,	Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Kornick, Korns, Krakow, Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Leonard, Light, Limper, Lippincott,	Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy, Post, Price, Pursley, Ragot, Readinger, Reidenbach, Renwick, Rigby, Rovanseck,	Whitenight, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Williams, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
---	--	---	---

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—4

Brelsch,	Kehler,	Mihm,	Mills,
----------	---------	-------	--------

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1642, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the Mary Bailey Foundation for Heart and Great Vessel Research.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—205

Adams, Agnew, Amarando, Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Andrews, Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair, Boory, Boles, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Brennan, Brenninger, Breon, Breth, Brown, Brucker, Bucchin, Buchanan, Capano, Carson, Cianfrani, Cioffi, Cleveland, Comer, Cooper, Cummins, Curwood, Dalrymple, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Devlin, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson,	Filo, Fineman, Floyd, Flynn, Foster, Fox, Frascella, Garlock, Gelfand, George, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Hamilton, Haudenshield, Heavy, Hefner, Henzel, Hocker, Holt, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Jim, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, G. E., Jones, T. H. W., Jump, Kamyk, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Kornick,	Lopresti, Lovett, Lutty, Magee, Mahan, Markley, Marsh, Maxwell, McCann, McCormack, McGee, McInroy, McKeever, McLaughlin, Merry, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Miller, W. H., Monroe, Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Muldowney, Mullen, Munley, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Musto, Naugle, O'Brien, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Pashley, Petrosky, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy,	Royer, Rudisill, Scarcelli, Schuster, Schwartz, Seltzer, Sherman, Shields, Silverman, Smith, Snare, Snider, Spray, Steckel, Stevens, Stimmel, Stone, Stoner, Strausser, Stroup, Stuart, Taylor, Thompson, Toll, Tompkins, Trusio, Ujobai, Varallo, Varner, Vaughan, Verona, Wall, Walsh, Wargo, Weldner, Welsh, Wescott, Wheeler, Whitenight, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Williams, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt,
---	---	---	---

Dougherty, Down, Duffy, Dunn, Edwards, Ellberg, Eshleman, Ewing, Farabaugh, Fetterolf,	Korns, Krakow, Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Leonard, Light, Limper, Lippincott,	Post, Price, Pursley, Ragot, Readinger, Reidenbach, Renwick, Rigby, Rovanseck,	Williams, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
---	--	--	--

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—4

Brelsch,	Kehler,	Mihm,	Mills,
----------	---------	-------	--------

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1644, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the College of Lincoln University Chester County.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—205

Agnew, Adams, Amarando, Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Andrews, Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair, Boles, Boory, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Brennan, Brenninger, Breon, Breth, Brown, Brucker, Bucchin, Buchanan, Capano, Carson, Cianfrani, Cioffi, Cleveland, Comer, Cooper, Cummins, Curwood, Dalrymple, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Devlin, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Dougherty, Down, Duffy, Dunn, Edwards,	Filo, Fineman, Floyd, Flynn, Foster, Fox, Frascella, Galley, Garlock, Gelfand, George, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Hamilton, Haudenshield, Heavy, Hefner, Henzel, Hocker, Holt, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Jim, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, G. E., Jones, T. H. W., Jump, Kamyk, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Kornick, Korns, Krakow, Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B.,	Lopresti, Lovett, Lutty, Magee, Mahan, Markley, Marsh, Maxwell, McCann, McCormack, McGee, McInroy, McKeever, McLaughlin, Merry, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Miller, W. H., Monroe, Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Muldowney, Mullen, Munley, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Musto, Naugle, O'Brien, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Pashley, Petrosky, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy, Post, Price, Pursley, Ragot, Readinger,	Royer, Rudisill, Scarcelli, Schuster, Schwartz, Seltzer, Sherman, Shields, Silverman, Smith, Snider, Snare, Spray, Steckel, Stevens, Stimmel, Stone, Stoner, Strausser, Stroup, Stuart, Taylor, Thompson, Toll, Tompkins, Trusio, Ujobai, Varallo, Varner, Vaughan, Verona, Wall, Walsh, Wargo, Weldner, Welsh, Wescott, Wheeler, Whitenight, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Williams, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt,
---	--	--	---

Ellberg, Eshleman, Ewing, Farabaugh, Fetterolf,	Leonard, Light, Limper, Lippincott,	Reidenbach, Renwick, Rigby, Rovanseck,	Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
---	--	---	--

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—4

Breisch,	Kehler,	Mihm,	Mills,
----------	---------	-------	--------

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1645, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia Pennsylvania for maintenance and support.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—205

Adams, Agnew, Amarando, Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Andrews, Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair, Boles, Boory, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Brennan, Brenninger, Breon, Breth, Brown, Brucker, Bucchin, Buchanan, Capano, Carson, Cianfrani, Cioffi, Cleveland, Comer, Cooper, Cummins, Curwood, Dalrymple, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Devlin, Dieterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Dougherty, Down, Duffy, Dunn, Edwards, Ellberg, Eshleman, Ewing, Farabaugh, Fetterolf,	Filo, Fineman, Floyd, Flynn, Foster, Fox, Frascella, Gailey, Garlock, Gelfand, George, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Hamilton, Haudenshield, Heavey, Heffner, Henzel, Hocker, Holt, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Jim, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, G. E., Jump, Kamyk, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Kornick, Korns, Krakow, Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Leonard, Light, Limper, Lippincott, Lopresti,	Lovett, Lutty, Magee, Mahan, Markley, Marsh, Maxwell, McCann, McCormack, McGee, McInroy, McKeever, McLaughlin, Merry, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Monroe, Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Muldowney, Mullen, Munley, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Musto, Naugle, O'Brien, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Pashley, Petrosky, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy, Post, Price, Pursley, Ragot, Readinger, Reidenbach, Renwick, Rigby, Rovanseck, Royer,	Rudisill, Scarcelli, Schuster, Schwartz, Seltzer, Sherman, Shields, Silverman, Smith, Snare, Snider, Spray, Steckel, Stevens, Stimmel, Stone, Stoner, Strausser, Stroup, Stuart, Taylor, Thompson, Toll, Tompkins, Trusio, Ujobai, Varallo, Varner, Vaughan, Verona, Wall, Walsh, Wargo, Weidner, Welsh, Wescott, Wheeler, Whitenight, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Williams, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
---	---	--	---

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—4

Breisch,	Kehler,	Mihm,	Mills,
----------	---------	-------	--------

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1646, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Women's Medical College of Pennsylvania East Falls Philadelphia Pennsylvania.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—205

Adams, Agnew, Amarando, Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Andrews, Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair, Boles, Boory, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Brennan, Brenninger, Breon, Breth, Brown, Brucker, Bucchin, Buchanan, Capano, Carson, Cianfrani, Cioffi, Cleveland, Comer, Cooper, Cummins, Curwood, Dalrymple, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Devlin, Dieterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Dougherty, Down, Duffy, Dunn, Edwards, Ellberg, Eshleman, Ewing, Farabaugh, Fetterolf,	Filo, Fineman, Floyd, Flynn, Foster, Fox, Frascella, Gailey, Garlock, Gelfand, George, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Hamilton, Haudenshield, Heavey, Heffner, Henzel, Hocker, Holt, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Jim, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, G. E., Jones, T. H., Jump, Kamyk, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Kornick, Korns, Krakow, Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Leonard, Light, Limper, Lippincott,	Lopresti, Lovett, Lutty, Magee, Mahan, Markley, Marsh, Maxwell, McCann, McCormack, McGee, McInroy, McKeever, McLaughlin, Merry, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Monroe, Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Muldowney, Mullen, Munley, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Musto, Naugle, O'Brien, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Pashley, Petrosky, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy, Post, Price, Pursley, Ragot, Readinger, Reidenbach, Renwick, Rigby, Rovanseck,	Royer, Rudisill, Scarcelli, Schuster, Schwartz, Seltzer, Sherman, Shields, Silverman, Smith, Snare, Snider, Spray, Steckel, Stevens, Stimmel, Stone, Stoner, Strausser, Stroup, Stuart, Taylor, Thompson, Toll, Tompkins, Trusio, Ujobai, Varallo, Varner, Vaughan, Verona, Wall, Walsh, Wargo, Weidner, Welsh, Wescott, Wheeler, Whitenight, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Williams, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
---	---	---	---

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—4

Breisch,	Kehler,	Mihm,	Mills,
----------	---------	-------	--------

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1647, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Philadelphia Pennsylvania.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—205

Adams,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Magee,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Fox,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Auker,	Gailey,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCann,	Silverman,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Smith,
Blair,	George,	McGee,	Snare,
Boles,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Spray,
Bower,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Merry,	Stevens,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stone,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Breth,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Brown,	Haudenshield,	Monroe,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Heavey,	Moody,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Heffner,	Moscrip,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Toll,
Capano,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Holt,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Munley,	Ujobal,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Varnier,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Jim,	Musto,	Verona,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Wall,
Curwood,	Johnston,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jones, T. H.,	Ogilvie,	Weldner,
DeLong,	Jump,	Parry,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Whitenight,
Dietterick,	Knecht,	Piper,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Kornick,	Pomeroy,	Willaredt,
Dougherty,	Korns,	Post,	Williams,
Down,	Krakow,	Price,	Wilt,
Duffy,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Wood,
Dunn,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Wyatt,
Eilberg,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Light,	Renwick,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Limper,	Rigby,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,	Helm,
Fetterolf,			Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—4

Breisch, Kehler, Mihm, Mills,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1648, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Health for the use of the Institute for Cancer Research Incorporated Fox Chase Philadelphia Pennsylvania.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—205

Adams,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Magee,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Fox,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Auker,	Gailey,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCann,	Silverman,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Smith,
Blair,	George,	McGee,	Snare,
Boles,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Spray,
Bower,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Merry,	Stevens,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stone,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Breth,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Brown,	Haudenshield,	Monroe,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Heavey,	Moody,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Heffner,	Moscrip,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Toll,
Capano,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Holt,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Munley,	Ujobal,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Varnier,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Jim,	Musto,	Verona,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Wall,
Curwood,	Johnston,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Ogilvie,	Weldner,
DeLong,	Jump,	Parry,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Whitenight,
Dietterick,	Knecht,	Piper,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Kornick,	Pomeroy,	Willaredt,
Dougherty,	Korns,	Post,	Williams,
Down,	Krakow,	Price,	Wilt,
Duffy,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Wood,
Dunn,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Wyatt,
Eilberg,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Light,	Renwick,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Limper,	Rigby,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,	Helm,
Fetterolf,			Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—4

Breisch, Kehler, Mihm, Mills,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1649, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare to reimburse State-aided hospitals and the Philadelphia General Hospital for part of the cost of training student nurses in approved schools of nursing.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—205

Adams,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Scarcell,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Magee,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Fox,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Auker,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCann,	Silverman,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Smith,
Blair,	George,	McGee,	Snare,
Boles,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Spray,
Bower,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Merry,	Stevens,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stone,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Breth,	Hamilton,	Monroe,	Stroup,
Brown,	Haudenshield,	Moody,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Heavey,	Moscrip,	Taylor,
Buchin,	Heffner,	Moyer,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Muldowney,	Toll,
Capano,	Hocker,	Mullen,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Holt,	Munley,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Murphy,	Ujobai,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Murray, H. P.,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murray, P. G.,	Varnier,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Musto,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Jim,	Naugle,	Verona,
Cummins,	Johnson,	O'Brien,	Wall,
Curwood,	Johnston,	O'Dell,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.,	Ogilvie,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Parry,	Weldner,
DeLong,	Jump,	Pashley,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Petrosky,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Keller,	Phillips,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Piper,	Whitenight,
Dietterick,	Knecht,	Polaski,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Post,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Kornick,	Pomeroy,	Willaredt,
Dougherty,	Korns,	Price,	Williams,
Down,	Krakow,	Pursley,	Wilt,
Duffy,	Lafore,	Ragot,	Wood,
Dunn,	Lee, A. M.,	Readinger,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lee, K. B.,	Reidenbach,	Wyatt,
Ellberg,	Light,	Renwick,	Yatron,
Eshleman,	Limper,	Rigby,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Lippincott,	Rovanseck,	Helm,
Farabaugh,			Speaker
Fetterolf,			

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—4

Breisch,	Kehler,	Mihm,	Mills,
----------	---------	-------	--------

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1650, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Moore Institute of Art Science and Industry Philadelphia Pennsylvania.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—205

Adams,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Scarcell,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Magee,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Fox,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Auker,	Garlock,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Barton,	Galley,	McCann,	Silverman,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Smith,
Blair,	George,	McGee,	Snare,
Boles,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Spray,
Bower,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Merry,	Stevens,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stone,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Breth,	Hamilton,	Monroe,	Stroup,
Brown,	Haudenshield,	Moody,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Heavey,	Moscrip,	Taylor,
Buchin,	Heffner,	Moyer,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Muldowney,	Toll,
Capano,	Hocker,	Mullen,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Holt,	Munley,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Murphy,	Ujobai,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Murray, H. P.,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murray, P. G.,	Varnier,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Musto,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Jim,	Naugle,	Verona,
Cummins,	Johnson,	O'Brien,	Wall,
Curwood,	Johnston,	O'Dell,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.,	Ogilvie,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Parry,	Weldner,
DeLong,	Jump,	Pashley,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Petrosky,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Keller,	Phillips,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Piper,	Whitenight,
Dietterick,	Knecht,	Polaski,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Post,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Kornick,	Pomeroy,	Willaredt,
Dougherty,	Korns,	Price,	Williams,
Down,	Krakow,	Pursley,	Wilt,
Duffy,	Lafore,	Ragot,	Wood,
Dunn,	Lee, A. M.,	Readinger,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lee, K. B.,	Reidenbach,	Wyatt,
Ellberg,	Light,	Renwick,	Yatron,
Eshleman,	Limper,	Rigby,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Lippincott,	Rovanseck,	Helm,
Farabaugh,			Speaker
Fetterolf,			

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—4

Breisch,	Kehler,	Mihm,	Mills,
----------	---------	-------	--------

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1651, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Museum School of Art Philadelphia.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—205

Adams,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Magee,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Fox,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Auker,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCann,	Silverman,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Smith,
Blair,	George,	McGee,	Snare,
Boles,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Spray,
Bower,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Merry,	Stevens,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stone,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Breth,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Brown,	Haudenschild,	Monroe,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Heavey,	Moody,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Heffner,	Moscrip,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Toll,
Capano,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Holt,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Munley,	Ujobal,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Varner,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Jim,	Musto,	Verona,
Cummins,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Wall,
Curwood,	Johnson,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Ogilvie,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Jump,	Parry,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Whitenight,
Dietterick,	Knecht,	Piper,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Kornick,	Pomeroy,	Willaredt,
Dougherty,	Korns,	Post,	Williams,
Down,	Krakow,	Price,	Wilt,
Duffy,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Wood,
Dunn,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Wyatt,
Ellberg,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Light,	Renwick,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Limper,	Rigby,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,	Helm,
Fetterolf,			Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—4

Brelsch,	Kehler,	Mihm,	Mills,
----------	---------	-------	--------

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1652, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to The Franklin Institute of the State of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia Pennsylvania.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—205

Adams,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Magee,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Fox,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Auker,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCann,	Silverman,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Smith,
Blair,	George,	McGee,	Snare,
Boles,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Spray,
Bower,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Merry,	Stevens,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stone,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Breth,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Brown,	Haudenschild,	Monroe,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Heavey,	Moody,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Heffner,	Moscrip,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Toll,
Capano,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Holt,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Munley,	Ujobal,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Varner,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Jim,	Musto,	Verona,
Cummins,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Wall,
Curwood,	Johnson,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Ogilvie,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Jump,	Parry,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Wheeler,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Whitenight,
Devlin,	Knecht,	Piper,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Kornick,	Pomeroy,	Willaredt,
Down,	Korns,	Post,	Williams,
Dougherty,	Krakow,	Price,	Wilt,
Duffy,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Wood,
Dunn,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Wyatt,
Ellberg,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Light,	Renwick,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Limper,	Rigby,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,	Helm,
Fetterolf,			Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—4

Brelsch,	Kehler,	Mihm,	Mills,
----------	---------	-------	--------

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1653, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Berean Manual Training School at Philadelphia Pennsylvania for the purpose of the maintenance of said school.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—205

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Agnew,	Filo,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Fineman,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	Magee,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Flynn,	Mahan,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Foster,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Fox,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Auker,	Frascella,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Barton,	Galley,	McCann,	Silverman,
Bell,	Garlock,	McCormack,	Smith,
Blair,	Gelfand,	McGee,	Snare,
Boles,	George,	McInroy,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibb,	McKeever,	Spray,
Bower,	Gibson,	McLaughlin,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	Merry,	Stevens,
Brand,	Goodling,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Brelsch,	Goodrich,	Mikula,	Stone,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Breth,	Hamilton,	Monroe,	Stuart,
Brown,	Haudenshield,	Moody,	Taylor,
Brucker,	Heavey,	Moscrip,	Thompson,
Bucchin,	Heffner,	Moyer,	Toll,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Capano,	Hocker,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Carson,	Holt,	Munley,	Ujobai,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Murray, H. P.,	Varner,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Musto,	Verona,
Cooper,	Jim,	Naugle,	Wall,
Cummins,	Johnson,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Curwood,	Johnston,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
Dairymple,	Jones, G. E.,	Ogilvie,	Weldner,
Davis,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Parry,	Welsh,
DeLong,	Jump,	Pashley,	Wescott,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Petrosky,	Wheeler,
Dennison,	Keller,	Phillips,	Whitenight,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Piper,	Whittaker,
Dietterick,	Knecht,	Polaski,	Willard,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Pomeroy,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,	Kornick,	Post,	Williams,
Dougherty,	Korns,	Price,	Wilt,
Down,	Krakow,	Pursley,	Wood,
Duffy,	Lafore,	Ragot,	Worley,
Dunn,	Lee, A. M.,	Readinger,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Lee, K. B.,	Reidenbach,	Wynd,
Ellberg,	Leonard,	Renwick,	Yatron,
Eshleman,	Light,	Rigby,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Limper,	Rovansek,	Helm,
Farabaugh,	Lippincott,		Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—4

Brelsch,	Kehler,	Mihm,	Mills,
----------	---------	-------	--------

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1654, entitled:

An Act making and appropriation to the Williamson Free School of Mechanical Trades for maintenance.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—205

Adams,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Magee,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Fox,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Auker,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCann,	Silverman,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Smith,
Blair,	George,	McGee,	Snare,
Boles,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Spray,
Bower,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Merry,	Steckel,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stone,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Breth,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Brown,	Haudenshield,	Monroe,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Heavey,	Moody,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Heffner,	Moscrip,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Toll,
Capano,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Holt,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Munley,	Ujobai,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Varner,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Jim,	Musto,	Verona,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Wall,
Curwood,	Johnston,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Dairymple,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Ogilvie,	Weldner,
DeLong,	Jump,	Parry,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Whitenight,
Dietterick,	Knecht,	Piper,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Kornick,	Pomeroy,	Willaredt,
Dougherty,	Korns,	Post,	Williams,
Down,	Krakow,	Price,	Wilt,
Duffy,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Wood,
Dunn,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Wyatt,
Ellberg,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Light,	Renwick,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Limper,	Rigby,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,	Helm,
Fetterolf,			Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—4

Brelsch,	Kehler,	Mihm,	Mills,
----------	---------	-------	--------

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1669, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to The Glen Mills School situate in Delaware County Pennsylvania.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—205

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Agnew,	Filo,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,

Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Magee,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Fox,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Auker,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCann,	Silverman,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Smith,
Blair,	George,	McGee,	Snare,
Boles,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Spray,
Bower,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Merry,	Stevens,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stone,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Breth,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Brown,	Haudenshield,	Monroe,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Heavey,	Moody,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Heffner,	Moscrip,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Toll,
Carson,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Capano,	Holt,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Munley,	Ujobai,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Varner,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Jim,	Musto,	Verona,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Wall,
Curwood,	Johnston,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Ogilvie,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Jump,	Parry,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Whitenight,
Dietterick,	Knecht,	Piper,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Kornick,	Pomeroy,	Willaredt,
Down,	Korns,	Post,	Williams,
Dougherty,	Krakow,	Price,	Wilt,
Duffy,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Wood,
Dunn,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Wyatt,
Ellberg,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Light,	Renwick,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Limper,	Rigby,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,	Helm,
Fineman,			Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—4

Brelsch,	Kehler,	Mihm,	Mills,
----------	---------	-------	--------

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1670, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Downingtown Industrial and Agriculture School Downingtown Pennsylvania.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—205

Adams,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Magee,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Fox,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Sherman,

Auker,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCann,	Silverman,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Smith,
Blair,	George,	McGee,	Snare,
Boles,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Spray,
Bower,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Merry,	Stevens,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stone,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Breth,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Brown,	Haudenshield,	Monroe,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Heavey,	Moody,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Heffner,	Moscrip,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Toll,
Carson,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Capano,	Holt,	Munley,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Murphy,	Ujobai,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Murray, H. P.,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murray, P. G.,	Varner,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Musto,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Jim,	Naugle,	Verona,
Cummins,	Johnson,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Curwood,	Johnston,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.,	Ogilvie,	Wall,
Davis,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Ogilvie,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Jump,	Parry,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Whitenight,
Dietterick,	Knecht,	Piper,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Kornick,	Pomeroy,	Willaredt,
Dougherty,	Korns,	Post,	Williams,
Down,	Krakow,	Price,	Wilt,
Duffy,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Wood,
Dunn,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Wyatt,
Ellberg,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Light,	Renwick,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Limper,	Rigby,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,	Helm,
Fetterolf,			Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—4

Brelsch,	Kehler,	Mihm,	Mills,
----------	---------	-------	--------

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1671, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Downingtown Industrial and Agricultural School Downingtown Pennsylvania for the payment of the cost of construction and equipment of the new girl's dormitory.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—205

Adams,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Magee,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Fox,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Auker,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCann,	Silverman,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Smith,

Blair, Boles, Boory, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Brennan, Brenninger, Breon, Breth, Brown, Brucker, Bucchin, Buchanan, Capano, Carson, Cianfrani, Cioffi, Cleveland, Comer, Cooper, Cummins, Curwood, Dairymple, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Devlin, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Dougherty, Down, Duffy, Dunn, Edwards, Ellberg, Eshleman, Ewing, Farabaugh, Fetterolf,	George, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Hamilton, Haudenshield, Heavey, Heffner, Henzel, Hocker, Holt, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Jim, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, G. E., Jones, T. H., Jump, Kamyk, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Kornick, Korns, Krakow, Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Leonard, Light, Limper, Lippincott,	McGee, McInroy, McKeever, McLaughlin, Merry, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Miller, W. H., Monroe, Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Muldowney, Mullen, Munley, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Musto, Naugle, O'Brien, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Pashley, Petrosky, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy, Post, Price, Pursley, Ragot, Readinger, Reidenbach, Renwick, Rigby, Rovanseck,	Snare, Snider, Spray, Steckel, Stevens, Stimmel, Stone, Stoner, Strausser, Stroup, Stuart, Taylor, Thompson, Toll, Tompkins, Trusio, Ujobai, Varallo, Varner, Vaughan, Verona, Wall, Walsh, Wargo, Weldner, Welsh, Wescott, Wheeler, Whitenight, Piper, Willard, Willaredt, Williams, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Heim,
--	--	--	---

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—4

Breisch, Kehler, Mihm, Mills,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1672, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the National Agricultural College Farm School Pennsylvania at Doylestown Pennsylvania.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—205

Adams, Agnew, Amarando, Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Andrews, Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair, Boles, Boory, Bower,	Filo, Fineman, Floyd, Flynn, Foster, Fox, Frascella, Galley, Garlock, Gelfand, George, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein,	Lopresti, Lovett, Lutty, Magee, Mahan, Markley, Marsh, Maxwell, McCann, McCormack, McGee, McInroy, McKeever, McLaughlin,	Royer, Rudisill, Scarcelli, Schuster, Schwartz, Seltzer, Sherman, Shields, Silverman, Smith, Snare, Snider, Spray, Steckel,
--	--	---	--

Bowman, Brand, Brennan, Brenninger, Breon, Breth, Brown, Brucker, Bucchin, Buchanan, Capano, Carson, Cianfrani, Cioffi, Cleveland, Comer, Cooper, Cummins, Curwood, Dairymple, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Devlin, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Dougherty, Down, Duffy, Dunn, Edwards, Ellberg, Eshleman, Ewing, Farabaugh, Fetterolf,	Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Hamilton, Haudenshield, Heavey, Heffner, Henzel, Hocker, Holt, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Jim, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, G. E., Jones, T. H. W., Jump, Kamyk, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Kornick, Korns, Krakow, Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Leonard, Light, Limper, Lippincott,	Merry, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Miller, W. H., Monroe, Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Muldowney, Mullen, Munley, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Musto, Naugle, O'Brien, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Pashley, Petrosky, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy, Post, Price, Pursley, Ragot, Readinger, Reidenbach, Renwick, Rigby, Rovanseck,	Stevens, Stimmel, Stone, Stoner, Strausser, Stroup, Stuart, Taylor, Thompson, Toll, Tompkins, Trusio, Ujobai, Varallo, Varner, Vaughan, Verona, Wall, Walsh, Wargo, Weldner, Welsh, Wescott, Wheeler, Whitenight, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Williams, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Heim, Speaker
--	--	--	---

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—4

Breisch, Kehler, Mihm, Mills,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1682, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Agriculture for the maintenance and operation of the Regional Poultry Diagnostic Laboratory at the National Agricultural College Farm School Pennsylvania.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—205

Adams, Agnew, Amarando, Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Andrews, Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair, Boles, Bowman, Boory, Bower, Brand, Brennan,	Fetterolf, Filo, Fineman, Floyd, Flynn, Foster, Fox, Frascella, Galley, Garlock, Gelfand, George, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich,	Lopresti, Lovett, Lutty, Magee, Mahan, Markley, Marsh, Maxwell, McCann, McCormack, McGee, McInroy, McKeever, McLaughlin, Merry, Metz, Mikula,	Royer, Rudisill, Scarcelli, Schuster, Schwartz, Seltzer, Sherman, Shields, Silverman, Smith, Snare, Snider, Spray, Steckel, Stevens, Stimmel, Stone,
---	--	---	--

Brenninger,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Breon,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Breth,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Monroe,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Haudenahfield,	Moody,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Heavey,	Moscrip,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Heffner,	Moyer,	Toll,
Capano,	Henzel,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Hocker,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Clanfrani,	Holt,	Munley,	Ujobal,
Cioffi,	Horst,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Ide,	Murray, H. P.,	Varnier,
Comer,	Isaacs,	Murray, F. G.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Jenkins,	Musto,	Verona,
Cummins,	Jim,	Naugle,	Wall,
Curwood,	Johnson,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Johnston,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jones, G. E.,	Ogilvie,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Parry,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Jump,	Pashley,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Kamyk,	Petrosky,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Keller,	Phillips,	Whitenight,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Piper,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Polaski,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Pomeroy,	Willaredt,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Post,	Williams,
Down,	Korns,	Price,	Wilt,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Pursley,	Wood,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Ragot,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Readinger,	Wyatt,
Ellberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Reidenbach,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Renwick,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Light,	Rigby,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Limper,	Rovansek,	Helm,
	Lippincott,		Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—4

Breisch,	Kehler,	Mihm,	Mills,
----------	---------	-------	--------

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1692, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of State for the payment of expenses incurred by the State Employees Retirement Board in connection with the intergration of the state retirement and social security systems.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—205

Adams,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Magee,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Fox,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Auker,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCann,	Silverman,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Smith,
Blair,	George,	McGee,	Snare,
Boles,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Spray,
Bower,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Merry,	Stevens,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stone,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,

Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Breth,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Brown,	Haudenshield,	Monroe,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Heavey,	Moody,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Heffner,	Moscrip,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Toll,
Capano,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Holt,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Clanfrani,	Horst,	Munley,	Ujobal,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Varnier,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Jim,	Musto,	Verona,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Wall,
Curwood,	Johnston,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Ogilvie,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Jump,	Parry,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Whitenight,
Dietterick,	Knecht,	Piper,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Kornick,	Pomeroy,	Willaredt,
Dougherty,	Korns,	Post,	Williams,
Down,	Krakow,	Price,	Wilt,
Duffy,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Wood,
Dunn,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Wyatt,
Ellberg,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Light,	Renwick,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Limper,	Rigby,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,	Helm,
Fetterolf,			Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—4

Breisch,	Kehler,	Mihm,	Mills,
----------	---------	-------	--------

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1693, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Public Instruction for the payment of expenses incurred by the School Employees Retirement Board in connection with the integration of the school retirement and social security systems.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—205

Adams,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Magee,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Fox,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Auker,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCann,	Silverman,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Smith,
Blair,	George,	McGee,	Snare,
Boles,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Spray,
Bower,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Merry,	Stevens,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stone,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Breth,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,

Brown, Brucker, Bucchin, Buchanan, Capano, Carson, Cianfrani, Cioffi, Cleveland, Comer, Cooper, Cummins, Curwood, Dalrymple, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Devlin, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Dougherty, Down, Duffy, Dunn, Edwards, Ellberg, Eshleman, Ewing, Farabaugh, Fetterolf,	Haudenshield, Heavey, Heffner, Henzel, Hocker, Holt, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Jim, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, G. E. Jones, T. H. W. Jump, Kamyk, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Kornick, Korns, Krakow, Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Leonard, Light, Limper, Lippincott,	Monroe, Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Muldowney, Mullen, Munley, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Musto, Naugle, O'Brien, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Pashley, Petrosky, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy, Post, Price, Pursley, Ragot, Readinger, Reidenbach, Renwick, Rigby, Rovanseck,	Stuart, Taylor, Thompson, Toll, Tompkins, Trusio, Ujobai, Varallo, Varner, Vaughan, Verona, Wall, Walsh, Wargo, Weidner, Welsh, Wescott, Wheeler, Whitenight, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Williams, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
--	--	--	---

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—4

Breisch, Kehler, Mihm, Mills,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1694, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Labor and Industry for the payment of expenses incurred in the administration of the Social Security Contribution Fund in connection with the integration of the state retirement the school retirement and the social security systems.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—205

Adams, Agnew, Amarando, Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Andrews, Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair, Boles, Boory, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Brennan, Brenninger, Breon, Breth,	Filo, Fineman, Floyd, Flynn, Foster, Fox, Frascella, Galley, Garlock, Gelfand, George, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Hamilton,	Lopresti, Lovett, Lutty, Magee, Mahan, Markley, Marsh, Maxwell, McCann, McCormack, McGee, McInroy, McKeever, McLaughlin, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Miller, W. H.,	Royer, Rudisill, Scarcelli, Schuster, Schwartz, Seltzer, Sherman, Shields, Silverman, Smith, Snare, Snider, Spray, Steckel, Stevens, Stimmel, Stone, Stoner, Strausser, Stroup,
--	--	---	--

Brown, Brucker, Bucchin, Buchanan, Capano, Carson, Cianfrani, Cioffi, Cleveland, Comer, Cooper, Cummins, Curwood, Dalrymple, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Devlin, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Dougherty, Down, Duffy, Dunn, Edwards, Ellberg, Eshleman, Ewing, Farabaugh, Fetterolf,	Haudenshield, Heavey, Heffner, Henzel, Hocker, Holt, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Jim, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, G. E. Jones, T. H. W. Jump, Kamyk, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Kornick, Korns, Krakow, Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Leonard, Light, Limper, Lippincott,	Monroe, Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Muldowney, Mullen, Munley, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Musto, Naugle, O'Brien, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Pashley, Petrosky, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy, Post, Price, Pursley, Ragot, Readinger, Reidenbach, Renwick, Rigby, Rovanseck,	Stuart, Taylor, Thompson, Toll, Tompkins, Trusio, Ujobai, Varallo, Varner, Vaughan, Verona, Wall, Walsh, Wargo, Weidner, Welsh, Wescott, Wheeler, Whitenight, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Williams, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
--	--	--	---

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—4

Breisch, Kehler, Mihm, Mills,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1695, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation from various funds of the Commonwealth to the Department of Labor and Industry for the payment of the Commonwealth's share of Social Security taxes.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—205

Adams, Agnew, Amarando, Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Andrews, Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair, Boles, Boory, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Brennan, Brenninger, Breon, Breth,	Filo, Fineman, Floyd, Flynn, Foster, Fox, Frascella, Galley, Garlock, Gelfand, George, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Hamilton, Haudenshield, Heavey, Heffner,	Lopresti, Lovett, Lutty, Magee, Mahan, Markley, Marsh, Maxwell, McCann, McCormack, McInroy, McGee, McKeever, McLaughlin, Merry, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Miller, W. H., Monroe, Moody, Moscrip,	Royer, Rudisill, Scarcelli, Schuster, Schwartz, Seltzer, Sherman, Shields, Silverman, Smith, Snare, Snider, Spray, Steckel, Stevens, Stimmel, Stone, Stoner, Strausser, Stroup, Stuart, Taylor, Thompson,
--	--	--	---

Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Toll,
Capano,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Holt,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Munley,	Ujobai,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Varner,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Jim,	Musto,	Verona,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Wall,
Curwood,	Johnston,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Ogilvie,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Jump,	Parry,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Whitenight,
Dietterick,	Knecht,	Piper,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Kornick,	Pomeroy,	Willaredt,
Dougherty,	Korns,	Post,	Williams,
Down,	Krakow,	Price,	Wilt,
Duffy,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Wood,
Dunn,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Wyatt,
Ellberg,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Light,	Renwick,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Limper,	Rigby,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,	Helm,
Fetterolf,			Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—4

Breisch,	Kehler,	Mihm,	Mills,
----------	---------	-------	--------

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1697, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the maintenance of certain homes.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—205

Adams,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Magee,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Fox,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Auker,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCann,	Silverman,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Smith,
Blair,	George,	McGee,	Snare,
Boles,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Spray,
Bower,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Merry,	Stevens,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stone,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Breth,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Brown,	Haudenschild,	Monroe,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Heavy,	Moody,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Hefner,	Moscrip,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Toll,
Capano,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Holt,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Murphy,	Ujobai,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Munley,	Varallo,

Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Varner,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Jim,	Musto,	Verona,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Wall,
Curwood,	Johnston,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Ogilvie,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Jump,	Parry,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Whitenight,
Dietterick,	Knecht,	Piper,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Kornick,	Pomeroy,	Willaredt,
Dougherty,	Korns,	Post,	Williams,
Down,	Krakow,	Price,	Wilt,
Duffy,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Wood,
Dunn,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Wyatt,
Ellberg,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Light,	Renwick,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Limper,	Rigby,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,	Helm,
Fetterolf,			Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—4

Breisch,	Kehler,	Mihm,	Mills,
----------	---------	-------	--------

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1709, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the University of Pittsburgh for the School of Medicine.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. KAMYK. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer an amendment at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Sec. 1, page 1, lines 1 and 2, by striking out "one million six hundred thousand dollars (\$1,600,000)" and inserting in lieu "one million six hundred forty-nine thousand one hundred dollars (\$1,649,100)."

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of an amendment at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

Mr. KAMYK. Mr. Speaker, as has been stated by a prior speaker today, last session's appropriation to the medical schools were calculated on a basis of \$2,000 per student per annum.

This session the same basis was used. However, inasmuch as certain medical schools honor Senatorial scholarships, I feel that it is justified to increase the appropriation for these schools by the amount of the cost of the scholarships. The cost of these scholarships to the University of Pittsburgh is \$49,100. Hence my amendment adds that figure to the original appropriation of House Bill 1709.

I ask for the support of these amendments.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Will the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Kamyk, consent to be interrogated?

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Kamyk, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. KAMYK. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, does the gentleman not think that the remedy would be to eliminate Senatorial scholarships, which are entirely political in character?

Mr. KAMYK. No, I do not think so. I think Senatorial scholarships help a lot of worthy students.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, does the gentleman believe the House of Representatives to be an equal body with the Senate of Pennsylvania?

Mr. KAMYK. I think we are an equal body, Mr. Speaker, but I do not want to interfere with the business of the other side.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Well, then, Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman tell me, if we are an equal body, why the Senators should have the political right to name persons for scholarships and not the House of Representatives?

Mr. KAMYK, Mr. Speaker, this became a practice long before I became a Legislator.

Mr. WOOD. Mr. Speaker, I ask the Members to vote down this amendment for two reasons. First, the budget office admitted they had made a mistake, that they should have asked for \$1,600,000 in the budget, and second, that the Pittsburgh Medical School has agreed to the reduction.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

On a rising vote, seventy-nine Members having voted in the affirmative and one hundred thirteen in the negative, the question was determined in the negative and the amendments were not agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—205

Adams,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Scarcell,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Magee,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Poster,	Mahan,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Fox,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Auker,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Barton,	Gelfand,	McCann,	Silverman,
Bell,	Garlock,	McCormack,	Smith,
Blair,	George,	McGee,	Snare,
Boles,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Spray,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Steckel,
Bower,	Goodling,	Merry,	Stevens,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stone,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Breth,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Brown,	Haudenschild,	Monroe,	Stuart,
Bucchin,	Heavey,	Moody,	Taylor,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Moscip,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Toll,
Capano,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Holt,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Munley,	Ujobai,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Varner,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Jim,	Musto,	Verona,

Cummins,	Jones, G. E.,	Naugle,	Wall,
Curwood,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Johnson,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
Davis,	Johnston,	Ogilvie,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Jump,	Parry,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Whitenight,
Dietterick,	Knecht,	Piper,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Kornick,	Pomeroy,	Willaredt,
Dougherty,	Korns,	Post,	Williams,
Down,	Krakow,	Price,	Wilt,
Duffy,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Wood,
Dunn,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Wyatt,
Ellberg,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Light,	Renwick,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Limper,	Rigby,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,	Helm,
Fetterolf,			Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—4

Brelsich,	Kehler,	Mihm,	Mills,
-----------	---------	-------	--------

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

APPROPRIATION BILL ON THIRD READING POSTPONED

Agreeably to order,

The bill having been called up from the postponed calendar by Mr. LOPRESTI.

The House resumed the consideration on third reading of House Bill No. 1657, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the several fire companies of the City of Harrisburg Pennsylvania.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE

Mr. LOPRESTI. Mr. Speaker, with unanimous consent of the House I move that this House reconsider the vote by which the amendments offered to this bill by Mr. Farabaugh were defeated.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Lopresti, asks unanimous consent of the House to reconsider the vote by which the amendments offered by the gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Farabaugh, were defeated. The Chair hears no objection.

The Clerk will read the amendments for the information of the House.

The amendments were read as follows:

Amend Title, page 1, last line of title, by inserting after "Pennsylvania" and the Borough of Cresson, Pennsylvania.

Amend Bill, page 2 by inserting after line 3, the following: "Section 2. The sum of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or as much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the fire company of the Borough of Cresson, Pennsylvania for the two fiscal years beginning June first, one thousand nine hundred fifty-seven.

The motion was agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. FARABAUGH. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Title, page 1, last line of title, by inserting after "Pennsylvania" and the Borough of Cresson, Pennsylvania.

Amend Bill, page 2 by inserting after line 3, the following: "Section 2. The sum of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or as much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the fire company of the Borough of Cresson, Pennsylvania for the two fiscal years beginning June first, one thousand nine hundred fifty-seven.

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, that the bill as amended lie over for printing.

APPROPRIATION BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 1663, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Industrial Development Authority.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—205

Adams,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Magee,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Fox,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Auker,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCann,	Silverman,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Smith,
Blair,	George,	McGee,	Snare,
Boles,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Spray,
Bower,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Merry,	Stevens,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stone,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Breth,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Brown,	Haudenschild,	Monroe,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Heavey,	Moody,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Heffner,	Moscip,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Toll,
Capano,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Holt,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Munley,	Ujobal,
Cloff,	Ide,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Varner,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Jim,	Musto,	Verona,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Wall,
Curwood,	Johnston,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Ogilvie,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Jump,	Parry,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Whitenight,
Dietterick,	Knecht,	Piper,	Whittaker,

Oonahue,
Donaldson,
Dougherty,
Down,
Duffy,
Ounn,
Edwards,
Ellberg,
Eshleman,
Farrow,
Farabaugh,
Fetterolf,

Kooker,
Kornick,
Korns,
Krakow,
Lafore,
Lee, A. M.,
Lee, K. B.,
Leonard,
Light,
Limper,
Lippincott,

Polaski,
Pomeroy,
Post,
Price,
Pursley,
Ragot,
Readinger,
Reidenbach,
Renwick,
Rigby,
Rovanseck,

Willard,
Willaredt,
Williams,
Wilt,
Wood,
Worley,
Wyatt,
Wynd,
Yatron,
Zimmerman,
Helm,
Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—4

Bretsch,

Kehler,

Mihm,

Mills,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

APPROPRIATION BILL ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1718, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Commerce for housing and redevelopment assistance.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. SCHWARTZ. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer an amendment at this time?

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Sec. 1, page 1, line 1 and 2, by striking out "one million three hundred thousand dollars (\$1,300,000)" and inserting in lieu "five million dollars (\$5,000,000)."

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of an amendment at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

Mr. SCHWARTZ. Mr. Speaker, I might say to the House that I was very fortunate today in that when I came in I found a report on my desk, and I think the other Members received the same report, from the Governor's Citizens Committee on Housing for the year 1957; fortunate, because on page 12 of this report appears the case which I wish to present to the House concerning urban redevelopment.

In 1949 under the Housing and Redevelopment and Assistance Law, the Legislature appropriated \$15 million. Up to 30 percent of that appropriation was available for redevelopment assistance and the remainder was provided for capital grants to moderate-rental projects. In connection with the 1955 amendment under the same law, an additional appropriation of \$5 million was made. In effect, this 1955 amendment gave redevelopment assistance priority over housing programs.

In the light of the federal program of assistance to urban renewal, we find that such state appropriations are clearly worth while because the total state-local contribution is matched two-fold by federal urban renewal grants.

Although the committee realizes that a number of economic factors may prevent urban rede-

velopment authorities from using clearance areas for middle income housing sites, the committee acknowledges that urban redevelopment authorities in Pennsylvania recognize the need for such sites and will attempt to provide them whenever feasible.

One other factor to be noted in connection with state assistance for redevelopment is that past experience in administering such assistance has shown that several years may necessarily elapse between the passage of the appropriation and the time at which it is actually expended, because of the time required for developing and obtaining federal approval of a complex redevelopment program.

The committee recommends the adoption of the Governor's 1957 budget message proposal to appropriate \$5 million for state redevelopment assistance currently.

Mr. Speaker, that is the purpose of my amendments.

The original appropriation went back to 1949 and the Republican-controlled Legislature in its wisdom saw fit to embark on a proposition leading to redevelopment, putting the need for housing in the hands of private enterprise. I wish to compliment the majority party in the House and Senate for having embarked on such a program.

That \$15 million lasted until the 1955 Legislature at which time \$5 million was appropriated. The simple request by the Governor at the present time, and by this report which I just read, is for an additional appropriation for the next biennium in the same amount of \$5 million.

I have here a list of the projects which are presently under consideration, totaling some 87. I am not going to read them at length, but believe me when I tell you that they blanket the entire state of Pennsylvania, every section. This is not like the bill we had yesterday which applied only to distressed areas. This applies all over the state of Pennsylvania. Believe me when I tell you every section has taken advantage of the Redevelopment Assistance Law, the appropriation of \$15 million in 1949 and the additional appropriation of \$5 million in 1955.

Reading a total of the 87 projects, it shows something like this: \$2,521,000 was paid during this biennium from May 31, 1955 to May 13, 1957; committed and to be paid during the 1957-1959 biennium, \$2,242,065, and allocated as to be paid during the 1957-1959 biennium, \$2,343,882. Now I am aware that the Members on the other side, after my proposal to make the amount involved \$5 million as requested is voted down, we will come along with another proposition upping the amount in the present House Bill 1718.

And I say, hurrah for them. It is a step in the right direction.

Just as I pointed out yesterday, I am very happy that this House at least has taken the initiative of restoring some of the cuts in some of these appropriations because I say to you that this bill, redevelopment housing assistance, is extremely important to the state of Pennsylvania and I therefore request the Members on both sides, because all of your areas are affected, to vote with me in reinstating this \$5 million that I have requested.

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, for the information of the membership, I will say, as I did last evening, that we, too, intend offering amendments on this side wherein we are going to ask the membership to raise the suggested

appropriation in the bill from \$1.3 million to \$2.8 million, or an increase of \$1.5 million.

This is another project that, of course, merits the attention of all the communities. It is a worthwhile project. Slum clearance, of course, is put ahead of many things that are suggested in the nation in order to better the nation's health, to help control juvenile delinquency, and various other arguments are put forth in favor of it. So there is no question but what redevelopment is a good thing and it is commendable that the federal government has stepped into the picture to do the job, giving about 80 percent of the money.

I have the latest report from the Secretary of Commerce from the original appropriation arising out of the Duff Administration. There is \$622,000 of that money remaining to be spent. It has been allocated to Braddock, Philadelphia, and so forth, but the matching money apparently for that amount has not been raised by these various cities.

For instance in order to absorb the \$125,000 of the \$622,000 remaining in the Duff Housing Fund, Braddock will have to come across with \$125,000 during the next year; Philadelphia with \$275,000. In other words, the report that we have here shows that the Department has allocated this money if they can show that the matching money by these communities has been forthcoming.

Likewise this report shows that \$3.7 million of the \$5 million that we appropriated during the 1955-1956 biennium has been used. In only two instances does the report show that cities have raised the required matching money. Reading has raised \$50,000 and Oil City has raised \$200,000 to match the state money.

So in order to use up \$3.7 million of the existing appropriation, the city of Pittsburgh will have to raise \$500,000; Reading, \$50,000; Duquesne, \$613,000. Where that city is going to get that large sum of money I cannot say, but this report does not show that it has been raised. As a matter of fact, of the \$3.7 million, \$1.3 million of it is going to go to the city of Philadelphia and the report shows that Philadelphia has raised its money. Now I do not know how they have done it or whether they even have set it up, but this report shows that Philadelphia has \$1.3 million in the bank.

Be that as it may, of the \$3.7 million left from the last biennium's appropriation, only about \$1.3 million of it actually could be distributed right now because it does not show that the matching money has been set up.

Likewise, we have the report of what the Secretary of Commerce intends to do with the \$5 million during the 1957-1959 biennium. He allocated 4.4 million rather than 5 million. For instance, he has the city of Harrisburg down for \$750,000, and as I understand it, Harrisburg would have to match it with \$750,000. Now you people who live in the environs of Dauphin County, may know if the city of Harrisburg set aside \$750,000 in the bank to match the state money. I do not know.

By the same token, the city of Scranton, supposedly in a distressed area, is down for \$750,000. My question is, does the city of Scranton have \$750,000 set aside in the bank for that matching money?

In other words, this business of giving money for redevelopment is very fine, provided on the local level, where the people are sorely pressed by local taxes for

schools and for their local governments, they can dig down and find this new money to match. It presents quite a problem.

So we feel within the realm of the type of budget that we are presenting to the people, \$2.8 million is about all that can be squeezed out for this very worthwhile project and I, therefore, ask the Members to vote down the amendments offered by the gentleman from Philadelphia.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. ANDREWS and PETROSKY and were as follows:

YEAS—79

Amarando,	Filo,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Fineman,	Maxwell,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Floyd,	McCann,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Flynn,	McCormack,	Sherman,
Boles,	Frascella,	McGee,	Shields,
Boory,	Galley,	McKeever,	Silverman,
Brennan,	Garlock,	McLaughlin,	Smith,
Breth,	Gelfand,	Muldowney,	Snider,
Bucchin,	Hamilton,	Mullen,	Stone,
Capano,	Heavey,	Munley,	Taylor,
Cianfrani,	Holt,	Musto,	Toll,
Cioffi,	Jim,	O'Brien,	Trusio,
Comer,	Jones, G. E.	Pashley,	Varallo,
Cummins,	Kamyk,	Petrosky,	Walsh,
Curwood,	Kornick,	Polaski,	Wargo,
Devlin,	Krakov,	Readinger,	Welsh,
Dougherty,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Wheeler,
Duffy,	Limper,	Renwick,	Whitenight,
Ellberg,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,	Williams,
Farabaugh,	Lovett,		Yatron,

NAYS—113

Adams,	Foster,	Lippincott,	Seltzer,
Agnew,	Fox,	Magee,	Snare,
Ashton,	Gibb,	Mahan,	Spray,
Auker,	Gibson,	Markley,	Steckel,
Barton,	Goldstein,	Marsh,	Stevens,
Bell,	Goodling,	McInroy,	Stimmel,
Blair,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Strausser,
Bower,	Gross,	Mikula,	Stroup,
Bowman,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stuart,
Brand,	Haudenshield,	Miller, H. G.,	Thompson,
Brenninger,	Hefner,	Miller, W. H.,	Tompkins,
Breon,	Henzel,	Moody,	Ujober,
Brown,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Varnier,
Brucker,	Horst,	Moyer,	Vaughan,
Buchanan,	Ide,	Murphy,	Wall,
Carson,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Weldner,
Cleveland,	Jenkins,	Naugle,	Wescott,
Cooper,	Johnson,	O'Dell,	Whittaker,
Dalrymple,	Johnston,	Ogilvie,	Willard,
Davis,	Jones, T. H.,	Parry,	Willaredt,
DeLong,	Jump,	Phillips,	Wilt,
Dennison,	Keller,	Piper,	Wood,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Pomeroy,	Worley,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Post,	Wyatt,
Down,	Kooker,	Price,	Wynd,
Dunn,	Korns,	Pursley,	Zimmerman,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Helm,
Ewing,	Lee, K. B.,	Rigby,	Speaker
Fetterolf,	Light,		

NOT VOTING—17

Brelsich,	George,	Merry,	Murray, P. G.,
Dengler,	Goodrich,	Mihm,	Royer,
Donaldson,	Kehler,	Mills,	Schuster,
Eshleman,	Lafore,	Monroe,	Stoner,
			Verona,

So the question was determined in the negative and the amendments were not agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Messrs. WOOD and JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendment at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Sec. 1, page 1, lines 2 and 3, by striking out "One Million Five Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$1,500,000)" and inserting in lieu "three million dollars (\$3,000,000)."

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendment at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, that the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 44, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) providing special registration provisions for motor buses of certain common carriers of passengers for hire.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE

Mr. BOWMAN. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed third reading be reconsidered.

Mr. OGILVIE. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. BOWMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 401), page 3, line 4, by striking out "Any Other" and inserting in lieu thereof "the registration."

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 401), page 3, line 9, by striking out "shall" and inserting in lieu thereof "as a class, may, with the approval of the secretary."

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 401), page 6, by inserting between lines 6 and 7 "The provisions of this subsection (b.1) shall not affect the right of the secretary to enter into reciprocity agreements as provided for in this act."

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I would just like to ask the gentleman from Dauphin whether this is the last set of amendments to be offered to this bill? If I recall correctly it has been amended five times now.

Mr. BOWMAN. Mr. Speaker, I truly hope so, Mr. Readinger. These last two amendments have been in two days. They are presented at the request of the Attorney General's office, and I have nothing to do with them.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question.

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lies over for printing.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 55, entitled:

An Act amending "The Support Law" approved June 24 1937 (P. L. 2045) requiring reimbursement of the Department of Public Assistance from payments made by legally responsible relatives for support of beneficiaries during time public assistance payments were made to the beneficiaries.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend the title page 1, line 8, of the title by striking "of" and inserting "to."

Amend the title page 2, lines 2 and 3 of the title by striking out "legally in line 2 and "responsible relatives" in line 3 and inserting "persons."

Amend Section 1 (Section 5), page 3, line 4 by striking out "legally responsible relative" and inserting "person."

Amend Section 1 (Section 5), page 3, line 11 by striking out "legally responsible relative" and inserting "person."

Amend Section 1 (Section 5), page 3, line 15 by striking out "legally responsible relations" and inserting "persons."

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lies over for printing.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1000, entitled:

An Act amending the "Gas Operations Well-drilling Petroleum and Coal Mining Act" of November 30 1956 (P. L. 756) excluding wells farther than five miles from an area underlain by a workable coal seam from certain provisions of this act and authorizing either registered or qualified engineers to prepare certain plats.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Title page 3, lines 11, 12, 13 and 14 of Title by striking out "excluding wells farther than five" in line 11, all of lines 12 and 13 and "Registered or Qualified Engineers" in line 14 and inserting in lieu thereof "permitting engineers and surveyors"

Amend Sec. 1, page 2 lines 1 and 2 by striking out "(A) of section 201 Section 205 and subsection (a) and (b) of section 206" and inserting in lieu thereof "(e) of section 202."

Amend Sec. 1, page 3, line 2, by striking out "are" and inserting in lieu thereof "is."

Amend Sec. 1, page 3, lines 3 to 20, page 4 lines 1 to 19, page 5 lines 1 to 20, page 6 lines 1 to 19, page 7 lines 1 to 20, page 8 lines 1 to 19 and page 9 lines 1 to 16 by striking out all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof

Sec. 202. Drilling Permit, Agreed Location of Wells, Docket of Proceedings—* * *
(e) Drilling permits shall not be required for wells which do not pass through one or more workable coal seams. However, the well operator shall have a plat prepared by an engineer or surveyor in the form and manner prescribed in subsection (a) of section 201 of this act and shall forward such plat along with a driller's log as described in subsection (b) of section 201, by registered mail, to the division within thirty days after the completion of the well. In cases where more than one well is to be drilled as part of the same development project, the well locations may be shown on a plat prepared on a lease or project basis: Provided, That such plat is filed with the division within thirty days after the completion of the first well.

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 75, entitled:

An Act providing compensation to certain persons who served in the military air or naval forces of the United States or of any of her allies during the Korean Conflict providing the method of making payment to representatives of persons who because of death or incapacity cannot personally receive compensation imposing certain duties on the Adjutant General making an appropriation and providing penalties.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. OGILVIE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Sec. 2, page 3, lines 6 to 10, by striking out all of said lines.

Amend Sec. 2, page 3 lines 13 to 18, by striking out "ten dollars (\$10) for every" in line 13, all of lines 14 to 17, and "of the Korean Conflict" in line 18, and inserting in lieu thereof "fifteen dollars (\$15) for every month or major fraction thereof of active foreign and/or sea service for those veterans who were awarded or authorized the Korean Service Medal, and ten dollars (\$10) for every month and major fraction thereof of other active service."

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I would like an explanation of these amendments.

Mr. OGILVIE. Mr. Speaker, all these amendments do is to give those who served in the Korean conflict and who

are entitled to wear the Korean medal, \$15, and all others \$10.

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over printing.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 603, entitled:

An Act relating to sewerage facilities in realty subdivisions imposing duties on the recorders of deeds and prescribing penalties.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. JUMP. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Section 3, page 3, line 2, by striking out 30 and inserting in lieu thereof "sixty(60)"

Amend Section 5, page 3, line 20 by striking out "septic tanks"

Amend Section 7, page 3, line 16 by striking out later and inserting in lieu thereof "earlier"

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 687, entitled.

An Act amending the Act of June 24 1939 (P. L. 872) entitled "The Penal Code" changing penalties with respect to misrepresentation of age of minors in the purchase of intoxicating liquor.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Messrs. DeLONG and RAGOT. Mr. Speaker, we ask unanimous consent to offer an amendment at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Sec. 1, (Sec. 675), page 2, line 6, by inserting after "fine" of not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) and

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of an amendment at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over printing.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

Mr. LIPPINCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I call up on page 17 of today's calendar, Amended House Bills Returned for Concurrence House Bill No. 127.

The Senate message was read as follows:

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 127

An Act to further amend section 1122 of the act approved the tenth day of March one thousand nine hundred forty-nine (Pamphlet Laws 30) entitled "An act relating to the public school system including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools amending revising consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto" by changing the age at which boards may terminate the services of professional employes

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Section 1, page 2, line 17, by striking out the light brackets before and after the word "sixty-two" and striking out the words "sixty-five" and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Except a professional employe who is a member of the old age and survivors insurance system pursuant to the provisions of the act approved the first day of June one thousand nine hundred fifty-six Pamphlet Laws 1973 in such case the board may terminate the service of any such professional employe at the age at which the employe becomes eligible to receive benefits under the Federal Social Security Act provided that the services of such employe shall not be terminated before age sixty-two.

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. LIPPINCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I request that the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate.

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—204

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Fillo,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Amarando,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Flynn,	Magee,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schwartz,
Ashton,	Fox,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Auker,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Barton,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Bell,	Garlock,	McCann,	Silverman,
Blair,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Smith,
Boles,	George,	Merry,	Snare,
Boory,	Gibb,	McGee,	Snider,
Bower,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Spray,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Brand,	Goodling,	McLaughlin,	Stevens,
Brennan,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Brenninger,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stone,
Breon,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Breth,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,

Brucker,	Haudenshield,	Monroe.	Stuart,
Bucchin,	Heavey,	Moody,	Taylor,
Buchanan,	Heffner,	Moscrip,	Thompson,
Capano,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Toll,
Carson,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Cianfrani,	Holt,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Cioffi,	Horst,	Munley,	Ujobai,
Cleveland,	Ide,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Comer,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Varner,
Cooper,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Cummins,	Jim,	Musto,	Verona,
Curwood,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Wall,
Dairymple,	Johnston,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Davis,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
DeLong,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Ogilvie,	Weidner,
Dengler,	Jump,	Parry,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Whitenight,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Piper,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Willaredt,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Pomeroy,	Williams,
Down,	Korns,	Post,	Wilt,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Price,	Wood,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Wyatt,
Ellberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Light,	Renwick,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Limper,	Rigby,	Helm,

Speaker

NAYS—1

Welsh,

NOT VOTING—4

Breisch, Kehler, Mihm, Mills,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I call up on page 28 of today's calendar, Amended House Bills Returned for Concurrence, House Bill No. 596.

The Senate message was read as follows:

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 596.

An Act amending the act of April 28 1937 (P. L. 417) entitled "An act relating to milk and the products thereof creating a Milk Control Commission establishing its jurisdiction powers and duties regulating the production transportation manufacturing processing storage distribution delivery and sale of milk and certain products thereof providing for the licensing of milk dealers and the payment of fees therefor requiring milk dealers to file bonds to secure payment for milk to producers and certain milk dealers authorizing the holding of hearings and the issuance of subpoenas by the commission conferring jurisdiction upon courts to punish contempts and to prohibit violation of this act and of rules regulations and orders of the commission authorizing the commission to adopt rules and regulations and orders and to enter into interstate and Federal compacts requiring persons who weigh measure sample or test milk to procure permits or certificates to take examinations to pay fees therefor to furnish certain notices records and statements and to use certain methods of weighing measuring sampling and testing authorizing the commission to examine the business papers and premises of milk dealers and producers requiring the keeping of records and the filing of reports by milk dealers and

permitting with limitations the use of information obtained thereby authorizing the commission to fix prices for milk and certain milk products subject to the approval of the Governor and conferring certain powers upon the Governor with respect thereto providing for appeals to the courts from decisions of the commission and for the burden of proof upon such appeals prescribing penalties fines and imprisonment for violation of this act and rules regulations and orders of the commission defining perjury defining remedies repealing legislation supplied and superseded by this act and saving rights duties and proceedings thereunder and making appropriations" requiring testing of composite sample within five days after taken

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amended Section 1, page 3, line 6, by inserting after the word "received" the following: "or by a licensed laboratory."

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House non-concur in the amendments made by the Senate.

The motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

PERMISSION GRANTED COMMITTEES TO MEET DURING SESSION

Mrs. MARKLEY asked and obtained permission for the Committee on Education to meet during the session of the House.

Mr. BROWN asked and obtained permission for the Committee on Labor Relations to meet during the session of the House.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL NO. 77

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I present the report of the Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 77.

The SPEAKER. This being a Senate Bill, the report will lie over for printing by the Senate.

RESOLUTION

RECALLING HOUSE BILL NO. 573 FROM THE GOVERNOR

Mr. TOLL offered a resolution which was read considered and adopted as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 11, 1957.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), that House Bill No. 573, Printer's No. 705, entitled "An act amending the act of May 1 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled 'An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the

peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds' exempting veterans who served in the armed forces of the United States during any period of war or armed conflict and lost eyesight as a result of such service from fees charged for certificates of title or registration," be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

RESOLUTION

RECALLING HOUSE BILL NO. 974 FROM THE GOVERNOR

Mr. WILLIAMS offered a resolution which was read, considered and adopted as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 11, 1957.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), that House Bill No. 974, Printer's No. 294, entitled "An act amending the act of May 31, 1923 (P. L. 481) entitled 'An act providing for the appointment of boards of examiners to examine applicants for certificates of qualification as mine foremen assistant mine foremen and fire bosses in the bituminous coal mines of this Commonwealth prescribing the qualifications defining the powers and duties and fixing the compensation of such examiners authorizing the Chief of the Department of Mines to determine the district in which boards of examiners shall applicants in the various inspection districts shall appear providing for the issuance of certificates of qualification to successful applicants fixing the fees to be paid by applicants and providing for their disposition forbidding the employment of unqualified persons as mine foremen assistant mine foremen and fire bosses providing a penalty for forging or making false statements regarding certificates' establishing a period of time during which certain records must be kept," be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE ADOPTS REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 943

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has adopted the report of the Committee of Conference on the subject of the difference existing between the two Houses on House Bill numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 943.

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

We, the undersigned, Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives for the purpose of considering House Bill No. 943, entitled: "An act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 1216), entitled 'An act to define real estate brokers and real estate salesmen and providing for the licensing, regulation and supervision of resident and nonresident real estate brokers and real estate salesmen and their business,' changing examination, licensing and revocation provisions; increasing fees and prescribing additional fees and penalties."

Respectfully submit the following bill as our report:

J. IRVING WHALLEY,
PAUL L. WAGNER,

HUGH J. McMENAMIN,
(Committee on the part of the Senate.)

WILLIAM H. BRAND,
PAUL G. MURRAY,
LEE A. DONALDSON, JR.,
(Committee on the part of the House of Representatives.)

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RECALLED FROM GOVERNOR CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled:

HOUSE BILL No. 788.

An Act amending "The Penal Code" approved June 24 1939 (P. L. 872) prohibiting engaging in the business of buying selling exchanging trading or otherwise dealing in new and used motor vehicles and trailers on Sunday.

Said bill having been recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment, the vote had on final passage and third reading on said bill was reconsidered in the House and the bill amended, in which amendments the Senate has concurred.

SENATE MESSAGE

HOUSE BILLS CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bills from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 395.

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1 1929 (P. L. 905) providing for approval to erect traffic signs and changing the definition of the term "school zone"

HOUSE BILL No. 565.

An Act amending the act of June twenty-nine one thousand nine hundred fifty-three (P. L. 304) entitled "Vital Statistics Law of 1953" by providing for the registration of children born in countries other than the United States and the registration of foreign born children adopted in Pennsylvania.

HOUSE BILL No. 787.

An Act amending "The Fish Law of one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five" approved May 2, 1925 (P. L. 448) increasing fishing license fees and allocating the increase for public fishing purposes and increasing issuing agent's fees.

HOUSE BILL No. 1035.

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1 1929 (P. L. 905) changing the inspection period for antique motor vehicles.

HOUSE BILL No. 1241.

An Act amending the act of September 29, 1951 (P. L. 1628) entitled "An act providing for an expense allowance for members of the board of inspectors of the Berks County Prison" increasing the expense allowance for members of the board of inspectors of the Berks County Prison.

HOUSE BILL No. 1314.

An Act providing for payment to counties townships

and school districts of a portion of moneys derived from the sale of timber or any forest product on State owned land located therein.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same without amendment.

BILL INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Messrs. TOMPKINS and BELL.

HOUSE BILL No. 1723.

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to Art. IV, Sec. 9 of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, further regulating membership of, and appointment to, the Board of Pardons, and prescribing powers and duties regarding fines and forfeitures, reprieves, commutations of sentence and pardon.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

RESOLUTIONS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Mr. AUSTIN M. LEE, SARAH A. ANDERSON and MR. MULLEN.

RESOLUTION No. 131.

In the House of Representatives, June 11, 1957.

The continued operation of Mercy-Douglass Hospital in Philadelphia is a matter of vital concern to the citizens of that City.

It has become increasingly apparent that substantial continuing State appropriations are now and will in the future be required to insure the future availability of the services of said hospital; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Joint State Government Commission be authorized and directed to study the present and projected operation of Mercy-Douglass Hospital with a view to submitting recommendations as to the most desirable, efficient and effective plan and program for the future operation of said institution; and be it further

Resolved, That the Joint State Government Commission report its findings and recommendations to the next session of the General Assembly.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. SHIELDS.

RESOLUTION No. 132.

In the House of Representatives, June 11, 1957.

Our sojourn for this session is rapidly coming to an end and our trek will soon be homeward bound, as we carry a bundle of memories, mostly pleasant.

During this session, our Speaker, Mr. W. Stuart Helm, has been a most able skipper. Mr. Helm has stood at the helm and has guided the legislative ship through the perilous straits.

Mr. Albert W. Johnson, the majority leader and Mr. Albert S. Readinger, the minority leader, have been able generals in the legislative field of battle, asking no quarter and giving none.

We also salute that great Field Marshal and Master Strategist, the gentleman from the Twenty-sixth Ward in South Philadelphia, the Honorable Louis J. Amarando, a great delegation leader.

We the members of this House have been enriched immensely by the gems of wisdom, most eloquently showered on us in the dissertations of that statesman and orator extraordinary, Mr. Hi Andrews.

Our relationship with all of the members of this House have been most enjoyable during this session.

We wish all the members good health and good luck in their future endeavors; therefore be it

Resolved, That we return to our homes and administer to our constituents and that we mend our political fences so well that all of us will return in 1959.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

By Messrs. KENNETH B. LEE and McINROY.

(Concurrent) RESOLUTION No. 133.

In the House of Representatives, June 11, 1957.

Whereas, the well-being of the Commonwealth's educational system requires the services of competent, dedicated men and women, and

Whereas, it has come to the attention of the General Assembly that questionable circumstances surround the removal of Mr. James G. Morgan as President of Mansfield State Teachers College in Tioga County, and

Whereas, these circumstances have created dissension within the Board of Trustees of Mansfield State Teachers College as well as promoting public resentment to the extent that confidence in the administration of the Department of Public Instruction has been seriously undermined, be it therefore

Resolved (the Senate concurring) that the Department of Justice conduct a complete investigation of all activity in connection with the removal of Mr. James G. Morgan as President and the appointment of Dr. Lewis W. Rathgeber, and be it further

Resolved, that the Governor withhold approval of Dr. Lewis W. Rathgeber until such time as he has fully studied this situation for the purpose of taking remedial action if found necessary.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. MOSCRIP from the Committee on Education, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 724, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" authorizing alienation of real property in connection with leases for school building projects changing requirements for construction contracts providing additional means of financing school building projects and for reimbursement by the Commonwealth in connection therewith and on account of short term obligations for school buildings and improvements.

Mr. VAUGHAN from the Committee on Liquor Control, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 282, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90) entitled "Liquor Code" further defining the powers of courts on appeals.

Mr. VAUGHAN from the Committee on Liquor Control, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 283, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90) entitled "Liquor Code" further defining the powers of courts of appeals.

Mr. TAYLOR from the Committee on Liquor Control, re-reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 637, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90) entitled "Liquor Code" excepting certain clubs from the quota limitations.

Mr. CARSON from the Committee on Labor Relations, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 759, entitled:

An Act amending the act of December 5, 1936 (1937 P. L. 2897) entitled "Unemployment Compensation Law" making persons discharged for failing to give testimony with respect to membership or affiliation with subversive organizations or movements ineligible for compensation.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Pursuant to House Resolution No. 91 adopted April 30, 1957, bills reported from committees as committed were read for the first time.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 282, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90) entitled "Liquor Code" further defining the powers of courts on appeals.

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 283, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90) entitled "Liquor Code" further defining the powers of courts on appeals.

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 637, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90) entitled "Liquor Code" excepting certain clubs from the quota limitations.

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 759, entitled:

An Act amending the act of December 5, 1936 (1937 P. L. 2897) entitled "Unemployment Compensation Law"

making persons discharged for failing to give testimony with respect to membership or affiliation with subversive organizations or movements ineligible for compensation.

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. SMITH asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, about two and a half months ago I introduced Resolution No. 49, with a copy of obscene literature. In our county we are at the present time prosecuting the people who sold these magazines. The only thing that this resolution would have done, would have been to permit us to get to the people where these originated.

We wanted a copy of this magazine sent to the Postmaster General to determine whether or not these magazines had gone through the mail. If they had passed through the mail then he could refer the matter to the Attorney General for action.

I would like to have something done with that Resolution so that we can not only take care of the people back home who were selling these magazines, but the people in New York.

ADJOURNMENT

Mrs. SARAH A. ANDERSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House do now adjourn until Wednesday, June 12, 1957 at 10:00 a. m. EST.

The motion was agreed to, and (at 5:52 p. m. EST) the House adjourned.

Legislative Journal.

Session 1957.

142nd of the General Assembly.

Vol. 35.

HARRISBURG, PA., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 12, 1957.

No. 65.

SENATE

WEDNESDAY, June 12, 1957

The Senate met at 1:00 o'clock, p.m., Eastern Standard Time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (William Z. Scott) in the Chair.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Rev. RICHARD E. OWENS, Th.D., Pastor of Saint John's Primitive Methodist Church, Hazleton, offered the following prayer:

O God, our Father, the Father of all men who by faith believe in Thee, instill within us the sense of Thy Fatherhood and the brotherhood of men.

Give us purpose in life and strength and courage to live out that purpose. Grant us hopeful hearts and understanding minds, that we may move forward. Make us worthy of our glorious heritage.

Give to these public servants, the Members of this Senate, the vision, the stamina and determination to hold high the sacred trusts committed to them. Make them truly sensitive to the obligations imposed upon them by their election to high office.

"God of Grace and God of Glory, on Thy people pour Thy Power, set our feet in lofty places; gird our lives that they may be armored with all Christ-like graces in the fight to set men free. Grant us wisdom, grant us courage that we fail no man nor Thee."

In Jesus' Name, we pray. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The PRESIDING OFFICER. A quorum of the Senate being present, the Clerk will read the Journal of the preceding session.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the preceding session, when, on motion of Mr. PECHAN and Mr. WADE, further reading was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. EHRGOOD, from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1171, entitled:

An Act amending the act of January 5, 1952 (P. L. 1833) entitled as amended "An act to provide for the coverage of certain officers and employes of the Commonwealth and its political subdivisions under the old-age and survivor insurance provisions of Title II of the Federal Social Security Act as amended . . .," substi-

tuting tax payments prescribed by the Federal Insurance Contributions Act for fixed percentages clarifying provisions relating to referenda and certification and removing the limitation on retirement benefits.

He also, from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1222, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 6, 1941 (P. L. 861) entitled "Pennsylvania Board of Parole Law," removing the ceiling on salaries of the secretary of the board and of district supervisors.

Mr. WHALLEY, from the Committee on Education, reported as committed, House Bill No. 765, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043) entitled "Public School Employees Retirement Law," providing credit for retirement purposes for private school and institution service in certain instances.

He also, from the Committee on Education, reported as committed, House Bill No. 902, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949," repealing provisions authorizing the formation and operation of vocational school districts and extending provisions for payment by the Commonwealth for area technical schools and defining vocational technical education.

He also, from the Committee on Education, reported as committed, House Bill No. 903, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949," authorizing the the state board for vocational education to administer the allocation of unencumbered federal and state vocational education funds the vocational training of unemployed adults and directing the preparation of a statewide plan of area vocational technical schools and implementation thereof.

He also, from the Committee on Education, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1178, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 23, 1949 (P. L. 1669) entitled as amended "An act to provide revenue for school districts of the first class by imposing a tax on persons engaging in certain businesses professions occupations trades vocations and commercial activities therein . . .," further defining "receipts" making such definitions retroactive and limiting the penalty of taxes not paid when due.

He also, from the Committee on Education, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1224, entitled:

An Act to impose an additional tax on real estate for public school purposes in school districts of the first class for current expenses.

He also, from the Committee on Education, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1298, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949," permitting the grant of additional extensions of time before approval of projects for reimbursement purposes is withdrawn.

He also, from the Committee on Education, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1336, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949," increasing controller's salaries in districts of the first Class A.

He also, from the Committee on Education, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1398, entitled:

An Act requiring all architectural and engineering services to be contracted for by any department board commission agency or instrumentality of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania shall be performed by persons registered to perform such services under the laws of the Commonwealth imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania State Board of Architectural Examiners and the Pennsylvania State Registration Board of Professional Engineers.

He also, from the Committee on Education, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1424, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949," authorizing the deposit of school funds to be secured of bonds or other interest bearing obligations of authorities.

He also, from the Committee on Education, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1479, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 5, 1947 (P. L. 1217) entitled "State Public School Building Authority Act," authorizing the authority to have sites examined by the Department of Mines and Mineral Industries and providing for the payment of such services.

Mr. HAYS, from the Committee on Education, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 255, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949," increasing the amount to be paid to school districts for board and lodging of pupils in lieu of reimbursement for pupil transportation.

He also, from the Committee on Education, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 784, entitled:

An Act requiring that all meetings of boards of trustees of State Teachers Colleges and State-owned colleges and universities shall be open to the public, and prescribing penalties.

Mr. FLEMING, from the Committee on Education, reported as amended, House Bill No. 792, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949," providing minimum reimbursements on account of instruction and tuition in the case of union and merged school districts and jointures.

Mr. VAN SANT, from the Committee on Law and Order, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1389, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90) entitled "Liquor Code," changing the definition of "population" as used in this act.

BILL INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Messrs. YOSKO, SCHMIDT, DONOLOW, SEYLER and McMENAMIN read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 939, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1889 (P. L. 420), entitled "A further supplement to an act entitled 'An act to provide revenue by taxation,' approved the seventh day of June, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine," postponing the manufacturing exemption with regard to capital stock tax and the franchise tax on domestic and foreign corporations, joint-stock associations, partnerships and companies.

Which was committed to the Committee on Rules.

MEETING OF COMMITTEE ON RULES AND COMMITTEE ON LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, while the rest of the Senate is acting upon the Second Reading Calendar, I would like to call a meeting of the Committee on Rules. I would like to have Senator Wagner there as one of the guest members of the committee today.

I would also like to call a meeting of the Committee on Local Government at this time.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. WALKER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. WALKER, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1607, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932) entitled "The Third Class City Code," authorizing the promulgation of housing codes prescribing the powers of city councils and procedures in respect thereto and further prescribing the purpose of zoning regulations.

BILLS ON SECOND READING CALLED UP

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, at this time I call up, out of order, bills on the Second Reading Calendar, beginning on page 18 of today's Calendar.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

SECOND READING CALENDAR

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 59, entitled:

An Act authorizing the inspectors of weights and measures in cities of the first class to test all instruments and devices used in weighing or measuring of serviced commodities.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 63, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 15, 1834 (P. L. 537) entitled "An act relating to counties and townships and county and township officers" removing a minimum fee for fish hunters and dog licenses.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 85, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" increasing jurisdiction of aldermen and justices of the peace in civil actions arising from use of vehicles.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 133, entitled:

An Act prescribing the courts in which actions against officers or agencies of the Commonwealth may be instituted.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 142, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 5, 1932 (P. L. 45) entitled "An act empowering cities of the first and second classes to levy asses and collect or to provide for the levying assessment and collection of certain additional taxes for general revenue purposes . . ." limiting the rate of wage income or occupation taxes reducing such taxes heretofore imposed and providing for certain credits and deductions for nonresident taxpayers.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 172, Printer's No. 894, on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Second proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 254, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) entitled "The PENAL CODE" prescribing penalties for furnishing false information to police officers in certain cases.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 273, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) entitled "The Penal Code" authorizing the courts to determine and make orders with respect to visitation rights of parents.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 415, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) entitled "The Penal Code" prescribing penalties for giving false information to telephone operators in certain cases.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 468, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 5, 1947 (P. L. 458) entitled as amended "Parking Authority Law" changing powers of parking authorities.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 487, entitled:

An Act amending the act of January 7, 1952 (P. L. 1841) entitled "Minor Judiciary Fee Bill" changing fees in civil cases.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 546, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 4, 1925 (P. L. 127) entitled "Adoption Law" providing for adoption when a parent is incompetent or confined in a mental institution for a certain period.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 619, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 17, 1929 (P. L. 1798) entitled "Law Fixing Annual Charge on Forest Lands" changing limitations on the responsibility of the Commonwealth to pay charges to counties on certain Federal forest reserves and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

RECESS

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I request a fifteen minute recess of the Senate for the purpose of allowing the Members of the Senate to attend committee meetings.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Are there any objections? The Chair hears no objection, and declares a fifteen minute recess of the Senate.

AFTER RECESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The time of recess having elapsed, the Senate will be in order.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. MAHANY, from the Committee on Rules, reported as amended, House Bill No. 183, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949," changing certain definitions providing additional definitions changing basis for reimbursement by the Commonwealth on certain accounts consolidating certain provisions further providing for reimbursement by the Commonwealth to school districts and vocational school districts and harmonizing the language.

Mr. WHALLEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make reports from committee at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. WHALLEY, from the Committee on Education, reported as committed, House Bill No. 848, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043) entitled "Public School Employees Retirement Law," providing credit for retirement purposes for out-of-state service in certain cases.

He also, from the Committee on Education, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1509, entitled:

An Act creating the Student Loan and Fellowship Fund providing for loans of money to persons pursuing courses of study in preparation for professional or technical positions with the Commonwealth conferring powers and imposing duties upon the State Council of Education Department of Justice Superintendent of Public Instruction Auditor General and State Treasurer and making an appropriation.

Mr. WALKER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make reports from committee at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. WALKER, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 797, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 22, 1933 (P. L. 853) entitled "The General County Assessment Law," designating items to be included in the valuation of industrial property.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1049, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 25, 1945 (P. L. 1050) entitled "Local Tax Collection Law," further providing for the fixing of salaries of tax collectors in cities of the third class.

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make reports from committee at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. PECHAN, from the Committee on Public Health and Welfare, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1108, entitled:

An Act for the protection of the public health and welfare and the prevention of fraud and deception in the manufacture or sale of packaged non-alcoholic drinks prohibiting the sale offering or exposing for sale exchange or giving away thereof unless registered providing for licensing of places of manufacture regulating the manufacture compounding labeling sanitation and ingredients of non-alcoholic drinks and the display of presses of fruit prohibiting misbranding and adulteration of registered and non-registered non-alcoholic drinks authorizing promulgation of rules regulations and standards and providing for penalties and for injunctions in certain cases and the disposition of fees and fines.

HOUSE MESSAGES

HOUSE INSISTS UPON ITS NON-CONCURRENCE IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 741 AND APPOINTS COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, informed the Senate that the House insists on its non-concurrence in Senate amendments to House Bill No. 741, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) entitled "Second Class County Code" providing for the assignment and compensation of county policemen in certain cases.

and has appointed Messrs. EWING, STUART and DEVLIN as a Committee of Conference to confer with a similar committee of the Senate (if the Senate shall appoint such committee) to consider the differences existing between the two houses in relation to said bill.

SENATE INSISTS UPON ITS AMENDMENTS NON-CONCURRED IN BY THE HOUSE TO HOUSE BILL No. 741 AND APPOINTS COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do insist upon its amendments to House Bill No. 741, and that a Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate be appointed.

Mr. WOLFE. Mr. President, I second the motion.
The motion was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair announces, on behalf of the President pro tempore, the appointment of Messrs. KOPRIVER, JR., FLEMING and SARRAF as a Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate to confer with a similar committee of the House (already appointed) to consider the differences existing between the two houses in relation to House Bill No. 741.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

HOUSE NON-CONCURS IN SENATE AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 1688

He also informed the Senate that the House has non-concurred in the amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 1688, entitled:

An Act making appropriations to the Department of Public Assistance and providing for certain allocations therefrom for the purpose of carrying out the Public Assistance Law for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred fifty-seven and for the payment of assistance and expenses accrued or incurred prior to and remaining unpaid on May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred fifty-seven and limiting the amount thereof available for administrative expenses.

and has appointed Messrs. JOHNSON, WOOD and READ-INGER as a Committee of Conference to confer with a similar committee of the Senate (if the Senate shall appoint such committee) to consider the differences existing between the two houses in relation to said bill.

SENATE INSISTS UPON ITS AMENDMENTS NON- CONCURRED IN BY THE HOUSE TO HOUSE BILL No. 1688 AND APPOINTS COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do insist upon its amendments to House Bill No. 1688, and that a Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate be appointed.

Mr. WOLFE. Mr. President, I second the motion.
The motion was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair announces, on behalf of the President pro tempore, the appointment of Messrs. WATKINS, WATSON and MCGINNIS as a Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate to confer with a similar committee of the House (already appointed) to consider the differences existing between the two houses in relation to House Bill No. 1688.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

HOUSE NON-CONCURS IN SENATE AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 1700

He also informed the Senate that the House has non-concurred in the amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 1700, entitled:

An Act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the executive legislative and judicial departments of the Commonwealth interest on the public debt and for public schools for two years beginning June 1, 1957 and for the

payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May 31, 1957.

and has appointed Messrs. JOHNSON, WOOD and READ-INGER as a Committee of Conference to confer with a similar committee of the Senate (if the Senate shall appoint such committee) to consider the differences existing between the two houses in relation to said bill.

SENATE INSISTS UPON ITS AMENDMENTS NON- CONCURRED IN BY THE HOUSE TO HOUSE BILL No. 1700 AND APPOINTS COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do insist upon its amendments to House Bill No. 1700, and that a Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate be appointed.

Mr. WAGNER. Mr. President, I second the motion.
The motion was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair announces, on behalf of the President pro tempore, the appointment of Messrs. PROPERT, KESSLER and DENT as a Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate to confer with a similar committee of the House (already appointed) to consider the differences existing between the two houses in relation to House Bill No. 1700.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

HOUSE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

He also presented for concurrence bills of the House, as follows:

House Bill No. 908, entitled:

An Act prohibiting the sale to the general public of convict made wares.

Which was committed to the Committee on Rules.

House Bill No. 1326, entitled:

An Act regulating the appropriation of private property for public use requiring prepayment of damages and prescribing the procedure therefor.

Which was committed to the Committee on Rules.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 234

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 234, entitled:

An Act to further amend section six of the act approved the third day of June one thousand eight hundred eighty-five (P. L. 62) entitled "An act to provide for the establishment and maintenance of a home for disabled and indigent soldiers and sailors of Pennsylvania" by extending its provisions to veterans of armed conflicts.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 254

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 254, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929" requiring preference to be given to residents of the Commonwealth over one year when appointments are made to public offices and positions and imposing duties on the Governor and other appointing powers.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 272

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 272, entitled:

An Act amending the act of January 26, 1956 (P. L. 955) entitled "An act authorizing and directing the Governor on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to execute an interstate compact concerning juveniles and for related purposes" authorizing and directing the Governor on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to execute an additional interstate compact concerning juveniles.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 612

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 612, entitled:

An Act relating to water well drillers providing for the registration and licensing of water well drillers conferring powers and imposing duties upon the State Board of Examiners for Water Well Drilling Contractors The Department of Public Instruction and The Department of Internal Affairs providing for the revocation or suspension of licenses and prescribing unlawful acts and penalties.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 1139

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 1139, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932) entitled "The Third Class City Code" revising the provisions relating to zoning ordinances.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 1170

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 1170, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858) entitled "State Employes' Retirement Law" changing provisions relating to membership in the State employes' retirement system removing reporting requirements for disability annuitants upon reaching superannuation retirement age removing the limitation on retirement benefits and clarifying provisions relating to withdrawal and selection of options.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 1176

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 1176, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043) entitled "Public School Employes Retirement Law" clarifying the provisions relating to withdrawal and selec-

tion of options where employes are placed under Social Security.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 1492

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 1492, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 9, 1911 (P. L. 756) entitled "Bituminous Coal Mining Law" regulating the transportation storage and use of oxygen and acetylene.

MEETING OF COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, on behalf of Senator Chapman, I would like to call a meeting of the Committee on Appropriations, while we are completing the Second Reading Calendar.

CONSIDERATION OF BILLS ON SECOND READING RESUMED

The PRESIDING OFFICER. We will now revert to page 20 of today's Second Reading Calendar, and resume consideration of bills on second reading, beginning with House Bill No. 674, Printer's No. 496.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. STIEFEL. Mr. President, I rise to a question of parliamentary inquiry.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. STIEFEL. Mr. President, there are many appropriation bills on the Second Reading Calendar and a meeting of the Appropriations Committee is scheduled. Am I to understand that those bills will not be considered while we are meeting in Doctor Chapman's office?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. It is the understanding of the Chair, Senator Stiefel, that the appropriation bills on the Second Reading Calendar will not be considered. We are only going to consider bills on the regular Second Reading Calendar at this time.

SECOND READING CALENDAR

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 674, entitled:

An Act regulating the propagation of furbearing animals providing for the granting of permits to propagate furbearing animals by the Department of Agriculture imposing duties on the Secretary of Agriculture requiring reports of transactions by holders of permits providing for the disposition and removal of fur-bearing animals from fur farms providing for permits to operate fur farms on certain marsh lands or water areas and fixing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with.

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 723, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 28, 1937 (P. L. 955) entitled as amended "Housing Authorities Law" requiring housing authorities to set aside ten percent of each housing project for rental or lease to persons over sixty-five years of age at minimum rental.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 724, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929" creating the Labor Utilization Foundation within the Department of Labor and Industry and providing for a director thereof prescribing their powers and duties with respect to the problem of age and employability authorizing contributions by industry and labor and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 726, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1333) entitled "Pennsylvania Election Code" providing for the use of buildings outside of the election district for polling places in certain cases.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 763, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" authorizing volunteer firemen to attach a blue warning light or lights to their automobiles and providing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 800, entitled:

An Act requiring certain records of the Commonwealth and its political subdivisions and of certain authorities and other agencies performing essential governmental functions to be open for examination and inspection by citizens of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania authorizing such citizens under certain conditions to make ex-

tracts copies photographs or photostats of such records and providing penalties for violations of this act.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 858, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1929 (P. L. 1513) entitled "Boiler Regulation Law" extending its provisions to unfired pressure vessels and further regulating the construction equipment maintenance operation and inspection of boilers.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 921, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 17, 1951 (P. L. 1254) entitled "An act fixing the minimum pensions of policemen and firemen in certain cities" authorizing cities to increase allowances out of the police pensions fund of firemen's pension fund after the termination of the services of the contributors.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 924, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 3, 1947 (P. L. 1242) entitled "An act relating to police and firemen's pension funds in cities of the second class A . . .," authorizing additional appropriations by cities to police and firemen's pension funds.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 931, entitled:

An Act creating the State Commission on Aging and defining its powers and duties.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 963, entitled:

An Act amending "The County Code" approved August 9 1955 (P. L. 323) clarifying the duties of the district attorney.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 984, Printer's No. 893, on Second reading go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 999, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 17, 1921 (P. L. 682) entitled "The Insurance Company Law of 1921" prohibiting certain government owned or controlled companies associations or exchanges from doing business.

And said bill having been read at length the second time,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on second reading?

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the Majority Whip, the gentleman from Armstrong, Senator Pechan, or any qualified person.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The gentleman from York, Senator Seyler, desires to interrogate any qualified person and asks whether the gentleman from Armstrong, Senator Pechan, will permit himself to be interrogated.

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I hope he is not going to interrogate me about insurance.

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, from the news I just received on the floor, it may be unnecessary to interrogate the gentleman. However, I would like to ask that the bill be held over temporarily.

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, may I ask what happened to the interrogation?

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, the unlikely happened. A qualified person appeared. Therefore, there was no sense in asking Senator Pechan.

BILL OVER IN ORDER TEMPORARILY

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, I now ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 999, Printer's No. 598, on second reading, go over in its order temporarily.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1083, entitled:

An Act relating to fiduciaries holding property for municipalities and townships prescribing the procedure for

the filing of accounts and the discharge of fiduciaries and granting powers and imposing duties on the courts of common pleas.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1091, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 24, 1951 (P. L. 1304) entitled "Local Health Administration Law" limiting the powers of the county departments of health and conferring powers on the Department of Agriculture.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1092, entitled

An Act amending the act of July 2, 1935 (P. L. 589) entitled "Milk Sanitation Law" limiting the powers of municipalities and county departments of health and conferring powers upon the Department of Agriculture.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1126, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 7, 1901 (P. L. 20) entitled "Second Class City Law" changing the number and further regulating the election of members of council and providing for the election of members of council by districts.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1143, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90) entitled "Liquor Code" clarifying provisions of existing law.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1186, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) entitled "The Penal Code" prohibiting solicitation of information from jurors subsequent to a verdict for the purpose of receiving a statement to be used in a parole or pardon proceeding.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1188, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 11, 1949 (P. L. 1210) entitled "An act relating to group life insurance . . ." increasing the maximum amount for which a creditor may insure a debtor.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1195, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) entitled "Second Class County Code" authorizing expenditures and appropriations for benefit of hospitals receiving money from State appropriations.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1200, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" changing the permissible weight variance for dump trucks transporting excavated materials.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1208, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission to acquire by gift on behalf of the Commonwealth the real property known as Hope Lodge in Montgomery County providing for its control management supervision restoration improvement and maintenance and appropriating for this purpose all funds received in behalf of or as the result of operation of Hope Lodge.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1209, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission to acquire on behalf of the Commonwealth certain land buildings and personal property located in the Township of Whitemarsh Montgomery County.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1210, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" further regulating magistrates' reports and further prescribing enforcement provisions and clarifying provisions relating to sending of notices by mail.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1266, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) entitled "Second Class County Code" authorizing employees of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to become members of the county retirement system upon becoming county employees providing for payments into the county retirement fund by former State city borough and township employees and by their former employers.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1277, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) entitled "The Penal Code" creating and defining the offense of shoplifting providing penalties for such offense creating presumptions arising out of the concealment of goods held for sale by merchants and providing for the detention of persons guilty of shoplifting.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1289, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723)

entitled "Second Class County Code" changing technical provisions with respect to plans required to be submitted to the County Planning Commission.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1337, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 27, 1955 (P. L. 288) entitled "An act making it unlawful for owners of certain property in cities of the first class to sell or agree to sell such property without first delivering to the purchaser a use registration permit and requiring such owners to insert in any agreement of sale of such property a statement concerning zoning classification and use of such property and providing penalties for violation extending the provisions thereof to additional property in cities of the first class and providing for the delivery of certifications of district classification by sellers of such property.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1348, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 10, 1951 (P. L. 1163) entitled as amended "Orphans' Court Act of 1951" conferring exclusive jurisdiction on the orphans' courts of Philadelphia County over the administration and distribution of incompetents' estates.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1349, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 24, 1947 (P. L. 80) entitled "Intestate Act of 1947" clarifying rule for taking by persons in same degree of consanguinity.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1350, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 24, 1947 (P. L. 100) entitled "Estates Act of 1947" clarifying the status of designations of beneficiaries of life insurance and of funds or other property passing under a will to a trust.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1351, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 24, 1947 (P. L. 89) entitled "Wills Act of 1947" clarifying the law with regard to devices and bequests to trusts.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1352, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 26, 1949 (P. L. 1828) entitled "Fiduciaries Investment Act of 1949" making obligations of the Federal National Mortgage Association and The Pennsylvania State University authorized investments.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1354, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 11, 1949 (P. L. 1210) entitled "An act relating to group life insurance . . ." providing for policies issued to associations of employers on behalf of its members.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1359, entitled:

An Act providing for the construction erection and maintenance of roadside rests by counties and townships adjacent to county and township roads providing for the acquisition of interests in land by gift purchase or condemnation granting powers to and imposing duties upon counties and townships and authorizing rules and regulations and providing penalties for violations thereof.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1360, entitled:

An Act providing for the construction erection and maintenance of roadside rests adjacent to State highway routes providing for the acquisition of interests in land by gift purchase or condemnation granting powers to and imposing duties upon the Department of Highways the Secretary of Highways the Governor and the Department

of Property and Supplies authorizing rules and regulations and providing penalties for violations thereof and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1362, entitled:

An Act reenacting and amending the act of February 28, 1956 (P. L. 1154) entitled "Incompetents' Estates Act of 1955" extending its provisions to Philadelphia County increasing amount of estate where guardian is unnecessary authorizing delegation of power over subscription rights and fractional shares and providing for distribution by the fiduciary of a deceased or incompetent guardian.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1366, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) entitled "The Penal Code" authorizing the courts to determine and make orders with respect to visitation rights of parents.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1371, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 13, 1909 (P. L. 520) entitled "Pure Food Law" providing for clarification of the use of color in foods and conferring powers on the Department of Agriculture.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1377, entitled:

An Act authorizing cities of the first class to file declarations of valuation with respect to property condemned for public purposes and for the deposit in court of the estimated value of the property taken and authorizing the courts to pay said sums to parties in interest under certain terms and conditions.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1381, entitled:

An Act providing for the mandatory disposition of detainees lodged against persons imprisoned in any state county or municipal penal or correctional institution.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1382, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 6, 1941 (P. L. 861) entitled "Pennsylvania Board of Parole Law" changing the order of service of sentences of persons who are recommitted upon conviction of a crime committed while on parole and further defining the jurisdiction duties powers and functions of the Pennsylvania Board of Parole.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1419, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1933 (P. L. 1172) entitled "Borough Rural State Highway Law" changing or deleting certain routes and adding certain new routes.

And said bill having been read at length the second time,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on second reading?

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, we are about to consider the so-called Omnibus Road Bills. A number of amendments have already been placed in our hands to present to the Senate and others will be forthcoming. Therefore, I request that we have an arrangement whereby we can offer these amendments on third reading and pass the bills on second reading today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair suggests that such an agreement should be worked out between the leaders on the Democratic and Republican sides of the aisle.

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I am sure there will be no difficulty in offering amendments on third reading.

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I can advise the gentlemen there will be no difficulty on our side, because we are going to have some amendments to present on third reading.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on second reading?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1420, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 594) entitled "Rural State Highway Law" changing or deleting certain routes and adding certain new routes.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1421, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 720) entitled "City State Highway Law" changing or deleting certain routes and adding certain new routes.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1428, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 343) entitled "The Fiscal Code" providing for the collection of money by the Department of Welfare in mental institutions and State medical and surgical hospitals under its jurisdiction.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL ON SECOND READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1481, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 18, 1949 (P. L. 512) entitled "Fiduciaries Act of 1949" revising and changing provisions relating to settlement of small estates on petition family exemptions persons entitled to letters of administration delegation of power distribution by guardian of incompetent personal representative or trustees distribution of small estates bonds of guardians named in conveyance and powers duties and liabilities of guardians appointed by court.

The first section was read and agreed to.

The second section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. SEYLER, on behalf of Mr. DENT, offered the following amendment:

Amend Section 2 (Section 305), page 5, lines 3 and 4 by striking out "except the Common-" in line 3 and "wealth" in line 4.

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The third, fourth and fifth sections and title were read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1485, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 29, 1953 (P. L. 304) entitled "Vital Statistics Law of 1953" providing for the issuance of miniature certifications of birth and the fee to be paid therefor.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 1498, Printer's No. 744, on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 1572, Printer's No. 836, on second reading go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1581, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 12, 1913 (P. L. 711) entitled "An act establishing a court for the county of Philadelphia . . ." enlarging the criminal jurisdiction of the court.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1622, entitled:

An Act authorizing the incorporation of limited life insurance companies for the purpose of issuing insurance upon the health of individuals and against personal injury and disablement and death including endowment insurance regulating such companies and limiting the amounts for which such companies may issue policies.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

HOUSE BILL No. 999 CALLED UP

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, I call up, from page 22 of today's Second Reading Calendar, House Bill No. 999,

Printer's No. 598, which went over in its order temporarily.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 999, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 17, 1921 (P. L. 682) entitled "The Insurance Company Law of 1921" prohibiting certain government owned or controlled companies associations or exchanges from doing business.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair now requests that the President pro tempore, the Honorable M. Harvey Taylor, return to the rostrum.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore (M. Harvey Taylor) in the Chair.

BILLS SIGNED

The President pro tempore (M. Harvey Taylor) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bills had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

Senate Bill No. 19, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 19, 1913 (P. L. 534) entitled "An act relating to appointment of deputy constables" defining the jurisdiction of deputy constables.

House Bill No. 127, entitled:

An Act to further amend section 1122 of the act approved the tenth day of March one thousand nine hundred forty-nine (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" by changing the age at which boards may terminate the services of professional employees.

Senate Bill No. 160, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March ten one thousand nine hundred forty-nine (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" by providing for the payment of salaries of professional and temporary professional employes in cases of sickness or accidental injury.

Senate Bill No. 234, entitled:

An Act to further amend section six of the act approved the third day of June one thousand eight hundred eighty-five (P. L. 62) entitled "An act to provide for the establishment and maintenance of a home for disabled and indigent soldiers and sailors of Pennsylvania" by extending its provisions to veterans of armed conflicts.

Senate Bill No. 237, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" clarifying the provisions relating to change of classification of school districts.

Senate Bill No. 238, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30)

entitled "Public School Code of 1949" permitting elections of district or associate superintendents at any time in districts having no superintendent and removing certain limitations.

Senate Bill No. 241, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" limiting reimbursement for depreciation to school districts which use their own vehicles in transporting pupils.

Senate Bill No. 244, entitled:

An Act repealing the Act of May 15, 1945 (P. L. 559) entitled "An act authorizing the Secretary of Property and Supplies to sell and convey a lot or piece of land in the borough of Edinboro Erie County Pennsylvania."

Senate Bill No. 246, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" providing for records compensation of teachers penalties for failure to attend and audits and reports where in-service education programs replace teachers' meetings and imposing the expenses thereof on counties.

Senate Bill No. 254, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929" requiring preference to be given to residents of the Commonwealth over one year when appointments are made to public offices and positions and imposing duties on the Governor and other appointing powers.

House Bill No. 262, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" extending provisions for enforcement of duties of school directors to joint school situations extending the area in which school directors may attend meetings providing for attendance of school directors at National School Boards conventions.

Senate Bill No. 272, entitled:

An Act amending the act of January 26, 1956 (P. L. 955) entitled "An act authorizing and directing the Governor on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to execute an interstate compact concerning juveniles and for related purposes" authorizing and directing the Governor on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to execute and additional interstate compact concerning juveniles.

Senate Bill No. 370, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 28, 1956 (P. L. 1761) entitled "An act amending the act of March thirty-one one thousand nine hundred forty-nine (P. L. 372) entitled 'General State Authority Act of 1949' increasing the power of the Authority to borrow money and issue evidences of indebtedness therefor allocating the proceeds of the increased borrowing and unexpended money previously borrowed" further allocating proceeds of the increased borrowing capacity.

Senate Bill No. 385, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 8, 1925 (P. L. 191) entitled "An act establishing certain public roads as State highways . . ." changing a route in Lancaster County.

House Bill No. 395, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" providing for approval to erect traffic signs and changing the definition of the term "school zone."

House Bill No. 565, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June twenty-nine one thousand nine hundred fifty-three (P. L. 304) entitled "Vital Statistics Law of 1953" by providing for the registration of children born in countries other than the United States and the registration of foreign born children adopted in Pennsylvania.

House Bill No. 582, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929" requiring the Budget Secretary to submit budget material to the chairman of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate and to the Joint State Government Commission within a specified time and requiring the submission of regular and special reports by departments boards and commissions.

House Bill No. 696, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043) entitled "Public School Employes Retirement Law" by providing additional retirement allowances.

House Bill No. 787, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1925 (P. L. 448) entitled "The Fish Law of 1925" increasing fishing license fees and allocating the increase for public fishing purposes and increasing issuing agents fees.

House Bill No. 788, entitled:

An Act amending "The Penal Code" approved June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) prohibiting engaging in the business of buying selling exchanging trading or otherwise dealing in new and used motor vehicles and trailers on Sunday.

House Bill No. 943, entitled

An Act amending the "Real Estate Brokers License Act of one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 1216) changing examination licensing and revocation provisions increasing fees and prescribing additional fees and penalties.

House Bill No. 1025, entitled:

An Act reenacting and amending the second paragraph of section 5 of the act approved April 29, 1874 (P. L. 73) entitled "General Corporation Law" providing for action of directors in writing and without meeting.

House Bill No. 1035, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code," changing the inspection period for antique motor vehicles.

House Bill No. 1241, entitled:

An Act amending the act of September 29, 1951 (P. L. 1628) entitled "An act providing for an expense allowance for members of the board of inspectors of the Berks County Prison" increasing the expense allowance for members of the board of inspectors of the Berks County Prison.

House Bill No. 1314, entitled:

An Act providing for payment to counties townships and school districts of a portion of moneys derived from the sale of timber or any forest product on State owned land under the jurisdiction of the department of Forests and Waters located therein.

Whereupon,

The President pro tempore (M. Harvey Taylor) in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (William Z. Scott)
in the Chair

SENATE BILL No. 935 CALLED UP

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I call up, from Page 8 of today's Third Reading Calendar, Senate Bill No. 935, (Pink).

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

THIRD READING CALENDAR BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 935, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" changing the period for titling new two-axle commercial motor vehicles and truck tractors in certain classes.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—47

Barr,	Fleming,	Miller,	Van Sant,
Berger,	Harney,	Mullin,	Wade,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wagner,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Walker,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Probert,	Watkins,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watson,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarrafi,	Weiner,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Whalley,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Stiefel,	Scott,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Taylor,	Presiding Officer

NAYS—2

Hays, Seyler,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Mr. VAN SANT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to introduce bills at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. VAN SANT (By request) read in place and presented to the Chair, Senate Bill No. 940, entitled:

An Act fixing the maximum hours of employment for members of the fire department employed in cities of the first class except in emergency cases.

Which was committed to the Committee on Rules.

He also (By request) read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 941, entitled:

An Act relating to minimum and maximum salaries of firemen in cities of the first class, second class, second class A and third class.

Which was committed to the Committee on Rules.

SENATE RESOLUTION

COMMENDING THE PENNSYLVANIA FISH COMMISSION, THE BOROUGH OF SOMERSET AND THE SOMERSET CHAMBER OF COMMERCE FOR THEIR EFFORTS IN MAKING POSSIBLE LAKE SOMERSET

Mr. WHALLEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer a resolution at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. WHALLEY offered the following resolution which was twice read as follows:

In the Senate, June 12, 1957.

On Saturday June 15, Lake Somerset, in Somerset County, Township of Somerset, approximately one-half mile north of the Borough of Somerset, the largest lake constructed by the Pennsylvania Fish Commission will be officially opened to the public for fishing, recreation and certain types of boating.

The lake which was constructed at a cost of approximately \$300,000 was initially conceived by Somerset sportsmen in 1938. The site was investigated by the Pennsylvania Fish Commission representatives in 1953. Land acquisition was initiated with the cooperation of the Somerset Chamber of Commerce in 1954 and the dam was completed in September 1956. In a ceremony planned and conducted by the Somerset Chamber of Commerce, it was dedicated October 11, 1956.

The lake presents a 253 acre body of water, the average depth of which is 15 feet. It is 26 feet at its deepest point. This project helps to fill the need of recreational facilities for the sportsmen of this great Commonwealth, therefore be it

Resolved, That the Senate of Pennsylvania officially recognizes June 15 as the opening date for fishing and certain types of boating at Lake Somerset, and be it further

Resolved, That the Senate commends the Pennsylvania Fish Commission, the Borough of Somerset and the Somerset Chamber of Commerce for their efforts in making possible Lake Somerset, and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be transmitted to Mr. William Voigt, Executive Director of the Pennsylvania Fish Commission, Mr. Homer W. Hay, Burgess of the Borough of Somerset and C. H. Tennaut, President of the Somerset Chamber of Commerce.

RULE 39 SUSPENDED

Mr. WHALLEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Rule 39, which requires resolution be referred to an appropriate committee, be suspended and the Senate do now proceed to the consideration of the resolution just read.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the resolution?

It was agreed to.

RECESS

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I request a recess of the Senate until 4:00 o'clock, p. m., Eastern Standard Time, for the purpose of holding a Republican Caucus and a Democratic Caucus.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Are there any objections? The Chair hears no objection, and declares a recess of the Senate until 4:00 o'clock, p. m., Eastern Standard Time.

AFTER RECESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The time of recess having elapsed, the Senate will be in order.

HOUSE MESSAGES

RESOLUTION RECALLING FROM THE GOVERNOR
HOUSE BILL No. 1026

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, presented extract from the Journal of the House of Representatives which was twice read as follows, considered and agreed to:

In the House of Representatives, June 12, 1957.
Resolved (if the Senate concur), That House Bill No. 1026, Printer's No. 548, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), authorizing the erection of "Yield Right of Way" signs, in townships of the first class.

be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of further consideration.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

HOUSE BILL FOR CONCURRENCE

He also presented for concurrence bill of the House, as follows:

House Bill No. 55, entitled:

An Act amending "The Support Law" approved June 24 1937 (P. L. 2045) requiring reimbursement of the Department of Public Assistance from payments made by legally responsible relatives for support of beneficiaries during time public assistance payments were made to the beneficiaries.

Which was committed to the Committee on Rules.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. CHAPMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make reports from committee at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. CHAPMAN, from the Committee on Appropriations, re-reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 439, entitled:

An Act relating to motion-picture films reels or stereopticon views or slides providing a system of listing the first showing of each film reel or view and a system of registration of exhibitors sellers lessors and users of films reels or views disapproval of films reels or views which are obscene or incite to crime and of the banners posters and other like advertising matter used in connection therewith imposing powers and duties upon the Pennsylvania State Board of Censors and providing penalties for the violation of this act.

He also, from the Committee on Appropriations re-reported as committed, House Bill No. 1692, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of State for the payment of expenses incurred by the State Employees Retirement Board in connection with the integration of the state retirement and social security systems.

He also, from the Committee on Appropriations re-reported as committed, House Bill No. 1693, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of

Public Instruction for the payment of expenses incurred by the School Employes Retirement Board in connection with the integration of the school retirement and social security systems.

He also, from the Committee on Appropriations re-reported as committed, House Bill No. 1694, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Labor and Industry for the payment of expenses incurred in the administration of the Social Security Contribution Fund in connection with the integration of the State retirement the school retirement and the social security systems.

He also, from the Committee on Appropriations re-reported as committed, House Bill No. 1695, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation from various funds of the Commonwealth to the Department of Labor and Industry for the payment of the Commonwealth's share of Social Security taxes.

He also, from the Committee on Appropriations re-reported as amended, House Bill No. 1696, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the maintenance of certain hospitals.

He also, from the Committee on Appropriations re-reported as committed, House Bill No. 1697, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the maintenance of certain homes.

Mr. WALKER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make reports from committee at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. WALKER, from the Committee on Local Government, re-reported as committed, House Bill No. 368, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206) entitled "The First Class Township Code," authorizing township commissioners to annually appropriate money for certain nursing services.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, re-reported as committed, House Bill No. 372, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519) entitled "The Borough Code," increasing the amount of money which may be appropriated to community nursing services.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, re-reported as committed, House Bill No. 376, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103) entitled "The Second Class Township Code," authorizing supervisors to annually appropriate money for certain nursing services.

Mr. EHRCOOD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make reports from committee at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. EHRCOOD, from the Committee on State Government, re-reported as committed, House Bill No. 259, entitled:

A Supplement to the act of June 12, 1931 (P. L. 588) entitled "An act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to acquire lands in Harris Township, Centre County for the use of the Department of Military Affairs . . .," transferring the control supervision and management of the lands to the Pennsylvania Historical and

Museum Commission requiring the commission to complete the "Twenty-eighth Division Shrine" thereon.

He also, from the Committee on State Government, re-reported as committed, House Bill No. 316, entitled:

An Act directing the Department of Highways to transfer the Searights Toll House to the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission providing for the repair of the Toll House authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to convey the Toll House to the Westmoreland-Fayette Historical Society and making an appropriation.

He also, from the Committee on State Government, re-reported as committed, House Bill No. 439, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission to acquire by gift on behalf of the Commonwealth the real property known as Graeme Park in Horsham Township Montgomery County providing for its control management supervision restoration improvement and maintenance and making an appropriation.

He also, from the Committee on State Government, re-reported as committed, House Bill No. 516, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to acquire 253.1 acres more or less of land in Slippery Rock Township Butler County for use of Slippery Rock State Teachers College and making an appropriation.

He also, from the Committee on State Government, House Bill No. 618, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to acquire certain tracts of land in the Borough of Millersville and in the Township of Manor Lancaster County for the use of the Millersville State Teachers College and making an appropriation.

He also, from the Committee on State Government, re-reported as committed, House Bill No. 703, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 343) entitled "The Fiscal Code," changing certain provisions as to the granting of refunds.

He also, from the Committee on State Government, re-reported as committed House Bill No. 786, entitled

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to acquire seventy-eight acres more or less of land in Washington Township Erie County for use of the Edinboro State Teacher's College and making an appropriation.

He also, from the Committee on State Government, re-reported as committed, House Bill No. 1631, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission to acquire land on which is located the Wolf Academy in East Allen Township Northampton County providing for its restoration and preservation as a historical site and making an appropriation.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Mr. VAN SANT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to introduce bills at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. VAN SANT, on behalf of Mr. SCOTT, read in place and presented to the Chair, Senate Bill No. 942, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872),

entitled "The Penal Code," changing the method for determining the penalty to be imposed for the crime of murder of the first degree.

Which was committed to the Committee on Rules.

He also, on behalf of Mr. SCOTT, read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 943, entitled:

An Act limiting executions and actions on judgments; and providing for entry of satisfactions.

Which was committed to the Committee on Rules.

He also, on behalf of Mr. SCOTT, read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 944, entitled:

An Act prohibiting the admission in criminal trials of a defendant's criminal record except under certain contingencies.

Which was committed to the Committee on Rules.

CALENDAR

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 142, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 5, 1927 (P. L. 787) entitled "An act establishing certain public roads as State highways and providing for their construction and maintenance at the expense of the Commonwealth" changing a route and adding a new route in Delaware County

Which was returned from the House of Representatives with amendments.

Said amendments having been twice read, and printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

SENATE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE HOUSE TO SENATE BILL No. 142

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do concur in the amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 142.

Mr. WOLFE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarrafi,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Silver,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,	Scott,
Fleming,			Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 224, entitled:

An Act requiring that all meetings of legislative bodies of all political subdivisions including school districts and of all meetings of boards commissions and authorities created by or operating as agencies of political subdivisions shall be open to the public.

Which was returned from the House of Representatives with amendments.

Said amendments having been twice read, and printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

SENATE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE HOUSE TO SENATE BILL No. 224

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do concur in the amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 224.

Mr. BERGER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarrafi,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Silver,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,	Scott,
Fleming,			Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 229, entitled:

An Act giving cities of the third class the right and power to adopt one of several plans of optional charters and to exercise the powers and authority of local self-government subject to certain restrictions and limitations providing procedures for such adoption and defining the effect thereof

Which was returned from the House of Representatives with amendments.

Said amendments having been twice read, and printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

SENATE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE HOUSE TO SENATE BILL No. 229

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate

do concur in the amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 229.

Mr. BERGER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Camel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarra,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,	Scott,
Fleming,			Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 247, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Forests and Waters to convey certain land in Hanover Township Beaver County in order to settle pending litigation

Which was returned from the House of Representatives with amendments.

Said amendments having been twice read, and printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

SENATE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE HOUSE TO SENATE BILL No. 247

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do concur in the amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 247.

Mr. BERGER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Camel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarra,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,	Scott,
Fleming,			Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 359, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 17, 1921 (P. L. 682) entitled "The Insurance Company Law of 1921" requiring certain mutual insurance companies to maintain a surplus over all liabilities

Which was returned from the House of Representatives with amendments.

Said amendments having been twice read, and printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

SENATE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE HOUSE TO SENATE BILL No. 359

Mr. KROMER. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do concur in the amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 359.

Mr. BERGER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Camel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarra,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,	Scott,
Fleming,			Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 417, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 343,) entitled "The Fiscal Code" further regulating collections settlements resettlements reassessments and refunds of State taxes and other accounts due the Commonwealth and changing provisions for appeals

Which was returned from the House of Representatives with amendments.

Said amendments having been twice read, and printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

SENATE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE HOUSE TO SENATE BILL No. 417

Mr. KROMER. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do concur in the amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 417.

Mr. BERGER. Mr. President, I second the motion. On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarrafi,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,	Scott,
Fleming,			Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

BILL IN WHICH HOUSE NON-CURRED IN SENATE AMENDMENTS

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of House Bill No. 596, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 28, 1937 (P. L. 417) entitled "Milk Control Law" requiring testing of composite samples within five days after taken.

SENATE INSISTS UPON ITS AMENDMENTS NON-CONCURRED IN BY THE HOUSE TO HOUSE BILL No. 596

Mr. KROMER. Mr. President, I move that the Senate insists upon its amendments non-concurred in by the House to the foregoing bill.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I second the motion. The motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

BILL IN WHICH HOUSE NON-CONCURRED IN SENATE AMENDMENTS

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of House Bill No. 851, entitled:

An Act creating and establishing the Joint Legislative Budget Board under the Joint State Government Commission providing for its membership defining its powers and duties and making an appropriation.

SENATE INSISTS UPON ITS AMENDMENTS NON-CONCURRED IN BY THE HOUSE TO HOUSE BILL No. 851

Mr. KROMER. Mr. President, I move that the Senate insists upon its amendments non-concurred in by the House to the foregoing bill.

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 77

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the report of Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 77, entitled:

An Act providing for the rendition of certain reports by public bodies corporate and politic known as "Authorities"

On the question,

Will the Senate adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?

SENATE ADOPTS REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 77

Mr. KROMER. Mr. President, I move that the Senate adopt the report of the Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 77.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarrafi,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,	Scott,
Fleming,			Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

THIRD READING CALENDAR

APPROPRIATION BILL OVER IN ORDER TEMPORARILY

Mr. KROMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 66, Printer's No. 343, on third reading, go over in its order temporarily.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

APPROPRIATION BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 208, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the Pennsylvania State University for the use of the School of Agriculture for the erection of experimental mushroom houses and research in the communicable diseases of mushrooms and other places of the mushroom industry.

And said bill having been read at length the third time,
On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

REQUEST THAT APPROPRIATION BILL GO OVER IN ORDER

Mr. LANE, Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 208, Printer's No. 335, on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Mr. MAHANY, Mr. President, I was very much impressed last night with the outstanding speech Senator Dent made relative to the necessity of having research in these various enterprises, such as coal and mushrooms. I feel I would like to vote on this bill while I still have the views he so well expressed fresh in my mind.

Therefore, I object to Senate Bill 208 going over in order, unless Senator Dent has some very good reason for so doing.

Mr. DENT, Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Crawford, Senator Mahany.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Will the gentleman from Crawford, Mr. Mahany, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. MAHANY. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. DENT, Senator Mahany, would you say that your mind was fresher and better last night than what it is today?

Mr. MAHANY. No, I had an opportunity to think about all the things you said concerning mushrooms and I would like to vote on this bill now. I am all for research in mushrooms.

Mr. DENT. Would you tell the Senate how you voted on my amendments to restore the appropriation for research in coal?

Mr. MAHANY. Well, Senator, there is no money appropriated now for the mushroom industry. However, I understood there were quite a few hundred thousand dollars spent on research in coal. All I asked last night was that they make a progress report on what is being done and what the money is being spent for before we appropriate any more money.

It was not that I was against research in coal. It is just that I felt there was sufficient money in the till to take care of the work which was being done.

Mr. DENT. I think you will find that coal and mushroom research go hand-in-hand. What we are going to have to do because of the decline in coal mining is use the abandoned mines to raise mushrooms.

If you are more interested in mushrooms than you are in coal, then we should insist that this bill go over in order.

Mr. MAHANY. Senator, I am not more interested in mushrooms than I am in coal. You are a past master at non sequitur reasoning, but I would say we should pass this bill today in order that we may get it over to the House and let them operate on it over there. I understand it takes a two-thirds majority and, of course, if you insist, I cannot do very much about it.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. MAHANY, Mr. President, I rise to a question of parliamentary inquiry.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. MAHANY, Mr. President, am I under the right impression that it requires a two-thirds majority vote of the Senate to pass Senate Bill No. 208, Printer's No. 335?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Senate Bill No. 208, Printer's No. 335, will not require a two-thirds vote.

Mr. DENT, Mr. President, I beg to differ with the Chair. I certainly do not want to appear antagonistic to the opinion of the Chair, but it is my firm belief that under the Constitution this bill will require a two-thirds majority vote or thirty-four votes of the Senate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Will the Senate be at ease for a minute while the Chair confers with the Parliamentarian?

(The Senate was at ease.)

REQUEST THAT APPROPRIATION BILL GO OVER IN ORDER WITHDRAWN

Mr. LANE, Mr. President, I withdraw my request that Senate Bill No. 208, Printer's No. 335, on third reading, go over in its order.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Barr,
Berger,
Blass,
Camiel,
Chapman,
Dent,
Derk,
DiSilvestro,
Donolow,
Ehrgood,
Elliott,
Flack,

Fleming,
Harney,
Hays,
Kessler,
Koprivier, Jr.,
Kromer,
Lane,
Madigan,
Mahany,
Mallery,
McCreesh,
McGinnis,

McMenamin,
Mullin,
Murray,
Pechan,
Propert,
Ruth,
Sarraf,
Schmidt,
Seyler,
Silvert,
Stevenson,
Stiefel,

Taylor,
Van Sant,
Wade,
Wagner,
Walker,
Watkins,
Watson,
Weiner,
Whalley,
Wolfe,
Yosko,
Scott,
Presiding Officer

NAYS—1

Miller,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

SENATE BILL No. 66 CALLED UP

Mr. KROMER, Mr. President, I call up, from Page 3 of today's Third Reading Calendar, Senate Bill No. 66, Printer's No. 343, which went over in its order temporarily.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

APPROPRIATION BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 66, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission to acquire land on which is located the Old Bradford House in the City of Washington, Washington County providing for its repair authorizing an

agreement for the administration thereof by the Washington County Historical Society and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Camel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarra,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,	Scott,
Fleming,			Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 232, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to acquire a tract of land with buildings improvements and antiques and other personal property therein in the Borough of Brownsville, Fayette County, for preservation care and maintenance as a historical site by the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Camel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarra,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,	Scott,
			Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 233, entitled:

An Act to amend the preamble and section one of the act approved the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred fifty-six (Appropriation Act No. 123-A) entitled "An act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for the construction of armory facilities under certain conditions" by providing that the Federal Government pay a portion of the cost of each facility.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I would like to call your attention to the fact that Senate Bill No. 233, Senate Bill No. 930 and House Bill No. 1665 are all related subjects. They all deal with armories; permanent major repairs and construction of armories.

I would call to the attention of the Senate, in face of the dire need in the various departments, that this total amount contained in these three bills, which seem to be headed for passage, amounts to \$1,671,000. I would suggest to you that you hold these bills or send them back to committee and amend the General State Authority Act, not by increasing its limitation but by taking out the limitation that has already been put into it and do this work under the General State Authority Act. By so doing, it will save us that \$1,671,000 so that we can meet some of the needs in the other departments.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I am somewhat disturbed over Senator Dent's statement, because I understood that the Administration was blaming the Republicans for upping the amount of the General State Authority debt limitation. Now we are being coached by the Democratic Floor Leader to do what the Democratic News blamed on the Republicans.

I have not, as yet, had any comment from the head office as to whether or not the Democrats want to share the responsibility for upping the debt limitation of the General State Authority. It seems to me they should make up their mind on the matter of Administration policy as to whether or not they want the General State Authority debt limitation lifted. Until they do, I do not see how we can go along with them because I, as the Republican Leader, do not want to take the entire responsibility for upping the General State Authority borrowing power.

I would suggest that we allow these Senate Bills to be passed by the Senate and sent over to the House. If we decide tomorrow that we want to have the General State Authority borrowing capacity lifted, we can then take care of it.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I only made that as a suggestion to the Senate. If you want them to go over to the House, there will be no objection on this side.

I only want to say to you, however, that I accept publicly, and for the record, my full share of responsibility, or whatever you want to call it, for the desire to up the General State Authority borrowing capacity to take care of our universities and to take care of the many needs of the Commonwealth. I am sure it will also be a responsibility of the Administration.

And the question recurring,
Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarraff,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,	Scott,
Fleming,			Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

APPROPRIATION BILL ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 270, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Military Affairs to be used by the Pennsylvania Aeronautics Commission for the encouragement and development of aeronautics.

And said bill having been read at length the third time,
On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I just want to call to the attention of the Membership that Senate Bill No. 270 represents a \$2,000,000 cut in the appropriation requested. I want you to know, also, that if we do not have Funds to match the local and Federal moneys, we are going to lose quit a lot of money which we could use in this Commonwealth as far as airports are concerned.

I know that throughout Pennsylvania we have a number of districts which want to participate in this Federal-State plan and a \$2,000,000 cut is going to cut down on our activities.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, we intend to offer some amendments to this bill later. However, the amendments have not been prepared as yet.

APPROPRIATION BILL OVER IN ORDER
TEMPORARILY

Mr. MAHANY. Therefore, Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 270, Printer's No. 336, on third reading, go over in its order temporarily.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

APPROPRIATION BILLS ON THIRD READING
AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 865, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation out of the "Oil and

Gas Lease Fund," to the Department of Forests and Waters for emergency stream clearance and channel rectification work.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Van Sant,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Wade,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wagner,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Walker,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Watkins,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watson,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarraff,	Weiner,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Whalley,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Stiefel,	Scott,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Taylor,	Presiding Officer
Fleming,			

NAYS—1

Seyler,

A majority of all the Senator having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 930, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for the construction of armory facilities under certain conditions.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarraff,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,	Scott,
Fleming,			Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senator having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 932, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for moneys in the Toll

Bridge Fund to the Board of Finance and Revenue for the payment of the Loan and Transfer Agent of the Commonwealth.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarrafi,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Elliot,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,	Scott,
Fleming,			Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senator having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 933, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation from the Toll Bridge Fund to the Board of Finance and Revenue to meet interest and sinking fund requirements on Toll Bridge Bonds.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarrafi,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Elliot,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,	Scott,
Fleming,			Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senator having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1665, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Military Affairs for major repairs and renovations to armories.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarrafi,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Elliot,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,	Scott,
Fleming,			Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senator having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

APPROPRIATION BILL ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1675, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission for the maintenance and development of the Daniel Boone Homestead.

And said bill having been read at length the third time,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. LANE, Mr. President, may we be at ease a few moments?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senate will be at ease. (The Senate was at ease.)

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

APPROPRIATION BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. LANE, Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 1675, Printers' No. 683, on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. LANE, Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on third reading, go over in their order:

House Bill No. 1676, Printer's No. 684; and House Bill No. 1679, Printers' No. 686.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 20, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code," imposing alternative penalties for illegally passing school buses.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,	Scott,
Fleming,			Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 105, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 11, 1947 (P. L. 565) entitled "World War II Veterans' Compensation Act," extending the time during which applications may be filed for veterans' compensation.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,	Scott,
Fleming,			Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILL ON THIRD READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 201, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 31, 1949 (P. L. 372) entitled "The General State Authority Act of 1949" permitting certain members of the Authority to designate other persons to act on their behalf.

And said bill having been read at length the third time,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. KROMER. Mr. President, on behalf of Senator Mahany, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend House Bill No. 201, Printer's No. 841, page 3, line 6, by striking out after the word Authority, the Majority Leader and inserting in lieu thereof: "PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE OF THE SENATE";

Amend page 3, line 7 by striking out the Majority Leader and inserting in lieu thereof: "SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES";

Amend page 3, line 11 by striking out the word Majority and inserting in lieu thereof: "PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE AND SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 323, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929" fixing compulsory resignation ages for members of the Pennsylvania State Police.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,	Scott,
Fleming,			Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 475, entitled:

An Act requiring the sale possession and use of electrical devices as defined herein to conform to the standards of the Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—28

Berger,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Wagner,
Blass,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Walker,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Propert,	Watkins,
Ehrgood,	Kromer,	Stevenson,	Watson,
Elliott,	Madigan,	Taylor,	Whalley,
Flack,	Mahany,	Van Sant,	Wolfe,
Fleming,	Mallery,	Wade,	Scott,
			Presiding Officer

NAYS—15

Barr,	McGinnis,	Ruth,	Silvert,
Derk,	Miller,	Sarrafi,	Stiefel,
Hays,	Mullin,	Schmidt,	Yosko,
Lane,	Murray,	Seyler,	

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 544, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 29, 1956 (P. L. 1804) entitled "An act providing for the establishment of police pension funds or pension annuities in certain boroughs towns and townships and the regulation and maintenance thereof . . ." extending the provisions of the act to certain additional political subdivisions and changing the requirements for retirement benefits and payment required from the contributors.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarrafi,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,	Scott,
Fleming,			Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators' having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. KROMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on third reading, go over in their order.

House Bill No. 560, Printer's No. 435; and
Senate Bill No. 562 (Pink)

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING, DEFEATED ON FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 585, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 1145) entitled as amended "Local Tax Enabling Law" further defining the taxing power of townships of the second class.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I expect to vote "no" on House Bill No. 585, because I feel this bill would take a lot of money away from the cities which have imposed wage or income taxes under the authority of Act No. 481.

In the suburban districts outside the city, there are many developments going up. The people who work in the city and have nice houses in the suburban areas, I feel should pay some tax to the place where they are earning their living. If we allow this to be drained further and further, the first thing we know the cities are going to be in a worse plight than they now are.

I suppose someone is going to ask me how I voted on the bill which prevents Philadelphia from collecting from nonresidents. I did vote for that, but I stated at that time the reason I was doing it was because Philadelphia is under the Sterling Act and if they had Act No. 481 governing the city of Philadelphia, I would vote for Act No. 481 to cover the city of Philadelphia.

I do feel that we should not further deplete the funds which these cities receive under Act No. 481.

Mr. SCHMIDT. Mr. President, I might say, in reply to the remarks of the Majority Leader, there already is the right on the part of school districts in second class townships to invoke a wage tax and thereby take it away from the cities that are now collecting it from the people in second class townships who work in the cities.

The only thing this bill would do is permit the local supervisors to share the wage tax with the school boards in those second class school districts.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, Act No. 481 was amended so that we cannot levy a wage tax on a nonresident for school purposes. Where the school district levies a tax

under Act No. 481, it cannot be levied on a nonresident. The reason for this difference is because the nonresident does not send his children to the city school. Therefore, he does not owe any tribute to the city schools, but he does owe a tribute to the city where he makes his living. If it were not for the city services, he would not be able to have the employment he now enjoys in that city.

Mr. SILVERT. Mr. President, I understand that House Bill No. 585 would permit townships to impose a wage tax, and the residents could deduct it from the cities wherein they work which impose a wage tax upon them. We had this problem in Philadelphia where we insisted that people who make their living in Philadelphia should bear part of the tax load.

To be consistent, I must vote against this bill.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—14

Berger,	Madigan,	Stevenson,	Watkins,
Elliott,	Pechan,	Van Sant,	Whalley,
Flack,	Propert,	Wade,	Scott,
Koprivier, Jr.,	Schmidt,		Presiding Officer

NAYS—29

Barr,	Hays,	McMenamin,	Silvert,
Blass,	Kessler,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Dent,	Lane,	Murray,	Wagner,
Derk,	Mahany,	Ruth,	Walker,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Sarra,	Watson,
Harney,	McGinnis,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
			Yosko,

Less than a majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the negative.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 720, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 31 1949 (P. L. 372) entitled "The General State Authority Act of 1949" increasing the power of the Authority to borrow money and issue evidences of indebtedness therefor and allocating the proceeds of the increased borrowing.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, before we get to the roll call, I would like to interrogate the Minority Leader, Senator Dent.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER. Will the gentleman from Westmoreland, Senator Dent, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. DENT. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. MAHANY. Senator Dent, do you remember the article that I read from the Democratic News the other day? I stated at that time that I did not want to vote for Senate Bill No. 720 unless Governor Leader repudiated the item in the Democratic News, and was

willing to assume his just share of whatever responsibility is involved in raising the debt limitation or the borrowing power of the General State Authority Act. Are you in a position to state whether or not Governor Leader is willing to assume his just share of the responsibility and whether or not the Democratic Administration is willing to do the same?

Mr. DENT. Senator Mahany, after you referred to that a few minutes ago, I had occasion to talk to the Governor. He called about a matter, and I told him that you had just made a very lovely speech over there, in which you said there seems to be some question as to his share of the responsibility for increasing the State debt on the General State Authority Act borrowing power and the School Authority Act borrowing power. He said, "I am a Member of the General State Authority. We passed a resolution in the Authority, and I voted for it, to increase the limit to \$100,000,000 and approving Senate Bill No. 720 for \$40,000,000."

The article which appeared in the paper, according to the Governor, was called to his attention on a very recent date after Senator Mahany made his statement about it. The Governor said that it is a reprint from a local newspaper. Senator Barr said it is from the Sun-Telegraph and I believe the Governor might have thought it was from the Harrisburg Patriot. Anyway, it was a couple of your Republican newspapers that wrote the article. The Governor said, and I say for him and for the Democratic Administration, that we are taking more than our share of the responsibility because we believe they are needed services.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I believe my name appeared on that paper, and I repudiate the article.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—46

Barr,	Fleming,	McMenamin,	Taylor,
Berger,	Harney,	Miller,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Hays,	Mullin,	Wagner,
Camel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Murray,	Walker,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Pechan,	Watkins,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watson,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarra,	Weiner,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Whalley,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Yosko,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Scott,
Flack,		Stiefel,	Presiding Officer

NAYS—3

Kessler,	Propert,	Wade,
----------	----------	-------

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 764 entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 27 1923 (P. L. 858) entitled "State Employees' Retirement Law" defining the withdrawal and retirement rights of former members of the General Assembly who subsequent to their service in the General Assembly accept other state employment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarra,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,	Scott,
Fleming,			Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 776, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 6 1956 (P. L. 1228) entitled as amended "Selective Sales and Use Tax Act" excluding from the tax the sale or use of supplies and materials to be used in a contract with a municipal authority

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarra,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,	Scott,
Fleming,			Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 886, entitled:

A Supplement to the act approved June 27 1923 (Pamphlet Laws 858) entitled "State Employees' Retirement

Law" by permitting contributors to obtain credits for service while on leave under certain conditions.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarra,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,	Scott,
Fleming,			Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. KROMER. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 898, on third reading, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to acquire 118.032 acres more or less of land in the townships of East Bradford West Goshen and Westtown Chester County for the use of West Chester State Teachers College and making an appropriation.

be recommitted to the Committee on Rules.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I second the motion.
The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 916, entitled:

An Act prohibiting advisors consultants officers and employes of the Commonwealth the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission and State authorities from having adverse interests in certain contracts prohibiting employes thereof from representing other persons in certain circumstances and prescribing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,

Derk, DiSilvestro, Donolow, Ehrgood, Elliott, Flack, Fleming,	Madigan, Mahany, Mallery, McCreesh, McGinnis, McMenamin,	Sarra, Schmidt, Seyler, Silvert, Stevenson, Stiefel,	Watson, Weiner, Whalley, Wolfe, Yosko, Scott, Presiding Officer
---	---	---	---

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 927, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929" regulating disbursements from appropriations made to the Department of Military Affairs imposing duties on the State Veterans Commission and the Deputy Adjutant General in Charge of Military Affairs.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr, Berger, Blass, Camiel, Chapman, Dent, Derk, DiSilvestro, Donolow, Ehrgood, Elliott, Flack, Fleming,	Harney, Hays, Kessler, Koprivier, Jr., Kromer, Lane, Madigan, Mahany, Mallery, McCreesh, McGinnis, McMenamin,	Miller, Mullin, Murray, Pechan, Propert, Ruth, Sarraf, Schmidt, Seyler, Silvert, Stevenson, Stiefel,	Taylor, Van Sant, Wade, Wagner, Walker, Watkins, Watson, Weiner, Whalley, Wolfe, Yosko, Scott, Presiding Officer
---	--	---	--

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. KROMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 937 (Pink), on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 1014, Printer's No. 894, on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1121, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 4 1927 (P. L. 519) entitled "The Borough Code" increasing the expense allowance for delegates to meetings of the State Association of Boroughs.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Barr, Berger, Blass, Camiel, Chapman, Dent, Derk, DiSilvestro, Donolow, Ehrgood, Elliott, Flack,	Fleming, Harney, Hays, Kessler, Koprivier, Jr., Kromer, Lane, Madigan, Mahany, Mallery, McCreesh, McGinnis,	McMenamin, Miller, Mullin, Murray, Pechan, Propert, Ruth, Sarraf, Schmidt, Seyler, Silvert, Stiefel,	Taylor, Van Sant, Wade, Wagner, Walker, Watkins, Watson, Weiner, Whalley, Wolfe, Yosko, Scott, Presiding Officer
---	--	---	--

NAYS—1

Stevenson.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1206, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" further regulating speed of certain commercial motor vehicles on certain highways.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr, Berger, Blass, Camiel, Chapman, Dent, Derk, DiSilvestro, Donolow, Ehrgood, Elliott, Flack, Fleming,	Harney, Hays, Kessler, Koprivier, Jr., Kromer, Lane, Madigan, Mahany, Mallery, McCreesh, McGinnis, McMenamin,	Miller, Mullin, Murray, Pechan, Propert, Ruth, Sarraf, Schmidt, Seyler, Silvert, Stevenson, Stiefel,	Taylor, Van Sant, Wade, Wagner, Walker, Watkins, Watson, Weiner, Whalley, Wolfe, Yosko, Scott, Presiding Officer
---	--	---	--

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1247, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858) entitled "State Employees' Retirement Law" further regulating retirement allowances of members of the General Assembly

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Camel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Probert,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,	Scott,
Fleming,			Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1270, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article four sections four and eight of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania providing for the election of the Attorney General.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. YOSKO. Mr. President, since I voted once on a bill similar to this one—incidentally, one which I introduced—and since I do not like to vote twice on the same type of bill, I expect to vote "no" on this bill.

Mr. McMENAMIN. Mr. President, on reflection, as a lawyer, I do not see any sense, under our Pennsylvania Constitution, in making the office of Attorney General an elective office.

There have been some discussions about this bill and Senator Yosko's bill in the past month. I am not convinced that it makes good sense to separate the Attorney General from the Governor's Cabinet. In any event, it would seem to me that the Governor is entitled to the advice and counsel of a lawyer. Even if the Attorney General's office were separate, I believe the Governor would retain sufficient attorneys or solicitors so that he would be able to have counsel of his own choosing.

Therefore, Mr. President, I think whatever else this bill would do, should it ever become part of our Constitution, it would just further and increase the expense of the Executive Branch.

For these and some other reasons, Mr. President, I will vote against this bill.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President I regret very much that

the House has not seen fit to pass the Senate Bill which was sponsored by Senator Yosko to do this very thing. However, inasmuch as it has not, and if we want the constitutional amendment, which Senator Yosko thought was so much needed in order to take care of this purpose and to carry out the election of the Attorney General, which is done in most of the other States in the United States, I think, rather than having pride of authorship, Senator Yosko should go along and vote for House Bill No. 1270.

Mr. SILVERT. Mr. President, the responsibilities of a Governor are very great. Because of that, I feel he should be permitted to select his own Attorney General. It is more or less similar to the privilege given to an executive, to select his own secretary.

Therefore, Mr. President, I intend to vote against this bill.

And the question recurring.

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—29

Berger,	Harney,	McGinnis,	Wagner,
Blass,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Walker,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Probert,	Watkins,
Derk,	Kromer,	Stevenson,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Madigan,	Taylor,	Whalley,
Elliott,	Mahany,	Van Sant,	Wolfe,
Flack,	Mallery,	Wade,	Scott,
Fleming,			Presiding Officer

NAYS—15

Barr,	McMenamin,	Ruth,	Silvert,
Dent,	Miller,	Sarraf,	Stiefel,
Hays,	Mullin,	Schmidt,	Yosko,
Lane,	Murray,	Seyler,	

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1400, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 7, 1955 (P. L. 266) entitled "An act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey one acre more or less of land situate in Green Township Franklin County" revoking authority of the Department of Property and Supplies to sell and convey a tract of land situate in Greene Township Franklin County.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Camel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Probert,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,

Donolow, Ehrgood, Elliott, Flack, Fleming,	Mallery, McCreesh, McGinnis, McMenamin,	Seyler, Silvert, Stevenson, Stiefel,	Whalley, Wolfe, Yosko, Scott, Presiding Officer
--	--	---	---

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILL ON THIRD READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1408, entitled:

An Act requiring that notice of any prior or contemporaneous severance of coal or the right of surface support from the surface be set forth in a certain manner in every deed agreement of sale title insurance policy or other instrument in writing which sells conveys transfers releases quitclaims or agrees to sell convey transfer release or quitclaim or insures or agrees to insure title to the surface of land and providing for the effect upon the vendor grantor transferor releasor or person who quitclaims or insures title or agrees to do any of the foregoing for noncompliance therewith.

And said bill having been read at length the third time,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Sec. 1, page 3, lines 13 to 17, by striking out "include therein" in line 13 and all of lines 14 to 17 and inserting in lieu thereof; "include therein, set forth entirely either in capital letters or in type or writing distinctively different from the balance of the instrument, or set apart from the balance of the instrument by underlining, a prominent notice either in the form of one of the following paragraphs or else in a form which is essentially the same as and which expresses precisely the same meaning and notice as one of said following paragraphs;"

Amend Sec. 5, page 7, lines 3 and 4 by striking out "in ninety days" and inserting in lieu thereof: "July 1, 1958."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1415, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey forty-five acres more or less of land and buildings comprising the Scotland School for Veterans' Children situate in Green Township Franklin County.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr, Berger, Blass, Camel, Chapman, Dent, Derk, DiSilvestro, Donolow, Ehrgood, Elliott, Flack, Fleming,	Harney, Hays, Kessler, Koprivier, Jr., Kromer, Lane, Madigan, Mahany, Mallery, McCreesh, McGinnis, McMenamin,	Miller, Mullin, Murray, Pechan, Propert, Ruth, Sarraf, Schmidt, Seyler, Silvert, Stevenson, Stiefel,	Taylor, Van Sant, Wade, Wagner, Walker, Watkins, Watson, Weiner, Whalley, Wolfe, Yosko, Scott, Presiding Officer
--	--	---	--

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1460, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323) entitled "The County Code" providing for grave markers of veterans of the Korean Conflict to include a certain emblem.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr, Berger, Blass, Camel, Chapman, Dent, Derk, DiSilvestro, Donolow, Ehrgood, Elliott, Flack, Fleming,	Harney, Hays, Kessler, Koprivier, Jr., Kromer, Lane, Madigan, Mahany, Mallery, McCreesh, McGinnis, McMenamin,	Miller, Mullin, Murray, Pechan, Propert, Ruth, Sarraf, Schmidt, Seyler, Silvert, Stevenson, Stiefel,	Taylor, Van Sant, Wade, Wagner, Walker, Watkins, Watson, Weiner, Whalley, Wolfe, Yosko, Scott, Presiding Officer
--	--	---	--

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1461, entitled

An Act amending the act of July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) entitled "Second Class County Code" providing for grave markers of veterans of the Korean Conflict to include a certain emblem.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarrafi,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,	Scott,
Fleming,			Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. KROMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on third reading, go over in their order:

House Bill No. 1497, Printers' No. 796; and

House Bill No. 1594, Printers' No. 837.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1598, entitled

An Act reenacting and amending the act of January 14 1952 (P. L. 2046) entitled "An act authorizing the Department of Highways to erect and maintain toll bridges over the Susquehanna River at certain points and to provide the necessary approaches and connections with State highways * * *" making the erection of such bridges by the Department of Highways mandatory.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, I am compelled to make a brief statement on this bill.

Earlier it had been my intention to offer amendments and I had asked my colleagues to support the amendments. I just want to tell them now that I have no intention of offering amendments to this bill.

The story on this bill is that for some time there has been a desire on the part of persons of the two counties involved in this bill, namely, York and Dauphin, to have bridges built across the Susquehanna River. I believe it was some years ago when a bill authorizing the Department to proceed to build toll bridges was passed. Since that time, extending over a period of about a year

and one-half, a study has been made by the Department of Highways on the lower bridge, which is the one spanning the river between York County and Lancaster County. About six months ago, a feasibility study was ordered. The feasibility study was to consider the possibility of a bridge, to be built jointly by the Federal Government and the Pennsylvania Department of Highways. A subsequent feasibility study was made later than that and reported just very recently. I think it was about a week ago that the final feasibility report came in and the decision was made to build this bridge between York County and Lancaster County.

I have heard from the Deputy Secretary of Highways, General George Richards, today, that designs for the bridge will be let within this coming month.

Therefore, Mr. President, the situation now is that the one bridge called for in this bill will be built as a free bridge, jointly by the Federal Government and the State Highways Department. The other bridge, which will be the one at Millersburg, of course, remains. Both bridges remain in the bill. Unfortunately, one of them is going to be known as a free bridge. I am sure we do not want two bridges, one free and one toll, down in York County.

Therefore, Mr. President, I, personally, am going to vote "no" on this bill.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45

Barr,	Fleming,	Miller,	Van Sant,
Berger,	Harney,	Mullin,	Wade,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wagner,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Walker,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Watkins,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watson,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarrafi,	Weiner,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Silvert,	Whalley,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Stevenson,	Wolfe,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Stiefel,	Yosko,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Taylor,	Scott,
Flack,			Presiding Officer

NAYS—4

Hays,	McMenamin,	Schmidt,	Seyler,
-------	------------	----------	---------

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1615, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 20, 1953 (P. L. 1217) entitled "An act providing for payments by the Commonwealth to municipalities which have expended money to acquire and construct sewage treatment plants in accordance with the Clean Streams Program and the act approved the twenty-second day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (Pamphlet Laws 1987) and making an appropriation" extending time for filing reports under certain circumstances and making such extension retroactive.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall he bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarrafi,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Silver,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,	Scott,
Fleming,			Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. KROMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 1715, Printer's No. 789, on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

RECONSIDERATION OF SENATE BILL No. 776

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now reconsider the vote by which Senate Bill No. 776, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 6, 1956 (P. L. 1228) entitled as amended "Selective Sales and Use Tax Act" excluding from the tax the sale or use of supplies and materials to be used in a contract with a municipal authority.

passed finally today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I voted with the prevailing side.

Mr. BERGER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. Berger. Mr. President, I voted with the prevailing side.

The motion was agreed to.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Crawford, Senator Mahany.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Will the gentleman from Crawford, Mr. Mahany, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. MAHANY. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. BARR. What is wrong?

Mr. MAHANY. Senator, I was engaged in conversation. I fully intended to have this bill go over in its order, had I been at my desk instead of being engaged in conversation.

Mr. BARR. Do you mean that I should do a little work?

Mr. MAHANY. You will have to do a little spade work.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 776, Printer's No. 311, on final passage go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE POSTPONED CALLED UP

Agreeably to order,

The bill having been called up from the Postponed Calendar by Mr. McMENAMIN,

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 817, entitled:

An Act requiring city controllers of cities of the second class A to make reports to council of the audits of accounts of officers having charge custody control and disbursements of public moneys and to file copies of the reports with prothonotaries and authorizing appeals from settlements or audits of officers' accounts.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Taylor,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarrafi,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Silver,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	Miller,	Stiefel,	Scott,
Fleming,			Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. MALLERY asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. MALLERY. Mr. President and Members of the Senate, last night we touched upon the problems confronting the older people of the Commonwealth in obtaining employment. I have given considerable thought to what we might do in order to alleviate that problem.

I recall that years ago I sponsored a bill, which was passed, amending the Workmen's Compensation Law setting up the second injury fund. That bill has done great deal to encourage employment of the physically handicapped. The thought occurred to me that we might adopt the principle employed in that Act to encourage employers to employ our older citizens who may be physically competent and able to perform certain service.

I am informed that the thing which is preventing the employment is the cost differential to employers incident to the employment of older persons, by the retirement

that must be provided for these older employes. I wish the Members of this Senate would read the amendment to the Workmen's Compensation Law, setting up the second injury fund, to determine whether, in your opinion, we might use this instrument to lend encouragement to the employment of our older citizens.

Therefore, Mr. President, on behalf of Senator Mahany, Senator Stevenson and myself, and anyone who would care to be a co-sponsor, I am presenting this resolution.

SENATE RESOLUTION REFERRED TO COMMITTEE

DIRECTING THE JOINT STATE GOVERNMENT COMMISSION TO EXPLORE METHODS WHEREBY THE EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES OPEN TO OLDER PERSONS MAY BE EXPANDED BY ELIMINATING THE PENSION COST DIFFERENTIAL TO EMPLOYERS

Mr. MALLERY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer a resolution at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Messrs. MALLERY, MAHANY, STEVENSON, SARRAF, DENT and McMENAMIN offered the following resolution which was twice read as follows and referred to the Committee on Rules:

In the Senate, June 12, 1957.

Whereas, the employment problems faced by our older citizens are of vital concern to the Commonwealth; and

Whereas, employment opportunities for many older persons are effectively restricted by the provisions of existing pension and retirement plans which impose a cost differential upon those employers who would employ older persons; and

Whereas, the benefits to the Commonwealth from a reduction in the number of unemployed older persons are such that ways and means need be found to eliminate the cost differential to employers incident to the employment of older persons; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Joint State Government Commission be directed to explore methods whereby the employment opportunities open to older persons may be expanded by eliminating the pension cost differential to employers; and be it further

Resolved, That the Joint State Government Commission report to the next regular session of the General Assembly its findings and recommendations with drafts of legislation necessary to carry the recommendations into effect.

SENATE BILL No. 270 CALLED UP

Mr. BERGER. Mr. President, I call up, from Page 4 of today's Third Reading Calendar, Senate Bill No. 270, Printer's No. 336, which went over in its order temporarily.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

APPROPRIATION BILL ON THIRD READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 270, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Military Affairs to be used by the Pennsylvania Aeronautics Commission for the encouragement and development of aeronautics

And said bill having been read at length the third time,
On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

AMENDMENT TAKEN FROM TABLE

Mr. BERGER. Mr. President, I call from the table the amendment which was offered to this bill yesterday by Senator Dent.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. There being no objection, the Clerk will read the amendmet.

The Clerk read the amendment as follows:

Amend Section 1, line 1, page 1, by striking out the words "One Million Dollars (\$1,000,000)" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words: "One and one-half Million Dollars (\$1,500,000)."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

AMENDMENT ADOPTED

Mr. BERGER. Mr. President, I move that the Senate adopt the amendment just read by the Clerk.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

SECOND READING CALENDAR

APPROPRIATION BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 197, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Elwyn Training School at Elwyn in the County of Delaware Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and prescribing certain conditions upon which the appropriation will be available to the school.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

APPROPRIATION BILL ON SECOND READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 529, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to Sleighton Farm School for Girls situate in Delaware County Pennsylvania.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. EHRGOOD offered the following amendment:

Amend Section 1, page 1, line 2, by striking out "seven hundred thousand dollars (\$700,000)" and inserting in lieu thereof: "Seven Hundred Sixty-five Thousand Dollars (\$765,000)."

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The title was read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended,
Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

APPROPRIATION BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,
The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,
The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 530, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the George Jr Republic Association Grove City, Pa. for construction of new buildings * * * at the George Jr. Republic School in Mercer County, Pa.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,
Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,
The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,
The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 531, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Orlando S. Johnson Industrial School of Scranton Pennsylvania for maintenance and purchase of supplies and equipment.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,
Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,
The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,
The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 717, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Philadelphia Commercial Museum for maintenance * * *.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,
Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,
The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,
The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 718, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Paoli Memorial Association for improvement and repairs of the driveways on the Paoli Parade Grounds * * *.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,
Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,
The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,
The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 811, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the committee by the House of Representatives to investigate methods and practice of the acceptance for internship and licensure of graduates of foreign medical schools.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,
Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,
The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,
The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 890, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of Temple University at Philadelphia, Pa.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,
Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,
The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,
The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 954, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania for the School of Medicine.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,
Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,
The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,
The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 955, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the University of Pennsylvania for the School of Veterinary Medicine.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,
Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,
The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,
The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 956, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,
Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

APPROPRIATION BILL ON SECOND READING AMENDMENT OFFERED

Agreeably to order,
The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,
The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 994, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Temple University Medical School at Philadelphia Pennsylvania.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. STIEFEL. Mr. President, I am going to offer an

amendment, so far as it pertains to the appropriation for the School of Medicine at Temple University.

I maintain that the formula of \$2,000 per year per student is not sufficient to maintain our medical schools in good shape. I am not interfering with the affairs of other medical schools, but Temple University is in my District.

For this reason, Mr. President, whether I am going to be successful or not, but to establish a precedent in order that it may be considered in the future, I am offering the following amendment.

Mr. EHRGOOD. Mr. President, could we lay the amendment on the table and have the bill go over in its order!

POINT OF INFORMATION

Mr. STIEFEL. Mr. President, I rise to a point of information.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. STIEFEL. Mr. President, just for my own information, will the bill come up tomorrow on third reading?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. If the bill goes over in its order, it will remain on the Second Reading Calendar.

AMENDMENT WITHDRAWN

Mr. STIEFEL. If that is the case, Mr. President, I am going to withdraw the amendment until tomorrow, when I shall renew my fight. However, for the present, I am withdrawing my amendment.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

It was agreed to.

The title was read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

APPROPRIATION BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1062, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Philadelphia College of Osteopathy Philadelphia Pennsylvania or maintenance and support.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1064, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for payment of the cost of necessary improvements at the Edinboro State Teachers College and for the Commonwealth's share of expenses incurred by the Borough of Edinboro in connection therewith.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1079, entitled

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the University of Pittsburgh for the general maintenance and operation of the University.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1080, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to The Boys' Industrial Home of Western Pennsylvania located at Oakdale Allegheny County for new buildings furnishings equipment and repairs to existing buildings.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

APPROPRIATION BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. EHRGOOD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 1086, Printer's No. 674, on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

APPROPRIATION BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1373, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Philadelphia Textile Institute at Philadelphia Pennsylvania.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1623, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation out of the "Oil and Gas Lease Fund" to be used by the Department of Forests and Waters for stream clearance and flood control in Emporium Borough and Shippen Township Cameron County.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1640, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the University of Pittsburgh for the establishment of a professorship in the School of Medicine.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1641, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the University of Pittsburgh for the general maintenance and operation of the Western Psychiatric Institute and Clinic.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1642, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the Mary Bailey Foundation for Heart and Great Vessel Research.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1644, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the College of Lincoln University Chester County.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1645, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia Pennsylvania for maintenance and support.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1646, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Women's Medical College of Pennsylvania East Falls Philadelphia Pennsylvania.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1647, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Philadelphia Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1648, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Health for the use of the Institute for Cancer Research Incorporated Fox Chase, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1649, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare to reimburse State-aided hospitals and the Philadelphia General Hospital for part of the cost of training student nurses in approved schools of nursing.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1650, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Moore Institute of Art Science and Industry, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1651, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Museum School of Art Philadelphia.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1652, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to The Franklin Institute of the State of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia Pennsylvania.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1653, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Berean Manual Training School at Philadelphia Pennsylvania for the purpose of the maintenance of said school.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1654, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Williamson Free School of Mechanical Trades for maintenance.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1663, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Industrial Development Authority.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

APPROPRIATION BILL ON SECOND READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1669, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to The Glen Mills School situate in Delaware County Pennsylvania.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. EHRGOOD offered the following amendment:

Amend Section 1, page 1, lines 2 and 3 by striking out "Six Hundred Sixty Thousand Dollars (\$660,000)" and

inserting in lieu thereof: "Seven Hundred Seventy Thousand Six Hundred Forty-four Dollars (\$770,644)".

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The title was read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to as amended,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

APPROPRIATION BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1670, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Downingtown Industrial and Agriculture School Downingtown Pennsylvania.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1671, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Downingtown Industrial and Agricultural School Downingtown Pennsylvania for the payment of the cost of construction and equipment of the new girls' dormitory.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1672, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the National Agricultural College Farm School Pennsylvania at Doylestown Pennsylvania.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1682, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Agriculture for the maintenance and operation of the Regional Poultry Diagnostic Laboratory at the National Agricultural College Farm School Pennsylvania.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1709, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the University of Pittsburgh for the School of Medicine.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Mr. YOSKO. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to introduce a bill at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Messrs. YOSKO and DENT (By request) read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 945, entitled:

An Act to promote the health, safety and welfare of the people of the Commonwealth by broadening the market for low-priced private homes and alleviating shortages thereof through the creation of the Pennsylvania Housing Agency as a public corporation and government instrumentality; providing for the organization, membership and administration of the Agency; prescribing its general powers and duties and the manner in which its funds are kept and audited; empowering the Agency to make housing loans to eligible mortgagors upon the security of insured mortgages; defining eligible mortgagors and providing for priorities among them in certain instances; prescribing interest rates and other terms of housing loans; permitting the Agency to make agreements with financial institutions and federal agencies; permitting the Agency to sell housing loans; providing for the promulgation of regulations and forms by the Agency; prescribing penalties for furnishing false information; empowering the Agency to borrow money upon its own credit by the issuance and sale of bonds and notes and by giving security therefor; permitting the refunding, redemption and purchase of such obligations by the Agency; prescribing remedies of holders of such bonds and notes; exempting bonds and notes of the Agency, the income therefrom, and the income and revenues of the Agency from taxation, except transfer, death and gift taxes; making such bonds and notes legal investments for certain purposes; and providing for appropriations to the Agency for the purposes of the act.

Which was committed to the Committee on Rules.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Mr. EHRGOOD. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the first reading of all bills reported from committees for the first time at today's session.

Mr. WOLFE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. SCHMIDT. Mr. President, I object to the reading for the first time of House Bill No. 797.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Schmidt, objects to the first reading of House Bill No. 797. This bill will appear on tomorrow's First Reading Calendar.

And the question recurring.

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 255, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949," increasing the

amount to be paid to school districts for board and lodging of pupils in lieu of reimbursement for pupil transportation.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 259, entitled:

A Supplement to the act of June 12, 1931 (P. L. 588) entitled "An act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to acquire lands in Harris Townships, Centre County for the use of the Department of Military Affairs . . ." transferring the control supervision and management of the lands to the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission requiring the commission to complete the "Twenty-eighth Division Shrine" thereon.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 316, entitled:

An Act directing the Department of Highways to transfer the Searights Toll House to the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission providing for the repair of the Toll House authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to convey the Toll House to the Westmoreland-Fayette Historical Society and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 439, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission to acquire by gift on behalf of the Commonwealth the real property known as Graeme Park in Horsham Township Montgomery County providing for its control management supervision restoration improvement and maintenance and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 516, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to acquire 253.1 acres more or less of land in Slippery Rock Township Butler County for use of Slippery Rock State Teachers College and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 618, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to acquire certain tracts of land in the Borough of Millersville and in the Township of Manor Lancaster County for the use of the Millersville State Teachers College and Making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 703, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 343) entitled "The Fiscal Code," changing certain provisions as to the granting of refunds.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 765, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043) entitled "Public School Employes Retirement Law," providing credit for retirement purposes for private school and institution service in certain instances.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 784, entitled:

An Act requiring that all meetings of boards of trustees of State Teachers Colleges and State-owned colleges and universities shall be open to the public, and prescribing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 786, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to acquire seventy-eight acres more or less of land in Washington Township Erie County for use of the Edinboro State Teacher's College and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 792, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949," providing minimum reimbursements on account of instruction and tuition in the case of union and merged school districts and jointures.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 848, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043) entitled "Public School Employes Retirement Law," providing credit for retirement purposes for out-of-state service in certain cases.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 902, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949," repealing provisions authorizing the formation and operation of vocational school districts and extending provisions for payment by the Commonwealth for area technical schools and defining vocational technical education.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 903, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949," authorizing the state board for vocational education to administer the allocation of unencumbered federal and state vocational education funds the vocational training of unemployed adults and directing the preparation of a state-wide plan of area vocational technical schools and implementation thereof.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1049, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 25, 1945 (P. L. 1050) entitled "Local Tax Collection Law," further providing for the fixing of salaries of tax collectors in cities of the third class.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1108, entitled:

An Act for the protection of the public health and welfare and the prevention of fraud and deception in the manufacture or sale of packaged non-alcoholic drinks prohibiting the sale offering or exposing for sale exchange or giving away thereof unless registered providing for licensing of places of manufacture regulating the manufacture compounding labeling sanitation and ingredients of non-alcoholic drinks and the display of presses of fruit prohibiting misbranding and adulteration of registered and non-registered non-alcoholic drinks authorizing promulgation of rules regulations and standards and providing for penalties and for injunctions in certain cases and the disposition of fees and fines.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1171, entitled:

An Act amending the act of January 5, 1952 (P. L. 1833) entitled as amended "An act to provide for the coverage of certain officers and employes of the Commonwealth and its political subdivisions under the old-age and survivor insurance provisions of Title II of the Federal Social Security Act as amended . . .," substituting tax payments prescribed by the Federal Insurance Contributions Act for fixed percentages clarifying provisions relating to referenda and certification and removing the limitation on retirement benefits.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1178, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 23, 1949 (P. L. 1669) entitled as amended "An act to provide revenue for school districts of the first class by imposing a tax on persons engaging in certain businesses professions occupation trades vocations and commercial activities therein . . ." further defining "receipts" making such definitions retroactive and limiting the penalty of taxes not paid when due.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1222, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 6, 1941 (P. L. 861) entitled "Pennsylvania Board of Parole Law," removing the ceiling on salaries of the secretary of the board and of district supervisors.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1224, entitled:

An Act to impose an additional tax on real estate for public school purposes in school districts of the first class for current expenses.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1298, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949," permitting the grant of additional extensions of time before approval of projects for reimbursement purposes is withdrawn.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1336, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949," increasing controller's salaries in districts of the first Class A.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1389, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90) entitled "Liquor Code," changing the definition of "population" as used in this act.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1398, entitled:

An Act requiring all architectural and engineering

services to be contracted for by any department board commission agency or instrumentality of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania shall be performed by persons registered to perform such services under the laws of the Commonwealth imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania State Board of Architectural Examiners and the Pennsylvania State Registration Board of Professional Engineers.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1424, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949," authorizing the deposit of school funds to be secured of bonds or other interest bearing obligations of authorities.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1479, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 5, 1947 (P. L. 1217) entitled "State Public School Building Authority Act," authorizing the authority to have sites examined by the Department of Mines and Mineral Industries and providing for the payment of such services.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1509, entitled:

An Act creating the Student Loan and Fellowship Fund providing for loans of money to persons pursuing courses of study in preparation for professional or technical positions with the Commonwealth conferring powers and imposing duties upon the State Council of Education Department of Justice Superintendent of Public Instruction Auditor General and State Treasurer and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1607, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932) entitled "The Third Class City Code," authorizing the promulgation of housing codes prescribing the powers of city councils and procedures in respect thereto and further prescribing the purpose of zoning regulations.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1631, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission to acquire land on which is located the Wolf Academy in East Allen Township Northampton County providing for its restoration and preservation as a historical site and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. EHRGOOD. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now adjourn until Thursday, June 13, 1957, at 12:00 o'clock, meridian, Eastern Standard Time.

Mr. PROPERT. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The Senate adjourned at 6:21 o'clock, p. m., Eastern Standard Time, until Thursday, June 13, 1957, at 12:00 o'clock, meridian, Eastern Standard Time.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WEDNESDAY, June 12, 1957

The House met at 10:00 a. m. EST.

The SPEAKER (W. Stuart Helm) in the Chair.

PRAYER

Reverend Charles R. Thomas, Pastor of the Church of Christ, Bear Creek Township, Luzerne County, guest Chaplain and guest of the gentleman from Luzerne, Mr. Post, offered the following prayer:

Eternal God! Giver of every good and perfect gift, we thank Thee for this new day; and grant to us a fresh vision of our responsibilities and privileges, as citizens of this great Commonwealth and Nation.

In Thy Holy Word we read: Behold now is the accepted time; Behold now is the Day of Salvation; Behold now it is high time to awake out of sleep.

Awaken us we pray Thee, to the solemnity of Life; and also to the brevity of Life. As the poet has truly said:—"Life is fleeting; make it pleasant; think of nothing but the present; for the past we leave behind us; and the future may not find us." Help us to realize that all we can call our very own, actually and truly is the present moment, the ever present now.

Help us so to think and act before Thee; as those who must give an account of their stewardship.

May we so live, that when we are called to give an account, we may repeat the words of that great poet, William Cullen Bryant:—

"So live that when thy summons comes to join the innumerable caravan that moves to that mysterious realm, where each shall take his chamber in the silent halls of death, Thou go not, like the quarry-slave at night, scourged to his dungeon, but sustained and soothed by an unfaltering trust, approach thy grave like one who wraps the drapery of his couch about him, and lies down to pleasant dreams."

Bless and guide each and every one of us, in all that we do and say.

In the name of Christ, we pray. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVAL POSTPONED

The SPEAKER. If there is no objection, the approval of the Journal for Tuesday, June 11, 1957 will be postponed until printed.

The Chair hears none.

SENATE MESSAGE

CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE RESOLUTION

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the resolution from the House of Representatives as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 11, 1957.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), that House Bill No. 573, Printer's No. 705, entitled "An act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled 'An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds' exempting veterans who served in the armed forces of the United States during any period of war or armed conflict and lost eyesight as a result of such service from fees charged for certificates of title or registration," be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

SENATE MESSAGE

CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE RESOLUTION

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the resolution from the House of Representatives as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 11, 1957.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), that House Bill No. 974, Printer's No. 294, entitled "An act amending the act of May 31, 1923 (P. L. 481) entitled 'An act providing for the appointment of boards of examiners to examine applicants for certificates of qualification as mine foremen assistant mine foremen and fire bosses in the bituminous coal mines of this Commonwealth prescribing the qualifications defining the powers and duties and fixing the compensation of such examiners authorizing the Chief of the Department of Mines to determine the district in which boards of examiners shall appear providing for the issuance of certificates of qualification to successful applicants fixing the fees to be paid by applicants and providing for their disposition forbidding the employment of unqualified persons as mine foremen assistant mine foremen and fire bosses providing a penalty for forging or making false statements regarding certificates' establishing a period of time during which certain records must be kept," be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

GIRL SCOUTS WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the House a delegation of Girl Scouts from Troops 57 and 12 of Pottsville, under the supervision of their directors, Mrs. Griffith, Mrs. Andrews, Mrs. Kuss, Mrs. Walters, Mrs. Gaffney and Mrs. Hoffman.

They are the guests of the gentlemen from Schuylkill, Messrs. Breisch, Heffner, Knecht and Kehler.

The Chair thanks the delegation and hopes that they enjoy their visit with us today.

The SPEAKER. The Chair requests the gentleman from from Philadelphia, Mr. McCormack, to preside temporarily.

Mr. McCORMACK IN THE CHAIR.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 998, entitled:

An Act amending "The Game Law" approved June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225) further regulating the use of bows and arrows in on and from vehicles and conveyances.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1001, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 5, 1927 (P. L. 817) entitled as amended "An act authorizing and regulating the growth sale and distribution of forest tree seedlings * * * by the Department of Forest and Waters * * *" authorizing certain farmers to remove trees * * * if done in the observance of good forestry practices.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 485, entitled:

An Act providing for the payment of money into court for persons entitled thereto in eminent domain proceedings the crediting of such payment and prescribing method of computing interest on awards.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 724, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" authorizing alienation of real property in connection with leases for school building projects changing requirements for construction contracts providing additional means of financing school building projects and for reimbursement by the Commonwealth in connection therewith and on account of short term obligations for school buildings and improvements.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 743, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" providing for three extension periods of ninety days before approval is withdrawn and reinstatements.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 858, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 10, 1951 (P. L. 279) entitled "An act to improve and extend by reciprocal legislation the enforcement of duties of support and to make uniform the law with respect thereto" further regulating the procedure in such cases in counties of the first class.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 859, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) entitled "The Penal Code" further regulating the giving of security in desertion and nonsupport cases in counties of the first class.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 860, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 13, 1953 (P. L. 431) entitled "The Pennsylvania Civil Procedural Support Law" further regulating the procedure in such cases in counties of the first class.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 861, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 24, 1917 (P. L. 268) entitled "An act to increase the powers of courts in proceedings for desertion and non-support of wives children or aged parents . . ." further regulating the giving of security in certain cases in counties of the first class.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 891, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" providing for audits and verifications of rights to reimbursements for enforcement thereof and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 915, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 6, 1956 (P. L. 1228) entitled as amended "Selective Sales and Use Tax Act" changing provisions relating to returns and refunds.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 281, entitled:

An Act amending "The Liquid Fuels Tax Act" ap-

proved May 21, 1931 (P. L. 149) permitting county commissioners to use liquid fuel tax funds for construction of airports.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 781, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the twenty-second day of August one thousand nine hundred fifty-three (P. L. 1373) entitled "Authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to acquire a tract of land comprised of three smaller tracts together with the improvements thereon erected in Susquehanna Township Dauphin County Pennsylvania consisting of approximately seven acres for use of the State Farm Products Show Commisison and making an appropriation" by increasing the appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 806, entitled:

An Act to repeal the act approved the fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred fifteen (P. L. 828) entitled "An act to provide revenue by imposing a State tax upon sales or agreements to sell or memoranda of sales of stock and upon deliveries or transfers of shares or certificates of stock in domestic and foreign corporations co-partnership associations and joint-stock associations * * *" its amendments and supplements and to save the rights of the Commonwealth and taxpayers as to certain taxes interest and penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1095, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) further providing for the school attendance and education of non-resident pupils.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1303, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) making certain requirements relating to education and training of handicapped children optional with school districts of the second class.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1466, entitled:

An Act amending the "Fourth Class County Retirement Law" approved July 8, 1941 (P. L. 298) providing for an option in electing a retirement allowance.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1616, entitled:

An Act amending "The Mental Health Act of 1951" approved June 12, 1951, (P. L. 533) transferring certain functions from the Department of Revenue to the Department of Welfare.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1716, entitled:

An Act repealing "The Hotel Occupancy Tax Act" approved March 6, 1956 (P. L. 1256).

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1717, entitled:

An Act amending the "Selective Sales and Use Tax Act" approved March 6, 1956 (P. L. 1228) by imposing a tax upon persons engaged in the business of operating hotels inns apartment hotels motels tourist homes and persons occupying rooms and using facilities therein changing certain definitions imposing penalties and providing for procedures pertinent to the collection and enforcement of such tax.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1722, entitled:

An Act imposing a tax on real estate for public school purposes in school districts of the first class A for current expenses.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 60, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" providing for the issuance of special registration plates to operators of amateur radio stations holding technician licenses.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 173, entitled:

An Act establishing minimum compensation and increments for members of the faculty and administration of the Thaddeus Stevens Trade School and imposing duties on the Board of Trustees of such school and the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 200, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" requiring that flashing emergency lamps on snow plows and cinder trucks be amber in color.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Mr. ANDREWS. Does the new book the gentleman is following eliminate the reading of the bill?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair informs the gentleman that the new book provides for the reading of the bill.

Mr. ANDREWS. Then I want to inquire why the Chair does not say the Clerk will read the bill and then bring in the first section?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. For the information of the gentleman from Cambria, the Chair from now on will follow the book..

PERMISSION TO INTERROGATE

Mr. BELL asked and obtained unanimous consent to interrogate the Minority Whip, Mr. Andrews.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the Minority Whip, Mr. Andrews, consent to be interrogated by the gentleman from Delaware?

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I will consent to be interrogated if the gentleman will show the relevancy of the inquiry at this time, with no questions pending before the House and I having made no remarks subject to controversy.

Mr. BELL. Mr. Speaker—

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair informs the gentleman that he will proceed until he is stopped by the Chair.

Mr. BELL. Thank you Mr. Speaker, you are a very fair Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, does the gentleman from Cambria remember the advice he gave the Speaker, Mr. Helm, yesterday after the fine performance of my colleague from Delaware, Mr. Lippincott?

Mr. ANDREWS. I very well remember.

Mr. BELL. Would the Minority Whip repeat that advice at this time?

Mr. ANDREWS. I advised the Speaker to be very careful about inviting too much competence to the Chair as a substitute, as there was danger inherent in that to anyone who might aspire to a second term. I would say to the gentleman from Delaware that I am now in the process of deflating the young man, and cutting him down

to size, so that in the future he may not be a rival to any aspirations that others may have.

Mr. BELL. Mr. Speaker, in view of the splendid performance of the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. McCormack, may I advise the gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Andrews, that sometimes chickens come home to roost.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair would ask the House not to be too rough on this freshman or fledgling Speaker.

Mr. FILO. Mr. Speaker, I would just like to make this statement for the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Bell: just wait until he is chosen Speaker.

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. ANDREWS. I rise to a point of order.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, there is no question pending before the House that gives relevance to the remarks made by the gentleman from Allegheny.

If he desires to address the House or make a speech, he should ask for permission to address the House.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The point of order of the gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Andrews, is well taken. It calls for the order of the day.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 282, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90) entitled "Liquor Code" further defining the powers of courts on appeals

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 283, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90) entitled "Liquor Code" further defining the powers of courts on appeals

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 377, entitled:

An Act amending the act of January 21, 1947 (P. L. 3) entitled "An act relating to officers and employes of the General Assembly . . ." changing the compensation of certain officers and employes

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 411, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" defining rights and

status of certain officers and extending services provided through the office of the county superintendents in cases of joint schools or union or merged districts

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 510, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206) entitled "The First Class Township Code" changing the manner of filling certain appointments in the police force or as paid operators of fire apparatus

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 566, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" requiring additional payments by the Commonwealth on account of building rentals in certain cases where the Commonwealth owns sixty per cent or more of the land in the district

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 618, entitled:

An Act providing that no township of the second class or any part thereof shall be annexed by any city borough or township without the consent of the electors of the entire township and prescribing the manner of commencing annexation proceedings

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 637, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90) entitled "Liquor Code" excepting certain clubs from the quota limitations

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 689, entitled:

An Act amending the act of February 9, 1901 (P. L. 3) entitled "An act to provide for increasing the capital stock and indebtedness of corporations" changing the prescribed manner of increasing capital stock and indebtedness of corporations

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 690, entitled:

An Act relating to the form and manner of service of corporate notices requiring to be given by certain corporations organized or existing under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and authorizing the waiver of such notices and consent to corporate action without a meeting

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 722, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 15, 1933 (P. L. 565) entitled "Department of Banking Code" enlarging the department's general scope of supervision and powers over institutions

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 723, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 15, 1933 (P. L. 624) entitled as amended "Banking Code" further regulating the exercise of powers by the Department of Banking and boards thereof and further regulating approval of articles of merger or consolidation

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 750, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1956 (Appropriation Acts page 100) entitled "An act making an appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters for the development of Erie Harbor and land adjacent thereto" requiring the expenditure of said appropriation to be made in accordance with plans approved by the Port Commission of the City of Erie the Council of the City of Erie and the Secretary of Forests and Waters and removing the requirement that expenditures be made in accordance with the "Port of Erie Study November 1955"

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 759, entitled:

An Act amending the act of December 5, 1936 (1937 P. L. 2897) entitled "Unemployment Compensation Law" making persons discharged for failing to give testimony with respect to membership or affiliation with subversive organizations or movements ineligible for compensation

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 780, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323) entitled "The County Code" consolidating and clarifying existing law

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 781, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 5, 1941 (P. L. 803) entitled as amended "An act providing for the creation maintenance and operation of a county employes' retirement system in counties of the fifth sixth seventh and eighth class . . ." providing for reinstatement of county employes and officers returning to county employment

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 804, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) entitled "Second Class County Code" authorizing appropriations out of county funds or county institution district funds for the handling storage and distribution of surplus foods and validating appropriations heretofore made

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 809, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 21, 1939 (P. L. 566) entitled "The Pennsylvania Occupational Disease Act" making it mandatory that employes submit themselves for physical examinations and further providing for the fees and expenses of such examinations

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 873, entitled:

An Act concerning the construction and maintenance of one or more dams and reservoirs across the Delaware River revoking in part upon the concurrence of the State of New Jersey Paragraph First of the Compact of April 26, 1783 between the State of New Jersey and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania authorizing the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania subject to the consent of the State of New Jersey and the Congress of the United States to determine the location size and construction of said dams or reservoirs providing that diversion shall be subject to the decree of the Supreme Court of the United States or to a Compact between the State of New Jersey and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania authorizing the acquisition of land by purchase or by the exercise of the power of eminent domain authorizing the Governor to apply to the Congress for consent and approval of this agreement upon the concurrence of the State of New Jersey and repealing the Act of June 30, 1955

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 899, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225) entitled "The Game Law" providing for additional annual charges to be paid by the Commonwealth for the benefit of counties township roads and schools

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair requests the Speaker to return to the rostrum.

The SPEAKER (W. Stuart Helm) IN THE CHAIR.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. McCormack, for the splendid job of presiding.

PERMISSION GRANTED COMMITTEES TO MEET DURING SESSION

Mr. KELLER asked and obtained permission for the Committee on State Government to meet during the session of the House.

Mr. HOCKER asked and obtained permission for the Committee on Highways to meet during the session of the House.

SENATE MESSAGES

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented extracts from the Journal of the Senate.

Senate Bills for concurrence Nos. 594, 662, 815 and 919.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented for concurrence, bills numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 713.

An Act amending the act of April 30, 1929 (P. L. 885) entitled "Cooperative Agricultural Stock Association Law" providing for voting on amendments increasing capital stock and establishing procedure to increase indebtedness.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

SENATE BILL No. 926.

An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90) entitled "Liquor Code" permitting malt or brewed beverage retail dispenser and public service licensees to elect to operate under daylight saving time when such time is generally being observed in that municipality and making an editorial correction.

Referred to the Committee on Liquor Control.

RESOLUTIONS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Messrs. HOCKER, OGILVIE and DAVIS.

(Concurrent) RESOLUTION No. 134.

In the House of Representatives, June 11, 1957.

The Soldiers and Sailors Home located in Erie has been a subject of controversy for some time. Myriad arguments

for its continuance and expansion and for its discontinuance or curtailment have been advanced by persons and groups reputed to be of sound opinion.

In respect of these opinions and to properly guide the General Assembly it is imperative that a thorough and impartial study of the entire matter be made by a disinterested body, unburdened by preexisting opinion or attitude; therefore be it

Resolved (the Senate concurring), That the Joint State Government Commission be directed to make a thorough study of the Soldiers and Sailors Home at Erie, giving particular attention to:

- 1, the adequacy and condition of the physical property
- 2, the efficiency of operation
- 3, the adequacy and value of services performed
- 4, the good that is done and value of that good to the persons benefited
- 5, the good that is done for the entire State and the value of that good to the people of Pennsylvania
- 6, the problems involved in closing or curtailing the home
- 7, the problems involved in continuing the home
- 8, the desirability of the location
- 9, the humanitarian aspects of any recommended action, and
- 10, the benefits to the entire state of any recommended action; and be it further

Resolved, That the Joint State Government Commission make a report of its findings together with its recommendations to the next General Assembly.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

By Messrs. WORLEY and ADAMS.

RESOLUTION No. 135.

In the House of Representatives, June 11, 1957.

Audibility during roll calls in the House of Representatives is a matter of importance which deserves serious consideration and all possible corrective measures to rectify present deficiencies; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Joint State Government Commission be directed to study and investigate the feasibility and desirability of installing an electric roll call system in the Hall of the House of Representatives; and be it further

Resolved, That the Joint State Government Commission report to the next regular session of the General Assembly its findings and recommendations with drafts of legislation to carry the recommendations into effect.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

FORMER MEMBERS WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the House a former Member of the House, the gentleman from Clearfield County, Mr. Frank M. O'Neil.

The Chair also welcomes to the Hall of the House a former Member of the House, the gentleman from Somerset County, Mr. Paul A. Stephens.

SENATE MESSAGE

HOUSE BILLS CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bills from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 714.

An Act making an appropriation for the maintenance repair and improvement of the Port of Philadelphia

HOUSE BILL No. 1482.

An Act making an appropriation from the World War II Veterans' Compensation Fund to the Department of Mil-

tary Affairs for certain administration expenses necessary for the payment of compensation to veterans as provided by the "World War II Veterans Compensation Act of 1947"

HOUSE BILL No. 1638.

An Act transferring money from the World War II Veteran's Compensation Fund to the World War II Veterans' Compensation Sinking Fund for the purpose of meeting interest and sinking fund requirements on World War II Veterans' Compensation Bonds

HOUSE BILL No. 1656.

An Act making an appropriation for the maintenance repair and improvement of the Port of Philadelphia

HOUSE BILL No. 1658.

An Act making an appropriation from the Motor License Fund to the Department of Property and Supplies for the payment of costs incurred by that department in acting as purchasing agent for the Department of Highways

HOUSE BILL No. 1659.

An Act making an appropriation out of the Motor License Fund to the Department of Public Instruction to promote highway safety education

HOUSE BILL No. 1660.

An Act making an appropriation to the Treasury Department out of various funds to pay replacement checks issued in lieu of outstanding checks when presented and to adjust errors

HOUSE BILL No. 1661.

An Act making an appropriation for the purpose of maintaining the public roads and improving and replacing bridges thereon through the Cornplanter Indian Reservation in Elk Township Warren County Pennsylvania

HOUSE BILL No. 1662.

An Act making an appropriation for aid to free public non-sectarian county libraries and for the purchase and transportation of books

HOUSE BILL No. 1666.

An Act making an appropriation to the State Public School Building Authority for payment of the costs and expenses incurred in the work of the Authority

HOUSE BILL No. 1667.

An Act making an appropriation to aid certain school districts

HOUSE BILL No. 1673.

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission for the preservation protection and development of buildings and grounds at Ephrata Cloisters a famous historical shrine belonging to the Commonwealth

HOUSE BILL No. 1674.

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission for the maintenance and development of the Pennsylvania Farm Museum of Landis Valley

HOUSE BILL No. 1677.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for a continuance of the acquisition of real estate in connection with the extension of Capitol Park in the City of Harrisburg and for carrying on the

work of the Department authorized under the act approved the third day of June one thousand nine hundred forty-three (P. L. 818)

HOUSE BILL No. 1683.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Agriculture for expenses of a complete soil survey in the Commonwealth

HOUSE BILL No. 1684.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Agriculture for the control of stem rust of wheat oats barley and rye by the eradication of rust spreading barberry bushes and providing for payment thereof to counties making like expenditures of county funds

HOUSE BILL No. 1685.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Agriculture for expenses incurred in a geological survey to be made in conjunction with the Federal government

HOUSE BILL No. 1689.

An Act making a deficiency appropriation for the payment into the State Employees' Retirement Fund to the credit of the Members' Annuity Reserve Account and other accounts for an interest deficiency

HOUSE BILL No. 1690.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of State out of various funds for payments on account of the Annuity Reserve Account No. 2 Contingent Reserve Account and State Police Retirement System to meet the obligations of the funds to the State Employees Retirement System

HOUSE BILL No. 1691.

A Supplement to the act approved the twenty-second day of December one thousand nine hundred fifty-five (Appropriation Acts page 28) entitled "An act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Department of Public Instruction for two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred fifty-five and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred fifty-five and making appropriations to the Department of Public Instruction for reimbursements to school districts" providing for deficiencies in certain appropriations

With the information that the Senate has passed the same without amendment.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 908, entitled:

An Act prohibiting the sale to the general public of convict made wares

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—138

Agnew,	Ewing,	Lafore,	Rudisill,
Anderson, S. A.,	Farabaugh,	Lee, A. M.,	Seltzer,
Andrews,	Fetterolf,	Lee, K. B.,	Shields,
Ashton,	Flynn,	Leonard,	Smith,
Auker,	Foster,	Lippincott,	Snare,
Barton,	Fox,	Lopresti,	Snider,

Bell,	Galley,	Lovett,	Spray,
Blair,	Gibb,	Lutty,	Steckel,
Boory,	Gibson,	Magee,	Stevens,
Bower,	Goldstein,	Markley,	Stimmel,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Marsh,	Stone,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Maxwell,	Strausser,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	McCann,	Stuart,
Brenninger,	Gross,	McInroy,	Thompson,
Brown,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Toll,
Brucker,	Hamilton,	Miller, H. G.,	Varallo,
Bucchin,	Haudenschild,	Merry,	Vaughan,
Capano,	Heavey,	Moody,	Wall,
Carson,	Heffner,	Munley,	Walsh,
Cioffi,	Henzel,	Murray, H. P.,	Wargo,
Cleveland,	Hocker,	Musto,	Welsh,
Comer,	Ide,	Naugle,	Wheeler,
Cummins,	Isaacs,	O'Dell,	Whitenight,
Curwood,	Johnson,	Ogilvie,	Whittaker,
Dakrumpy,	Johnston,	Parry,	Willard,
Davis,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Pashley,	Willaredt,
DeLong,	Jump,	Petrosky,	Williams,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Phillips,	Wilt,
Devlin,	Keller,	Piper,	Wood,
Donahue,	Kernaghan,	Polaski,	Wyatt,
Donaldson,	Knecht,	Pomeroy,	Yatron,
Down,	Kooker,	Post,	Zimmerman,
Dunn,	Kornick,	Price,	Helm,
Edwards,	Korns,	Readinger,	Speaker
Eshleman,	Krakow,	Renwick,	

NAYS—51

Adams,	George,	Mikula,	Rovansek,
Amarando,	Holt,	Miller, W. H.,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, M. S.,	Horst,	Monroe,	Schuster,
Boles,	Jenkins,	Moscrip,	Sherman,
Buchanan,	Jim,	Moyer,	Silverman,
Cianfrani,	Kamyk,	Muldowney,	Stoner,
Dougherty,	Light,	Mullen,	Taylor,
Ellberg,	Mahan,	Murphy,	Tompkins,
Filo,	McCormack,	Murray, P. G.,	Ujober,
Fineman,	McGee,	O'Brien,	Weldner,
Floyd,	McKeever,	Pursley,	Worley,
Garlock,	McLaughlin,	Ragot,	Wynd,
Gelfand,	Metz,	Reldenbach,	

NOT VOTING—20

Brelsch,	Dietterick,	Mihm,	Stroup,
Breon,	Duffy,	Mills,	Trusio,
Breth,	Frascella,	Rigby,	Varnor,
Cooper,	Jones, G. E.	Royer,	Vernona,
Dengler,	Limper,	Schwartz,	Wescott,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1326, entitled:

An Act regulating the appropriation of private property for public use requiring prepayment of damages and prescribing the procedure therefor

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—177

Adams,	Foster,	Lutty,	Renwick,
Agnew,	Fox,	Magee,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Garlock,	Mahan,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Gelfand,	Markley,	Schuster,
Andrews,	George,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Ashton,	Gibb,	Maxwell,	Seltzer,
Auker,	Gibson,	McCann,	Shields,
Barton,	Goldstein,	McCormack,	Silverman,

Bell,	Goodling,	McGee,	Smith,
Blair,	Goodrich,	McInroy,	Snare,
Boory,	Gramlich,	McKeever,	Snider,
Bower,	Gross,	McLaughlin,	Spray,
Bowman,	Guthrie,	Merry,	Steckel,
Brand,	Hamilton,	Metz,	Stevens,
Brennan,	Haudenshield,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Brenninger,	Heavey,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stone,
Brown,	Hefner,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Brucker,	Henzel,	Miller, W. H.,	Strausser,
Bucchin,	Hocker,	Monroe,	Stuart,
Buchanan,	Holt,	Moody,	Taylor,
Capano,	Horst,	Moscrip,	Thompson,
Carson,	Ide,	Moyer,	Toll,
Cianfrani,	Isaacs,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Cloffi,	Jenkins,	Mullen,	Ujobai,
Cleveland,	Jim,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Comer,	Johnson,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Cummins,	Johnston,	Murray, P. G.,	Wall,
Curwood,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Musto,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Jump,	Naugle,	Weldner,
Davis,	Kehler,	O'Brien,	Welsh,
DeLong,	Keller,	O'Dell,	Wheeler,
Dennis,	Kernaghan,	Ogilvie,	Whitenight,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Parry,	Whittaker,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Petrosky,	Willard,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Phillips,	Williams,
Down,	Korns,	Piper,	Willaredt,
Dunn,	Krakow,	Polaski,	Wilt,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Pomeroy,	Wood,
Eshleman,	Lafore,	Post,	Worley,
Ewing,	Lee, K. B.,	Price,	Wyatt,
Ellberg,	Leonard,	Pursley,	Wynd,
Fetterolf,	Light,	Ragot,	Yatron,
Fineman,	Lippincott,	Readinger,	Zimmerman,
Floyd,	Lovett,	Reidenbach,	Helm,
Flynn,			Speaker

NAYS—12

Amarando,	Farabaugh,	Kamyk,	Pashley,
Boles,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,
Devlin,	Galley,	Munley,	Wargo,

NOT VOTING—20

Brelsich,	Dietterick,	Mihm,	Stroup,
Breon,	Duffy,	Mills,	Trusio,
Breth,	Frascella,	Rigby,	Varner,
Cooper,	Jones, G. E.,	Royer,	Verona,
Dengler,	Limper,	Schwartz,	Wescott,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 234, entitled:

An Act to further amend section six of the act approved the third day of June one thousand eight hundred eighty-five (P. L. 62) entitled "An act to provide for the establishment and maintenance of a home for disabled and indigent soldiers and sailors of Pennsylvania" by extending its provisions to veterans of armed conflicts

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—189

Adams,	Floyd,	Lopresti,	Reidenbach,
Agnew,	Flynn,	Lovett,	Renwick,
Amarando,	Foster,	Lutty,	Rovansek,
Anderson, M. S.,	Fox,	Magee,	Rudisill,
Anderson, S. A.,	Galley,	Mahan,	Scarelli,
Andrews,	Garlock,	Markley,	Schuster,
Ashton,	Gelfand,	Marsh,	Seltzer,

Auker,	George,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Barton,	Gibb,	McCann,	Shields,
Bell,	Gibson,	McCormack,	Silverman,
Blair,	Goldstein,	McGee,	Smith,
Boles,	Goodling,	McInroy,	Snare,
Boory,	Goodrich,	McKeever,	Snider,
Bower,	Gramlich,	McLaughlin,	Spray,
Bowman,	Gross,	Merry,	Steckel,
Brand,	Guthrie,	Metz,	Stevens,
Brennan,	Hamilton,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Brenninger,	Haudenshield,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stone,
Brown,	Heavey,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Brucker,	Hefner,	Miller, W. H.,	Strausser,
Bucchin,	Henzel,	Monroe,	Stuart,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Moody,	Taylor,
Capano,	Holt,	Moscrip,	Thompson,
Carson,	Horst,	Moyer,	Toll,
Cianfrani,	Ide,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Cloffi,	Isaacs,	Mullen,	Ujobai,
Cleveland,	Jenkins,	Munley,	Varallo,
Comer,	Jim,	Murphy,	Vaughan,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Murray, H. P.,	Wall,
Curwood,	Johnston,	Murray, P. G.,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Musto,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jump,	Naugle,	Weldner,
DeLong,	Kamyk,	O'Brien,	Welsh,
Dennis,	Keller,	O'Dell,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Kehler,	Ogilvie,	Whitenight,
Donahue,	Kernaghan,	Parry,	Whittaker,
Donaldson,	Knecht,	Pashley,	Willard,
Dougherty,	Kooker,	Petrosky,	Williams,
Down,	Kornick,	Phillips,	Willaredt,
Dunn,	Korns,	Piper,	Wilt,
Edwards,	Krakow,	Polaski,	Wood,
Eilberg,	Lafore,	Pomeroy,	Worley,
Eshleman,	Lee, A. M.,	Post,	Wyatt,
Ewing,	Lee, K. B.,	Price,	Wynd,
Farabaugh,	Leonard,	Pursley,	Yatron,
Fetterolf,	Light,	Ragot,	Zimmerman,
Filo,	Lippincott,	Readinger,	Helm,
Fineman,			Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—20

Brelsich,	Dietterick,	Mihm,	Stroup,
Breon,	Duffy,	Mills,	Trusio,
Breth,	Frascella,	Rigby,	Varner,
Cooper,	Jones, G. E.,	Royer,	Verona,
Dengler,	Limper,	Schwartz,	Wescott,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 254, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929" requiring preference to be given to residents of the Commonwealth over one year when appointments are made to public offices and positions and imposing duties on the Governor and other appointing powers

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, this bill to my mind is a type of parochialism to which this General Assembly should not be committed.

When this Commonwealth needs a particular type of service it should be in a position to draw upon the talent available best suited to the needs wherever found. To begin to establish the policy that public servants in im-

portant positions must come from the Commonwealth is to encourage a type of inbreeding that will not minister to the effective administration of our Commonwealth's government.

I hope this House will not commit itself to such a narrow interpretation of the powers of an administrator, this Governor or any other Governor, to find talent where he believes it can best be found.

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, I do not like to disagree with my learned colleague from Cambria, Mr. Andrews, but in this particular instance I have to.

I am thinking particularly of the situation that existed in the city of Philadelphia when the Democrat administration took over back in 1949. We had a mayor there who went completely haywire. It was almost impossible for a resident of the city of Philadelphia to get an appointive position with the city. So much so that we had applications from as far west as California, even from Paris, France, to fill vacancies that could have been filled by competent and intelligent citizens of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and residents of the city of Philadelphia.

I think the need for this legislation was forcibly brought home when a recent appointment by the Governor brought in someone who had migrated to Ohio. I think it is absolutely unnecessary to go outside the confines of this Commonwealth to appoint capable men. If we have to restrict the administration by legislation of this type, then I am certainly in favor of it.

Mr. TOLL. Mr. Speaker, the reference to this bill by my colleague from Philadelphia relates to the policy of hiring by a man who, when he went to the United States Senate, not only obtained a tremendous majority of 175,000 in the city, but the people of the Commonwealth liked his policy of hiring so much that they elected him to the United States Senate.

Furthermore, let me say that in connection with the broadminded attitude taken by Mr. Andrews, it is sometimes necessary to employ such policy in order to get a specialist like we have in the city of Philadelphia today, our Commissioner of Recreation, one of the outstanding men on recreation in all of the United States. Why should we deprive ourselves, either in the Commonwealth or in our major cities, of talent of such greatness by limiting ourselves to the people who can be found only in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania?

It is true you have good personnel in Pennsylvania. It is true that you should try to get Pennsylvanians, but when you have an opportunity to get an outstanding man in a particular field you should be free to do so.

When President Eisenhower needed a surgeon, and he came to Pennsylvania and took Dr. I. S. Ravdin to operate on him, do you not think he was doing a good thing by recognizing a Pennsylvania son to perform the operation? Should he have limited himself to the area to which he was confined? It seems to me that it is foolish to confine yourself to a particular residence when you need talent. I think this is a bill that is too limited in its scope and you should vote against it.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, if this is to be another Philadelphia difference of opinions as to policies, I withdraw from the conflict.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, just let's be fair and not vote for this bill.

Mr. FINEMAN. Mr. Speaker, I would just like to make

the single observation about this bill, that the bill does not make it mandatory that appointees come from the state of Pennsylvania prior to our going out of the Commonwealth for them. It is only in the event that the Governor cannot find qualified and competent help within the borders of this Commonwealth that he has the right to go out of the state.

It is my thinking that if there is at least the same amount of competence and ability for a particular job in the Commonwealth as there might be without it, then by all means we should stay within our borders.

I favor this legislation for that reason.

Mr. McCANN. Mr. Speaker, I cannot quite foresee the excitement regarding this particular piece of legislation.

If all the ladies and gentlemen will take time to read the amended bill on page 4, they will note it specifically deals with the appointing power. The appointing power is the Governor. It designates that when, in the opinion of the appointing power, he has no person qualified for the position from the applicants or people evidently available for the particular position, then he still has the right to step out and get whomever he may desire for the position from any place other than Pennsylvania.

It does show the preference that Pennsylvanians should certainly be considered first, and I think all of us agree that qualifications are very important in filling some of these positions.

I, of course, do not understand the excitement regarding such a proposal because basically we are just showing our intentions as to how we feel about the appointments in this particular category. The Governor still has the right to make the decision because it says "Whenever the appointing power is able to show that no such person is qualified and available for the appointment," and then you proceed right on.

Under those conditions, I believe that we can, or at least I can, vote for the bill as it is amended and presented to the House.

Mr. GAILEY. Mr. Speaker, it is for the very reasons that Mr. McCann feels that he can vote for this bill that I feel this to be bad legislation. There are no criterions set up in this bill by which the Executive can objectively judge whether anyone is qualified, as Mr. McCann has stated, it is merely in the opinion of the appointing power whether or not there is anyone qualified to fill the job in the state of Pennsylvania.

This is purely a political bill. If the Legislature, in its wisdom, wishes to indicate to the Executive that they feel he should search harder in the state of Pennsylvania for his appointments, then perhaps the proper way to do that is by resolution.

Surely the way to do it is not by vague and unenforceable legislation on the books. I feel that this is a very bad bill.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I want to add my voice to the affirmative side of this debate. The point raised by Mr. Gailey a moment ago is one of the reasons why I think this is a good bill.

It is not hemming in the Executive so tightly that he cannot effectively go around and find somebody outside of the state of Pennsylvania if he cannot find somebody in the state.

It does give him a great deal of discretion in the matter to determine the qualifications. I think we are stat-

ing a principle here which is sound, that if you can find a qualified person in the state, take him; if you cannot get somebody from another state.

I see nothing wrong with the bill. I would like to see it pass.

On the question, recurring,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—155

Adams,	Fox,	Lippincott,	Readinger,
Agnew,	Garlock,	Magee,	Reidenbach,
Amarando,	George,	Mahan,	Renwick,
Anderson, M. S.,	Gibb,	Markley,	Rudisill,
Anderson, S. A.,	Gibson,	Marsh,	Scarcelll,
Ashton,	Goldstein,	McCann,	Schuster,
Auker,	Goodling,	McCormack,	Seltzer,
Barton,	Goodrich,	McGee,	Sherman,
Bell,	Gramlich,	McInroy,	Shields,
Blair,	Gross,	McKeever,	Silverman,
Boory,	Guthrie,	McLaughlin,	Smith,
Bower,	Hamilton,	Merry,	Snare,
Bowman,	Haudenshield,	Metz,	Snider,
Brand,	Heavey,	Mikula,	Spray,
Brenninger,	Heffner,	Miller, B. Z.,	Steckel,
Brown,	Henzel,	Miller, H. G.,	Stevens,
Brucker,	Hocker,	Miller, W. H.,	Stimmel,
Bucchin,	Holt,	Monroe,	Stone,
Buchanan,	Horst,	Moody,	Stoner,
Carson,	Ide,	Moscrip,	Strausser,
Cianfrani,	Isaacs,	Moyer,	Stuart,
Cioffi,	Jim,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Cleveland,	Johnson,	Mullen,	Ujobai,
Curwood,	Johnston,	Murphy,	Vaughan,
DeLong,	Jones, G. E.,	Murray, H. P.,	Walsh,
Devlin,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Murray, P. G.,	Wall,
Donahue,	Jump,	Naugle,	Weldner,
Donaldson,	Kamyk,	O'Dell,	Whittaker,
Deugherty,	Kehler,	Ogilvie,	Willard,
Down,	Keller,	Parry,	Willaredt,
Dunn,	Kernaghan,	Pashley,	Wilt,
Edwards,	Knecht,	Petrosky,	Wood,
Ellberg,	Kooker,	Phillips,	Worley,
Eshleman,	Korns,	Piper,	Wyatt,
Ewing,	Krakow,	Polaski,	Wynd,
Fetterolf,	Lafore,	Pomeroy,	Yatron,
Fineman,	Lee, A. M.,	Post,	Zimmerman,
Floyd,	Lee, K. B.,	Pursley,	Helm,
Foster,	Light,	Ragot,	Speaker

NAYS—30

Andrews,	Flynn,	Lovett,	Taylor,
Boles,	Galley,	Lutty,	Toll,
Brennan,	Gelfand,	Maxwell,	Varallo,
Capano,	Jenkins,	Munley,	Wargo,
Cummins,	Kornick,	Musto,	Welsh,
Dalrymple,	Leonard,	Price,	Wheeler,
Farabaugh,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,	Whitenight,
Filo,			Williams,

NOT VOTING—24

Breisch,	Dengler,	Mihm,	Stroup,
Breon,	Dennison,	Mills,	Thompson,
Breth,	Dietterick,	O'Brien,	Trusio,
Comer,	Duffy,	Rigby,	Varnier,
Cooper,	Frascella,	Royer,	Verona,
Davis,	Limper,	Schwartz,	Wescott,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 272, entitled:

An Act amending the act of January 26, 1956 (P. L. 955)

entitled "An act authorizing and directing the Governor on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to execute an interstate compact concerning juveniles and for related purposes" authorizing and directing the Governor on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to execute an additional interstate compact concerning juveniles.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—189

Adams,	Floyd,	Lopresti,	Reidenbach,
Agnew,	Flynn,	Lovett,	Renwick,
Amarando,	Foster,	Lutty,	Rovansek,
Anderson, M. S.,	Fox,	Magee,	Rudisill,
Anderson, S. A.,	Galley,	Mahan,	Scarcelll,
Andrews,	Garlock,	Markley,	Schuster,
Ashton,	Gelfand,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Auker,	George,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Barton,	Gibb,	McCann,	Shields,
Bell,	Gibson,	McCormack,	Silverman,
Blair,	Goldstein,	McGee,	Smith,
Boles,	Goodling,	McInroy,	Snare,
Boory,	Goodrich,	McKeever,	Snider,
Bower,	Gramlich,	McLaughlin,	Spray,
Bowman,	Gross,	Merry,	Steckel,
Brand,	Guthrie,	Metz,	Stevens,
Brennan,	Hamilton,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Brenninger,	Haudenshield,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stone,
Brown,	Heavey,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Miller, W. H.,	Strausser,
Bucchin,	Henzel,	Monroe,	Stuart,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Moody,	Taylor,
Capano,	Holt,	Moscrip,	Thompson,
Carson,	Horst,	Moyer,	Toll,
Cianfrani,	Ide,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Cioffi,	Isaacs,	Mullen,	Ujobai,
Cleveland,	Jenkins,	Munley,	Varallo,
Comer,	Jim,	Murphy,	Vaughan,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Murray, H. P.,	Wall,
Curwood,	Johnston,	Murray, P. G.,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Jones, T. H.,	Musto,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jump,	Naugle,	Weldner,
DeLong,	Kamyk,	O'Brien,	Welsh,
Dennison,	Kehler,	O'Dell,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Keller,	Ogilvie,	Whitenight,
Donahue,	Kernaghan,	Parry,	Whittaker,
Donaldson,	Knecht,	Pashley,	Willard,
Dougherty,	Kooker,	Petrosky,	Willaredt,
Down,	Kornick,	Phillips,	Williams,
Dunn,	Korns,	Piper,	Wilt,
Edwards,	Krakow,	Polaski,	Wood,
Ellberg,	Lafore,	Pomeroy,	Worley,
Eshleman,	Lee, A. M.,	Post,	Wyatt,
Ewing,	Lee, K. B.,	Price,	Wynd,
Farabaugh,	Leonard,	Pursley,	Yatron,
Fetterolf,	Light,	Ragot,	Zimmerman,
Filo,	Lippincott,	Readinger,	Helm,
Fineman,			Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—20

Breisch,	Dietterick,	Mihm,	Stroup,
Breon,	Duffy,	Mills,	Trusio,
Breth,	Frascella,	Rigby,	Varnier,
Cooper,	Jones, G. E.	Royer,	Verona,
Dengler,	Limper,	Schwartz,	Wescott,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 449, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1945 (P. L. 382) entitled "Municipality Authorities Act of 1945" further defining the appointment and terms of office of board members

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—189

Adams,	Floyd,	Lopresti,	Reidenbach,
Agnew,	Flynn,	Lovett,	Renwick,
Amarando,	Poster,	Lutty,	Rovansek,
Anderson, M. S.,	Fox,	Magee,	Rudisill,
Anderson, S. A.,	Galley,	Mahan,	Scarcelli,
Andrews,	Garlock,	Markley,	Schuster,
Ashton,	Gelfand,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Auker,	George,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Barton,	Gibb,	McCann,	Shields,
Bell,	Gibson,	McCormack,	Silverman,
Blair,	Goldstein,	McGee,	Smith,
Boles,	Goodling,	McInroy,	Snare,
Boory,	Goodrich,	McKeever,	Snider,
Bower,	Gramlich,	McLaughlin,	Spray,
Bowman,	Gross,	Merry,	Steckel,
Brand,	Guthrie,	Metz,	Stevens,
Brennan,	Hamilton,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Brenninger,	Haudenschild,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stone,
Brown,	Heavey,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Miller, W. H.,	Strausser,
Bucchin,	Henzel,	Monroe,	Stuart,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Moody,	Taylor,
Capano,	Holt,	Moscip,	Toll,
Carson,	Horst,	Moyer,	Thompson,
Cianfrani,	Ide,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Cloffi,	Isaacs,	Mullen,	Ujobai,
Cleveland,	Jenkins,	Munley,	Varallo,
Comer,	Jim,	Murphy,	Vaughan,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Murray, H. P.,	Wall,
Curwood,	Johnston,	Murray, P. G.,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Musto,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jump,	Naugle,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Kamyk,	O'Brien,	Welsh,
Dennison,	Kehler,	O'Dell,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Keller,	Ogilvie,	Whitenight,
Donahue,	Kernaghan,	Parry,	Whittaker,
Donaldson,	Knecht,	Pashley,	Willard,
Dougherty,	Kooker,	Petrosky,	Willaredt,
Down,	Kornick,	Phillips,	Williams,
Dunn,	Korns,	Piper,	Wilt,
Edwards,	Krakow,	Polaski,	Wood,
Ellberg,	Lafore,	Pomeroy,	Worley,
Eshleman,	Lee, A. M.,	Post,	Wyatt,
Ewing,	Lee, K. B.,	Price,	Wynd,
Farabaugh,	Leonard,	Pursley,	Yatron,
Fetterolf,	Light,	Ragot,	Zimmerman,
Filo,	Lippincott,	Readinger,	Helm,
Fineman,			Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—20

Brelsch,	Dietterick,	Mihm,	Stroup,
Breon,	Duffy,	Mills,	Trusio,
Breth,	Frascella,	Rigby,	Varnier,
Cooper,	Jones, G. E.,	Royer,	Verona,
Dengler,	Limper,	Schwartz,	Wescott,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. SELTZER from the Committee on Highways, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 62, entitled:

An Act granting ambulances and fire apparatus free passage over all turnpikes and extensions thereof under the supervision and control of the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission.

Mr. HORST from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 569, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929," changing the name of the State Council of Education creating the State Council of Higher Education as a departmental administrative board in the Department of Public Instruction defining its powers and duties and defining and coordinating functions of the two councils and repealing certain laws inconsistent therewith.

Mr. LUTTY from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 738 entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 21 1943 (P. L. 469) entitled "An act providing for commissioning as police officers certain employes of institutions maintained in whole or in part by the Commonwealth . . ." extending its provisions to certain buildings and installations.

Mr. OGILVIE from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed Senate Bill No. 747, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929" authorizing the leasing of State property by the Department of Welfare.

Mr. LIPPINCOTT from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 857, entitled:

An Act amending the act of December 5 1936 (1937 P. L. 2897) entitled "Unemployment Compensation Law" extending the time during which certain persons can make application to the Civil Service Commission.

Mr. POLASKI from the Committee on State Government, reported as amended Senate Bill No. 883, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929" providing for admission charges to Presque Isle State Park imposing duties on the Department of Highways and making an appropriation.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Pursuant to House Resolution No. 91 adopted April 30, 1957, bills reported from committees as committed were read for the first time.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 62, entitled:

An Act granting ambulances and fire apparatus free passage over all turnpikes and extensions thereof under the supervision and control of the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 569, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929" changing the name of the State Council of Education creating the State Council of Higher Education as a departmental administrative board in the Department of Public Instruction defining its powers and duties and defining and coordinating

ing functions of the two councils and repealing certain laws inconsistent therewith.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 738, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 21 1943 (P. L. 469) entitled "An act providing for commissioning as police officers certain employes of institutions maintained in whole or in part by the Commonwealth . . ." extending its provisions to certain buildings and installations.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 747, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929" authorizing the leasing of State property by the Department of Welfare.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 857 entitled:

An Act amending the act of December 5 1936 (1937 P. L. 2897) entitled "Unemployment Compensation Law" extending the time during which certain persons can make application to the Civil Service Commission.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled:

HOUSE BILL No. 1700.

An Act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the executive legislative and judicial departments of the Commonwealth interest on the public debt and for public schools for two years beginning June 1 1957 and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May 31 1957

With the information that the Senate had passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments. The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Title, page 1, line 4, by inserting after the figures "1957" the following: "and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May 31, 1957";

Amend Section 2, page 2, line 13, by inserting after the date "1957" the following: "and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May 31, 1957";

Page 2, line 20, by inserting after the word "activities" the following: "including the maintenance of the Execu-

tive Mansion the expenses of entertainment of official guests participation in the Governor's conference the expenses of the Executive Board and for the payment of traveling expenses of persons other than employes of the Commonwealth appointed by the Governor to represent the Commonwealth."

Page 10, line 11, by striking out after the word "provided the following: "in section 1704 of The Administrative Code of 1929" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "in the Act of May 20, 1931 (P. L. 136)";

Page 16, line 19, by striking out after the word "in" the following: "section 1804" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "Sections 1804, 1805 and 1808";

Page 17, line 6, by inserting after the word "parks" the following: "including the Delaware River Canal"; line 16, by inserting after line 16, the following: "provided however that \$78,000 of the \$7,000,000 appropriation shall be used to maintain the Delaware River canal";

Page 21, line 7, by inserting after the figures "312" the following: "and the Administrative Code of 1929"; line 16, by inserting after the figures "312" the following: "and the Administrative Code of 1929";

Page 22, line 3, by inserting after the figures "312" the following: "and the Administrative Code of 1929"; line 9, by inserting after the figures "312" the following: "and the Administrative Code of 1929"; line 17, by inserting after the figures "312" the following: "and the Administrative Code of 1929";

Page 23, line 1, by striking out after the word "Alto" the figures "\$4,352,581" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "\$4,571,903"; line 3, by striking out after the partword "torium" the figures "\$3,452,047" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "\$3,620,780"; line 5, by striking out after the partword "torium" the figures "\$3,001,780" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "\$3,219,525"; line 7, by striking out after the word "Hospital" the figures "\$1,650,979" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "\$1,730,441"; line 14, by striking out after the word "districts" the following: "and payments to physicians for medical and dental examinations of school children as provided in the act of June 1, 1945 (P. L. 1222)" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "on account of health services as provided by law";

Page 26, line 3, by inserting after the word "activities" the following: "in accordance with law";

Page 31, line 5, by striking out after the word "amended" the figures "\$10,000,000" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "12,000,000"; line 20, by inserting after line 2, the following:

"There is hereby appropriated for the same purposes the full amount of all rentals and all other moneys paid into the State Treasury in connection therewith or armories and receipts from public or private sources in payment of costs and material expenses by the Pennsylvania National Guard and the Pennsylvania Guard in furnishing relief from disaster and all receipts from the Federal Government or other public or private sources for or in connection with services performed by employes of the Department of Military Affairs or for or in connection with the use of property under the control of said department which shall be collected as heretofore and paid into the General Fund and credited to the appropriation made by this paragraph the expenditure of such rentals of armories and other moneys received in connection therewith is hereby authorized for the purchase of furniture furnishings and recreational equipment which may at the discretion of the Armory Board of the State of Pennsylvania be considered essential for the benefit betterment and welfare of the Pennsylvania National Guard or the Pennsylvania Guard."

Page 33, line 6, by striking out after the letter "a" the word "national" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "natural"; line 10, by striking out after line 10, the following: "payments toward education of children of totally disabled or deceased veterans 30,000" and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

The payment of gratuities for the children between the ages of sixteen and twenty-one years of totally disabled veterans and of sol-

diers marines female clerks yeoman (female) or members of the enlisted nurse corps of the United States who die or have died of Spanish-American War or World War I service connected disabilities and of totally disabled veterans and of members of the Armed Forces of the United States and of Women's Organizations officially connected therewith who die or have died of World War II or the Armed Conflict in Korea Service connected disabilities as certified from Veterans Administration records such children must have lived in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for five years immediately preceding the date upon which the application is filed

Gratuities shall be paid out of the Appropriation for the account of such children as shall be certified by the State Veterans' Commission (1) as coming within the class described above and (2) as attending any state or state-aided educational or training institution of a secondary or college grade or other institution of higher education business school trade school hospital providing training for nurse school or institution providing courses in beauty culture art radio or undertaking or embalming or such other educational training within this Commonwealth as approved by the State Veterans' Commission and (3) As being unable without such gratuity to pursue his or her education of training payments not to exceed the sum of two hundred dollars (\$200) per semester per child shall be made to such institution upon the submission by them of proof that bills have been incurred or contracted for matriculation fees and other necessary fees tuition board room rent books and supplies for such children in a definite amount for the school year such proof shall be submitted to the State Veterans' Commission which shall attach the same to the requisitions prepared for payments out of the appropriations made by this act

Where a child within the class described is completing an educational or training course and arrives at the age of twenty-one years before completing the course the gratuity may be paid until the course is completed provided however that gratuities may not be paid for any child for a longer period than four scholastic years \$30,000

Page 47, line 12, by inserting after line 12, the following: "and in addition all moneys collected from the Federal Government for such purposes";

Page 48, line 3, by striking out after the word "children" the figures "120,000" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "150,000";

Page 49, line 11, by striking out after the figures "171" the figures "1,381,394" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "1,464,394";

Page 52, line 20, by inserting after the word "recreation" the following: "except for the blind";

Page 54, line 3, by striking out after the figures "1993" the figures "44,746,822" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "\$34,335,822";

Page 56, line 5, by striking out after the word "utilities" the figures "\$3,526,700" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "\$3,715,000";

Page 61, line 8, by striking out after the figures "858" the figures "14,733,207" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "6,372,207";

Page 61, line 16, by inserting after the word "activities" the following: "in accordance with law";

Page 63, line 4, by striking out after the figures "1314" the figures "\$6,750,000" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: 7,000,000 and in addition to the above amounts all sums from time to time transferred from the Motor License Fund or paid by the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission for policemen assigned to patrol the turnpike

and training school fees received from municipalities and others are hereby appropriated to the Pennsylvania State Police for the purposes for which the same is transferred or paid

Page 66, by striking out after line 7, the following:

Ashland State Hospital	\$1,260,000
Blossburg State Hospital	980,000
Coaldale State Hospital	996,000
Connellsville State Hospital	684,600
Hazleton State Hospital	1,558,200
Locust Mountain State Hospital	640,000
Nanticoke State Hospital	800,663
Philipsburg State Hospital	879,650
Scranton State Hospital	2,012,580
Shamokin State Hospital	909,350

and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Ashland State Hospital	\$1,600,000
Blossburg State Hospital	1,220,000
Coaldale State Hospital	1,434,000
Connellsville State Hospital	1,540,000
Hazleton State Hospital	2,198,000
Locust Mountain State Hospital	840,000
Nanticoke State Hospital	1,170,663
Philipsburg State Hospital	1,587,000
Scranton State Hospital	2,610,000
Shamokin State Hospital	1,240,000

Page 67, line 11, by inserting after the word "laws" the following: "in excess of the amounts estimated by the Department of Revenue to be collected"; line 18, by striking out after the word "years" the following:

Operation and maintenance of following mental hospitals

Allentown State Hospital	\$4,317,263
Clarks Summit State Hospital	3,724,750
Danville State Hospital	6,568,854
Dixmont State Hospital	2,524,918
Eastern Pennsylvania Psychiatric Institute ..	3,860,350
Embsville State Hospital	2,493,631
Farview State Hospital	2,516,152
Harrisburg State Hospital	5,414,597
Holidaysburg State Hospital	1,989,000
Mayview State Hospital	8,135,410
Norristown State Hospital	8,244,949
Philadelphia State Hospital	13,980,337
Retreat State Hospital	3,284,779
Somerset State Hospital	2,054,825
Torrance State Hospital	6,766,670
Warren State Hospital	7,052,708
Wernersville State Hospital	3,377,485
Woodville State Hospital	6,351,204

and in addition to the above amounts all income and all moneys collected at the several mental hospitals and paid into the General Fund of the State Treasury under existing laws are hereby appropriated out of the General Fund to the several mental hospitals for the same purpose each hospital to receive from such appropriation the exact amount which was collected at said hospital during the said fiscal years

Operation and maintenance of the following institutions for the mentally deficient and epileptic

Ebensburg State School	\$300,000
Laurelton State Village	2,981,000
Pennhurst State School	8,003,006
Polk State School	7,100,267
Selinsgrove State School	5,387,027

and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

The collections at said hospital during the said fiscal years exceed the following amounts

Ashland State Hospital	\$340,000
Blossburg State Hospital	240,000

Coaldale State Hospital	438,000
Connellsville State Hospital	855,400
Hazleton State Hospital	639,800
Locust Mountain State Hospital	200,000
Nanticoke State Hospital	370,000
Philipsburg State Hospital	707,350
Scranton State Hospital	597,420
Shamokin State Hospital	330,650

Operation and maintenance of following mental hospitals

Allentown State Hospital	\$6,014,500
Clarks Summit State Hospital	3,713,652
Danville State Hospital	7,592,000
Dixmont State Hospital	2,872,000
Eastern Pennsylvania Psychiatric Institute ..	3,883,961
Embreerville State Hospital	3,139,000
Farview State Hospital	4,043,000
Harrisburg State Hospital	7,272,000
Hollidaysburg State Hospital	2,274,000
Mayview State Hospital	9,651,000
Norristown State Hospital	12,045,000
Philadelphia State Hospital	15,567,000
Retreat State Hospital	3,672,000
Somerset State Hospital	2,506,000
Torrance State Hospital	7,900,000
Warren State Hospital	8,674,000
Wernersville State Hospital	4,876,000
Woodville State Hospital	7,839,000

and in addition to the above amounts all income and all moneys collected at the several mental hospitals and paid into the general fund of the State Treasury under existing laws in excess of the amounts estimated by the Department of Revenue to be collected are hereby appropriated out of the General Fund to the several mental hospitals for the same purpose Each hospital to receive from such appropriation the exact amount by which the collections at said hospital during the said fiscal years exceed the following amounts

Allentown State Hospital	\$1,290,737
Clarks Summit State Hospital	339,241
Danville State Hospital	1,023,146
Dixmont State Hospital	347,082
Eastern Pennsylvania Psychiatric Institute ..	23,611
Embreerville State Hospital	645,369
Farview State Hospital	1,526,848
Harrisburg State Hospital	1,857,403
Hollidaysburg State Hospital	285,000
Mayview State Hospital	1,117,590
Norristown State Hospital	3,800,000
Philadelphia State Hospital	1,586,663
Retreat State Hospital	387,221
Somerset State Hospital	317,175
Torrance State Hospital	1,133,330
Warren State Hospital	1,621,292
Wernersville State Hospital	1,498,515
Woodville State Hospital	1,487,496

Operation and maintenance of the following institutions for the mentally deficient and epileptic.

Ebensburg State School	\$584,000
Laurelton State Village	3,025,000
Pennhurst State Hospital	9,019,000
Polk State School	7,819,000
Selinsgrove State Hospital	5,903,000

Page 73, line 17, by inserting after the word "laws" the following: "in excess of the amounts estimated by the Department of Revenue to be collected";

Page 74, line 2, by striking out after the word "the" the following: "exact amount which was collected at said institution during the said fiscal year."

Operation and maintenance of the Pennsylvania Training School at Morganza \$1,825,000

Establishment of diagnostic clinics and treatment centers in general hospitals through grants of financial assistance to county institution districts for the care of mentally defective children prior to their admission to State-owned institutions. This amount shall be used for State-aided hospitals and diagnostic clinics treatment and guidance centers established as of the effective date of this act 700,000

Reimbursement to counties for payments to private institutions and agencies for the treatment and care of mentally ill persons 1,600,000

and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "exact amount by which the collections at said institution during the said fiscal years exceed the following amounts."

Laurelton State Village	\$44,000
Pennhurst State School	1,015,006
Polk State School	718,733
Selinsgrove State School	515,973
Operation and maintenance of the Pennsylvania Training School at Morganza	1,825,000

Establishment of diagnostic clinics and treatment centers in general hospitals and for aid to mental health clinics and guidance centers established prior to the effective date of this act 700,000

Reimbursement to county institution districts for boarded out mental patients and for the care of mentally defective children prior to their admission to state-owned institutions .. 1,600,000

In addition to this amount moneys received from the United States Government or from any other source as contributions for this program shall be paid into the General Fund and credited to this appropriation.

Page 82, line 7, by striking out after line 7, the following:

Chief Clerk Year ending May 31, 1958	9,000
Chief Clerk Six months ending November 30 1958	6,000

and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Chief Clerk Year beginning June 1, 1957 and ending November 30, 1958	\$15,000
--	----------

Page 92, line 20, by striking out after the figures "263" the figures "89,300" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "100,000";

Page 94, line 17, by striking out after the figure "212" the figures "\$165,000" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "\$185,000";

Page 95, line 5, by striking out after the word "County" the figures "70,000" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "67,200";

Amend Section 7, page 98, line 3, by striking out after the word "act" the following: "nor may they be transferred and used for other purposes without first having obtained prior approval therefor by a majority of the Members of the Executive Committee of the Joint State Government Commission and the Chairman of the Appropriations Committee of the Senate and the House of Representatives."

Page 98, line 14, by striking out after the word "made" the following: "without first having obtained prior approval therefor by a majority of the Members of the Executive Committee of the Joint State Government Commission and the Chairman of the Appropriations Committee of the Senate and the House of Representatives."

Amend the bill, page 102, by inserting after line 12, the following:

"Section 11 The provisions of this act shall be severable if any provision of this act is found by a court of record to be unconstitutional and void the remaining provisions of the act shall nevertheless remain valid unless the court finds the valid provisions of the law are so essentially and inseparably connected with and depend

upon the void provision that it cannot be presumed the legislature would have enacted the remaining valid provisions without the void one or unless the court finds the remaining valid provisions standing alone are incomplete and are incapable of being executed in accordance with the legislative intent."

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House non-concur in the amendments made by the Senate and that a Committee of Conference be appointed.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, in behalf of the minority I want to emphatically agree to this motion.

The motion was agreed to.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL NO. 1700

The SPEAKER. The Chair appoints as a Committee of Conference on the part of the House, Messrs. JOHNSON, WOOD and READINGER.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 1688.

An Act making appropriations to the Department of Public Assistance and providing for certain allocations therefrom for the purpose of carrying out the Public Assistance Law for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred fifty-seven and for the payment of assistance and expenses accrued or incurred prior to and remaining unpaid on May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred fifty-seven and limiting the amount thereof available for administrative expenses.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Section 1, page 2, line 1, by striking out after the word "of" the following: "one hundred forty-four million six hundred thousand dollars (\$144,600,000)" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "one hundred twenty-nine million six hundred thousand dollars (\$129,600,000)";

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House non-concur in the amendments made by the Senate and that a Committee of Conference be appointed.

The motion was agreed to.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL NO. 1688

The SPEAKER. The Chair appoints as a Committee of Conference on the part of the House, Messrs. JOHNSON, WOOD and READINGER.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

4-H CLUB MEMBERS WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the House a delegation of 4-H Club Members from the home town of the Speaker, a group of 31 members from Kaylor Armstrong County, under the supervision of Mrs. Groves, Mrs. Linaberger, Mrs. Boltz, Mrs. Craig and Mrs. Calhoun.

They are here today as the guests of the gentlemen from Armstrong, Mr. Guthrie and the Speaker.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I call up on page 25 of todays' calendar, Amended House Bills Returned for Concurrence, House Bill No. 612.

The Senate message was read as follows:

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled:

HOUSE BILL No. 612.

An Act relating to water well drillers providing for the registration and licensing of water well drillers conferring powers and imposing duties upon the State Board of Examiners for Water Well Drilling Contractors the Department of Public Instruction and the Department of Internal Affairs providing for the revocation or suspension of licenses and prescribing unlawful acts and penalties

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Section 7, page 10, line 9, by inserting after the part word "tion" the following: "fees prescribed by this act and to issue registration."

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I request that the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate.

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—189

Adams,	Fineman,	Lippincott,	Readinger,
Agnew,	Floyd,	Lopresti,	Reidenbach,
Amarando,	Flynn,	Lovett,	Renwick,
Anderson, M. S.,	Foster,	Lutty,	Rovansek,
Anderson, S. A.,	Fox,	Magee,	Rudisill,
Andrews,	Galley,	Mahan,	Scarcelli,
Ashton,	Garlock,	Markley,	Schuster,
Auker,	Gelfand,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Barton,	George,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Bell,	Gibb,	McCann,	Shields,
Blair,	Gibson,	McCormack,	Silverman,
Boles,	Goldstein,	McInroy,	Smith,
Boory,	Goodling,	McGee,	Snare,
Bower,	Goodrich,	McKeever,	Snider,
Bowman,	Gramlich,	McLaughlin,	Spray,
Brand,	Guthrie,	Merry,	Steckel,
Brennan,	Hamilton,	Metz,	Stevens,
Brenninger,	Haudenschild,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Brown,	Heavey,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stone,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Bucchin,	Henzel,	Miller, W. H.,	Strausser,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Monroe,	Stuart,
Capano,	Holt,	Moody,	Taylor,
Carson,	Horst,	Moscrip,	Thompson,
Cianfrani,	Ide,	Moyer,	Tompkins,

Cloffi, Cleveland, Comer, Cummins, Curwood, Dalrymple, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Devlin, Donahue, Donaldson, Dougherty, Down, Dunn, Edwards, Ellberg, Eshleman, Ewing, Farabaugh, Fetterolf, Filo,	Isaacs, Jenkins, Jim, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, G. E., Jones, T. H. W., Jump, Kamyk, Kehler, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Kornick, Krakow, Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Leonard, Light,	Muldowney, Mullen, Munley, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Musto, Naugle, O'Brien, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Pashley, Petrosky, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy, Post, Price, Pursley, Ragot,	Toll, Ujobai, Varallo, Vaughan, Wall, Weidner, Walsh, Wargo, Welsh, Wheeler, Whittaker, Whitenight, Willard, Williams, Willaredt, Wilt, Wood, Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
--	--	--	---

NAYS—2

Gross,	Worley,
--------	---------

NOT VOTING—18

Breisch, Breon, Breth, Cooper, Dietterick,	Duffy, Frascella, Limper, Mihm,	Mills, Rigby, Royer, Schwartz,	Stroup, Trusio, Varner, Verona, Wescott,
--	--	---	--

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

Mr. GIBSON .Mr. Speaker, I call up on page 25 of today's calendar, Amended House Bills Returned for Concurrence, House Bill No. 1139.

The Senate message was read as follows:

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled:

HOUSE BILL No. 1139.

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932) entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class and amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto" revising the provisions relating to zoning ordinances.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments. The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Section 2, page 3, line 8 by striking out after the word "hearing" the following: "An affirmative vote of at least four (4) members of council shall be required to pass the proposed amendment supplement or change."

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I request that the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate.

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—190

Adams, Agnew, Amarando, Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Andrews, Ashton, Barton, Bell, Blair, Boles, Boory, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Brennan, Brenninger, Brown, Brucker, Buechlin, Buchanan, Capano, Carson, Cianfrani, Cloffi, Cleveland, Comer, Cummins, Curwood, Dalrymple, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Devlin, Donahue, Donaldson, Dougherty, Down, Dunn, Edwards, Ellberg, Eshleman, Ewing, Farabaugh, Fetterolf, Filo, Fineman,	Floyd, Flynn, Foster, Fox, Galley, Garlock, Gelfand, George, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Hamilton, Haudenschild, Heavey, Heffner, Henzel, Hocker, Holt, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Jim, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, G. E., Jones, T. H. W., Jump, Kamyk, Kehler, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Korns, Kornick, Krakow, Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Leonard, Light, Lippincott,	Lopresti, Lovett, Lutty, Magee, Mahan, Markley, Marsh, Maxwell, McCann, McCormack, McGee, McInroy, McKeever, McLaughlin, Merry, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Miller, W. H., Monroe, Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Mullen, Muldowney, Munley, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Musto, Naugle, O'Brien, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Pashley, Petrosky, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy, Post, Price, Pursley, Ragot, Readinger,	Reidenbach, Renwick, Rowansek, Rudisill, Scarselli, Schuster, Seltzer, Sherman, Shields, Silverman, Smith, Snare, Snider, Spray, Steckel, Stevens, Stimmel, Stone, Stoner, Strausser, Stuart, Taylor, Thompson, Toll, Tompkins, Ujobai, Varallo, Vaughan, Wall, Walsh, Wargo, Weidner, Welsh, Wheeler, Whitenight, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Williams, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
--	---	--	--

NAYS—1

Auker,

NOT VOTING—18

Breisch, Breon, Breth, Cooper, Dietterick,	Duffy, Frascella, Limper, Mihm,	Mills, Rigby, Royer, Schwartz,	Stroup, Trusio, Varner, Verona, Wescott,
--	--	---	--

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I call up on page 25 of today's calendar, Amended House Bills Returned for Concurrence, House Bill No. 1170.

The Senate message was read as follows:

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled:

HOUSE BILL No. 1170.

An Act amending the act of June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858) entitled "An act establishing a State employees' retirement system and creating a retirement board for the adminis-

tration thereof establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing State employes defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds imposing powers and duties upon the heads of departments in which State employes serve excepting annuities allowances returns benefits and rights from taxation and judicial process and providing penalties" changing provisions relating to membership in the State employes' retirement system removing reporting requirements for disability annuitants upon reaching superannuation retirement age removing the limitation on retirement benefits and clarifying provisions relating to withdrawal and selection of options.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments. The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Section 3, page 6, line 8, by inserting after the word "Act" the following: "and such reduction shall be limited to the State annuity as provided in Section 13 (2) (B)."

Amend Section 6, page 12, line 2, by striking out after the figures "(2)" the brackets before and after the letter "E" and by striking out the small letter "(e)."

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I request that the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate.

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—191

Adams,	Fineman,	Lippincott,	Reidenbach,
Agnew,	Floyd,	Lopresti,	Renwick,
Amarando,	Flynn,	Lovett,	Rovansek,
Anderson, M. S.,	Foster,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Anderson, S. A.,	Fox,	Magee,	Scarcelli,
Andrews,	Galley,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Ashton,	Garlock,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Auker,	Gelfand,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Barton,	George,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Bell,	Gibb,	McCann,	Silverman,
Blair,	Gibson,	McCormack,	Smith,
Boles,	Goldstein,	McGee,	Snare,
Boory,	Goodling,	McInroy,	Snider,
Bower,	Goodrich,	McKeever,	Spray,
Bowman,	Gramlich,	McLaughlin,	Steckel,
Brand,	Gross,	Merry,	Stevens,
Brennan,	Guthrie,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Brenninger,	Hamilton,	Mikula,	Stone,
Brown,	Haudenshield,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Bucchin,	Heavey,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Monroe,	Taylor,
Capano,	Hocker,	Moody,	Thompson,
Carson,	Holt,	Moscrip,	Toll,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Muldowney,	Ujobal,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Varner,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Mullen,	Vaughan,
Cummins,	Jim,	Murphy,	Wall,
Curwood,	Johnson,	Murray, H. P.,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Johnston,	Murray, P. G.,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jones, G. E.,	Musto,	Weldner,
DeLong,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Naugle,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Jump,	O'Brien,	Wheeler,
Dennison,	Kamyk,	O'Dell,	Whitenight,
Devlin,	Kehler,	Ogilvie,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Keller,	Parry,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Kernaghan,	Pashley,	Willaredt,
Dougherty,	Knecht,	Petrosky,	Williams,
Down,	Kooker,	Phillips,	Wilt,
Dunn,	Kornick,	Piper,	Wood,
Edwards,	Korns,	Polaski,	Worley,
Ellberg,	Krakow,	Pomeroy,	Wyatt,
Eshleman,	Lafore,	Post,	Wynd,

Ewing,
Farabaugh,
Fetterolf,
Fllo,

Lee, A. M.,
Lee, K. B.,
Leonard,
Light,

Price,
Pursley,
Ragot,
Readinger,

Yatron,
Zimmerman,
Helm,
Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—18

Brelsich,
Breon,
Breth,
Cooper,
Dieterick,

Duffy,
Frascella,
Limper,
Mihm,

Mills,
Rigby,
Royer,
Schwartz,

Stroup,
Truslo,
Varallo,
Verona,
Wescott,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I call up on page 26 of today's calendar, Amended House Bills Returned for Concurrence, House Bill No. 1176.

The Senate message was read as follows:

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled:

HOUSE BILL No. 1176.

An Act amending the act of July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043) entitled "An act establishing a public school employes' retirement system and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing employes defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds imposing powers and duties upon boards having the employment of public school employes exempting annuities allowances returns benefits and rights from taxation and judicial process and providing penalties" clarifying the provisions relating to withdrawal and selection of options where employes are placed under Social Security.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Section 2, page 7, line 19, by inserting after the word "Act" the following: "any such reduction shall be limited to the state annuity as provided in Section 14 3 II B (A)"; Section 5, page 14, line 4, by striking out after the word "dollars" the figures "(\$12000)" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "(\$1200)"; page 15, line 17, by striking out the bracket before the word "subsection" and after the same word "subsection" and striking out bracket before the letter "B" and after the letter "(d)" and striking out immediately after present bracket the letter "(c)"; page 16, line 6, by striking out after the letter "(g)" the letter "(E)"; line 18, by striking out after the letter "(C)" the letter "(d)," after the figures 1.1 the figure "(3)" and after the word "section" the figures "II"; page 17, line 1, by striking out after the figures "14" the figures "13."

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I request that the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate.

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—192

Adams,	Fineman,	Lippincott,	Reidenbach,
Agnew,	Floyd,	Lopresti,	Renwick,
Amarando,	Flynn,	Lovett,	Rovansek,
Anderson, M. S.,	Poster,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Anderson, S. A.,	Fox,	Magee,	Scarcelli,
Andrews,	Galley,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Ashton,	Garlock,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Auker,	Gelfand,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Barton,	George,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Bel,	Gibb,	McCann,	Silverman,
Blair,	Gibson,	McCormack,	Smith,
Boles,	Goldstein,	McGee,	Snare,
Boory,	Goodling,	McInroy,	Snider,
Bower,	Goodrich,	McKeever,	Spray,
Bowman,	Gramlich,	McLaughlin,	Steckel,
Brand,	Gross,	Merry,	Stevens,
Brennan,	Guthrie,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Brenninger,	Hamilton,	Mikula,	Stone,
Brown,	Haudenshield,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Brucker,	Heavey,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Bucchin,	Heffner,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Monroe,	Taylor,
Capano,	Hocker,	Moody,	Thompson,
Carson,	Holt,	Moscrip,	Toll,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Muldowney,	Trusio,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Mullen,	Ujobai,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Munley,	Varallo,
Cummins,	Jim,	Murphy,	Vaughan,
Curwood,	Johnson,	Murray, H. P.,	Wall,
Dalrymple,	Johnston,	Murray, P. G.,	Walsh,
Davis,	Jones, G. E.,	Musto,	Wargo,
DeLong,	Jones, T. H.,	Naugle,	Weidner,
Dengler,	Jump,	O'Brien,	Welsh,
Dennison,	Kamyk,	O'Dell,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Kehler,	Ogilvie,	Whitenight,
Donahue,	Keller,	Parry,	Whittaker,
Donaldson,	Kernaghan,	Pashley,	Willard,
Dougherty,	Knecht,	Petrosky,	Willaredt,
Down,	Kooker,	Phillips,	Williams,
Dunn,	Kornick,	Piper,	Wilt,
Edwards,	Korns,	Polaski,	Wood,
Ellberg,	Krakow,	Pomeroy,	Worley,
Eshleman,	Lafore,	Post,	Wyatt,
Ewing,	Lee, A. M.,	Price,	Wynd,
Farabaugh,	Lee, K. B.,	Pursley,	Yatron,
Fetterolf,	Leonard,	Ragot,	Zimmerman,
Filo,	Light,	Readinger,	Helm,

Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—17

Breisch,	Duffy,	Mills,	Stroup,
Breon,	Fraccella,	Rigby,	Varner,
Breth,	Limper,	Royer,	Verona,
Cooper,	Mihm,	Schwartz,	Wescott,
Dieterick,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. McCORMACK. I rise to a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, with reference to the appointment of a Conference Committee on a bill, is it in order for the House to instruct the Members of the Conference Committee?

The SPEAKER. The Chair certainly feels that any Member of the House has a right to speak to any member of any Conference Committee.

Does the gentleman wish to ask that the House should instruct the Conference Committee?

Mr. McCormack. Yes, I want to know whether or not

it is in order for the House to instruct the committee and, if it is in order how the procedure should run?

The SPEAKER. Certainly the House may instruct any of its Conference Committees but the instructions should be in writing.

Mr. McCORMACK. It has to be in writing?

The SPEAKER. At the time the instructions are presented to the House.

Mr. McCORMACK. In the form of a resolution, Mr. Speaker?

The SPEAKER. In the form of a motion so that action can be had by the House.

Mr. McCORMACK. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I call up on page 26 of today's calendar, Amended House Bills Returned for Concurrence, House Bill No. 1492.

The Senate message was read as follows:

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled:

HOUSE BILL No. 1492.

An Act amending the act of June 9, 1911 (P. L. 756) entitled "An act to provide for the health and safety of persons employed in and about the bituminous coal-mines of Pennsylvania and for the protection and preservation of property connected therewith" regulating the transportation storage and use of oxygen and acetylene.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Section 1, page 2, line 9, by inserting after the word "Oxygen" the following: "and acetylene"; line 11, by striking out after the letter "A" the following: "specially designed"; line 12, by inserting after the word "cover" the following: "and specially designed for safe transportation of the container"; line 16, by striking out after the word "on" the following: "specially equipped"; line 17, by inserting after the word "conveyors" the following: "specially equipped for safe holding of the containers in transportation";

Page 3, line 9, by striking out after the word "shall" the following: "meet all requirements and specifications of the Interstate Commerce Commission" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "be in accordance with specifications of the manufacturer of the oxygen and acetylene";

Amend the bill page 7, line 10, by inserting all of Section 2 as follows:

Section 2 All acts and parts of acts are repealed insofar as they are inconsistent herewith.

page 7, line 13, by striking out after the word "Section" the figure "2" and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "3".

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I request that the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate.

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—192

Adams,	Floyd,	Lopresti,	Renwick,
Agnew,	Flynn,	Lovett,	Rovanssek,
Amarando,	Foster,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Fox,	Magee,	Scarcell,
Anderson, S. A.,	Galley,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Garlock,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Gelfand,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Auker,	George,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Barton,	Gfbb,	McCann,	Silverman,
Bell,	Gibson,	McCormack,	Smith,
Blair,	Goldstein,	McGee,	Snare,
Boles,	Goodling,	McInroy,	Snider,
Boory,	Goodrich,	McKeever,	Spray,
Bower,	Gramlich,	McLaughlin,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Gross,	Merry,	Stevens,
Brand,	Guthrie,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Brennan,	Hamilton,	Mikula,	Stone,
Brenninger,	Haudenshield,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Brown,	Heavey,	Miller, H. G.,	Strasser,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Buechin,	Henzel,	Monroe,	Taylor,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Moody,	Thompson,
Capano,	Holt,	Moscrip,	Toll,
Carson,	Horst,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Cianfrani,	Ide,	Muldowney,	Trusio,
Cioffi,	Isaacs,	Mullen,	Ujobal,
Cleveland,	Jenkins,	Munley,	Varallo,
Comer,	Jim,	Murphy,	Vaughan,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Murray, H. P.,	Wall,
Curwood,	Johnston,	Murray, P. G.,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.,	Musto,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Naugle,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Jump,	O'Brien,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	O'Dell,	Wheeler,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Ogilvie,	Whitenight,
Devlin,	Keller,	Parry,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Kernaghan,	Pashley,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Knecht,	Petrosky,	Willaredt,
Dougherty,	Kooker,	Phillips,	Williams,
Down,	Kornick,	Piper,	Wilt,
Dunn,	Korns,	Polaski,	Wood,
Edwards,	Krakow,	Pomeroy,	Worley,
Ellberg,	Lafore,	Post,	Wyatt,
Eshleman,	Lee, A. M.,	Price,	Wynd,
Ewing,	Lee, K. B.,	Pursley,	Yatron,
Farabaugh,	Leonard,	Ragot,	Zimmerman,
Fetterolf,	Light,	Readinger,	Helm,
Filo,	Lippincott,	Reidenbach,	Speaker
Fineman,			

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—17

Breisch,	Duffy,	Mills,	Stroup,
Breon,	Frascella,	Rigby,	Varner,
Breth,	Limper,	Royer,	Verona,
Cooper,	Mihm,	Schwartz,	Wescott,
Dieterick,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE INSISTS ON AMENDMENTS NON-CONCURRED IN BY HOUSE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has insisted upon its amendments, non-concurred in by the House of Representatives, to House Bill No. 741, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) entitled "Second Class County Code" providing for the assignment and compensation of county policemen in certain cases.

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House insist upon its non-concurrence in the amendments made and insisted upon by the Senate and that a Committee of Conference be appointed.

The motion was agreed to.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE
ON HOUSE BILL No. 741

The SPEAKER. The Chair appoints as a Committee of Conference on the part of the House, Messrs. EWING, STUART and DEVLIN.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

RESOLUTION INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Messrs. TOLL and REIDENBACH.

(Concurrent) RESOLUTION No. 136.

In the House of Representatives, June 12, 1957

Many retired school teachers are residents of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and due to the rising cost of living are confronted with the problem of adjusting their retirement allowances to the cost of living.

The longer the school teachers are retired and the older they are, the more inadequate are the retirement allowances.

The General Assembly has made some adjustments by setting a minimum of \$30 for each year of service and added \$5 a year.

The older retired school teacher's allowance was based on 40 years of service (now 35), 10 lost years (now the best 5 years) and lower salary schedules.

It is obvious that the factual situation recited above suggests a study to recommend an equitable adjustment; therefore be it

Resolved (the Senate concurring), That the Joint State Government Commission study the problems relating to the retired school teachers of the Commonwealth so as to improve their economic conditions and adjust the same in the light of present cost of living; and be it further

Resolved, That the Joint State Government Commission report to the next regular session of the General Assembly its findings and recommendations with drafts of legislation necessary to carry the recommendations into effect.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

RECESS

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the Chair will now declare a recess until 2:00 p. m. EST., for the purpose of holding a Republican and a Democrat caucus beginning at 12:30, EST. The Chair suggests that the Members have lunch and report thereafter immediately to their caucus rooms. The Chair hears no objection.

AFTER RECESS

The time of recess having expired, the House was called to order.

The SPEAKER (W. Stuart Helm) IN THE CHAIR.

BILLS SIGNED BY SPEAKER

Bills numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 127.

An Act to further amend section 1122 of the act approved the tenth day of March one thousand nine hundred forty-nine (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" by changing the age at which boards may terminate the services of professional employees.

HOUSE BILL No. 262.

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" extending provisions for enforcement of duties of school directors to

joint school situations extending the area in which school directors may attend meetings providing for attendance of school directors at National School Boards conventions.

HOUSE BILL No. 395.

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) providing for approval to erect traffic signs and changing the definition of the term "school zone."

HOUSE BILL No. 565.

An Act amending the act of June twenty-nine one thousand nine hundred fifty-three (P. L. 304) entitled "Vital Statistics Law of 1953" by providing for the registration of children born in countries other than the United States and the registration of foreign born children adopted in Pennsylvania.

HOUSE BILL No. 582.

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929" requiring the Budget Secretary to submit budget material to the chairman of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate and to the Joint State Government Commission within a specified time and requiring the submission of regular and special reports by departments boards and commissions.

HOUSE BILL No. 696.

An Act amending the act of July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043) entitled "Public School Employes Retirement Law" by providing additional retirement allowances.

HOUSE BILL No. 787.

An Act amending "The Fish Law of one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five" approved May 2, 1925 (P. L. 448) increasing fishing license fees and allocating the increase for public fishing purposes and increasing issuing agents' fees.

HOUSE BILL No. 788.

An Act amending "The Penal Code" approved June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) prohibiting engaging in the business of buying selling exchanging trading or otherwise dealing in new and used motor vehicles and trailers on Sunday.

HOUSE BILL No. 943.

An Act amending the "Real Estate Brokers License Act of one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 1216) changing examination licensing and revocation provisions increasing fees and prescribing additional fees and penalties.

HOUSE BILL No. 1025.

An Act reenacting and amending the second paragraph of section 5 of the act approved April 29, 1874 (P. L. 73) entitled "General Corporation Law" providing for action of directors in writing and without meeting.

HOUSE BILL No. 1035.

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) changing the inspection period for antique motor vehicles.

HOUSE BILL No. 1241.

An Act amending the act of September 29, 1951 (P. L. 1628) entitled "An act providing for an expense allowance for members of the board of inspectors of the Berks County Prison" increasing the expense allowance for members of the board of inspectors of the Berks County Prison.

HOUSE BILL No. 1314.

An Act providing for payment to counties townships and school districts of a portion of moneys derived from the sale of timber or any forest product on State owned land located therein.

Whereupon,

The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented for concurrence, bills numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 1.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Health for payments to municipalities and municipality authorities under the provisions of the act of August 20, 1953 (P. L. 1217) entitled "An act providing for payments by the Commonwealth to municipalities which have expended money to acquire and construct sewage treatment plants in accordance with the Clean Streams Program and the act approved the twenty-second day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1987) and making an appropriation" and for the repair improvements or additions of certain sewage treatment plants.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

SENATE BILL No. 594.

An Act authorizing the Department of Highways with the approval of the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission to acquire a tract of land in Allegheny County to be added to the Pennsylvania highways system and making an appropriation therefor.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

SENATE BILL No. 662.

An Act making an appropriation to Dauphin County for defraying expenses incurred by Dauphin County in conducting the Grand Jury investigation of certain officials of the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

SENATE BILL No. 815.

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to acquire a tract of land in South Heidelberg Township Berks County Pennsylvania for the use of Wernersville State Hospital and making an appropriation.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

SENATE BILL No. 919.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for reimbursements to counties for dependent neglected and delinquent child care services.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

RESOLUTION INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Messrs. GOODLING and RUDISILL.

RESOLUTION No. 137.

In the House of Representatives, June 12, 1957.

Whereas, The pollution of the clean, pure air of the Commonwealth by smoke, dust, fumes, vapors, odors, and gases is a matter of public concern of many citizens throughout the Commonwealth; and

Whereas, Polluted air is frequently injurious to human, animal, and plant life and economically detrimental to property values; and

Whereas, No less than ten proposals relating to the abatement and regulation of air pollution are before this Session of the General Assembly; and

Whereas, The Joint State Government Commission reported to the 1951 Session of the General Assembly concerning the methods and procedures available to the Commonwealth and local subdivisions to control the emission of smoke; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Joint State Government Commission be directed to make a thorough study of air pollution and ascertain the most equitable and economical methods whereby the Commonwealth and/or its political subdivisions may control and regulate air pollution.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

COMMUNICATION FROM GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

APPROVAL OF HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION RECALLING HOUSE BILL No. 397 FROM GOVERNOR

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, June 12, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Concurrent Resolution recalling from the Governor House Bill No. 397, Printer's No. 324, for the purpose of amendment.

Accordingly, the original bill is herewith returned.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE

Mr. GOODLING. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed finally be reconsidered.

Mr. DONALDSON. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from York, Mr. Goodling vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. GOODLING. Mr. Speaker, I voted with the prevailing side.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Donaldson vote on the final passing of this bill?

Mr. DONALDSON. Mr. Speaker, I voted with the prevailing side.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

Mr. GOODLING. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed third reading be reconsidered.

The motion was agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. GOODLING. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Section 1 (Section 606), page 3, lines 6 and 7, by striking out "one school semester not to" in line 6 and "exceed five calendar months" in line 7, and inserting "one hundred twenty (120) days".

Amend Section 1 (Section 606), page 3, line 10, by striking out "school semester" and inserting "one hundred twenty (120) days".

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration Senate Bill No. 414, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 15, 1933 (P. L. 624) entitled as amended "Banking Code" by further regulating the making of installment loans.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. GELFAND. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1001), page 6, line 1, by inserting a bracket after "hundred" and inserting immediately thereafter: "five thousand."

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1001), page 6, lines 1 and 3, by striking out the bracket after "dollars" and striking out "the principal amount therein set forth."

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. AGNEW from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 554, entitled:

An Act to eliminate the requirement of certificates evidencing payment of bonus taxes and charges in cases of merger or consolidation of certain corporations whenever the surviving or new corporation is a domestic corporation or a foreign corporation duly authorized to do business in Pennsylvania.

Mr. WEIDNER from the Committee on Rules, reported as committed, House Resolution No. 133.

BILL ON FIRST READING

Pursuant to House Resolution No. 91 adopted April 30, 1957, bill reported from committees as committed was read for the first time.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 554, entitled:

An Act to eliminate the requirement of certificates evidencing payment of bonus taxes and charges in cases of merger or consolidation of certain corporations whenever the surviving or new corporation is a domestic corporation or a foreign corporation duly authorized to do business in Pennsylvania.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

PERMISSION GRANTED COMMITTEES TO MEET DURING SESSION

Vice Chairman AUKER asked and obtained permission for the Committee on Judiciary to meet during the session of the House.

Vice Chairman DOWN asked and obtained permission for the Committee on Counties to meet during the session of the House.

STUDENT WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair has just learned that the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Schwartz, is accompanied to the session today by his son, William G. Schwartz, who has just graduated from the Friends Central School today.

The Chair is happy to have the young man with us and hopes he enjoys his visit with us. Congratulations to him.

BILL INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Messrs. TOMPKINS and BELL.

HOUSE BILL No. 1724.

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929," approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177), requiring the Board of Pardons to adopt rules and regulations controlling its actions in all cases except those involving applicants under sentence of death.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

BILLS ON FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 55, entitled:

An Act amending "The Support Law" approved June 24, 1937 (P. L. 2045) requiring reimbursement of the Department of Public Assistance from payments made by legally responsible relatives for support of beneficiaries during time public assistance payments were made to the beneficiaries.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Adams,	Fineman,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Agnew,	Floyd,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Flynn,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, M. S.,	Foster,	Magee,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Fox,	Mahan,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Frascella,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Galley,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Auker,	Garlock,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Barton,	Gelfand,	McCann,	Silverman,
Bell,	George,	McCormack,	Smith,
Blair,	Gibb,	McGee,	Snare,
Boles,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Snider,
Boory,	Goldstein,	McKeever,	Spray,
Bower,	Goodling,	McLaughlin,	Steckel,

Bowman,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Stevens,
Brand,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Brennan,	Gross,	Mikula,	Stone,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Breon,	Hamilton,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Brown,	Haudenschild,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Heavey,	Monroe,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Heffner,	Moody,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moscrip,	Toll,
Capano,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Mullen,	Ujobal,
Cloffi,	Ide,	Munley,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Vaughan,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Verona,
Cooper,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Wall,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Musto,	Walsh,
Curwood,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Wargo,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Brien,	Weidner,
Davis,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Dell,	Welsh,
DeLong,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Wescott,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Parry,	Wheeler,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Pashley,	Whitenight,
Devlin,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Whittaker,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Willard,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Piper,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Williams,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Pomeroy,	Wilt,
Down,	Korns,	Post,	Wood,
Dunn,	Krakow,	Price,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Wyatt,
Ellberg,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Light,	Renwick,	Helm,
Fetterolf,	Limper,	Rigby,	Speaker
Filo,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,	

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—7

Brelschi,	Duffy,	Mills,	Varner,
Breth,	Mihm,	Stroup,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 1507, entitled:

An Act amending the "Local Tax Enabling Law" approved June 25, 1947 (P. L. 1145) fixing maximum overall limit of tax revenues in school districts of the second third and fourth class.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate one of the sponsors of this bill.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Green, Mr. McCann, permit himself to be interrogated, or the gentleman from Chester, Mr. Ashton?

Will the gentleman from Chester, Mr. Ashton, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. ASHTON. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, this is the question. I have been a member of the school board that levies a 21 mill property tax and assesses city assessments on a basis of 75 percent of the actual value of the property. What will be the effect of this bill on that situation?

Mr. ASHTON. Mr. Speaker, I do not quite understand that question. Is it 75 percent of the assessed valuation or the valuation of the State Tax Equalization Board?

Mr. ANDREWS. Actual value as fixed by the city

assessor, the assessing organization, made on the basis of actual transactions as near as is humanly possible. The real estate is assessed at 75 percent of its going value.

Mr. ASHTON. Is that the same figure as the State Tax Equalization Board value?

Mr. ANDREWS. Sometimes it is higher.

Mr. ASHTON. Well, Mr. Speaker, if the valuation of the assesment is 75 per cent of the valuation and that valuation is either the same or higher than the State Tax Equalization Board, this bill will reduce the amount which can be levied.

Mr. ANDREWS. How much will it reduce it percentage-wise, 21 mills now being levied? What will we have to go down to?

Mr. ASHTON. Percentage-wise, it will reduce it about 20 percent, and this is just an approximation.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, operating within the law, it will be absolutely impossible to operate that district unless we have at least 21 mills. Absolutely impossible. We have to borrow money to replace buildings that have been in use since the 1889 flood and it is very bad to place any school district by means of an arbitrary limitation in a position in which it will be impossible to operate unless we can find new sources of revenue.

We are using the wage tax up to the possibilities under the law and we have exhausted every source of revenue except taxes levied on real estate. To come along with this kind of a law that will absolutely place our district where, in order to maintain the present standards, we will have to come to this Department of Education as a distressed school district.

There was a time when we were, and we received an appropriation as a distressed school district. We have managed to dig out. Now they want to throw us back into the same category. I say this is intolerably timed legislation. There should be some avenue of discretion, insofar as local school directors are concerned and not be limited by a theoretical figure that may be all right in some districts, but will absolutely ruin other districts.

Mr. McCANN. Mr. Speaker, realizing full well the situation where we are on this bill, would it be possible for the Chair to withdraw the decision to permit us to pass this bill over temporarily in the session here today for a conference with certain gentlemen on the other side as well as the gentleman from Cambria?

The SPEAKER. If the gentleman desires to make a motion to postpone, the Chair will entertain that motion.

The Chair understands that it is agreeable to the Majority Leader and the Minority Leader.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

BILL POSTPONED

Mr. McCANN. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be placed on the final passage postponed calendar.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1096, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" approved March 10 1949 (P. L. 30) revising and changing

provisions relating to nonresident children attending public schools their privileges the responsibility of their custodians payment of tuition and records of the children.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—203

Adams,	Flio,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Lutty,	Scarcelll,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Magee,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Fox,	Mahan,	Schwartz,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Auker,	Galley,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Barton,	Garlock,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McCann,	Silverman,
Blair,	George,	McCormack,	Smith,
Boles,	Gibb,	McGee,	Snare,
Boory,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Snider,
Bower,	Goldstein,	McKeever,	Spray,
Bowman,	Goodling,	McLaughlin,	Steckel,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Stevens,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Mikula,	Stone,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Brucker,	Haudenschild,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Bucchin,	Heavey,	Monroe,	Taylor,
Buchanan,	Heffner,	Moody,	Thompson,
Capano,	Henzel,	Moscrip,	Toll,
Carson,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Cianfrani,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Trusilo,
Cioffi,	Horst,	Mullen,	Ujobal,
Cleveland,	Ide,	Munley,	Varallo,
Comer,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Verona,
Cummins,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Wall,
Curwood,	Johnson,	Musto,	Walsh,
Dairympole,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jones, G. E.	O'Brien,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Jones, T. H. W.	O'Dell,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Kamyk,	Parry,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Kehler,	Pashley,	Whitenight,
Dieterick,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Knecht,	Piper,	Willaredt,
Dougherty,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Williams,
Down,	Kornick,	Pomeroy,	Wilt,
Duffy,	Korns,	Post,	Wood,
Dunn,	Krakow,	Price,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Wyatt,
Eilberg,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Light,	Renwick,	Helm,
Fetterolf,	Limper,	Rigby,	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—6

Breisich,	Mihm,	Mills,	Stroup,
Breth,			Varner,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. TOLL. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. TOLL. On what basis was a roll taken on a bill

which was not in the binder on my desk? Others do not have the bill, either, to examine before you vote on it.

The SPEAKER. Bills should not be voted on if the bill is not on the Member's desk. The Chair had been informed the bill is in print and the clerks have copies of the bill.

Mr. TOLL. I am sorry to say, Mr. Speaker, I do not have it in my binder.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Cambria states that the bill is in his folder.

Will the Clerks see that the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Toll, and the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. O'Brien, get copies of the bill?

If the gentleman objects we will not consider the bill.

Mr. TOLL. I do, Mr. Speaker. I think we ought to have a chance to at least read it before the vote is taken.

The SPEAKER. Does the gentleman object to voting on the bill at this time?

Mr. TOLL. I do, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. WELSH. Mr. Speaker, the last Printer's No. of the Senate Bills is 368.

Mr. GAILEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to raise a mild objection. The bill, Printer's No. 905, that we just passed was not in my binder. I realize the bill has been passed but I suggest, if I may, that the Chair take things a little easier so that we can at least find out whether these are in our binders before we are asked to vote on them.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman should have raised the point before the bill was passed.

Mr. WELSH. Mr. Speaker, on House bills the last number that is in our binders is 902. Now the Page has brought up Printer's No. 915. What has happened between 902 and 914?

The SPEAKER. The Chair would inform the Members that the last Printer's No. on their files is 902, except in the case of House Bill 4, which has a special Printer's No. of 915. An error in House Bill 44 was made in the original printing and they had to give it a new Printer's No. in reprinting it.

That is the explanation for the numbers between 902 and 914 not being available. We will take up no bills with Printer's Nos. beyond 902.

On Senate Bills the final Printer's No. is 389.

The Chair was informed that these bills were in print and in the files.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE

Mr. TOLL. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed finally be reconsidered.

Mr. O'BRIEN. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Toll vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. TOLL. Mr. Speaker, I voted with the prevailing side.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. O'Brien vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. O'BRIEN. Mr. Speaker, I voted with the prevailing side.

The motion was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

BILL POSTPONED

Mr. TOLL. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be placed on the final passage postponed calendar.

The motion was agreed to.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

RECALLING HOUSE BILL NO. 1026 FROM THE GOVERNOR

Mr. FOSTER offered a resolution which was read, considered and adopted as follows:

Resolved (if the Senate concur), that House Bill No. 1026, Printer's No. 548, entitled "An act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled 'An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds' authorizing the erection of 'Yield Right of Way' signs in townships of the first class," be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of further consideration.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1185, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) authorizing the use of radiomicro-wave equipment in timing speed in certain cases further regulating certain convictions under the act and conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Secretary of Revenue.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

MOTION TO RECOMMIT

Mr. HOCKER. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations for the purpose of further study.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Mr. KORNICK. Mr. Speaker, I rise to oppose the motion for recommitment, and in opposing it I ask for a roll call.

Mr. SILVERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I too rise to oppose this motion.

Time is of the essence and thousands of people are being killed on our highways. Anybody who would vote to recommit this bill is voting for increased fatalities on the highways, and I ask this House to strike down that motion to recommit. Time is of the essence.

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, may I ask if this

is the bill to permit the use of radar for the detection of speed violators on the highways?

The SPEAKER. The gentleman is correct.

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, I would like to debate the motion to recommit the bill.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman is in order and will proceed.

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, I am opposed to this motion to recommit the bill. I am opposed to it because it is a deliberate attempt on the part of the majority party to scuttle the use of radar in this state, and the reason they are doing it is because they do not want to give Governor Leader and his administration the credit for passing such far-reaching and such important legislation. It is not for the purpose of an appropriation. There is money in the Department of Revenue, in the Highways Safety and Responsibility Division, to pay for any instruments required to start this pioneer program.

There is absolutely no reason in the world why we should, on the closing days of the session, refer this bill to the Appropriations Committee. This bill will unquestionably save thousands of lives over a period of time. It is important, really important, legislation. I hate to see it killed like this. I cannot see, for the life of me, how we can be partisan about which administration, the Democrat or the Republican should get credit. What do we care whether it is Leader or any other Governor who gets credit for a bill? The important thing is, is it a good bill?

If it is recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations it will never again see the light of day, I can assure every Member of this House. It is being recommitted for the specific purpose of giving it a burial, not for the purpose of making an appropriation.

I therefore ask Members on both sides to oppose the motion, and let the Department of Revenue worry about where they are going to get the revenue to set up the bill.

Mr. WHITENIGHT. Mr. Speaker, I too rise to oppose this motion to recommit House Bill 1185, Printer's No. 886.

As has been said before, radar can save lives. A few years ago it was used on the Pennsylvania Turnpike.

Mr. Speaker, I assume that I am out of order. I want to speak just on the motion not to recommit this bill.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will confine his remarks to the motion to recommit.

Mr. WHITENIGHT. Mr. Speaker, I too am greatly moved. I am disturbed and surprised by this motion to recommit the bill to the Committee on Appropriations. It is vital, it saves lives and it is sorely needed. I certainly ask the support of all of you to vote against the recommitment of this bill.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask if this bill could be held to debate its merits before it is recommitted.

The SPEAKER. The motion before the House is to recommit the bill to the Committee on Appropriations. That motion must first be disposed of.

Mr. WHITENIGHT. Mr. Speaker, I am asking that it not be recommitted until we have an opportunity to debate it on its merits.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, I do not know whether the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. McCormack, has a degree of Doctor of Psychology, but he is certainly not psychic. He might be a seer, but I think he missed his calling when he said that the Republicans were

against radar. You will find, when the roll call is taken, that there are many Republicans who believe in safety on the public highways as he does.

Mr. GAILEY. Mr. Speaker, I wish to agree wholeheartedly with the gentleman from Allegheny who just spoke.

I believe the Members of the majority in this House know that I can be as partisan as the next man in debate on this floor, but I do not feel that the gentleman from Philadelphia is correct in the statement that he makes. I know that a large number of the Members on the majority side feel just as some of the Members over here on this side do, that we should have an opportunity to vote on this bill at this session. Certainly I do not want to be a party to accusing them of being against highway safety, nor of voting to kill this bill merely for political reasons. I am sure that is not so.

Mr. TOLL. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate Mr. Hocker on this motion.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Dauphin, Mr. Hocker, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. HOCKER. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. TOLL. Mr. Speaker, would the gentleman state the purpose of the motion to recommit.

Mr. HOCKER. Mr. Speaker, my purpose was this, and solely this, that this is something entirely new that is going to be done. We understand that it is going to cost a lot of money, we have no idea how much, and we think in the Appropriations Committee we can find out just how much it will cost.

Mr. TOLL. Mr. Speaker, could the gentleman state how many legislative days we have left in this session?

Mr. HOCKER. Your guess is as good as mine. I would not say that I knew.

Mr. TOLL. Mr. Speaker, can the gentleman tell us whether there are enough legislative days left in order to pass this, if it is reported out again?

Mr. HOCKER. I cannot answer that. Probably the Speaker could answer that better than I.

Mr. TOLL. I nother words, it is very likely that if this bill is recommitted it will never come out again.

Mr. HOCKER. Will the gentleman repeat the question?

Mr. TOLL. In other words, Mr. Speaker, it is very likely if this bill is recommitted it will never come out of committee.

Mr. HOCKER. I would not say that, no. No, that is not what I would say would be done to the bill.

Mr. TOLL. Mr. Speaker, may I inquire of the Speaker whether there are enough legislative days left to pass a bill of this character, if it is reported out again?

The SPEAKER. The Chair is unable to state what the final adjournment date will be. That decision will be made by this House.

Mr. TOLL. In other words as we stand the resolution was for the 15th of June.

The SPEAKER. That resolution has not been concurred in by the House of Representatives.

Mr. TOLL. But this is the only resolution before the House, is that right, Mr. Speaker?

The SPEAKER. There is no resolution before the House. The resolution to adjourn sine die on June the 15th is in the Rules Committee of the House.

Mr. KORNICK. Mr. Speaker, may we have a roll call on this motion?

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. KORNICK and TOLL and were as follows:

YEAS—80

Adams,	Gramlich,	Lippincott,	Price,
Ashton,	Gross,	Lovett,	Pursley,
Auker,	Guthrie,	Mahan,	Royer,
Barton,	Haudenshield,	Maxwell,	Seltzer,
Brenninger,	Heffner,	McInroy,	Stoner,
Brown,	Henzel,	Merry,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Hocker,	Metz,	Ujobal,
Cleveland,	Horst,	Miller, B. Z.,	Vaughan,
Dalrymple,	Isaacs,	Miller, H. G.,	Wall,
DeLong,	Johnson,	Miller, W. H.,	Weidner,
Dennison,	Johnston,	Moody,	Wescott,
Dietterick,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Moscrip,	Whittaker,
Down,	Jump,	Murphy,	Willard,
Edwards,	Kehler,	Murray, H. P.,	Willaredt,
Eshleman,	Keller,	Murray, P. G.,	Wilt,
Ewing,	Kernaghan,	Naugle,	Wood,
George,	Knecht,	Ogilvie,	Worley,
Gibson,	Kooker,	Phillips,	Wynd,
Goodling,	Lafore,	Piper,	Zimmerman,
Goodrich,	Light,	Post,	Helm,

Speaker

NAYS—109

Agnew,	Farabaugh,	Marsh,	Silverman,
Amarando,	Fetterolf,	McCann,	Snare,
Anderson, M. S.,	Filo,	McCormack,	Snider,
Anderson, S. A.,	Fineman,	McGee,	Steckel,
Andrews,	Floyd,	McKeever,	Stevens,
Bell,	Flynn,	McLaughlin,	Strausser,
Boles,	Foster,	Mikula,	Stuart,
Boory,	Fox,	Monroe,	Rudisill,
Bowman,	Frascella,	Moyer,	Schuster,
Brand,	Galley,	Muldowney,	Sherman,
Brennan,	Garlock,	Munley,	Shields,
Breon,	Gelfand,	Musto,	Smith,
Brucker,	Gibb,	O'Brien,	Spray,
Bucchin,	Goldstein,	O'Dell,	Stimmel,
Capano,	Heavey,	Parry,	Taylor,
Cianfrani,	Jenkins,	Pashley,	Thompson,
Cioffi,	Jim,	Petrosky,	Toll,
Comer,	Jones, G. E.,	Polaski,	Trusio,
Cooper,	Kamyk,	Pomeroy,	Varallo,
Cummins,	Kornick,	Ragot,	Varner,
Curwood,	Korns,	Readinger,	Verna,
Dengler,	Krakow,	Reidenbach,	Walsh,
Devlin,	Leonard,	Renwick,	Wargo,
Donaldson,	Limper,	Rigby,	Welsh,
Duffy,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,	Wheeler,
Dunn,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,	Whitenight,
Ellberg,	Markley,	Schwartz,	Williams,
			Yatron,

NOT VOTING—20

Blair,	Davis,	Ide,	Mills,
Bower,	Donahue,	Lee, A. M.,	Mullen,
Breisch,	Dougherty,	Lee, K. B.,	Stone,
Breth,	Hamilton,	Magee,	Stroup,
Buchanan,	Holt,	Mihm,	Wyatt,

So the question was determined in the negative and the motion was not agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—146

Agnew,	Eshleman,	Markley,	Schuster,
Amarando,	Ewing,	Marsh,	Schwartz,
Anderson, M. S.,	Farabaugh,	McCann,	Seltzer,
Anderson, S. A.,	Fetterolf,	McCormack,	Sherman,
Andrews,	Filo,	McGee,	Shields,
Bell,	Fineman,	McInroy,	Silverman,
Blair,	Floyd,	McKeever,	Smith,
Boles,	Flynn,	McLaughlin,	Snare,
Boory,	Foster,	Mikula,	Snider,

Bower,	Fox,	Miller, H. G.,	Spray,
Bowman,	Frascella,	Monroe,	Steckel,
Brand,	Galley,	Moyer,	Stevens,
Brennan,	Garlock,	Muldowney,	Stimmel,
Breon,	Gelfand,	Munley,	Stoner,
Brucker,	George,	Musto,	Strausser,
Bucchin,	Gibb,	Naugle,	Stuart,
Buchanan,	Gibson,	O'Brien,	Taylor,
Capano,	Goldstein,	O'Dell,	Thompson,
Cianfrani,	Gramlich,	Ogilvie,	Toll,
Cioffi,	Gross,	Parry,	Trusio,
Cleveland,	Haudenshield,	Pashley,	Ujobal,
Cooper,	Heavey,	Petrosky,	Varallo,
Cummins,	Ide,	Phillips,	Varner,
Curwood,	Jim,	Piper,	Verona,
Dalrymple,	Jump,	Polaski,	Walsh,
DeLong,	Kamyk,	Pomeroy,	Wargo,
Dengler,	Knecht,	Price,	Welsh,
Dennison,	Kooker,	Ragot,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Kornick,	Readinger,	Whitenight,
Dietterick,	Korns,	Reidenbach,	Whittaker,
Donaldson,	Krakow,	Renwick,	Willard,
Dougherty,	Lafore,	Rigby,	Wilt,
Down,	Leonard,	Rovansek,	Worley,
Duffy,	Limper,	Royer,	Wyatt,
Dunn,	Lopresti,	Rudisill,	Yatron,
Edwards,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,	Zimmerman,
Ellberg,			

NAYS—45

Adams,	Horst,	Lovett,	Murray, P. G.,
Ashton,	Isaacs,	Magee,	Post,
Auker,	Jenkins,	Mahan,	Pursley,
Barton,	Johnson,	Maxwell,	Vaughan,
Brenninger,	Johnston,	Merry,	Wall,
Brown,	Jones, T. H.,	Metz,	Weidner,
Carson,	Kehler,	Miller, B. Z.,	Wescott,
Goodling,	Kernaghan,	Miller, W. H.,	Willaredt,
Guthrie,	Lee, A. M.,	Moscrip,	Wood,
Heffner,	Light,	Murphy,	Wynd,
Henzel,	Lippincott,	Murray, H. P.,	Helm,
Hocker,			Speaker

NOT VOTING—18

Breisch,	Goodrich,	Keller,	Mullen,
Breth,	Hamilton,	Lee, K. B.,	Stone,
Comer,	Holt,	Mihm,	Stroup,
Davis,	Jones, G. E.,	Mills,	Tompkins,
Donahue,		Moody,	Williams,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE RECALLED FROM GOVERNOR

Agreeably to order.

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 44, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) providing special registration provisions for motor buses of certain common carriers of passengers for hire.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—204

Adams,	Fineman,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Agnew,	Floyd,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Flynn,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, M. S.,	Poster,	Magee,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Fox,	Mahan,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Frascella,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Galley,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Auker,	Garlock,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Barton,	Gelfand,	McCann,	Silverman,
Bell,	George,	McCormack,	Smith,

Blair,	Gibb,	McGee,	Snare,
Boles,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Snider,
Boory,	Goldstein,	McKeever,	Spray,
Bower,	Goodling,	McLaughlin,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Stevens,
Brand,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Brennan,	Gross,	Mikula,	Stone,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.	Stoner,
Breon,	Hamilton,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Brown,	Haudenschild,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Heavey,	Monroe,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Heffner,	Moody,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moscrip,	Toll,
Capano,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Mullen,	Ujobai,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Munley,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Varner,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Verona,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Musto,	Wall,
Curwood,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.	O'Brien,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jones, T. H. W.	O'Dell,	Weldner,
DeLong,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Parry,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Pashley,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Whitenight,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Piper,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Willaredt,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Pomeroy,	Williams,
Down,	Korns,	Post,	Wilt,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Price,	Wood,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Wyatt,
Eilberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Light,	Renwick,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Limper,	Rigby,	Heim,
Fetterolf,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,	Speaker
Filo,			

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—5

Breisch,	Mihm,	Mills,	Stroup,
Breth,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILLS ON FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order.

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of Senate Bill No. 119, entitled:

An Act providing for the protection of the public safety by regulating the sale offering or exposing for sale at retail and the use of air rifles defining air rifles imposing duties on the Pennsylvania State Police sheriffs police officers and constables and providing penalties.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—191

Adams,	Filo,	Lovett,	Royer,
Agnew,	Lutty,	Rudisill,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Magee,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Fox,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Auker,	Galley,	McCann,	Shields,
Blair,	Garlock,	McCormack,	Silverman,
Boles,	Gelfand,	McGee,	Smith,
Boory,	George,	McKeever,	Snare,

Bower,	Gibb,	McLaughlin,	Snider,
Bowman,	Gibson,	Merry,	Spray,
Brennan,	Goldstein,	Metz,	Stevens,
Brenninger,	Goodling,	Mikula,	Stone,
Breon,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.	Stoner,
Brown,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Brucker,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Bucchin,	Haudenschild,	Monroe,	Taylor,
Buchanan,	Heavey,	Moody,	Thompson,
Capano,	Heffner,	Moyer,	Toll,
Carson,	Henzel,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Cianfrani,	Hocker,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Cioffi,	Holt,	Munley,	Ujobai,
Cleveland,	Horst,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Comer,	Ide,	Murray, H. P.,	Varner,
Cooper,	Isaacs,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Cummins,	Jenkins,	Musto,	Verona,
Curwood,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Wall,
Dalrymple,	Johnston,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Davis,	Jones, G. E.	O'Dell,	Wargo,
DeLong,	Jones, T. H. W.	Ogilvie,	Weldner,
Dengler,	Jump,	Parry,	Welsh,
Dennison,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Wescott,
Devlin,	Kehler,	Petrosky,	Wheeler,
Dietterick,	Keller,	Phillips,	Whitenight,
Donahue,	Kernaghan,	Piper,	Whittaker,
Donaldson,	Knecht,	Polaski,	Willard,
Dougherty,	Kooker,	Pomeroy,	Willaredt,
Down,	Kornick,	Post,	Williams,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Price,	Wilt,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Wood,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Worley,
Eilberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Wyatt,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Wynd,
Ewing,	Light,	Renwick,	Yatron,
Farabaugh,	Limper,	Rigby,	Helm,
Fetterolf,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,	Speaker

NAYS—13

Barton,	Goodrich,	Korns,	Moscrip,
Bell,	Guthrie,	Lippincott,	Steckel,
Brand,	Jim,	McInroy,	Stimmel,
			Zimmerman,

NOT VOTING—5

Breisch,	Mihm,	Mills,	Stroup,
Breth,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Agreeably to order.

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of Senate Bill No. 125, entitled:

An Act requiring the determination of value of property taken and amount allowed for delay in payment as separate items an eminent domain proceedings.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—204

Adams,	Fineman,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Agnew,	Floyd,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Flynn,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, M. S.,	Foster,	Magee,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Fox,	Mahan,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Galley,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Auker,	Garlock,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Barton,	Gelfand,	McCann,	Silverman,
Bell,	George,	McCormack,	Smith,
Blair,	Gibb,	McGee,	Snare,
Boles,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Snider,
Boory,	Goldstein,	McKeever,	Spray,

Bower,	Goodling,	McLaughlin,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Stevens,
Brand,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Brennan,	Gross,	Mikula,	Stone,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Breon,	Hamilton,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Brown,	Haudenshield,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Heavey,	Monroe,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Heffner,	Moody,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moscrip,	Toll,
Capano,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Truslo,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Mullen,	Varallo,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Munley,	Ujobal,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Varner,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Verona,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Musto,	Wall,
Curwood,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Brien,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jones, T. H.,	O'Dell,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Parry,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Pashley,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Whittenight,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Piper,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Willaredt,
Down,	Kornick,	Pomeroy,	Williams,
Dougherty,	Korns,	Post,	Wilt,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Price,	Wood,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Wyatt,
Ellberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Wynd,
Ehleman,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Light,	Renwick,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Limper,	Rigby,	Helm,
Fetterolf,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,	Speaker
Filo,			

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—5

Brelsch,	Mihm,	Mills,	Stroup,
Breth,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Agreeably to order.

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of Senate Bill No. 236, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" changing the procedure in approving or disapproving the creation or change of third and fourth class school districts.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—204

Adams,	Fineman,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Agnew,	Floyd,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Flynn,	Lutty,	Scarcell,
Anderson, M. S.,	Foster,	Magee,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Fox,	Mahan,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Frascella,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Galley,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Auker,	Garlock,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Barton,	Gelfand,	McCann,	Silverman,
Beil,	George,	McCormack,	Smith,
Blair,	Gibb,	McGee,	Snider,
Boles,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Snare,
Boory,	Goldstein,	McKeever,	Spray,
Bower,	Goodling,	McLaughlin,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Stevens,

Brand,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Brennan,	Gross,	Mikula,	Stone,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Breon,	Hamilton,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Brown,	Haudenshield,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Heavey,	Monroe,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Heffner,	Moody,	Toll,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moscrip,	Thompson,
Capano,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Truslo,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Mullen,	Ujobal,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Munley,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Varner,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Verona,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Musto,	Wall,
Curwood,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Brien,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Dell,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Parry,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Pashley,	Whittenight,
Devlin,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Wheller,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Piper,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Willaredt,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Pomeroy,	Williams,
Down,	Korns,	Post,	Wilt,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Price,	Wood,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Wyatt,
Ellberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Wynd,
Ehleman,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Light,	Renwick,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Limper,	Rigby,	Helm,
Fetterolf,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,	Speaker
Filo,			

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—5

Brelsch,	Mihm,	Mills,	Stroup,
Breth,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Agreeably to order.

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of Senate Bill No. 603, entitled:

An Act relating to sewerage facilities in realty subdivisions imposing duties on the recorders of deeds and prescribing penalties.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE

Mr. LIPPINCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed third reading be reconsidered.

Mr. ROYER. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

On the question recurring.

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. LIPPINCOTT asked unanimous consent to offer an amendment at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Sec. 2, page 2, line 10, by striking out "subdivisions" and inserting in lieu thereof "subdivision's".

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of an amendment at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

Mr. STIMMEL. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Lippincott.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Lippincott, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. LIPPINCOTT. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. STIMMEL. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman please explain what these amendments do.

Mr. LIPPINCOTT. The amendment that was just offered merely adds an apostrophe to one word in the bill. The amendment was requested by the Legislative Reference Bureau and was necessary to put the bill in proper shape.

Mr. STIMMEL. I thank the gentleman.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, that the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1300, entitled:

An Act authorizing and directing recorders of deeds to record certain unacknowledged instruments which are to be incorporated by reference into mortgages subsequently recorded and prescribing the fees to be charged therefor.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—173

Adams,	Foster,	Mahan,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Fox,	Markley,	Royer,
Amarando,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Rudisill,
Anderson, S. A.,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Scarcelli,
Andrews,	Garlock,	McCann,	Schwartz,
Auker,	George,	McCormack,	Seltzer,
Barton,	Gibb,	McGee,	Sherman,
Blair,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Shields,
Boory,	Goldstein,	McKeever,	Snare,
Bower,	Goodling,	McLaughlin,	Snider,
Bowman,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Spray,
Brand,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Steckel,
Brennan,	Gross,	Mikula,	Stevens,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stimmel,
Breon,	Hamilton,	Miller, H. G.,	Stone,
Brucker,	Haudenshield,	Miller, W. H.,	Stoner,
Bucchin,	Heavy,	Monroe,	Strausser,
Buchanan,	Hefner,	Moody,	Stuart,
Capano,	Henzel,	Moscip,	Thompson,
Carson,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Toll,
Cioffi,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Trusio,
Cleveland,	Horst,	Mullen,	Ujobal,
Comer,	Ide,	Munley,	Varallo,
Cooper,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Varnier,
Cummins,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Curwood,	Johnson,	Musto,	Verona,
Dalrymple,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Wall,
Davis,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
DeLong,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Oglvie,	Weldner,
Dennison,	Jump,	Parry,	Wescott,
Dietterick,	Kehler,	Pashley,	Wheeler,
Donahue,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Whitenight,
Donaldson,	Knecht,	Phillips,	Whittaker,
Dougherty,	Kooker,	Piper,	Willard,
Down,	Kornick,	Polaski,	Willaredt,
Dunn,	Korns,	Pomeroy,	Williams,
Edwards,	Lafore,	Post,	Wilt,

Ellberg,
Eshleman,
Ewing,
Fetterolf,
Fineman,
Floyd,
Flynn,

Lee, K. B.,
Light,
Limper,
Lopresti,
Lovett,
Magee,

Price,
Pursley,
Ragot,
Readinger,
Reidenbach,
Rigby,

Wood,
Wyatt,
Wynd,
Yatron,
Zimmerman,
Helm,
Speaker

NAYS—31

Anderson, M. S.,
Ashton,
Bell,
Boies,
Brown,
Cianfrani,
Dengler,
Devlin,

Duffy,
Farabaugh,
Filo,
Gelfand,
Isaacs,
Kamyk,
Kernaghan,
Krakow,

Lee, A. M.,
Leonard,
Lippincott,
Lutty,
Murphy,
O'Brien,
Renwick,
Schuster,

Silverman,
Smith,
Taylor,
Tompkins,
Walsh,
Welsh,
Worley,

NOT VOTING—5

Breisch,
Breth,

Mihm,

Mills,

Stroup,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 239, entitled:

An Act consenting to the acquisition by the United States of land water or land and water within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for migratory-bird reservations authorized by Act of Congress of February 18 1929.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Messrs. BRETH and TOMPKINS asked unanimous consent to offer an amendment at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Section 1, page 2, line 1, by inserting after "United States" "with the consent of the Executive Director of the Pennsylvania Game Commission and the Governor."

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of an amendment at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. GOODLING asked unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Sec. 1, page 1, line 3, by inserting after "water" where it appears the last time "anywhere."

Amend Sec. 1, page 2, line 1, by inserting after "Pennsylvania" "except in the County of Delaware."

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, that the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of Senate Bill No. 89, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 1 1945 (P. L. 1242) entitled "An act relating to roads streets highways and bridges amending revising consolidating and changing the laws administered by the Secretary of Highways and by the Department of Highways relating thereto" authorizing the Department of Highways to construct and maintain cattle passes under State highways and rural State highways hereafter constructed.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—204

Adams,	Fineman,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Agnew,	Floyd,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Flynn,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, M. S.,	Foster,	Magee,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Fox,	Mahan,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Frascella,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Galley,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Auker,	Garlock,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Barton,	Gelfand,	McCann,	Silverman,
Bell,	George,	McCormack,	Smith,
Blair,	Gibb,	McGee,	Snare,
Boles,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Snider,
Boory,	Goldstein,	McKeever,	Spray,
Bower,	Goodling,	McLaughlin,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Stevens,
Brand,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Brennan,	Gross,	Mikula,	Stone,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Breon,	Hamilton,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Brown,	Haudenshield,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Heavey,	Monroe,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Heffner,	Moody,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moscip,	Toll,
Capano,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Mullen,	Ujobai,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Munley,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Varner,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Verona,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Musto,	Wall,
Curwood,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Brien,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Dell,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Parry,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Pashley,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Whitenight,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Piper,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Willaredt,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Pomeroy,	Williams,
Down,	Korns,	Post,	Wilt,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Price,	Wood,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Wyatt,
Ellberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Light,	Renwick,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Limper,	Rigby,	Helm,
Fetterolf,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,	Speaker
Filo,			

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—5

Breisch,	Mihm,	Mills,	Stroup,
Breth,			

in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 499, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 27 1893 (P. L. 171) entitled as amended "An act providing for the acquisition of land and the erection equipment management and operation of the Scotland School for Veterans' Children . . ." making the superintendent the trustee of the funds of the children of the school and providing for the filing of a bond by such trustee.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—204

Adams,	Filo,	Lippincott,	Renwick,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Magee,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Fox,	Mahan,	Schwartz,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Auker,	Galley,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Barton,	Garlock,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McCann,	Silverman,
Blair,	George,	McCormack,	Smith,
Boles,	Gibb,	McGee,	Snare,
Boory,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Snider,
Bower,	Goldstein,	McKeever,	Spray,
Bowman,	Goodling,	McLaughlin,	Steckel,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Stevens,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Mikula,	Stone,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Brucker,	Haudenshield,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Bucchin,	Heavey,	Monroe,	Taylor,
Buchanan,	Heffner,	Moody,	Toll,
Capano,	Henzel,	Moscip,	Thompson,
Carson,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Cianfrani,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Trusio,
Cioffi,	Horst,	Mullen,	Ujobai,
Cleveland,	Ide,	Munley,	Varallo,
Comer,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Varner,
Cooper,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Cummins,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Verona,
Curwood,	Johnson,	Musto,	Wall,
Dalrymple,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Walsh,
Davis,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Brien,	Wargo,
DeLong,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Dell,	Weidner,
Dengler,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
Dennison,	Kamyk,	Parry,	Wescott,
Devlin,	Kehler,	Pashley,	Wheeler,
Dietterick,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Whitenight,
Donahue,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Whittaker,
Donaldson,	Knecht,	Piper,	Willard,
Dougherty,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Willaredt,
Down,	Kornick,	Pomeroy,	Williams,
Duffy,	Korns,	Post,	Wilt,
Dunn,	Krakow,	Price,	Wood,
Edwards,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Worley,
Ellberg,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Wyatt,
Eshleman,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Wynd,
Ewing,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Yatron,
Farabaugh,	Light,	Rigby,	Zimmerman,
Fetterolf,	Limper,	Rovansek,	Helm,
Filo,			Speaker

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted

NOT VOTING—5

Breisch, Mihm, Mills, Stroup,

Breth,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 524, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 31, 1949 (P. L. 372) entitled "The General State Authority Act of 1949" empowering the Authority to construct additions and improvements to medical colleges receiving State aid authorizing contracts to lease and leases by Department of Public Instruction from the Authority of any additions or improvements to medical colleges receiving State aid and the furnishings and equipment thereof when used or occupied and authorizing subleases of such projects.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—204

Adams,	Fineman,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Agnew,	Floyd,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Flynn,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, M. S.,	Foster,	Magee,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Fox,	Mahan,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Frascella,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Galley,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Auker,	Garlock,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Barton,	Gelfand,	McCann,	Silverman,
Bell,	George,	McCormack,	Smith,
Blair,	Gibb,	McGee,	Snare,
Boles,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Snider,
Boory,	Goldstein,	McKeever,	Spray,
Bower,	Goodling,	McLaughlin,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Stevens,
Brand,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Brennan,	Gross,	Mikula,	Stone,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Breon,	Hamilton,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Brown,	Haudenschild,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Heavey,	Monroe,	Taylor,
Buechin,	Heffner,	Moody,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moscrip,	Toll,
Capano,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Mullen,	Ujobai,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Munley,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Varner,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Verona,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Musto,	Wall,
Curwood,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Walsh,
Dairymple,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Brien,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Dell,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Parry,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Pashley,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Whitenight,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Piper,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Willaredt,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Pomeroy,	Williams,
Down,	Korns,	Post,	Wilt,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Price,	Wood,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Wyatt,
Ellberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Light,	Renwick,	Zimmerman,

Farabaugh, Limper, Rigby, Helm,
Fetterolf, Lippincott, Rovanske, Speaker
Filo,

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—5

Breisch, Mihm, Mills, Stroup,

Breth,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 534, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 15, 1933 (P. L. 796) entitled as amended "An act providing for the preservation of the records or photographic film reproductions or photographic or photostatic copies thereof . . ." providing further for the preservation of records.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—204

Adams,	Fineman,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Agnew,	Floyd,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Flynn,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, M. S.,	Foster,	Magee,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Fox,	Mahan,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Frascella,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Galley,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Auker,	Garlock,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Barton,	Gelfand,	McCann,	Silverman,
Bell,	George,	McCormack,	Smith,
Blair,	Gibb,	McGee,	Snare,
Boles,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Snider,
Boory,	Goldstein,	McKeever,	Spray,
Bower,	Goodling,	McLaughlin,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Stevens,
Brand,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Brennan,	Gross,	Mikula,	Stone,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Breon,	Hamilton,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Brown,	Haudenschild,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Heavey,	Monroe,	Taylor,
Buechin,	Heffner,	Moody,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moscrip,	Toll,
Capano,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Mullen,	Ujobai,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Munley,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Varner,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Verona,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Musto,	Wall,
Curwood,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Walsh,
Dairymple,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Brien,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Dell,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Parry,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Pashley,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Whitenight,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Piper,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Willaredt,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Pomeroy,	Williams,
Down,	Korns,	Post,	Wilt,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Price,	Wood,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Wyatt,
Ellberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Yatron,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	

Ewing, Farabaugh, Fetterolf, Filo,	Light, Limper, Lippincott,	Renwick, Rigby, Rovanseck,	Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
---	----------------------------------	----------------------------------	--------------------------------

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—5

Breisch, Breth,	Mihm,	Mills,	Stroup,
--------------------	-------	--------	---------

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 535, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 17, 1921 (P. L. 682) entitled "The Insurance Company Law of 1921" requiring and providing for certification by the Insurance Commissioner before issuance of nonassessable policies and providing penalties for false certifications.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—204

Adams, Agnew, Amarando, Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Andrews, Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair, Boles, Boory, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Brennan, Brenninger, Breon, Brown, Brucker, Bucchin, Buchanan, Capano, Carson, Cianfrani, Cioffi, Cleveland, Comer, Cooper, Cummins, Curwood, Dalrymple, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Devlin, Dieterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Dougherty, Down, Duffy, Dunn, Edwards, Ellberg,	Fineman, Floyd, Flynn, Foster, Fox, Frascella, Galley, Garlock, Gelfand, George, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Hamilton, Haudenshield, Heavey, Heffner, Henzel, Hocker, Holt, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Jim, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, G. E., Jones, T. H. W., Jump, Kamyk, Kehler, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Kornick, Korns, Krakow, Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B.,	Lopresti, Lovett, Lutty, Magee, Mahan, Markley, Marsh, Maxwell, McCann, McCormack, McGee, McInroy, McKeever, McLaughlin, Merry, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Miller, W. H., Monroe, Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Muldowney, Mullen, Munley, Murphy, Musto, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Naugle, O'Brien, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Pashley, Petrosky, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy, Post, Price, Pursley, Ragot, Readinger,	Royer, Rudisill, Scarcelli, Schuster, Schwartz, Seltzer, Sherman, Shields, Silverman, Smith, Snare, Snider, Spray, Steckel, Stevens, Stimmel, Stone, Stoner, Strausser, Stuart, Taylor, Thompson, Toll, Tompkins, Trusio, Ujohal, Varallo, Varner, Vaughan, Verona, Wall, Walsh, Wargo, Weldner, Welsh, Wescott, Wheeler, Whitenight, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Williams, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd,
--	--	--	---

Eshleman, Ewing, Farabaugh, Fetterolf, Filo,	Leonard, Light, Limper, Lippincott,	Reidenbach, Renwick, Rigby, Rovanseck,	Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
--	--	---	---

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—5

Breisch, Breth,	Mihm,	Mills,	Stroup,
--------------------	-------	--------	---------

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 579, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1945 (P. L. 382) entitled "Municipality Authorities Act of 1945" eliminating the requirement of recording certificates upon the withdrawal from or joinder in Joint Authorities or upon the amendment of articles of incorporation and extending the provisions for conveyances subject to liabilities by county Authorities to include all established projects.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—204

Adams, Agnew, Amarando, Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Andrews, Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair, Boles, Boory, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Brennan, Brenninger, Breon, Brown, Brucker, Bucchin, Buchanan, Capano, Carson, Cianfrani, Cioffi, Cleveland, Comer, Cooper, Cummins, Curwood, Dalrymple, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Devlin, Dieterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Dougherty, Down, Duffy, Dunn,	Filo, Fineman, Floyd, Flynn, Foster, Fox, Frascella, Galley, Garlock, Gelfand, George, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Hamilton, Haudenshield, Heavey, Heffner, Henzel, Hocker, Holt, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Jim, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, G. E., Jones, T. H., Jump, Kamyk, Kehler, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Kornick, Korns, Krakow,	Lippincott, Lopresti, Lovett, Lutty, Magee, Mahan, Markley, Marsh, Maxwell, McCann, McCormack, McGee, McInroy, McKeever, McLaughlin, Merry, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Miller, W. H., Monroe, Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Muldowney, Mullen, Munley, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Musto, Naugle, O'Brien, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Pashley, Petrosky, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy, Post, Price,	Rovanseck, Royer, Rudisill, Scarcelli, Schuster, Schwartz, Seltzer, Sherman, Shields, Silverman, Smith, Snare, Snider, Spray, Steckel, Stevens, Stimmel, Stone, Stoner, Strausser, Stuart, Taylor, Thompson, Toll, Tompkins, Trusio, Ujohal, Varallo, Varner, Vaughan, Verona, Wall, Walsh, Wargo, Weldner, Welsh, Wescott, Wheeler, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Williams, Wilt, Wood, Worley,
--	---	---	---

Edwards, Ellberg, Eshleman. Ewing Farabaugh, Fetterolf,	Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Leonard, Light, Limper,	Pursley, Ragot, Readinger, Reidenbach, Renwick, Rigby,	Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
--	--	---	--

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—5

Brelsch, Breth,	Mihm,	Mills,	Stroup,
--------------------	-------	--------	---------

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 595, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Highways with the approval of the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission to acquire a tract of land in Allegheny County to be added to the Pennsylvania highways system.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—204

Adams, Agnew, Amarando, Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Andrews, Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair, Boles, Boory, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Brennan, Brenninger, Breon, Brown, Brucker, Bucchin, Buchanan, Capano, Carson, Cianfrani, Cioffi, Cleveland, Comer, Cooper, Cummings, Curwood, Dalrymple, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Devlin, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Dougherty, Down, Duffy, Dunn, Edwards,	Fineman, Floyd, Flynn, Fox, Foster, Frascella, Galley, Garlock, Gelfand, George, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Hamilton, Haudenschild, Heavey, Hefner, Henzel, Hocker, Holt, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Jim, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, G. E., Jones, T. H. W., Jump, Kamyk, Kehler, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Kornick, Korns, Krakow, Lafore, Lee, A. M.,	Lopresti, Lovett, Lutty, Magee, Mahan, Markley, Marsh, Maxwell, McCann, McCormack, McGee, McInroy, McKeever, McLaughlin, Merry, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Miller, W. H., Monroe, Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Muldowney, Mullen, Munley, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Musto, Naugle, O'Brien, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Pashley, Petrosky, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy, Post, Price, Pursley, Ragot,	Royer, Rudisill, Scarcelli, Schuster, Schwartz, Seltzer, Sherman, Shields, Silverman, Smith, Snare, Snider, Spray, Steckel, Stevens, Stimmel, Stone, Stoner, Strausser, Stuart, Taylor, Thompson, Toll, Tompkins, Trusio, Ujobai, Varallo, Varner, Vaughan, Verona, Wall, Walsh, Wargo, Weidner, Welsh, Wescott, Wheeler, Whitenight, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Williams, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt,
--	--	--	--

Ellberg, Eshleman, Ewing, Farabaugh, Fetterolf, Filo,	Lee, K. B., Leonard, Light, Limper, Lippincott, Filio,	Readinger, Reidenbach, Renwick, Rigby, Rovanske, Speaker	Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
--	---	---	--

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—5

Brelsch, Breth,	Mihm,	Mills,	Stroup,
--------------------	-------	--------	---------

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 621, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 1145) entitled as amended "Local Tax Enabling Law" authorizing assessment of tax on personal property of a decedent for five former years.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—204

Adams, Agnew, Amarando, Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Andrews, Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair, Boles, Boory, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Brennan, Brenninger, Breon, Brown, Brucker, Bucchin, Buchanan, Capano, Carson, Cianfrani, Cioffi, Cleveland, Comer, Cooper, Cummings, Curwood, Dalrymple, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Devlin, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Dougherty, Down, Duffy, Dunn, Edwards,	Fineman, Floyd, Flynn, Foster, Fox, Frascella, Galley, Garlock, Gelfand, George, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Hamilton, Haudenschild, Heavey, Hefner, Henzel, Hocker, Holt, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Jim, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, G. E., Jones, T. H. W., Jump, Kamyk, Kehler, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Kornick, Korns, Krakow, Lafore, Lee, A. M.,	Lopresti, Lovett, Lutty, Maxwell, McCann, McCormack, Magee, Mahan, Markley, Marsh, McGee, McInroy, McKeever, McLaughlin, Merry, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Miller, W. H., Monroe, Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Muldowney, Mullen, Munley, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Musto, Naugle, O'Brien, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Pashley, Petrosky, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy, Post, Price, Pursley, Ragot,	Royer, Rudisill, Scarcelli, Schuster, Schwartz, Seltzer, Sherman, Shields, Silverman, Smith, Snare, Snider, Spray, Steckel, Stevens, Stimmel, Stone, Stoner, Strausser, Stuart, Taylor, Thompson, Toll, Tompkins, Trusio, Ujobai, Varallo, Varner, Vaughan, Verona, Walsh, Wall, Wargo, Weidner, Welsh, Wescott, Wheeler, Whitenight, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Williams, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt,
--	--	--	--

Ellberg, Eshleman, Ewing, Farabaugh, Fetterolf, Filo,	Lee, K. B., Leonard, Light, Limper, Lippincott,	Readerger, Reidenbach, Renwick, Rigby, Rovanske,	Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
--	---	--	--

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—5

Breisch, Breth,	Mihm,	Mills,	Stroup,
--------------------	-------	--------	---------

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 640, entitled:

An Act authorizing and directing the Department of Highways to remove relocate and reconstruct the Soldiers and Sailors Monument at Harrisburg Pennsylvania constituting an obstruction on a State and Federal highway.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—204

Adams, Agnew, Amarando, Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Andrews, Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair, Boles, Boory, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Brennan, Brenninger, Breon, Brown, Brucker, Bucchin, Buchanan, Capano, Carson, Cianfrani, Cioffi, Cleveland, Comer, Cooper, Cummings, Curwood, Dalrymple, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Devlin, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Dougherty, Down, Duffy, Dunn, Edwards,	Fineman, Floyd, Flynn, Foster, Fox, Frascella, Galley, Garlock, Gelfand, George, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Hamilton, Haudenshield, Heavey, Heffner, Henzel, Hocker, Holt, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Jim, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, G. E., Jones, T. H. W., Jump, Kamyk, Kehler, Keller, Kornick, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Korns, Krakow, Lafore, Lee, A. M.,	Lopresti, Lovett, Lutty, Magee, Mahan, Markley, Marsh, Maxwell, McCann, McCormack, McGee, McInroy, McKeever, McLaughlin, Merry, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Miller, W. H., Monroe, Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Muldowney, Mullen, Munley, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Musto, Naugle, O'Brien, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Pashley, Petrosky, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy, Post, Price, Pursley, Ragot,	Royer, Rudisill, Scarcelli, Schuster, Schwartz, Seltzer, Sherman, Shields, Silverman, Smith, Snare, Snider, Spray, Steckel, Stevens, Stimmel, Stone, Stoner, Strausser, Stuart, Taylor, Thompson, Toll, Tompkins, Trusio, Ujobai, Varallo, Varner, Vaughan, Verona, Wall, Walsh, Wargo, Weidner, Welsh, Wescott, Wheeler, Whitenight, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Williams, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt,
--	---	--	--

Ellberg, Eshleman, Ewing, Farabaugh, Fetterolf, Filo,	Lee, K. B., Leonard, Light, Limper, Lippincott,	Readerger, Reidenbach, Renwick, Rigby, Rovanske,	Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
--	---	--	--

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—5

Breisch, Breth,	Mihm,	Mills,	Stroup,
--------------------	-------	--------	---------

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 671, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 14, 1949 (P. L. 482) entitled as amended "An act authorizing and requiring cities boroughs townships municipal authorities and public utility companies engaged in the supplying of water to shut off the supply of water for nonpayment of sewers sewerage or sewage treatment rentals rates or charges imposed by municipal authorities * * *" including municipal authorities created by townships within the provisions of this act.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—200

Adams, Agnew, Amarando, Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Andrews, Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair, Boles, Boory, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Brennan, Brenninger, Breon, Brown, Brucker, Bucchin, Buchanan, Capano, Carson, Cianfrani, Cioffi, Cleveland, Comer, Cooper, Curwood, Dalrymple, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Devlin, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Dougherty,	Fineman, Floyd, Foster, Fox, Frascella, Galley, Garlock, Gelfand, George, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Hamilton, Haudenshield, Heavey, Heffner, Henzel, Hocker, Holt, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Jim, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, G. E., Jones, T. H. W., Jump, Kamyk, Kehler, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Kornick,	Lopresti, Lovett, Lutty, Magee, Mahan, Markley, Marsh, Maxwell, McCann, McCormack, McGee, McInroy, McKeever, McLaughlin, Merry, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Miller, W. H., Monroe, Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Muldowney, Mullen, Munley, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Musto, Naugle, O'Brien, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Pashley, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy,	Rudisill, Scarcelli, Schuster, Schwartz, Seltzer, Sherman, Shields, Silverman, Smith, Snare, Snider, Spray, Steckel, Stevens, Stimmel, Stone, Stoner, Strausser, Stuart, Taylor, Thompson, Toll, Tompkins, Trusio, Ujobai, Varallo, Varner, Vaughan, Verona, Wall, Walsh, Wargo, Weidner, Welsh, Wescott, Wheeler, Whitenight, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Williams,
---	--	--	---

Down, Duffy, Dunn, Edwards, Ellberg, Eshleman, Ewing, Farabaugh, Fetterolf, Filo,	Korns, Krakow, Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Leonard, Light, Limper, Lippincott,	Post, Price, Pursley, Ragot, Readinger, Reidenbach, Renwick, Rigby, Royer,	Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
--	--	--	---

NAYS—4

Cummins,	Flynn,	Petrosky,	Rovansek,
----------	--------	-----------	-----------

NOT VOTING—5

Breisch, Breth,	Mihm,	Mills,	Stroup,
--------------------	-------	--------	---------

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 672, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 16, 1923 (P. L. 207) entitled "Municipal Claim and Tax Lien Law" permitting more than one year's taxes or rates to be included in one claim in certain cases.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—203

Adams, Agnew, Amarando, Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Andrews, Ashton, Barton, Bell, Blair, Boles, Boory, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Brennan, Brenninger, Breon, Brown, Brucker, Buchanan, Capano, Carson, Cianfrani, Cloff, Cleveland, Comer, Cooper, Cummins, Curwood, Dalrymple, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Devlin, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Dougherty, Down,	Fineman, Floyd, Flynn, Poster, Fox, Frascella, Galley, Garlock, Gelfand, George, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Hamilton, Haudenshield, Heavey, Heffner, Henzel, Hocker, Holt, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Jim, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, G. E., Jones, T. H. W., Jump, Kamyk, Kehler, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker,	Lopresti, Lovett, Lutty, Magee, Mahan, Markley, Marsh, Maxwell, McCann, McCormack, McGee, McInroy, McKeever, McLaughlin, Merry, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Miller, W. H., Monroe, Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Muldowney, Mullen, Munley, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Musto, Naugle, O'Brien, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Pashley, Petrosky, Phillips, Piper, Polaski,	Royer, Rudisill, Scarcelll, Schuster, Schwartz, Seltzer, Sherman, Shields, Silverman, Smith, Snare, Snider, Spray, Steckel, Stevens, Stimmel, Stone, Stoner, Strausser, Stuart, Taylor, Thompson, Toll, Tompkins, Truslo, Ujobai, Varallo, Varnier, Vaughan, Verona, Wall, Walsh, Wargo, Weldner, Welsh, Wescott, Wheeler, Whitenight, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt,
---	--	---	---

Duffy, Dunn, Edwards, Ellberg, Erb, Eshleman, Ewing, Farabaugh, Fetterolf, Filo,	Kornick, Korns, Krakow, Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Leonard, Light, Limper, Lippincott,	Pomeroy, Post, Price, Pursley, Ragot, Readinger, Reidenbach, Renwick, Rigby, Rovansek,	Williams, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
---	--	---	--

NAYS—1

NOT VOTING—5

Auker,

Breisch,
Breth,

Mihm,

Mills,

Stroup,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. McCORMACK asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, during the debate on the radar bill, I made a statement to the effect that the Republican party was trying to kill the bill and bury it. I find as a result of the vote, I was very wrong and I congratulate them on their statesmanship.

MOTION TO INSTRUCT CONFERENCE COMMITTEE

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, I move that the Conference Committee on the part of the House appointed on Senate Bill No. 97, Printer's No. 147, be instructed to not recede from the amendments inserted by the House.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, this was the motion that was required after my parliamentary inquiry this morning with respect to whether or not it was competent for the House to instruct a conference committee.

Senate Bill 97 is the wire tap bill. As we passed it in the House, we permitted the district attorneys, the Attorney General and the heads of police departments to apply to the court of quarter sessions for permission to tap a wire, I do not want to go into that.

Of course, the Senate failed to concur in our amendments. A conference committee was appointed, and I offer this motion with my colleague, Mr. Ellberg, at this time to instruct the conference committee appointed by this House to keep the bill the way it was passed in the House and not to recede from the amendments that we made in this House at the time the bill passed the vote.

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, I would like to speak briefly on the motion.

If there is one thing this House stands for it is that we have the greatest confidence in our committee system. We stick by our committees in this House whether we are in the minority or whether we are in the majority. I, personally, have the greatest amount of confidence in our conference committees. We certainly do not want to send anybody into a conference committee fully instructed. If that were the case, we might just as well resolve ourselves here into a committee of the

whole and do the conference jobs ourselves. Therefore, I ask you to vote down this motion.

Another reason I submit is, there are members of the minority on this conference committee, both in the House and Senate, as well as Members of the majority who have another chance to vote on the conference report when the conference report is presented. If we do not like the conference report, we can vote that down and discharge the conferees and appoint a new conference committee. So I think the rights of everybody are protected. I think it would establish a dangerous precedent here to try to instruct a conference committee on how they should write, or not write, a conference report.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to oppose this motion also.

To pass a motion of this kind could very definitely kill this bill, whereas, if it goes into the hands of a conference committee that is not instructed, it is possible to save the bill.

It is obvious that the majority conferees are in accord with the thinking of the gentleman who made the motion from the prevailing side and that is the reason why the House passed the bill as it did. So by assumption I believe he can be quite assured those conferees and the majority in the House will go into that conference committee and advocate the bill as he sees it. It would be the height of folly, in my opinion, to so instruct this committee, because if the Senate refused to budge we would not have a conference report; we could not have one. As it is now this bill will come back in one form or another in all probability for us to pass on, and as Mr. Johnson has very properly said, if this House by that time changes its mind about its original decision, we can discharge our conferees and appoint others in accordance with our thinking.

Mr. LEONARD. Mr. Speaker, both Floor Leaders have expressed my sentiments 100 percent.

MOTION WITHDRAWN

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, I would like to withdraw the motion if my colleague will agree with me.

BILLS PASSED OVER

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the remaining bills on today's calendar will be passed over. The Chair hears none.

PERMISSION GRANTED COMMITTEES TO MEET DURING SESSION

Mr. VARNER asked and obtained permission for the Committee on Boroughs to meet during the session of the House.

Mr. BLAIR asked and obtained permission for the Committee on Municipal Corporations to meet during the session of the House.

Mr. WOOD asked and obtained permission for the Committee on Appropriations to meet during the session of the House.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE BILL FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented for concurrence, bill numbered and entitled:

SENATE BILL No. 935.

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" changing the period for titling new two-axle commercial motor vehicles and truck tractors in certain classes.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

COMMUNICATION FROM GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

APPROVAL OF HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION RECALLING HOUSE BILL No. 974 FROM GOVERNOR

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, June 12, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Concurrent Resolution recalling from the Governor House Bill No. 974, Printer's No. 294, for the purpose of amendment.

Accordingly, the original bill is herewith returned.

GEORGE M. LEADER

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed finally be reconsidered.

Mr. McCANN. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Washington, Mr. Williams vote on the first passage of this bill?

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Speaker, I voted with the prevailing side.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Greene, Mr. McCann vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. McCANN. Mr. Speaker, I voted with the prevailing side.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed third reading be reconsidered.

The motion was agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. WILLIAMS asked unanimous consent to offer an amendment at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend the title, page 1, line 8 of the title, by inserting after "shall" "hold examinations and to designate the boards before whom."

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of an amendment at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Mr. PAUL G. MURRAY. I have an announcement to make about the final adjournment ceremonies to be held in this House this evening.

We will start the program promptly at 8:00 o'clock Eastern Daylight Saving time. The program will be a short and snappy program. A reception will be held in the well of the House following the program, and upon the adjournment, light refreshments will be served in the new House Caucus Room, to which we invite all Legislative Engineers, all House employes, all House Members and their guests. Try to be here promptly, if you please.

PERMISSION GRANTED COMMITTEES TO MEET DURING SESSION

Mr. THOMAS H. W. JONES asked and obtained permission for the Committee on Judiciary Special to meet during the session of the House.

Mr. PRICE asked and obtained permission for the Committee on Liquor Control to meet during the session of the House.

Mr. GUTHRIE asked and obtained permission for the Committee on Motor Vehicles to meet during the session of the House.

Mr. COOPER asked and obtained permission for the Committee on Banking and Building and Loan Associations to meet during the session of the House.

Mr. WILT asked and obtained permission for the Committee on Cities—Counties First—Second and Second Class A to meet during the session of the House.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. WILLAREDT from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Health for payments to municipalities and municipality authorities under the provisions of the act of August 20, 1953 (P. L. 1217) entitled "An act providing for payments by the Commonwealth to municipalities which have expended money to acquire and construct sewage treatment plants in accordance with the Clean Stream Program and the act approved the twenty-second day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1987) and making an appropriation" and for the repair improvements or additions of certain sewage treatment plants.

Mr. TOLL from the Committee on Judiciary, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 455, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania to prescribe general rules of practice and procedure in all criminal actions in certain courts of this Commonwealth authorizing certain courts to prescribe and adopt local rules not inconsistent with such general rules of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania authorizing the Supreme and Superior Courts of Pennsylvania to appoint a Criminal Precedural Rules Committee and fixing and defining its powers and duties imposing duties on judges and other officers of every court of record fixing penalties.

Mr. PARRY from the Committee on Boroughs, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 511, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519) entitled "The Borough Code" changing the manner of filling certain appointments in the police force or as paid operators of fire apparatus.

Mr. AUKER from the Committee on Judiciary, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 571, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 5, 1933 (P. L. 289) entitled "Nonprofit Corporation Law" redefining the term articles clarifying certain provisions requiring corporations to change their names after consenting to the use thereof or of a similar name by other corporations eliminating the requirement that articles state the value of corporate property and the name and address of the treasurer changing certain general corporate powers eliminating a maximum denomination for shares correcting an obsolete cross-reference authorizing amendments to articles in their entirety specifying certain transactions by foreign corporations as not constituting doing business in Pennsylvania for qualification purposes changing certain provisions relating to mergers and consolidations eliminating the requirement that foreign corporations qualified in Pennsylvania file certified copies of their articles and permitting the acquisition and disposition of assets discovered after dissolution.

Mr. AUKER from the Committee on Judiciary, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 573, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 5, 1933 (P. L. 364) entitled "Business Corporation Law" defining and redefining certain terms specifying certain corporations as subject to the act reducing or eliminating the requirement that stock and indebtedness may be increased only after shareholders' meetings held on sixty days notice clarifying certain provisions requiring corporations to change their names after consenting to the use thereof or of a similar name by other corporations eliminating the requirement that articles state the value of corporate property and the related penalty for doing business before that amount is paid in or before incorporation is advertised permitting advertisements to be published after certain corporate actions as well as before them changing certain general corporate powers including the power to grant pensions and allowances specifying when shareholders' consent is required for and when they may dissent from corporate actions and their rights in such cases eliminating the requirement that corporations in court reorganizations obtain clearance certificates and advertise actions not required for corporations not in reorganization changing shareholders' right to receive notice of meetings to vote and to consent in certain instances authorizing redemptions of shares in any manner approved by shareholders authorizing the directors to fix the consideration to be received for certain shares specifying such consideration in certain instances authorizing the omission from share certificates of a summary of shareholders' rights and preferences in certain cases authorizing share purchase and share option plans and permitting directors to adopt them in certain cases without shareholders consent and in others with the consent of only a majority of the shareholders affected correcting obsolete cross-reference fixing the requirements as to stated capital and surplus and reserves and changes therein and distribution thereof to shareholders and as to the redemption purchase and cancellation of shares specifying the effect of failure to surrender securities converted by reorganizations or otherwise combining certain sections changing the liability of directors and fixing that of shareholders for illegal distribution authorizing amendments to articles in their entirety changing certain provisions relating to mergers and consolidations changing the requirements for articles of amendment specifying certain transactions by foreign corporations as not constituting doing business in Pennsylvania for qualification purposes eliminating the requirement that foreign corporations qualified in Pennsylvania file certified copies of their articles changing certain provisions with respect to the liquidation and dissolution of corporations and the survival of corporate rights after dissolution and repealing an inconsistent act.

Mr. HAROLD G. MILLER from the Committee on

Judiciary Special, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 575, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 19, 1887 (P. L. 138) "An act providing for payment of costs in criminal cases by the proper county" further providing for the payment of costs by the county in cases of misdemeanors.

Mr. MOSCRIP from the Committee on Judiciary Special, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 576, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 11, 1874 (P. L. 132) entitled "An act relating to payment of costs in cases of felony" further providing for the payment of costs by the county.

Mr. WILLAREDT from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 594, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Highways with the approval of the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission to acquire a tract of land in Allegheny County to be added to the Pennsylvania highways system and making an appropriation therefor.

Mr. WILLAREDT from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 662, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to Dauphin County for defraying expenses incurred by Dauphin County in conducting the Grand Jury investigation of certain officials of the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission.

Mr. AGNEW from the Committee on Judiciary, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 713, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 30, 1929 (P. L. 885) entitled "Cooperative Agricultural Stock Association Law" providing for voting on amendments increasing capital stock and establishing procedure to increase indebtedness.

Mr. GIBB from the Committee on Motor Vehicles, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 753, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" reducing fees for annual registration of certain motor buses and motor omnibuses.

Mr. BREON from the Committee on Boroughs, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 783, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519) entitled "The Borough Code" authorizing borough council to enact and enforce fire prevention codes and specifying the procedure therefore.

Mr. WILLAREDT from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 815, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to acquire a tract of land in South Heidelberg Township Berks County Pennsylvania for the use of Wernersville State Hospital and making an appropriation.

Mr. PARRY from the Committee on Counties, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 846, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 973) entitled "An act relating to the annual salaries of certain county officers of counties of the third class" by increasing the salaries of certain county officers.

Mr. RAGOT from the Committee on Counties, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 847, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 947) entitled "An act relating to the annual salaries of certain

county officers of counties of the fourth class" increasing the salaries of certain county officers.

Mr. O'DELL from the Committee on Counties, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 848, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 928) entitled "An act relating to the annual salaries and compensation of certain county officers of counties of the sixth class" by increasing and fixing the salaries of certain county officers.

Mr. BRAND from the Committee on Counties, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 849, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 972) entitled "An act relating to the annual salaries of certain county officers of counties of the fifth class" by increasing the salaries of certain county officers.

Mr. WYND from the Committee on Counties, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 850, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 938) entitled "An act relating to the annual salaries and compensation of certain county officers of counties of the seventh class" increasing and fixing the salaries of certain county officers.

Mr. CIOFFI from the Committee on Counties, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 852, entitled:

An Act fixing the fees and mileage of the coroner in counties of the fifth seventh and eighth class.

Mr. FLYNN from the Committee on Counties, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 853, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 29, 1953 (P. L. 981) entitled "An act fixing the fees and mileage of the coroner in counties of the third class" increasing certain fees.

Mr. BARTON from the Committee on Counties, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 854, entitled:

An Act amending the act of January 7, 1952 (P. L. 1844) entitled "An act fixing the fees and mileage of the coroner in counties of the fourth class" increasing certain fees.

Mr. WYATT from the Committee on Counties, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 855, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 13, 1949 (P. L. 1328) entitled "An act fixing the fees and mileage of the coroner in counties of the sixth class" increasing certain fees.

Mr. VAUGHAN from the Committee on Cities—Counties First—Second and Second Class A, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 906, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) entitled "Second Class County Code" authorizing the board of county commissioners to formulate and adopt certain ordinances resolutions rules and regulations in order to preserve county property and to promote and preserve the public health safety and welfare and fixing penalties.

Mr. DeLONG from the Committee on Liquor Control, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 926, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90) entitled "Liquor Code" permitting malt or brewed beverage retail dispenser and public service licensees to elect to operate under daylight saving time when such time is generally being observed in that municipality and making an editorial correction.

Mr. FETTEROLF from the Committee on Motor Ve-

hicles, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 935, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" changing the period for titling new two-axle commercial motor vehicles and truck tractors in certain classes.

Mr. WOOD from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1002, entitled:

An Act for the improvements of the judicial system by providing for an administrator for the courts and for an annual conference of judges.

Mr. BELL from the Committee on Judiciary Special, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1723, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to Art. IV, Sec. 9 of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, further regulating membership of, and appointment to, the Board of Pardons, and prescribing powers and duties regarding fines and forfeitures, reprieves, commutations of sentence and pardon.

Mr. WILLAREDT from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 416, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1956 (P. L. 1944) entitled "An act providing a permanent allocation of a part of the fuels and liquids fuels tax proceeds to cities boroughs incorporated towns and townships for their road street and bridge purposes . . ." continuing a conditional appropriation beyond the calendar year 1957.

Mr. PAUL G. MURRAY from the Committee on Banking and Building and Loan Associations, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 568, entitled:

An Act defining and regulating Bank Holding Companies prescribing powers and duties of the Secretary of Banking with respect thereto and providing penalties.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Pursuant to House Resolution No. 91 adopted April 30, 1957, bills reported from committees as committed were read for the first time.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Health for payments to municipalities and municipality authorities under the provisions of the act of August 20, 1953 (P. L. 1217) entitled "An act providing for payments by the Commonwealth to municipalities which have expended money to acquire and construct sewage treatment plants in accordance with the Clean Stream Program and the act approved the twenty-second day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1987) and making an appropriation" and for the repair improvements or additions of certain sewage treatment plants.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 455 entitled:

An Act authorizing the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania to prescribe general rules of practice and procedure in all criminal actions in certain courts of this Commonwealth authorizing certain courts to prescribe and adopt local rules not inconsistent with such general rules of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania authorizing the Supreme

and Superior Courts of Pennsylvania to appoint a Criminal Procedural Rules Committee and fixing and defining its powers and duties imposing duties on judges and other officers of every court of record fixing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 511 entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519) entitled "The Borough Code" changing the manner of filling certain appointments in the police force or as paid operators of fire apparatus.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 571 entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 5, 1933 (P. L. 289) entitled "Nonprofit Corporation Law" redefining the term articles clarifying certain provisions requiring corporations to change their names after consenting to the use thereof or of a similar name by other corporations eliminating the requirement that articles state the value of corporate property and the name and address of the treasurer changing certain general corporate powers eliminating a maximum denomination for shares correcting an obsolete cross-reference authorizing amendments to articles in their entirety specifying certain transactions by foreign corporations as not constituting doing business in Pennsylvania for qualification purposes changing certain provisions relating to mergers and consolidations eliminating the requirement that foreign corporations qualified in Pennsylvania file certified copies of their articles and permitting the acquisition and disposition of assets discovered after dissolution.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 573 entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 5, 1933 (P. L. 364) entitled "Business Corporation Law" defining and redefining certain terms specifying certain corporations as subject to the act reducing or eliminating the requirement that stock and indebtedness may be increased only after shareholders' meetings held on sixty days notice clarifying certain provisions requiring corporations to change their names after consenting to the use thereof or of a similar name by other corporations eliminating the requirement that articles state the value of corporate property and the related penalty for doing business before that amount is paid in or before incorporation is advertised permitting advertisements to be published after certain corporate actions as well as before them changing certain general corporate powers including the power to grant pensions and allowances specifying when shareholders' consent is required for and when they may dissent from corporate actions and their rights in such cases eliminating the requirement that corporations in court reorganizations obtain clearance certificates and advertise actions not required for corporations not in reorganization changing shareholders' rights to receive notice of meetings to vote and to consent in certain instances authorizing redemptions of shares in any manner approved by shareholders authorizing the directors to fix the consideration to be received for certain shares specifying such consideration in certain instances authorizing the omission from share certificates of a summary of

shareholders' rights and preferences in certain cases authorizing share purchase and share option plans and permitting directors to adopt them in certain cases without shareholders' consent and in others with the consent of only a majority of the shareholders affected correcting obsolete cross-reference fixing the requirements as to stated capital and surplus and reserves and changes therein and distribution thereof to shareholders and as to the redemption purchase and cancellation of shares specifying the effect of failure to surrender securities converted by reorganizations or otherwise combining certain sections changing the liability of directors and fixing that of shareholders for illegal distribution authorizing amendments to articles in their entirety changing certain provisions relating to mergers and consolidations changing the requirements for articles of amendment specifying certain transactions by foreign corporations as not constituting doing business in Pennsylvania for qualification purposes eliminating the requirement that foreign corporations qualified in Pennsylvania file certified copies of their articles changing certain provisions with respect to the liquidation and dissolution of corporations and the survival of corporate rights after dissolution and repealing an inconsistent act.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 575, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 19, 1887 (P. L. 138) entitled "An act providing for payment of costs in criminal cases by the proper county" further providing for the payment of costs by the county in cases of misdemeanors.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 576, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 11, 1874 (P. L. 132) entitled "An act relating to payment of costs in cases of felony" further providing for the payment of costs by the county.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 594, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Highways with the approval of the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission to acquire a tract of land in Allegheny County to be added to the Pennsylvania highways system and making an appropriation therefor.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 662, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to Dauphin County for defraying expenses incurred by Dauphin County in conducting the Grand Jury investigation of certain officials of the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 713, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 30, 1929 (P. L. 885) entitled "Cooperative Agricultural Stock Association Law" providing for voting on amendments increasing capital stock and establishing procedure to increase indebtedness.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 753, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" reducing fees for annual registration of certain motor buses and motor omnibuses.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 783, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519) entitled "The Borough Code" authorizing borough council to enact and enforce fire prevention codes and specifying the procedure therefor.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 815, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to acquire a tract of land in South Heidelberg Township Berks County Pennsylvania for the use of Wernersville State Hospital and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 846, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 973) entitled "An act relating to the annual salaries of certain county officers of counties of the third class" by increasing the salaries of certain county officers.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 847, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 947) entitled "An act relating to the annual salaries of certain county officers of counties of the fourth class" increasing the salaries of certain county officers.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 848, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 928)

entitled "An act relating to the annual salaries and compensation of certain county officers of counties of the sixth class" by increasing and fixing the salaries of certain county officers.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 849, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 972) entitled "An act relating to the annual salaries of certain county officers of counties of the fifth class" by increasing the salaries of certain county officers.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 850, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 938) entitled "An act relating to the annual salaries and compensation of certain county officers of counties of the seventh class" increasing and fixing the salaries of certain county officers.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 852, entitled:

An Act fixing the fees and mileage of the coroner in counties of the fifth seventh and eighth class.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 853, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 29, 1953 (P. L. 981) entitled "An act fixing the fees and mileage of the coroner in counties of the third class" increasing certain fees.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 854, entitled:

An Act amending the act of January 7, 1952 (P. L. 1844) entitled "An act fixing the fees and mileage of the coroner in counties of the fourth class" increasing certain fees.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 855, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 13, 1949 (P. L. 1328) entitled "An act fixing the fees and mileage of the coroner in counties of the sixth class" increasing certain fees.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 906, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) entitled "Second Class County Code" authorizing the board of county commissioners to formulate and adopt certain ordinances resolutions rules and regulations in order to preserve county property and to promote and preserve the public health safety and welfare and fixing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 926, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90) entitled "Liquor Code" permitting malt or brewed beverage retail dispenser and public service licensees to elect to operate under daylight saving time when such time is generally being observed in that municipality and making an editorial correction.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 935, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" changing the period for titling new two-axle commercial motor vehicles and truck tractors in certain classes.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1723, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to Art. IV, Sec. 9 of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, further regulating membership of, and appointment to, the Board of Pardons, and prescribing powers and duties regarding fines and forfeitures, reprieves, commutations of sentence and pardon.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

RESOLUTION

CONGRATULATIONS

Mrs. PASHLEY, Mrs. ANDERSON, Messrs. TOLL and AMARANDO offered a resolution which was read, considered and unanimously adopted as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 12, 1957.

Whereas, today is the birthday of the Honorable Mary A. Varallo, a member of the House of Representatives, and Chairman of the State Democratic Caucus of the House of Representatives; and

Whereas, the Honorable Mary A. Varallo is the first woman to hold such high office in the House history; and

Whereas, the Honorable Mary A. Varallo is serving her sixth term as a Representative from Philadelphia and is President of the Women's Democratic Club of Philadelphia; and

Whereas, the Honorable Mary A. Varallo has always been a leading champion of women's rights and has always been fighting for the needy, the sick, and those benefitted by the program for Health, Welfare and Education; now therefore, be it

Resolved, that the members of the House of Representatives congratulates the Honorable Mary A. Varallo on her birthday and extends best wishes for her health and her further success in her endeavors; and be it further

Resolved, that a copy of this Resolution be presented to the Honorable Mary A. Varallo and her husband Alfred.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the lady from Philadelphia, Mrs. Varallo, and wishes her a very happy birthday.

Mrs. VARALLO. Mr. Speaker, and Members of the House, I did not know that anyone knew that today was my birthday.

As soon as I walked into the Hall today a Page boy stopped me and handed me an envelope. I looked at the envelope and it was a birthday greeting from Mr. Gibson, the Whip on the other side of the House.

Then I came over and sat at my desk and I saw the beautiful birthday greetings from Speaker Helm.

I want to thank the Speaker, Mr. Gibson and all the Members of the House for this lovely resolution. Thank you very much.

MEMBERS CONGRATULATED

The SPEAKER. The Chair is also informed that today is the birthday of the gentleman from Cameron, Mr. Rovanssek, and the gentleman from Forest, Mr. Davis. The Chair congratulates them.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent leave of absence was granted as follows:

Mr. Petrosky for Mr. BRETH for today.

RECESS

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the Chair will declare a recess until 7:00 p. m. EST. The Chair hears none, and a recess is declared.

AFTER RECESS

The time of recess having expired, the House was called to order.

The SPEAKER (W. Stuart Helm) IN THE CHAIR

The SPEAKER. The Chair requests the gentleman from Lancaster, Mr. Murray, Chairman of the Program Committee to preside.

Mr. PAUL G. MURRAY PRESIDING

The CHAIRMAN. This evening we pause in our deliberations and lay aside political differences to pay tribute to the leadership of this House, and to express our gratitude to them for the superb job they have done this session of 1957.

The House Legislative Chorus, under the direction of the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. DENGLER, and consisting of Messrs. CIOFFI, DeLONG, FILO, GOODLING, IDE, GRAMLICH, JUMP, LOPRESTI, WENDELL H. MILLER, NAUGLE, ROVANSEK and WEIDNER rendered the following selections:

"Battle Hymn of the Republic"—Waring Arrangement

"All Kinds of Women"—Daniel

"Johnny Schmoker"—Dengler-Walton Arrangement

The Chorus was accompanied by Miss Virginia Gramlich on the piano.

Selections were rendered by Mr. LIPPINCOTT on the harmonica and a duet by Mr. LIPPINCOTT and Mr. Johnson, followed by group singing.

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair wishes to thank Mr. Dengler and the Legislative Chorus for a splendid performance.

RESOLUTION

CONGRATULATING THE SPEAKER

Mr. JOHNSON offered a resolution which was read by Mr. Post as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 12, 1957.

In this, the 142nd Session of the General Assembly, the House of Representatives has again witnessed the wisdom of selecting as its Speaker, a man of not only outstanding legislative ability but also one who has demonstrated that fairness and impartiality are essential ingredients of leadership.

The Honorable W. Stuart Helm, as Speaker of this House, has fully justified the confidence of the members in electing him to this all-important position and he has well earned the admiration and respect of his colleagues by the outstanding manner in which he has conducted the proceedings of this legislative body.

His eminent fairness in every ruling made from the chair and his honest desire to allow every person to be heard has instilled in every member of this House a feeling of good fellowship, and a sense of pride in our presiding officer. Throughout this entire session of the Legislature, when at times tensions were long and tempers short, our Speaker has remained a source of strength which could always be depended upon to maintain an orderly and businesslike atmosphere. His honest and patient determination has been a prime factor in bringing this session to a speedy and successful conclusion; therefore be it

Resolved, That this House of Representatives hereby congratulates the Honorable W. Stuart Helm for the success with which he has accomplished the difficult tasks of Speaker of the House of Representatives and for the position of leadership and personal popularity he has attained; and be it further

Resolved, That we, as individual members of this House of Representatives, thank him for his courteous treatment of all questions which have been raised, and for the proficiency in handling the affairs of this legislative body in a business-like manner; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be transmitted by the Chief Clerk to the Honorable W. Stuart Helm.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair recognizes the Majority Leader, the gentleman from McKean, Mr. Johnson.

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Chairman, tonight we are gathered together in what we call our farewell ceremony. I want to say to those who are here tonight as our guests, our visitors, I welcomed you to the Hall of the House on our opening day back in January, and we welcome you again tonight to see us in the closing hours of what we hope will go down in history as a very fine, outstanding legislative session.

The large volume of books that you see on the desks of the Members are but mute testimony of long hours of hard work that have gone into this session, wherein we as Members have honestly and fairly tried to legislate wisely and well for the good of our great Commonwealth.

In order to have an orderly session, in order to have

our proceedings go along in a fair, impartial and orderly manner, it was necessary that we elect as our Speaker a man who unquestionably could do the job.

In the gentleman from Armstrong, Mr. Helm, we found that very person. I am sure all of you join with me in stating that he certainly has been an outstanding Speaker. He has certainly conducted each session of this General Assembly with promptness, with exactitude and with great order. He has brought credit, not only to himself, but to the General Assembly as well.

As I have said at this microphone, we of the General Assembly this session have tried to raise ourselves in the esteem of the people of this state. I believe we have accomplished this job by our promptness, by our forthrightness and by the job we have done here day after day since we went into session in January.

Our Speaker, as well as all of us, has worked hard. None of us realize, I am sure, that after a day's session is over, down in his office he has additional duties to perform, bills to refer to committees, Members to see about their various problems, various contacts with the Senate, and other jobs to do besides presiding over this august assembly.

I am sure we all know that he has done the job capably and well. I am sure tonight you all join me in congratulating our Speaker on a job well done, and we certainly wish him many, many better things in the days to come.

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair recognizes the Minority Leader, the gentleman from Berks, Mr. Readinger.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Chairman, fellow Members and guests, I sensed when the Chairman called on me a few moments ago that I was being called in error, but I am happy to say that I am pleased to play second fiddle to a great Majority Leader in paying tribute to our great Speaker.

The other day when I was asked to say a few words in connection with the resolution in tribute to the Speaker, I started to think of the nice things I could say about Mr. Helm. I got interrupted at the moment and later on when I got thinking about it again, I said to myself, well, why should I bother thinking about this in advance because the only things I ever think about the Speaker are nice things, so I will just wait until the night comes and I will say some of them.

It has been a pleasure to serve under the leadership of Speaker Helm. I have known him a long time, and I know he is a man of great intellect and integrity. When he was elected Speaker last January I knew that when this session came to a close every one of us would agree that he had been a fair, efficient and a very excellent speaker.

I take great pleasure in paying tribute to him tonight.

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair recognizes our elder statesman and former Speaker, the gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Andrews.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Chairman, were I privileged to play the part of wisdom, I would yield in favor of the gentleman from Delaware and ask the privilege of filing my remarks for the record.

You know, this is the only night in the session when we deal with facts and rate men as they are. The by-play of yesterday is frequently the fiction and this night is invariably the truth.

Now all that I had expected to say has been said in the very eloquent resolution by the gentleman from McKean and by the gentleman from Berks. Nevertheless, I feel that I should sing my own individual litany of gratitude, and say what is in my heart about our Speaker, and perhaps a few rambling words about this House and its past.

So tonight it is my happy mission to be privileged on behalf of the membership of this House to express our mutual regard and growing affection for the gentleman from Armstrong, the Speaker of this House, who as far as we are concerned and as far as the majority is concerned, has established himself in our affections and in our memories.

Of course, I realize that what we say tonight is "Like poppies spread

A moment bright, their bloom is shed" or

"Like the snowfall in the river

A moment white, then gone forever."

But, Mr. Chairman, memories and achievements survive. It is a sobering thought that every act and thought of ours are realities that we cast into the stream of life and once in that stream they never can be removed. They are realities that become an abiding part of the current until that current merges with the eternal sea beyond. Every action and thought plays its own part in either purifying or contaminating that remorseless stream, and we can all be proud tonight that our Speaker, in his official functioning and in his private and personal living, has not functioned as a corroding force.

Mr. Chairman, Speakers of this House are links in a chain, a chain that represents our traditions and our practices, and each Speaker, in his turn, consciously or unconsciously, leaves his imprint for better or for worse upon our parliamentary pattern. For better or for worse, Speakers come and go, but the pattern the Speaker inherits is never quite the same when he departs.

I doubt whether any Member of this House, other than myself, can testify as a witness to actual happenings on this floor in the past which emphasize the extent of the changes that have been made in this body, changes brought by the years, changes brought by each succeeding Speaker.

As real old timers, Eddie Moore and I are survivors of the old guard—a member who struggled to turn the tide against things as they were, and Eddie Moore, was, in the main, the engineer who drew the blueprints for our existing order.

As a newspaper man my memories of this House run back to 1903. My observations of this House as a Member began in 1933. When I first knew Harrisburg, the redlight district was the area between the Capitol building and the railroad tracks. Some Members of this House in those days brought their redlight companions into this very Chamber and sometimes seated them in the seats of the Members on the floor of this House while the House was in session.

I in my time have seen inebriated men reel down the aisles of this House, fall flat on their faces in the aisles and be literally dragged out, profanely protesting, as the Sergeant-at-Arms was dragging them out.

Pending legislation or desire to address the House are now privileged. Members who want to address the House

can do so, but there was a time when Members who desired to speak against legislation favored by the House leadership were silenced after one minute by a motion of the previous question. There was a time when Members telegraphed their disapproval of what was being said by clattering the ink stands on their desks.

I have seen Members of this House rise in their places, clamor for recognition, and failing to secure it, stood on their desks, shouting, "Mr. Speaker, Mr. Speaker," while the business of the House was conducted at the desk as though nothing was happening, and no one knew what was happening except the Speaker, the Majority Leader and the Parliamentarian. The Parliamentarian and the Majority Leader, I repeat, were the only ones who had the faintest notion of what was going on.

Members of this House would be greatly surprised if suddenly someone began throwing spitballs or tossing wads of paper torn from their files, or actually tossing the files themselves. Eddie Moore and I can remember the day when a Member of this House, an exuberant soul, mounted into the gallery and, from that exalted perch, tossed a heavy file, one of these files you see on the desk, in the direction of a political foe.

I do not have the time, nor would you have the patience that would permit me, to recall all of the incidents that once conspired to convert this very House into a parliamentary chamber of horrors. But the scene has changed because throughout the years we have had Speakers and a Parliamentarian who is a perfectionist, a Parliamentarian who has never ceased to plan procedures designed to dignify our parliamentary practices. Our Parliamentarian and our present Speaker make a great team.

Speaker Helm has the happy faculty of being dignified without ever being pompous. There are some men, you know, who can positively strut sitting down. Speaker Helm is not that sort of person. In the rough and tumble of daily living we place a great value upon physical reactions. Sometimes physical reactions are the means and the price of survival, but important as they are, moral reactions are more significant.

A Speaker of this House must be honest intellectually. Stuart Helm does not need to ponder in order to be honest; he is honest instinctively. A Speaker should be fair and impartial in his rulings. Stuart Helm is fair and impartial instinctively. The man has a core of integrity that not even power can tarnish. He has a dry wit that frequently relieves tension, just as he has a passion for precision. He perhaps comes more nearly achieving push-button perfection in the handling of the interminable parliamentary routine that tries patience and stamina than any of those who have served in the post in our House.

As we near the end of the session, our Speaker may envision the end of his trials and tribulations, but not so. The duties of his office will pursue him. He may find that he is like the man who sad and disconsolate, heard a voice that said: "Cheer up my friend! Cheer up, for things could be worse." So he cheered up and sure enough things got worse.

And now, Mr. Chairman, I would be remiss if I did not pronounce my own individual litany of gratitude, gratitude to the Speaker for his continuing thoughtful consideration; to the Majority Leader, a man who charms and constantly amazes me. He has the happy faculty of

being able to stir up partisan fires without engendering personal rancor. And speaking for this side of the House, I might remark he has done a really wonderful job in a sadly mistaken cause.

Again and again I salute the Parliamentarian who has served this House with all the devotion a mother accords an idiot child,—a phrase I have borrowed.

I salute the Minority leader whose gift for untarnished and unrequited friendship will ever be a cherished memory.

I salute the Chief Clerk, the Secretary, and the staff that assists them. Without the services of that staff, there would be no record of our doings, and without those assistants we would flounder in a maze from which we could not extricate ourselves.

I salute the competent Minority Caucus Chairlady. I say that has been a soultrying job.

I want to recommend to the consideration of all and sundry the gentleman from Lancaster, who I am sure is a purchasing agent supreme. I salute the Members of the majority and I say blessed be the minority. You know, the majority wins all the battles, but the minority wins the war. Peruse the records of legislation the stone rejected today becomes the cornerstone tomorrow. Legislation sneered at and rejected a decade or two ago is now accepted as commonplace. I say to the freshmen Members of this House, rejoice while you can because the few partisan victories you win today will be forgotten tomorrow. Those partisan victories are the yeast of progress rather than the bread.

I speak to this House in behalf of the dignity with which our offices are clothed. The world is on the march. Nations long sleeping are intoxicated with a new wine they are pouring into old bottles. We do not know the goal that marching millions will achieve we only know that our world will never be the same again.

However perilous the future, the greatest of all disasters would be to retreat. The pendulum swings. It is our part to steady it on the upbeat. We, the Members of this House, are a part of the world scene, but our direct responsibility comprises 11 million people for whom we function as a legislative staff. We will function well only so long as the sometimes flickering flame of conscience, which we can never, never entirely kill, however much we try, consumes the dross of self interest, a conscience which dedicates itself to the service of the millions whose servants and agents we are. Is it not better to serve the millions than just to serve oneself?

In closing, Mr. Chairman, I again salute our Speaker, a gentleman unafraid.

On the question recurring,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

It was unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lancaster, Mr. Royer.

Mr. ROYER. Mr. Chairman, it is indeed a great honor and a privilege to be chosen to present our gift to the Speaker.

May I now direct my remarks to the Speaker of the House:

We, of the House, consider ourselves fortunate in having you as our Speaker because of the many qualities of dignified leadership which you possess and have ex-

hibited. The confidence we placed in you at the beginning of the session has been more than fulfilled.

In the matter of punctuality, we knew that the gavel would fall at the appointed hour.

As to order and decorum, I have never seen it in a finer degree. Wasted time was kept to a minimum.

Your honesty and integrity have earned you the highest esteem of the entire membership.

You have presided over this House as a Speaker should, with fairness and without partiality to any group or any person. Your leadership has been an inspiration to all Members and has elevated to a higher level, the esteem in which the public holds this legislative body.

To use the words of Pope, you have conducted your office as a "Statesman, yet friend of truth, of soul sincere, in action faithful, and in honor clear, who broke no promise, served no private end, who gain'd no title and who lost no friend, ennobled by himself, by all approved."

It is said the most essential thing for happiness is the gift of friendship. The gift which we have selected for you is an expression of our friendship and we hope it will be thoroughly enjoyed by you, Mrs. Helm, and your daughters.

Will the gentleman from Armstrong, Mr. Helm and Mrs. Helm, present themselves in the well of the House.

Mr. Speaker on behalf of your colleagues, the Members of this House, I present to you our gift, a magnificent color TV set.

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Armstrong, Mr. Helm, the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Mr. HELM. Mr. Chairman, ladies and gentlemen of the House, and friends, I think the best expression that I could possibly use at this moment is, thank you from the bottom of our hearts.

I want to thank you on this occasion for permitting me to be your Speaker during the 1957-58 session.

It has been said that anticipation is better than reality. In some cases this may be true. Serving as your Speaker, however, has proven to be far better than I had expected or hoped—mainly because of you.

I would not want you to think by the foregoing statement, however, that all of it has been a "bed of roses." What is, that is worthwhile?

It was my good fortune, prior to assuming my present position, to have served as a Member under Speakers of outstanding characteristics. This, coupled with S. Edward Moore, the House Parliamentarian, gave me the background and the "right arm" that to my mind are necessary requisites for any potential Speaker.

I think it is fitting at this moment to publicly express my sincere gratitude to Eddie for his guidance and co-operation. Whether you, the Members, know it or not, he is the guiding light not only here on the floor of the House, but also on the first floor of the Capitol, where we occupy adjoining offices. Without him it would have been impossible to carry on with any degree of efficiency.

Of course, my thanks goes to many, many others. At the moment I would like to mention but a few.

First, I would like to express my thanks and sincere appreciation to my wife and my two daughters, for having them permit me to serve as a part-time husband and father. I am sure there are many times they have

seen Daddy leave for Harrisburg that they would have been much happier to have had him stay at home. They have been very understanding and I do appreciate it very deeply.

To the gentleman from McKean, Mr. Johnson, and to the gentleman from Warren, Mr. Gibson, I consider your team work unsurpassed. I am sure a common interest made it so.

To the leadership of the Minority Party, your cooperation has contributed immeasurably to the efficient conduct of business in this House.

To the officers and employes of the House, certainly you deserve your rightful share of credit in helping to give the people of this Commonwealth what I think, and what I like to think, was a fruitful session. Please accept my sincere thanks.

To my staff, I take this opportunity to thank them for their wonderful cooperation. Permit me to say that I was lucky to surround myself with a group that was of a single mind, and that to be of service to you, the Members of this House. They have performed that function without question.

I would certainly be remiss if I did not express my sincere thanks and appreciation to every Member of this House, regardless of party. You have been fair, you have been considerate, and believe me I really appreciate it from the bottom of my heart.

It was my aim, and I believe that to some degree the mark has been met, to make this a congenial, friendly session. Perhaps to some of you my gestures were superfluous and unnecessary in the conduct of making laws. I hope, however, these demonstrations of friendliness will be remembered as a part of this session.

There are so many, many things I will remember about this session. Among them, of course, the cherry "Hello" that I received on the rostrum one day from the lady from Philadelphia, Miss Duffy; the outstanding cooperation that I received from the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. O'Brien; and of course, I must mention this last gentleman, with his keen sense of fairness, the gentleman from Westmoreland, Mr. Lovett.

To every Member on the majority side, may I express to you my sincere appreciation for your extreme loyalty which has never faltered for one instance.

I suppose it could be said of me that I am a sentimentalist. I am sentimental to the extent that at the beginning of the session I started a scrapbook. Today it is filled with expressions of friendliness, mementos and an odd assortment of items which will be meaningful to my family and myself in future years. For all of this, I simply say thank you.

In closing, I would like to remind you that we represent our counties at least until December 31, 1958. The facilities and services of the Speaker's office are open to one and all until that time.

Thank you all from the very, very bottom of my heart.

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair recognizes the Chief Clerk of the House, Mr. Lloyd H. Wood.

The CHIEF CLERK. Mr. Chairman, I was thinking today that up until this session about 70 distinguished Pennsylvanians have presided over the House of Representatives of the General Assembly. The record they have compiled is spread upon the brighter pages of the history of this Commonwealth.

Our Speaker has added further luster to that already brilliant record. You have been advised that he has presided over this House impartially. He possesses poise and an intimate knowledge of the legislative process. He has judiciously, you have also been told, injected his dry and engaging sense of humor into the proceedings, thereby preventing tensions from running too high.

He is extremely capable and efficient and is dedicated to the duties of his office.

Mr. Speaker, it is my happy and cherished privilege to present to you, whom I choose to characterize as a personality of pure gold, as a symbol of your office, a gavel of pure ivory.

The CHAIRMAN. The chair recognizes the Speaker of the House, Mr. Helm.

The SPEAKER. Mr. Chief Clerk and Members, I have been present here and witnessed this presentation on eight former sessions. Little did I realize two years ago that the pleasure of receiving such a gift as this would be mine tonight.

I can assure it will be one of my most prized mementos, and something that will bring back fond memories to me over the years to come. Thank you very much.

The CHAIRMAN. The chair recognizes the gentleman from Warren, Mr. Gibson, the Majority Whip.

RESOLUTION

CONGRATULATING THE MAJORITY LEADER

Mr GIBSON offered a resolution which was read by Mr. Post as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 12, 1957.

The Honorable Albert W. Johnson has throughout this session of the General Assembly served tirelessly, faithfully, and with outstanding ability as the Majority Leader of the House of Representatives.

Though this arduous task is not a new one to Mr. Johnson, it is one which requires sincere devotion and unselfish giving from a deep reservoir of intelligence and understanding. "Al" Johnson has again proven himself most capable of the duties entrusted to him.

Mr. Johnson's honesty, friendliness, straightforwardness, and his even temper have enabled him to discuss matters of importance with persons of diverse opinions and to reach mutually satisfactory solutions. That quality of friendly, though steadfast leadership which he has continuously displayed, has gained for him the admiration and respect of every member of this legislative body.

Albert W. Johnson's thorough knowledge of the law and the workings of our State government, together with his amicability and unusual understanding of human nature combine to make him one of the most outstanding legislators to ever set foot in these halls, therefore be it

RESOLVED, That a copy of this resolution be transmitted by the Chief Clerk to the Honorable Albert W. Johnson as a token of the friendly esteem in which he is held by each member of this House of Representatives.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Warren, Mr. Gibson.

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Chairman and Members of the House, you have heard the reading of the resolution. We have heard glorifying oratory of the Minority Whip, the former Speaker, Mr. Andrews. We have heard Mr. Johnson and Mr. Readinger speak in glowing phrases of our Speaker.

All of this falls short of the thoughts and feelings in

our heart, not only for the Speaker, but for the work horse on the floor. This is Al Johnson's second time around the track. A little while ago when Al Readinger said he could only think good thoughts of Stuart Helm, it reminded me of a little story that may be appropriate here.

We have dealt a good deal in this session with topics in which psychiatrists have been involved. This was a chap who felt the need of a psychiatrist. The psychiatrist interviewed him and said, "Well now, I would like to know just what you think about under various circumstances."

He held up a card with straight lines on it and said, "Now, sir, what does this remind you of?"

The man said "Women."

Well, the psychiatrist was not too abashed about that. He held up another card, with circles on it, and he said, "Now what does this card remind you of?"

The chap looked at it a moment and he said, "Women."

So the psychiatrist thought he would try again. He pulled out another card and held it up. This card had cubes on it. The psychiatrist said, "Well now, sir, what does this card remind you of, what are you thinking about?"

The man said, "Women."

The psychiatrist said, "Now, sir, will you just tell me why these three cards, with their various designs, cause you to think about women?"

He said, "That is all I think about."

I presume that Al Readinger has felt that way pretty much about Stu Helm the last few weeks and months, and more so, I think, about Al Johnson, because as you know, Al Johnson is Al Readinger's counterpart on this side of the House.

Ladies and gentlemen, it has been a real privilege for me to have this opportunity to serve with Albert Johnson, a man of honesty and integrity, as assistant floor leader. I think not all of our accomplishments are measured in legislative values. I think we have all seen men and women here in the Hall of the House who have grown in the weeks and months from the trials and tribulations which we have had to face, the telegrams, the letters and the pressures from all sorts of groups.

It has been a really inspiring thing to see these men and women who came here last January, many of them inexperienced, with the help and guidance of our floor leader, Albert Johnson, grow into men and women who have shown character, who have demonstrated their honesty and integrity and their sincere desire to take care of the people in their districts, their constituents.

In a large measure that is because we have been willing to follow the leadership that has been offered us. The old saying is, "Nothing succeeds like success. I think we have all recognized, from the confidence which has imbued this session of the Legislature, that from the beginning there has existed a continuity of objective, which we have all pursued with confidence. The spearhead of that has been Al Johnson and the leadership that he has held out to us.

In closing, Mr. Chairman, I would like to pay tribute not only to Al Johnson, but to Virginia, his wife, for her willingness to sacrifice and help her husband. I remember two or three weeks ago one Sunday morning after a very trying session, I called Al about ten o'clock. It was pretty

late for me and I thought it was time for everyone to be up, but I had a hard time convincing Virginia that I should talk to Albert. She said he was tired and he was resting. That sort of thing has been a big help to him.

Mr. Chairman, as a final word, I think I express the feelings of all the Members on this side of the House, and I believe of those men and women on the other side, that we have a great deal of respect for his honesty, integrity and ability to laugh when times were hard and tough and the going rough.

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Berks, Mr. Readinger.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Chairman, I am rising to support the resolution before us. It is a genuine pleasure to say that the thoughts expressed in that resolution are most true.

At the beginning of this 1957 session I can recall extending to Mr. Johnson my deepest sympathies for the job he was about to undertake. Having laid down that burden as Majority Floor Leader, I knew what I was talking about. I knew that he had been the Majority Floor Leader before, had served in that capacity with distinction, and was a credit to his party and to himself; nevertheless, I did really sympathize with him.

I have never known a Majority Floor Leader who was more sincere, more honest, more intellectual and more efficient than Al Johnson. He is one of the hardest working majority floor leaders I have ever known, and that includes myself.

When he was debating the general appropriations bill the other week, which took several hours, and was there on the floor answering question after question concerning the appropriation cuts, I frankly sat there and was proud of him for the work and the research I knew he had done, the time he had spent to be prepared to answer all the questions which were directed to him.

I have more than once been amazed at his complete control, or power of persuasion, over the majority. Time after time Hi Andrews and I would talk ourselves hoarse thinking that we could crack the barrier, but to no avail, except one day last week when—I do not know what happened—one of your bills went down. Of course, Hi Andrews came over and congratulated me, which I declined to accept because I thought the bill was so bad that nobody could be for it.

Nevertheless, it takes a man of intellect, a man of courage and an honest man to continue to merit the support which you have given to your floor leader, Al Johnson. I think he has been a credit to the entire Legislature.

We have differed violently in our philosophy and our thinking, but when Al Johnson believes something is right, he not only gets the background and studies it, but he stands up for it as long as he is able to do so. Despite our best efforts to show him how wrong he has been in many things, he has been a good leader.

On the question recurring,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

It was unanimously adopted.

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Greene, Mr. McCann.

Mr. McCANN. Mr. Chairman, it is indeed a pleasure to be able to speak in behalf of all the Members of the House

and the wonderful friends of the Majority Leader, as a part of our program here this evening.

We have tonight selected something for this wonderful man, who has made world-famous the county of McKean, the town of Smethport, to bring to him and to his family our deepest token of appreciation. We would like to say that with our gift go our wishes for numerous days, hours and years of continued enjoyment.

Would the gentleman from McKean, Mr. Johnson, and Mrs. Johnson, present themselves in the well of the House?

Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, this is a little token of appreciation, both from the Members of the House and from your countless thousands of loyal friends, with our good wishes.

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from McKean, Mr. Johnson, the Majority Leader.

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Chairman, on behalf of my wife and myself, I certainly want to thank you all from the bottom of my heart for that lovely gift. It is a beautiful TV set and we shall certainly enjoy it, I am sure, for a number of years to come.

I am reminded that in the 1953 session, when I received a TV set on the occasion of my then having been floor leader, I said I was sure that my wife would enjoy the set immensely because of the many long and lonesome hours she spent at home in Smethport when I was down here at my job. The punch line was when Hi Andrews, our esteemed statesman and then Minority Leader, got up and said, "Well, my wife won't trade me for a TV set." I am sure my wife won't have to do that now because the session is very nearly over, and I hope to have many happy days back in my very lovely town of Smethport.

It certainly has been a wonderful session and I am sure we have all enjoyed ourselves immensely. As I have said before, we have a done a lot of hard work.

I want to say to the Members of the majority party that someone remarked the other day that they had never, in the history of the Legislature, seen a more devoted, more loyal group of men than the present members of the majority party in this General Assembly. It has been amazing the way they have cooperated with their leadership. Many times they may have been asked to vote for something that maybe they would have liked changed a little, they have stuck together and that is the democratic way, majority rules, and that is one of the reasons for this nation being as great as it is.

I cannot very well say to the minority that they are His Majesty's loyal opposition; they are His Majesty's loyal proponents, and as his proponents they have done their job admirably and well.

The debates they have carried on in earnestness and sincerity have been orderly and scholarly, and they have certainly presented the position of their party very, very well. I cherish their friendship and the kindness they have shown to me in my job as Majority Leader of the 1957 session of the General Assembly.

I think some word should be said about the officers of the House this session. I have been here six terms, and I do not know of a session when a desk has operated as well and as efficiently as it has this session.

The former Speaker, Mr. Andrews, started the policy in this House that only those here should be recorded on roll calls, and that we conduct the General Assembly in

a manner entirely different from other years. The officers of the House this session have carried on that tradition.

Of course, we have that great Parliamentarian, the most outstanding man on the books in the entire nation, Eddie Moore. I do not know what this General Assembly would do without him, but I am sure he will be with us for many, many years. He has certainly been an honor and a credit to the state of Pennsylvania. We all love and adore our parliamentarian, Eddie Moore.

I think one group that we should really mention, nobody ever gives them a word of praise, and that is the so-called Legislative Engineers who have graced the Halls of this General Assembly. They, too, do their part in making a session a success. They are, of course, skilled in the very job they have to do, and lend their knowledge and their patience to us. You will always find in talking to a particular man who is representing a group that he knows what he is talking about, and can give you some very, very fine advice.

I am certainly grateful to my own office staff, Miss Gramlich and the rest, who have shown by their devotion that a job can be done down in the office and not up here on the floor of the House. My office has been run in an admirable, capable and efficient way, and I am eternally grateful to Miss Gramlich and the rest of them for a very excellent job as far as my own office is concerned.

Representative Gibson and I have our office next to the stenographic pool. Someone said recently that the stenographic pool has been a marvel of efficiency and capability this session and that is, of course, due to the very excellent leadership of Miss Hughes, and the rest of her staff. I am sure you all join me in complimenting the girls in the pool for so ably doing the job they were called upon to do.

As we leave these Halls we carry with us, of course, the friendships to one another, many, many happy memories of good times together, as well as hard work. I am sure that to those of us who have been here this session the issues are clearly drawn.

I think the minority party, as I have said, has clearly set up the issues, just as we have set up the issues. It has been skillfully contested on both sides. As we leave these Halls and go to our several homes, we on each side will carry the message to the people of what we tried to do for them. What we did was try to stand up for what we thought was right. Regardless of whether we are back here again next time, I am sure we will all remember this session of the General Assembly.

I do not know of a better way in which to close than in the words in that song "Roll on Pennsylvania," which are "Keep your flag flying high, on the mountains, in the sky, roll on Pennsylvania, roll on." Thank you.

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Lopresti.

RESOLUTION

CONGRATULATING THE MINORITY LEADER

Mr. LOPRESTI offered a resolution which was read by Mr. Post as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 12, 1957.

Whether his party be in the majority or minority, there is one man within our midst who has proven his capability to conduct himself and present his party's views in such

manner as to hold the admiration and respect of us all. This outstanding legislator and citizen is the Honorable Albert S. Readinger.

As Minority Leader "Al" Readinger has industriously faced the task of maintaining a clear view of the facts, understanding and interpreting the attitudes of the various interests within his party and the possible effects of controversial legislation, and keeping his willing followers in close harmony. He has demonstrated a tolerant attitude toward his fellowman, and a congenial spirit which has made it possible to disagree on issues while maintaining strong personal ties of friendship. He has continuously displayed those qualities of leadership with which very few are endowed; therefore be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives pay tribute to the Honorable Albert S. Readinger for the dignity and honor with which he has represented his party as Minority Leader and for his friendliness and the inspiration of his presence among us; and be it further

Resolved, That as a symbol of the respect and friendship of the membership of this House of Representatives, the Chief Clerk is hereby directed to transmit a copy of this resolution to Mr. Readinger.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Lopresti.

Mr. LOPRESTI. Mr. Chairman, I am most happy to participate in these ceremonies this evening. First of all, I think this House should congratulate itself upon this honorable custom.

Shakespeare wrote, in Julius Caesar, that the good that men do is often interred with their bones. Were it not for this wonderful ceremony we might paraphrase those words and say the good our leaders do often is interred in the Legislative Journal.

So I think this House should congratulate itself on the marvelous custom of calling attention on these closing days to the marvelous work of our leaders.

I am happy to have the privilege to say a few words tonight about our Minority Leader. In its Minority Leader the Democrat party has a person of varied talents and many sterling qualities. Among those talents we must list, first of all, he is a legislator of distinction. Secondly, he is a violinist of quality. Third, he is a lawyer of great ability, and fourth, I am sure he is destined to become a jurist of great wisdom and dignity.

In addition, I am told, by those who saw him diving at our annual picnic a week or two ago that he is also an aquatic performer of great skill. And so, as I say, we have a man of many talents in our Minority Leader.

In addition to discussing his talents, I want to dwell just a few moments upon his many sterling qualities. First and foremost among these fine qualities is that of an even temper. I have noted over the years that when everyone around him was losing his head, Al remained calm, cool and collected.

It was a long time ago, much too long to recall, I have since gotten gray, that I first met our Minority Leader, and even though he was young, he was then possessed of these same qualities. He was very friendly and he never, never became angry or excited at any other person. In addition to this quality of even temperedness, he possesses a great ability to analyze questions as they appear before this legislative body. In a few words, it was always easy for him to get to the meat of what was being discussed and come out with a logical, concise statement setting forth the position of the minority.

We of this House are conscious of the fact that he is now seeking to be promoted, and we know that the people of his county are going to elect him as one of their judges. We are aware of the great loss that we will suffer in the minority, but that loss is tempered somewhat when we realize the great wisdom he will bring to the bench of his county.

Therefore, we want to wish him tonight the best of luck, and we might say we all are happy to have run across Al Readinger in our path during our lifetime.

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from McKean, Mr. Johnson, the Majority Leader.

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Chairman, it certainly gives me a great deal of pleasure to participate in this phase of the program wherein we are paying honor and tribute to the great Minority Leader, Albert S. Readinger.

Before I go on, I will have to tell you a little anecdote. Every now and then on TV they pull what you call a "bloop." I remember last fall my wife and I were in Newcastle during the political campaign, and we were listening to the TV at night just before retiring.

The announcer said, "Well, President Eisenhower today went out to his farm, and in the afternoon he went for a ride with his grandson on a fringe with a surrey on the top." I guess I will have to repeat that—fringe with a surrey on the top.

This reminds me, the other day someone said they tuned in the TV at Lancaster and the commentator was taking Albert W. Johnson, the Majority Leader of the Legislature, over the coals. He flashed a picture on the screen and it was a picture of Albert S. Readinger. The only trouble was they pronounced my name correctly in that case.

Mr. Readinger has certainly shown to all of us, in his long career in the Legislature, that he has been a very, very able legislator. Last session talk about a Majority Leader having to stand up and take the gaff! We all felt really sorry for poor Mr. Readinger when he only had 106 or 107 Members, and it certainly was a great tribute to him how the majority then stood up and backed him to the hilt.

I suppose we probably said then that you were cutting your own throats, which you did, because we are in the majority, just like you are saying now we are cutting our throats, but we will prove that you are wrong.

Now Al, as the Minority Leader, has been an equally able person. I have the pleasure of marking the calendar with him every day at the desk, going over the calendar and setting up the day's business. If I have to say it myself, we have been a good team together. Al is a very affable, amiable fellow. He is good natured. He gives in very easily. His demands are few. I tell him we are going to mark this bill over today and he says, "It's all right with me." It has been an operation which has been very, very pleasant and you find out what a fine fellow Mr. Readinger is.

He has a very fine wife, and a lovely daughter. We certainly want to join with everybody in giving him an expression of our very high esteem, and we certainly wish him the greatest amount of success in his future endeavors.

On the question recurring,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

It was unanimously adopted.

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Greene, Mr. McCann.

Mr. McCANN. Mr. Chairman, this is our parting gift to that distinguished gentleman from Berks County, for we believe, all of us as Members of this House, this will be our last gift to this great floor leader who in this session is the Minority Leader in the House.

From his countless friends who have been a part of his everyday life in the Halls of this House, and from the Members of the House of Representatives and their friends, we have selected for this great gentleman from Berks County a little token which we feel will certainly be most useful in his future occupation as a jurist of the bench of Berks County.

Will the gentleman from Berks, Mr. Readinger, and his lovely wife, present themselves to the well of the House?

From all of us, each and every one, a sincere little token of our appreciation, and the well wishes for many years of future use.

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Berks, Mr. Readinger, the Minority Leader.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Chairman, Members and friends, on behalf of Mrs. Readinger and myself I would like to say thank you very, very much for the beautiful silver gift which we have received tonight.

"I would like to say thanks to all the Members, the staff and employees of the House for the wonderful service and cooperation that I have enjoyed as floor leader and as a Member of this House.

I would like to say, thanks to my wife for her forbearance in my being away as much as I have been during these legislative sessions. Also to the members of my staff who have served faithfully and well.

It is very touching to be one of the recipients of the nice things one hears at a ceremony like this, and to receive such a wonderful gift. It is something that we will have for many, many years to remember the wonderful days I have been able to spend here as a Member of this House.

I have been privileged to be here 21 years, and it is possible that this will be my last session. While this evening and these things I have heard tonight are wonderful to remember, they are not quite as wonderful as the remembrance of the genuine affection, cooperation, and friendships which I have enjoyed over these many years. To be able to meet with men and women all over Pennsylvania, to be able to understand each other's viewpoints, even though we do not agree, and to know that after many, many weeks and months sometimes of hard battling, we can still be good friends and respect each other's opinions, integrity and honesty, is indeed a wonderful thing.

I am very happy tonight to know that I have known you as many years as I have. Thank you very much.

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Greene, Mr. McCann.

Mr. McCANN. Mr. Chairman, the Majority Whip whom so many have said such kind words about this evening, has certainly proven to be one of our kind friends, and one whom we have learned to love and respect. He has certainly done an outstanding job in the majority party during trying moments during this session.

From all of us in the House of Representatives, and from his countless friends and particularly the well wishers of that wonderful county that he represents we

have selected a token of our appreciation to this wonderful gentleman.

Mr. Gibson and Mrs. Gibson we send with this gift our best wishes for many days and many hours of the most wonderful useful pleasure to you and to your very lovely wife.

Will Mrs. Gibson and Mr. Gibson present themselves to the well of the House?

Mr. Gibson and Mrs. Gibson, from the Members of the House the best wishes for many hours of most pleasant enjoyment our little token of appreciation.

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Warren, Mr. Gibson, the Majority Whip.

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Chairman, friends, Mrs. Gibson and I are very, very grateful for this wonderful gift. It is a Hi-Fi set. I think someone must have felt that we needed a little soft dinner music to soothe our seething souls.

Mr. Chairman, I would like to take this opportunity to express my appreciation to the Committee Chairman, the monitors and to all the women and men who have been so helpful and with whom I have had the opportunity to work. It has been a real privilege. We have enjoyed it. I just loved being here. My wife is getting so that she rather likes it too.

We are going to enjoy this Hi-Fi set. Thank you very much.

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Greene, Mr. McCann.

Mr. McCANN. Mr. Chairman, the Minority Whip of the House of Representatives, who certainly is our distinguished elder statesman, is tonight in his position. We in the House of Representatives, along with his countless friends, have selected a small token of our appreciation.

The Committee chosen to select the gifts had a most difficult task of selecting a gift for this distinguished statesman. It was my recommendation that they purchase him a tobacco farm, ship him down to the farm, and give him the gift so that he would forever and ever have enough tobacco to keep him going.

I was overruled in that selection, so we have selected a little token to show our appreciation for this wonderful gentleman, the Minority Whip from Cambria County.

Will the distinguished statesman, Mr. Andrews, present himself to the well of the House?

Mr. Andrews, on behalf of the House Members and your legion of friends, our little token of appreciation. May you once and forever enjoy those party records you so thoughtfully were kind enough to consider. This little gift is a wish for a thousand years of good memories.

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Andrews, the Minority Whip.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Chairman, I do not know whether the elevator man does not have a better judgment than some of those who refer to me as an elder statesman. Yesterday morning the new elevator man says, "What floor are you going to, Bud?"

I believe I am regaining a lost youth. It also may be that I stand in the evening twilight to salute those who gaze eagerly into the dawn. I would have this gift that you have been so kind to give to me to be symbolic, because whatever the discord, whatever the confusion, whatever the passing disagreements, there is in all of it a spirit that makes it possible for melody to linger on.

So I say to you whatever may come, there will always be in our home a symbol to make it certain that out of your generosity and your appreciation, the melody will linger on.

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Greene, Mr. McCann.

Mr. McCANN. Mr. Chairman, the Honorable Lloyd H. Wood, who serves as our Chief Clerk, we, particularly on the minority side, have learned to love and respect.

We have learned to take him in our confidence and discuss with him our problems regarding our Members and their needs, from whose office will issue the supplies and items too numerous to mention here on the floor of the House.

At all times, on all occasions his office has certainly functioned with the greatest of efficiency. From all the Members of the House of Representatives and from all of his friends, we wish to present a little token of appreciation to this wonderful Chief Clerk, the Honorable Lloyd H. Wood.

Mould Mr. Wood present himself to the well of the House?

Governor, from all of us in the House and all your thousands of friends, a little wish of glad tidings, which we hope you will remember for years to come, enjoying this gift together with your treasured memories of continued outstanding years of service to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair recognizes the Chief Clerk of the House, Mr. Lloyd H. Wood.

Mr. LLOYD H. WOOD. Mr. Chairman, the hour waxeth late. I have already appeared once on the program, but I could not let this opportunity pass without expressing my gratitude and thanks for that beautiful gift.

So let it suffice to say that up to now although I have been underviewed, I am overwhelmed.

Thank you very much.

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Greene, Mr. McCann.

Mr. McCANN. Mr. Chairman, from the Members of the House of Representatives to that great cattle rustler from the northwestern part of Pennsylvania, the Secretary of the House of Representatives, we have selected a little token of our appreciation. I, for one, wanted to see that he got the best bull shipping equipment in the world, but I was over-ruled. In past sessions, as a Member of the House of Representatives, he always talked about that wonderful cattle ranch in Erie County.

From all of us and from his legion of great friends we present a little token of our appreciation to our affectionate friend, known as "Doc." Will the Secretary of the House, Mr. Waterhouse, present himself to the well of the House?

"Doc" from all of us, every single Member of this House and your legion of friends, a little token of our appreciation. May you enjoy it for many years to come.

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair recognizes the Secretary of the House, Mr. W. W. Waterhouse.

Mr. WATERHOUSE. Mr. Chairman, laides and gentlemen, my friends, I certainly want to thank you for this very lovely present. I might say that I am too overwhelmed, also overwhelmed, I might say.

The man who bought these presents, I think probably

figured he could get them cheaper by the dozen. However, he certainly showed extremely good judgment.

I was a little bit concerned about what I might get. The first thing he said to me was, "We are going to buy a little something, Doc. Is there anything you would like?"

I said, "Oh, I don't know."

Then he said: "How about a horse?"

I said: "I have a horse."

Then he thought a little bit and he said: "How about some hogs?"

I said "I got some hogs."

Then he said: "Well, how about a steer?"

I said, "No, I tangled with some of those two years ago."

So he said, "Well, you can go to so and so. I will just pick something out for yourself."

I do want to tell you folks that all this "malarkey" about my not being a farmer isn't true. They kidded me a little bit about a suit. I told them up our way you have to milk cows in this kind of a suit. That is the truth. But they still are giving me the business.

I want to thank you and I want to tell you again how much I have appreciated working for you this session, and it certainly has been a pleasure to work with the fellows that I am working with. Lloyd Wood is a man of great wit and humor and one certainly never could tire of any job if he was working with an excellent fellow like him.

I has been a pleasure to work under the Speaker. He is one of the most outstanding men, I think, who has ever been in that Chair. Hiram Andrews, of course, was another great Speaker, but to me the one greatest of all is the one we have now.

I thank you from the bottom of my heart.

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Greene, Mr. McCann.

Mr. McCANN. Mr. Chairman, one of the last gifts that we shall present here in the House this evening as a part of this program is for the gentleman that over the years has probably, without a question of doubt, done more for the House of Representatives than anyone, the Parliamentarian.

From all of us and from his thousands and thousands of friends who were former Members of this House, and from each and every Member of the House in this Session, we wish to present a little gift to Eddie Moore, the Parliamentarian.

Words themselves cannot express our feeling to this man of great wisdom. The selection of gifts is certainly most difficult for such a wonderful person.

We hope he will have many uses for the gift we have selected for him this evening in our closing out ceremony.

Will the Parliamentarian, Mr. Moore and Mrs. Moore, present themselves to the well of the House?

Mrs. Moore and Eddie, we present our little token to you two. May you have a lot of enjoyment and with it go the well wishes from every House Member.

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair recognizes the Parliamentarian of the House, Mr. S. Edward Moore.

Mr. S. EDWARD MOORE. Mr. Chairman, there just are not any words adequate to express ones feelings on an occasion like this, except "My cup runneth over."

Although I deeply appreciate this magnificent gift, I value so very much more the friendship of the Members of this House which it represents.

The Speaker at our house, my dear wife, requested me to say her "thanks" to your House. That makes it unanimous.

Thank you.

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Greene, Mr. McCann.

Mr. McCANN. Mr. Chairman, time itself would make it too difficult in the closing out ceremony to handle the numerous other gifts that the committee has purchased and given to our many, many employees who are a part of the operation of our House. Each and every Member wishes to each of them continued success, and our best wishes go with the gift that we have selected for all of the employes of the House of Representatives.

In closing, I would like to say that the Committee owes a sincere "thank you" to Pomeroy's, who so kindly sent their men here to wrap the gifts, furnished the decorations and put the particular gifts in the proper position for the program tonight.

We did hope to have some signs that would let you people know who had done all of this particular work, but we now express our appreciation to Pomeroy's for the wonderful job they have done in wrapping these gifts as well as the other gifts that have been given. We say a very sincere "Thank you" from all of the Members of the House of Representatives.

Thank you.

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair recognizes the Page, George Hilder, who has a special duty to perform.

PAGE George Hilder. Mr. Chairman, this gentleman has not had much to say during this entire session and the Pages have probably got away with a lot.

At this time we wish to give to him this small gift to show our appreciation which comes from the bottom of our hearts.

The CHAIRMAN. Immediately following the Singing of "God Bless America," Speaker and Mrs. Helm, the House leaders, Co-chairmen, the program committee and wives will be very happy to receive and greet Members and friends directly in front of the rostrum.

Please proceed down the aisle to my left. Then leave by the aisle to my extreme right, as directed by the state police.

The Chair requests the Secretary of the House, Mr. Waterhouse, to escort the Speaker and Mrs. Helm, the House Leaders and their wives to their places in the receiving line.

At the conclusion of the ceremonies, refreshments will be served to all in the new House Caucus Room on the first floor next to the Speaker's office. Every one is cordially invited.

Dr. Dengler and the House Legislative Chorus will lead us in singing "God Bless America."

The SPEAKER (W. Stuart Helm) IN THE CHAIR

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 282

Mr. BREON. Mr. Speaker, I present the report of

the Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 282.

The SPEAKER. The report will lie over for printing under the Rules.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the lady for being so patient in waiting to adjourn the House.

Mrs. VARALLO. It was a pleasure, thank you.

ADJOURNMENT

Mrs. VARALLO. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House do now adjourn until Thursday, June 13, 1957 at 10:00 a.m. EST.

The motion was agreed to, and (at 10:08 p.m. EST) the House adjourned.

Legislative Journal.

Session 1957.

142nd of the General Assembly.

Vol. 35.

HARRISBURG, PA., THURSDAY, JUNE 13, 1957.

No. 66.

SENATE

THURSDAY, June 13, 1957

The Senate met at 12:00 o'clock, Meridian, Eastern Standard Time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Robert D. Fleming) in the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair wishes to announce that the President pro tempore, the Honorable M. Harvey Tayler, has requested the Chair to preside.

PRAYER

The following prayer was offered by the gentleman from Berks, Mr. Ruth.

Our Dear Lord and Savior, again we come into Thy presence. We thank Thee for life and for all its opportunities. We thank Thee for health and all that it enables us to do. We thank Thee for that kindly feeling we have one toward another, not only here but to all peoples everywhere.

May we always so live that when our work is finished, our lives may merit Thy saying to us, "Well done."

Guide us in our work today that we may do the best we can so that Thy name may have all the honor and the glory. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The PRESIDING OFFICER. A quorum of the Senate being present, the Clerk will read the Journal of the preceding session.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the preceding session, when, on motion of Mr. MAHANY and Mr. KOPRIVER, JR., further reading was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR REFERRED TO COMMITTEE

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented communications in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which were read as follows, and referred to the Committee on Executive Nominations:

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

June 13, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Richard

G. Schuck, Selinsgrove, Snyder County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Borough of Selinsgrove, Snyder County, until the first Monday of January 1958, vice J. B. Bulick, deceased.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

JUDGE OF THE COUNTY COURT OF THE FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

June 13, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate James G. Legnard, 2716, Pioneer Avenue, Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, for appointment as Judge of the County Court of the Fifth Judicial District of Pennsylvania, composed of the County of Allegheny, until the first Monday of January 1958, vice Hon. Francis J. O'Connor, deceased.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

HOUSE MESSAGES

HOUSE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, presented for concurrence bills of the House, as follows:

House Bill No. 1185, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) authorizing the use of radiomicro-wave equipment in timing speed in certain cases further regulating certain convictions under the act and conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Secretary of Revenue.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

House Bill No. 1300, entitled:

An Act authorizing and directing recorders of deeds to record certain unacknowledged instruments which are to be incorporated by reference into mortgages subsequently recorded and prescribing the fees to be charged therefor.

Which was committed to the Committee on Rules.

RESOLUTION RECALLING FROM THE GOVERNOR HOUSE BILL NO. 864.

He also presented extract from the Journal of the House of Representatives which was twice read as follows, considered and agreed to:

In the House of Representatives, June 13, 1957.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That House Bill No. 864, Printer's No. 597, entitled:

An Act amending the "Dog Law of 1921" approved May 11, 1921 (P. L. 522) imposing certain limitations on operators of kennels and regulating the issuance of licenses for their operation in boroughs.

be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL No. 44,
RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

He also presented for concurrence, House Bill No. 44, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) providing special registration provisions for motor buses of certain common carriers of passengers for hire.

Said bill having been recalled from the Governor for amendment, the votes had on final passage and third reading were reconsidered in the House and the bill amended, in which the amendments the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill, as amended, will appear on tomorrow's Calendar.

SENATE BILL No. 89 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 89, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1945 (P. L. 1242) entitled "An act relating to roads streets highways and bridges amending revising consolidating and changing the laws administered by the Secretary of Highways and by the Department of Highways relating thereto" authorizing the Department of Highways to construct and maintain cattle passes under State highways and rural State highways hereafter constructed.

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill, as amended, will appear on tomorrow's Calendar.

SENATE BILL No. 119, RETURNED WITH
AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 119, entitled:

An Act providing for the protection of the public safety by regulating the sale offering or exposing for sale at retail and the use of air rifles defining air rifles imposing duties on the Pennsylvania State Police sheriffs police officers and constables and providing penalties.

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Bill as amended, will appear on tomorrow's Calendar.

SENATE BILL No. 125, RETURNED WITH
AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 125, entitled:

An Act requiring the determination of value of property taken and amount allowed for delay in payment as separate items and eminent domain proceedings.

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill, as amended, will appear on tomorrow's Calendar.

SENATE BILL No. 236, RETURNED WITH
AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 236, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" changing the procedure in approving or disapproving the creation or change of third and fourth class school districts.

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill, as amended, will appear on tomorrow's Calendar.

SENATE BILL No. 640, RETURNED WITH
AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 640, entitled:

An Act authorizing and directing the Department of Highways to remove relocate and reconstruct the Soldiers and Sailors Monument at Harrisburg Pennsylvania constituting an obstruction on a State and Federal highway.

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill, as amended, will appear on tomorrow's Calendar.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 449

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 449, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1945 (P. L. 382) entitled "Municipality Authorities Act of 1945" further defining the appointment and terms of office of board members.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 499

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 499, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 27, 1893 (P. L. 171) entitled as amended "An act providing for the acquisition of land and the erection equipment management and operation of the Scotland School for Veterans' Children . . ." making the superintendent the trustee of the funds of the children of the school and providing for the filing of a bond by such trustee.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 524

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 524, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 31, 1949 (P. L. 372) entitled "The General State Authority Act of 1949" empowering the Authority to construct additions and improvements to medical colleges receiving State aid authorizing contracts to lease and leases by Department of Public Instruction from the Authority of any additions or improvements to medical colleges receiving State aid the furnishings and equipment thereof when used or occupied and authorizing subleases of such projects.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 534

He also returned to the Senate, Senate, Bill No. 534, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 15, 1933 (P. L. 796) entitled as amended "An act providing for the preservation of the records or photographic film reproductions or photographic or photostatic copies thereof . . ." providing further for the preservation of records.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 535

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 535, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 17, 1921 (P. L. 682) entitled "The Insurance Company Law of 1921" requiring and providing for certification by the Insurance Commissioner before issuance of nonassessable policies and providing penalties for false certifications.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 579

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 579, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1945 (P. L. 382) entitled "Municipality Authorities Act of 1945" eliminating the requirement of recording certificates upon the withdrawal from or joinder in Joint Authorities or upon the amendment of articles of incorporation and extending the provisions for conveyances subject to liabilities by county Authorities to include all established projects.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 595

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 595, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Highways with the approval of the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission to acquire a tract of land in Allegheny County to be added to the Pennsylvania highways system.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 621

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 621, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 1145) entitled as amended "Local Tax Enabling Law" authorizing assessment of tax on personal property of a decedent for five former years.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 671,

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 671, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 14, 1949 (P. L. 482) entitled as amended "An act authorizing and requiring cities boroughs townships municipal authorities and public utility companies engaged in the supplying of water to shut off the supply of water for nonpayment of sewers sewerage or sewage treatment rentals rates or charges imposed by municipal authorities * * *" including municipal authorities created by townships within the provisions of this act.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 672

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 672, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 16, 1923 (P. L. 207) entitled "Municipal Claim and Tax Lien Law" permitting more than one year's taxes or rates to be included in one claim in certain cases.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 282

Mr. EHRGOOD. Mr. President, I submit the report of the Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 282, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article eight, section one of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania changing residence requirements.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The report will lie over for printing under the rules.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE ON EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS

Mr. WATSON, from the Committee on Executive Nominations, reported with a favorable recommendation the following nominations, made by His Excellency, the Governor:

January 1, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following:

MEMBERS OF THE COAL RESEARCH BOARD

F. O. Case, Wilkes-Barre, from July 10, 1956, for the term of three years, and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

Robert G. Pfahler, Paoli, from July 10, 1956, for the term of three years, and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

Joseph Pursglove, Jr., Pittsburgh, from July 10, 1956, for the term of three years, and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

Joseph T. Kershetsky, Shamokin, from July 10, 1956, for the term of three years, and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

John Seddon, Pittsburgh, from July 10, 1956, for the term of three years, and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

John G. Connell, West Pittston, from September 27, 1956, for the term of three years, and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

January 1, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following:

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE COMMONWEALTH MENTAL HEALTH RESEARCH FOUNDATION

Warren K. Hess, Reading, from October 2, 1956, until December 31, 1957, and until his successor shall be duly appointed and qualified.

J. W. Gitt, Hanover, from October 2, 1956, until December 31, 1957 and until his successor shall be duly appointed and qualified.

Philip S. Broughton, Pittsburgh, from October 2, 1956, until December 31, 1957, and until his successor shall be duly appointed and qualified.

George A. Bennett, Philadelphia, from October 2, 1956, until December 31, 1958, and until his successor shall be duly appointed and qualified.

William S. McEllroy, Pittsburgh, from October 2, 1956, until December 31, 1958, and until his successor shall be duly appointed and qualified.

Ralph H. Demmler, Pittsburgh, from October 2, 1956, until December 31, 1958, and until his successor shall be duly appointed and qualified.

Lessing J. Rosenwald, Jenkintown, from October 2, 1956, until December 31, 1959, and until his successor shall be duly appointed and qualified.

J. Howard Pew, Ardmore, from October 2, 1956, until December 31, 1959, and until his successor shall be duly appointed and qualified.

Louis Stein, Philadelphia, from October 2, 1956, until December 31, 1959, and until his successor shall be duly appointed and qualified.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

March 18, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate William Roman, Box 25, Hamlin, Wayne County; for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Township of Salem, Wayne County, to serve until the first Monday of January 1958, vice Annamae Collins, resigned.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

April 8, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Michael Wallace, 500 Marion Street, Browndale, P. O. Forest City, Wayne County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Township of Clinton, Wayne County, to serve until the first Monday of January 1958, vice John Orehek, deceased.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF EAST STROUDSBURG STATE TEACHERS' COLLEGE

June 3, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Mrs. Elizabeth Petrole, Tresckow, Carbon County, for appointment as a member of the Board of Trustees of East Stroudsburg State Teachers' College, until the third Tuesday of January 1963, and until her successor is appointed and qualified, vice Gordon E. Ulshafer, Nesquehoning, resigned.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

March 4, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Mrs. Edith Kresge, Star Route, White Haven, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Township of Kidder, Carbon County, to serve until the first Monday of January 1958, to fill a vacancy.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

January 1, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following:

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF RETREAT STATE HOSPITAL

Dominic P. Loughney, Pittston, from May 24, 1956, for a term of four years, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

Joseph A. Willis, Wilkes-Barre, from May 24, 1956, for a term of four years, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

Andrew Sagola, Plymouth, from May 24, 1956, for a term of four years, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

John Mondlak, Pittston, from May 24, 1956, for a term of four years, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

Chester J. Korpusik, Duryea, from May 24, 1956, for a term of four years, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

George M. Ichter, Ashley, from May 24, 1956, for a term of four years, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

Bowman Curwood, Shickshinny, from May 24, 1956, for a term of four years, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

Frank McCann, Ashley, from May 24, 1956, for a term of four years, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

GEORGE M. LEADER

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. HARNEY, from the Committee on Constitutional Changes and Federal Relations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1489, entitled:

An Act creating a temporary state commission to study the Constitution of the Commonwealth to recommend possible amendment or revision prescribing the powers and duties of the Commission and making an appropriation.

Mr. CHAPMAN, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1404, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission for the construction of Old Fort Bedford as a permanent historic shrine.

Mr. KOPRIVER, JR, from the Committee on Education, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1311, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949," revising and clarifying provisions relating to administration at the county level and to membership the right to vote and hold office and vacancies on county boards fixing the status of school districts in inter-county jointures services provided through the office of county superintendent and teachers' meetings.

Mr. EHRGOOD, from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1169, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 18, 1951 (P. L. 1010), entitled "A supplement to the act approved the twelfth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 575), entitled 'An act providing for joint action by Pennsylvania and New Jersey in the development of the ports on the lower Delaware River and the improvement of the facilities for transportation across the river authorizing the Governor for these purposes to enter into an agreement with New Jersey creating The Delaware River Joint Commission and specifying the powers and duties thereof including the power to finance projects by the issuance of revenue bonds transferring to the new commission all the powers of the Delaware River Bridge Joint Commission and making an appropriation' authorizing the Governor on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to enter into a supplemental compact or agreement with the State of New Jersey amending Articles I II IV XI and XII of and adding a new article to the compact and agreement between the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey authorized and made pursuant to the act herein supplemented by changing the name of The Delaware River Joint Commission to The Delaware River Port Authority and the method of appointment of commissions removing the present Pennsylvania members of the commission extending the jurisdiction powers and duties of The Delaware River Port Authority and defining such additional jurisdiction powers and duties to take effect upon the enactment of substantially similar legislation by the State of New Jersey embodying the supplemental agreement between the two States in this act set forth and authorizing the Governor to apply on behalf of the Commonwealth to the Congress of the United States for its consent thereto" limiting the scope of the act with respect to powers and purposes of certain municipalities.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Mr. RUTH read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 946, entitled:

An Act providing for limitation of executions and actions on judgments and for entry of satisfactions thereon.

Which was committed to the Committee on Rules.

Messrs. EHRGOOD and ELLIOTT read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 947, entitled:

An Act for the protection of the public health and welfare and the prevention of fraud and deception in the manufacture or sale of non-alcoholic drinks and

dispensed from bulk; prohibiting the sale, offering or exposing for sale, exchange or giving away thereof unless registered; providing for licensing of places of manufacture; regulating the manufacture, compounding, labeling sanitation and ingredients of such non-alcoholic drinks and the dispensing sale from bulk and the display of presses or fruit; prohibiting, misbranding and adulteration of registered and non-registered non-alcoholic drinks; authorizing promulgation of rules, regulations and standards; and providing for penalties and for injunctions in certain cases and the disposition of fees and fines.

Which was committed to the Committee on Rules.

CONSIDERATION OF EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS

Mr. WATSON asked and obtained unanimous consent for immediate consideration of the nominations reported at today's Session.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

A motion was made by Mr. WATSON and Mr. WATKINS,

That the Senate do now resolve itself into Executive Session, for the purpose of acting upon the nominations reported at today's Session.

Which was agreed to.

The nominations were read as follows:

January 1, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following:

MEMBERS OF THE COAL RESEARCH BOARD

F. O. Case, Wilkes-Barre, from July 10, 1956, for the term of three years, and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

Robert G. Pfahler, Paoli, from July 10, 1956, for the term of three years, and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

Joseph Pursglove, Jr., Pittsburgh, from July 10, 1956, for the term of three years, and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

Joseph T. Kershetsky, Shamokin, from July 10, 1956, for the term of three years, and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

John Seddon, Pittsburgh, from July 10, 1956, for the term of three years, and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

John G. Connell, West Pittston, from September 27, 1956, for the term of three years, and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

GEORGE M. LEADER

January 1, 1957

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following:

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE COMMONWEALTH MENTAL HEALTH RESEARCH FOUNDATION

Warren K. Hess, Reading, from October 2, 1956, until December 31, 1957, and until his successor shall be duly appointed and qualified.

J. W. Gitt, Hanover, from October 2, 1956, until December 31, 1957, and until his successor shall be duly appointed and qualified.

Philip S. Broughton, Pittsburgh, from October 2, 1956, until December 31, 1957, and until his successor shall be duly appointed and qualified.

George A. Bennett, Philadelphia, from October 2, 1956, until December 31, 1958, and until his successor shall be duly appointed and qualified.

William S. McEllroy, Pittsburgh, from October 2, 1956, until December 31, 1958, and until his successor shall be duly appointed and qualified.

Ralph H. Demmler, Pittsburgh, from October 2, 1956, until December 31, 1958, and until his successor shall be duly appointed and qualified.

Lessing J. Rosenwald, Jenkintown, from October 2, 1956, until December 31, 1959, and until his successor shall be duly appointed and qualified.

J. Howard Pew, Ardmore, from October 2, 1956, until December 31, 1959, and until his successor shall be duly appointed and qualified.

Louis Stein, Philadelphia, from October 2, 1956, until December 31, 1959, and until his successor shall be duly appointed and qualified.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

March 18, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate William Roman, Box 25, Hamlin, Wayne County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Township of Salem, Wayne County, to serve until the first Monday of January 1958, vice Annamae Collins, resigned.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

April 8, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Michael Wallace, 500 Marion Street, Browndale, P. O. Forest City, Wayne County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Township of Clinton, Wayne County, to serve until the first Monday of January 1958, vice John Orehek, deceased.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF EAST STROUDSBURG STATE TEACHERS' COLLEGE

June 3, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Mrs. Elizabeth Petrole, Tresckow, Carbon County, for appointment as a member of the Board of Trustees of East Stroudsburg State Teachers' College, until the third Tuesday of January 1963, and until her successor is appointed and qualified, vice Gordon E. Ulshafer, Nesquehoning, resigned.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

March 4, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Mrs. Edith Kresge, Star Route, White Haven, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Township of Kidder, Carbon County, to serve until the first Monday of January 1958, to fill a vacancy.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

January 1, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following:

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF RETREAT STATE HOSPITAL

Dominic P. Loughney, Pittston, from May 24, 1956, for a term of four years, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

Joseph A. Willis, Wilkes-Barre, from May 24, 1956, for a term of four years, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

Andrew Sagola, Plymouth, from May 24, 1956, for a term of four years, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

John Mondlak, Pittston, from May 24, 1956, for a term of four years, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

Chester J. Korpusik, Duryea, from May 24, 1956, for a term of four years, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

George M. Ichter, Ashley, from May 24, 1956, for a term of four years, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

Bowman Curwood, Shickshinny, from May 24, 1956, for a term of four years, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

Frank McCann, Ashley, from May 24, 1956, for a term of four years, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

A motion was made by Mr. WATSON and Mr. WATKINS, That the Senate do advise and consent to said nominations.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Berger,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Camel,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
Dent,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Derk,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	Miller,	Stiefel,	Fleming,
Harney,			Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Governor be informed accordingly.

EXECUTIVE SESSION RISES

Mr. WATSON. Mr. President, I move that the Executive Session do now rise.

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, I second the motion. The motion was agreed to.

SENATE RESOLUTION, SERIAL No. 49, REPORTED FROM COMMITTEE AND LAID ON THE TABLE

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. RUTH, from the Committee on Rules, to which was referred resolution offered by Messrs. Mallery, Mahany, Stevenson, Sarraf, Dent and McMenamin on June 12, 1957, reported the same without amendment as follows:

DIRECTING THE JOINT STATE GOVERNMENT COMMISSION TO EXPLORE METHODS WHEREBY THE EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES OPEN TO OLDER PERSONS MAY BE EXPANDED.

In the Senate, June 12, 1957.

Whereas, the employment problems faced by our older citizens are of vital concern to the Commonwealth; and

Whereas, employment opportunities for many older persons are effectively restricted by the provisions of existing pension and retirement plans which impose a cost differential upon those employers who would employ older persons; and

Whereas, the benefits to the Commonwealth from a reduction in the number of unemployed older persons are such that ways and means need be found to eliminate the cost differential to employers incident to the employment of older persons; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Joint State Government Commission be directed to explore methods whereby the employment opportunities open to older persons may be expanded by eliminating the pension cost differential to employers; and be it further

Resolved, That the Joint State Government Commission report to the next regular session of the General Assembly its findings and recommendations with drafts of legislation necessary to carry the recommendations into effect.

Laid over for one day under the Rules.

CALENDAR

FINAL PASSAGE CALENDAR

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 776, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 6, 1956 (P. L. 1228) entitled as amended "Selective Sales and Use Tax Act" excluding from the tax the sale or use of supplies and materials to be used in a contract with a municipal authority.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Barr,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Berger,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Camel,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
Dent,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,

Derk,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,	Fleming,
			Presiding Officer

NAYS—1

Ehrgood,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

THIRD READING CALENDAR

APPROPRIATION BILL ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 197, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Elwyn Training School at Elwyn in the County of Delaware Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and prescribing certain conditions upon which the appropriation will be available to the school.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

APPROPRIATION BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 197, Printer's No. 661, on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, may we be at ease a few moments?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senate will be at ease. (The Senate was at ease.)

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, Senator Yosko advises me that he is attempting to get some information on House Bill No. 197. Therefore, we will agree to pass this bill over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. There being no objection, the bill will go over in its order.

APPROPRIATION BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 270, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Military Affairs to be used by the Pennsylvania Aeronautics Commission for the encouragement and development of aeronautics.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Barr,	Harney,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Berger,	Hays,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Wade,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Propert,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Ruth,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Sarra,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,	Fleming,
			Presiding Officer

NAYS—1

Miller,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

APPROPRIATION BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on third reading, go over in their order:

House Bill No. 529, Printer's No. 921; and

House Bill No. 530, Printer's No. 790.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

APPROPRIATION BILL ON THIRD READING,
DEFEATED ON FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 531, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Orlando S. Johnson Industrial School of Scranton Pennsylvania for maintenance and purchase of supplies and equipment.

And said bill having been read at length the third time,
On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

REQUEST THAT APPROPRIATION BILL GO OVER
IN ORDER

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 531, Printer's No. 664, on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I object to this bill going over in its order.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I rise to a question of parliamentary inquiry.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, will the Chair tell me whether House Bill No. 531 comes into the category of nonpreferred appropriations?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair would agree that it is in the category of nonpreferred appropriations and will require a two-thirds vote of the Senate.

Mr. DENT. Thank you.

Mr. President and Members of the Senate, I can easily understand the mental processes that are going on in the mind of my worthy opponent on the other side. He notes

that this is a bill dealing with Lackawanna County and feels that, as such, we are on the hot spot and would have to vote in order to pass this appropriation for fear there might be some embarrassment to the Democratic Membership. I assure you that we will not be embarrassed if you call the roll. Because of Caucus action on this side, we will have to vote "no."

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

(During the calling of the roll, the following occurred):

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, may I ask how I am recorded as voting on this bill?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The gentleman from Crawford is recorded as voting "aye."

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I desire to change my vote from "aye" to "no."

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The gentleman from Crawford will be so recorded.

Mr. BERGER. Mr. President, may I inquire of the Chair how I am recorded as voting on this bill?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The gentleman from Potter is recorded as voting "aye."

Mr. BERGER. Mr. President, I desire to change my vote from "aye" to "no."

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The gentleman from Potter will be so recorded.

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—26

Blass,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Propert,	Walker,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Scott,	Watkins,
Ehrgood,	Madigan,	Stevenson,	Watson,
Elliott,	Mallery,	Taylor,	Whalley,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Van Sant,	Wolfe,
Harney,	Pechan,	Wade,	Fleming,
Kessler,		Wagner,	Presiding Officer

NAYS—21

Barr,	Hays,	Mullin,	Seyler,
Berger,	Lane,	Murray,	Silvert,
Camiel,	Mahany,	Ruth,	Stiefel,
Dent,	McGinnis,	Sarra,	Weiner,
Derk,	Miller,	Schmidt,	Yosko,
Donolow,			

Less than a constitutional majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the negative.

RECONSIDERATION OF HOUSE BILL No. 531

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now reconsider the vote by which House Bill No. 531, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Orlando S. Johnson Industrial School of Scranton Pennsylvania for maintenance and purchase of supplies and equipment just failed of passage on final passage.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I voted with the prevailing side.

Mr. BERGER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. BERGER. Mr. President, I voted with the prevailing side.

The motion was agreed to.

And the question recurring.

Shall the bill pass finally?

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I am going to request that House Bill No. 531 be voted upon for the second time but before I do that, I rise to a question of parliamentary inquiry.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, if we vote on this bill again and it fails to pass, will it be possible to take the bill up again after that?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair would say, in answer to your question, that it would not be possible to take it up again. If a bill fails twice, it has failed completely.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I hope that all of the Members of the Senate will now vote for House Bill No. 531. I expect to vote for it.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I do not like to use this type of language for the record, but I might say that what is sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander. It still takes thirty-four votes for any one of the bills on this Calendar that are nonpreferred. If it is going to be that kind of an ending to this Session, I am sorry it has to be that way. We are only asking for the same courtesies that we have always given.

We have a right to hold nonpreferred appropriations until we see what happens to the preferred appropriations. That has been historical in this Senate. If it is now going to be a case of killing this bill for Lackawanna County, then I assure you the same two-thirds will be here when you need it.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. SCHMIDT. Mr. President, I rise to a question of parliamentary inquiry.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. SCHMIDT. Mr. President, is it not possible that should this bill come up and be defeated a second time, it can again be brought up by suspension of the rules?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. In answer to the inquiry of the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Schmidt, the Chair would quote from the Decisions of the House of Representatives:

"The Speaker pro tempore decided that a bill having been negatived then reconsidered, and again negatived, motion to again reconsider is out of order.

"The point of order was raised that the bill having been once defeated, reconsidered and again defeated could not be reconsidered the second time."

Mr. SCHMIDT. Mr. President, might I ask whether or not there is any constitutional restriction upon the consideration of a bill more than twice?

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I believe you can find in the Legislative Journal a more recent decision. I think

a decision was made by the present Lieutenant-Governor, who was presiding at the time, when we voted for a second time on the famous Leader Classified Income Tax. We ran it around the track twice and Governor Furman ruled that if that were done, a bill could not subsequently be brought up again during the same Session.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The statement of the gentleman is well taken. The Chair does recall the ruling of the present Lieutenant-Governor Furman that a bill could not again be reconsidered, after having been twice defeated.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, we will accept the ruling of the Chair to be the order of the day. If it is killed twice, it is killed.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—27

Berger,	Kessler,	Propert,	Walker,
Blass,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Scott,	Watkins,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Stevenson,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Madigan,	Taylor,	Whalley,
Elliott,	Mahany,	Van Sant,	Wolfe,
Flack,	Mallery,	Wade,	Fleming,
Harney,	Pechan,	Wagner,	Presiding Officer

NAYS—20

Barr,	Hays,	Mullin,	Seyler,
Camiel,	Lane,	Murray,	Silvert,
Dent,	McGinnis,	Ruth,	Stiefel,
Derk,	McMenamin,	Sarraff,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Miller,	Schmidt,	Yosko,

Less than a constitutional majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the negative.

REQUEST TO CALL UP HOUSE BILL No. 197

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I call up, from Page 1 of today's Third Reading Calendar, House Bill No. 197, Printer's No. 661, which went over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I agreed that those bills would go over in order, as requested by the Democratic Whip who was presiding over there at the time.

Mr. DENT. With the permission of the Whip, I will withdraw the request.

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, I object to House Bill No. 197, Printer's No. 661, being called up at this time. I ask that the bill go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. At the moment, the bill is over in order.

Mr. DENT. It looks, Mr. President, as though we will have to kill all the Democratic bills today and allow the Republican bills to go over in order. However, just as surely as we are in this room, this afternoon, harkening back to the words of Senator Taylor, to whom I have listened for many years when it came to affairs of this kind, "Compromise is a two-way street."

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, I see no reason for the delay in voting on these bills. I would like to explain my position in asking for this bill to go over in order, and I understand it has gone over in order.

Mr. President, I do not care to make this institution

in my county a testing ground or make a guinea pig out of it. After the ruling, which was just made by the Chair, I would not jeopardize their program by having this bill voted down, as Senator Dent would like.

Mr. President, I think we are wasting time and certainly lowering the colors of this Senate by the tactics which are being used here today, and which we have been experiencing this entire week. I feel there is nothing wrong and there is no reason at all for the Minority side to refuse to give the necessary votes for these appropriations. It is just a matter of stubbornness, bargaining and playing for something that Governor Leader wants to cram down our throats. I, for one, think such delaying tactics are malicious and surely not conducive to the dignity of this Senate.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, the battleground, the tools and the weapons were not selected by this side of the Senate. I think every person in this room knows that certain bills were requested to go over in order by the Republican side and certain bills were requested to go over in order by the Democratic side. I do not believe that we can be accused, by any stretch of the imagination, of having selected either the grounds for battle or the weapons to be used.

Mr. President, for the information of Senator Watkins, we think just as much of the Orlando S. Johnson Industrial School, of Scranton, as he thinks of the Elwyn Training School in Delaware County. Therefore, there is no difference in our feeling for these institutions which are receiving these moneys. However, it just so happens that one is in a Democratic county, and we are in the unfortunate position of being in the minority and a powerful majority is trying to use its power to do things which should not be done in a parliamentary body.

When the laws of this great State of ours were laid down by the founding fathers, and our Constitution was written and rewritten, it was written with specific guarantees that at no time could a tyrannical position be taken by a majority. That is why the rules are such in this Legislative Hall, in order that the minority has left to it the rules of order.

There is nothing wrong with applying the legal means left to a minority to guarantee justice, and that is all this is. It is nothing else. It is not any plan nor black scheme, conjured in the mind of Governor Leader or any other leader. This was done on the spur of the moment, right here on the floor. You allowed House Bill No. 529 and House Bill No. 530 to go over in order to reach, on the Calendar, a bill which affected a Democratic Senator. That Democratic Senator, although he was released by his colleagues, chose not to select that kind of a fight. He chose to stand with his colleagues, because standing with them was right. It is right, Mr. President. Whether you call up House Bill No. 197 today, tomorrow or the next day, or whenever you do call it up, you will require from this side the same courtesy which we have always given and which we now seem not to be able to receive from you.

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I wish to advise the Majority that we, on this side, are determined in our activities. They made a guinea pig out of the Scranton school and it has gone down the drain.

We stood here on this floor, the other day, trying to

explain to you what we were trying to do. I believe I proved to the Republican side of the Senate the need for additional funds for retarded children and for child care. I tried to prove my point even by charts. However, you sat over there and snickered and laughed and voted down every amendment. This is the only weapon we can use.

I want you to know that you can carry these bills over in order from now until kingdom come, but unless somebody gives a little bit on the other side, I, for one—and I think I am speaking for the Democratic side—will vote down these special bills until you do come across.

Mr. YOSKO. Mr. President, even if we were to call up House Bill No. 197 and vote on it today, I, for one, could not vote for it in its present form, and I would ask my colleagues to vote against it with me.

The Governor's budget for the Elwyn Training School calls for an appropriation of \$1,500,000. This Senate has insisted on reducing the Governor's budget requests, and the Republican Members have reduced the Governor's budget requests to the tune of about \$94,000,000. However, when the bill was drafted, instead of complying with the amount which was set up in the Governor's budget for the Elwyn Training School, the amount was increased to \$1,862,000. Yesterday, that sum was jacked up to \$2,194,000, which I think is far out of line. If the figures used in other appropriations are to be a lesser figure than those contained in the Governor's budget, I do not know why this particular institution should be an exception.

Mr. President, I think the per diem cost in this bill for the Elwyn Training School calls for \$1,330 per capita per annum. However, the appropriations to the 187 medical-surgical hospitals in this State, apparently, are not given the same treatment. In the last biennium, they were allowed \$8.00 a day. I understand that amount was to be increased to \$9.00 a day for this biennium. When we received the total number of patient days, and multiplied it by \$9.00, it amounted to \$28,000,000. Yet, the Republican Majority insists that it will only give \$24,000,000 for this purpose. When you calculate the figures involved, it comes out to about \$7.56 a day, which means that the medical-surgical hospitals are getting a reduction for this biennium, compared to what they received in the last biennium, instead of an increase. Yet, this particular school, Mr. President, will give itself an increase. This just does not make sense to me. We have no preferred institutions, so let us treat them all alike.

Right now, Mr. President, I am doing a little bit of investigating myself, in order to find out what is going on with this and some other schools that were given an increase.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, first I want to say that House Bill No. 197, House Bill No. 529 and House Bill No. 530 were passed over, not temporarily, but passed over in order, at the request of Senator Ruth. I went along with that request. The next bill which came up was House Bill No. 531. We did not search around to find some bill which affected a Democratic Senator's District. I thought surely you were not going to use House Bill No. 1700, which is the General Appropriation Bill, as a club or bludgeon, in order to obtain the votes for

these bills. In other words, since I have been a Member of the Senate, I have always felt that each bill should stand on its own merits. I feel that we should not use one piece of legislation as a club over another piece of legislation.

However Mr. President, it seems as though that is the way the Democrats want to act. They are even willing to use these poor youngsters up there in Senator McMenemy's District, who go to the Orlando S. Johnson Industrial School, as part of the club. I did not think they were that heartless, but now that I found out they are, I am willing that we refrain from acting upon the remainder of the House appropriations bills at this time.

Mr. McMENAMIN. Mr. President, now is a fine time for the Majority Leader to worry about the poor youngsters at the Orlando S. Johnson Industrial School, after he has killed its appropriation by his rash action today, which may result in a severe curtailment of the school's facilities in the coming biennium.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I beg to differ with Senator McMenemy. It was not by my vote that this bill was killed. It was by Senator McMenemy's vote and the vote of every other Democratic Senator. I, as well as all the other Republican Senators, voted for this bill.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, they say there are many ways of killing a cat besides skinning it. It was the direct vote of Senator Mahany and Senator Berger, when they changed their votes to put themselves into a position to move for the reconsideration of this bill in order to run it around the track a second time, which killed it permanently. There was no action on this side which put the bill in a position to be killed permanently. Other than the action of the Majority Leader.

Mr. McMENAMIN. Mr. President, we, of the Democratic Minority, have been fighting a fight here for the best part of this week for the people of Pennsylvania to receive adequate appropriations, not only for the Johnson Industrial School but for mental health, child care and so forth. We have spoken at length on these subjects for several days. In my experience, as a Senator, this is the first time I have seen this type of action, where a bill is voted on twice in the same day, with Republican leaders changing their votes in order for them to call the bill up for a second vote on the same day.

Mr. President, I think the people of Scranton and Lackawanna County are concerned, as much as Senator Dent is, with the rights of minorities. That is the reason we voted as we did. We have to avail ourselves of the few powers the Constitution provides for the minority in this General Assembly, in order to obtain the greatest good for the greatest number of people.

MOTION FOR RECONSIDERATION OF HOUSE BILL No. 531

Mr. SCHMIDT. Mr. President, inasmuch as the gentlemen on the other side of the aisle are very much interested in the Orlando S. Johnson School, in Scranton, I do, at this time, move you that the rules of this Senate be suspended and that the vote by which House Bill No. 531 was defeated be reconsidered.

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I rise to a point of order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The gentleman will state it. Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I understand there is a constitutional provision which forbids reconsideration of the vote on a bill the second time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The gentleman will have to give the Chair a moment.

The motion made by the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Schmidt, is out of order. However, the only motion which would be in order at the present time would be a motion to rescind the action taken by the Senate on House Bill No. 531.

RECESS

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, the Republican Senators have not caucused on the Third Reading Calendar as yet. We would, therefore, like sufficient time in order to do that. I do not know whether Senator Dent would like to have a similar caucus.

Mr. President, I now request a recess of the Senate until 3:00 o'clock p. m., Eastern Standard Time, for the purpose of holding a Republican Caucus.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Are there any objections? The Chair hears no objection, and declares a recess of the Senate until 3:00 o'clock, p. m., Eastern Standard Time.

AFTER RECESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The time of recess having elapsed, the Senate will be in order.

HOUSE MESSAGES

HOUSE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, presented for concurrence bills of the House, as follows:

House Bill No. 1000, entitled:

An Act amending the "Gas Operations Well-Drilling Petroleum and Coal Mining Act" of November 30, 1956 (P. L. 756) excluding wells farther than five miles from an area underlain by a workable coal seam from certain provisions of this act and authorizing either registered or qualified engineers to prepare certain plats.

Which was committed to the Committee on Rules.

House Bill No. 1657, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the several fire companies of the City of Harrisburg Pennsylvania.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 1718, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Commerce for housing and redevelopment assistance.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

SENATE BILL No. 75 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 75, entitled:

An Act providing compensation to certain persons who served in the military air or naval forces of the United States or of any of her allies during the Korean Conflict

providing the method of making payment to representatives of persons who because of death or incapacity cannot personally receive compensation imposing certain duties on the Adjutant General making an appropriation and providing penalties.

with the information that the House has passed the same amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill, as amended, will appear on tomorrow's Calendar.

SENATE BILL No. 687 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 687, entitled:

An Act imposing the Act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) entitled "The Penal Code" changing penalties with respect to misrepresentation of age of minors in the purchase of intoxicating liquor.

with the information that the House has passed the same amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill, as amended, will appear on tomorrow's Calendar.

RESOLUTION RECALLING FROM THE GOVERNOR HOUSE BILL No. 1330

He also presented extract from the Journal of the House of Representatives which was twice read as follows, considered and agreed to:

In the House of Representatives, June 13, 1957.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That House Bill No. 1330, Printer's No. 575, entitled:

An Act regulating sales at auction, requiring licenses for persons conducting such sales, imposing duties on certain political subdivisions and officers thereof, providing penalties and repealing inconsistent laws.

be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

BILLS ON THIRD READING CALENDAR CALLED UP

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, at this time, I call up the bills on today's Third Reading Calendar, beginning with Senate Bill No. 59 (Pink), on page 8.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

THIRD READING CALENDAR

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 59 (Pink), on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Ageeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 63, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 15, 1834 (P. L. 537) entitled "An act relating to counties and townships and county and township officers" removing a minimum fee for fish hunters and dog licenses.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Berger,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Camiel,	Kromer,	Probert,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
Dent,	Madigan,	Sarraff,	Watkins,
Derk,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McGinnis,	Silver,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	Miller,	Stiefel,	Fleming,
Harney,			Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Ageeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 85, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" increasing jurisdiction of aldermen and justices of the peace in civil actions arising from use of vehicles.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

(During the calling of the roll, the following occurred:)

Mr. WOLFE. Mr. President, I desire to be recorded as voting "no."

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The gentleman from Union will be so recorded.

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—28

Blass,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Miller,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Sarraff,	Walker,
Ehrgood,	Lane,	Scott,	Watkins,
Elliott,	Madigan,	Stevenson,	Watson,
Flack,	Mahany,	Taylor,	Whalley,
Harney,	Mallery,	Van Sant,	Yosko,
Kessler,	McGinnis,	Wade,	Fleming,
			Presiding Officer

NAYS—15

Barr,	Donolow,	Pechan,	Seyler,
Berger,	Hays,	Probert,	Silver,
Dent,	McMenamin,	Ruth,	Wolfe,
Derk,	Murray,	Schmidt,	

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House

of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. WHALLEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 133, Printer's No. 522, on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 142, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 5, 1932 (P. L. 45) entitled "An act empowering cities of the first and second classes to levy assess and collect or to provide for the levying assessment and collection of certain additional taxes for general revenue purposes . . ." limiting the rate of wage income or occupation taxes reducing such taxes heretofore imposed and providing for certain credits and deductions for nonresident taxpayers.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—27

Berger,	Kessler,	Propert,	Walker,
Blass,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Scott,	Watkins,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Stevenson,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Madigan,	Taylor,	Whalley,
Elliott,	Mahany,	Van Sant,	Wolfe,
Flack,	Mallery,	Wade,	Fleming,
Harney,	Pechan,	Wagner,	Presiding Officer

NAYS—20

Barr,	Hays,	Mullin,	Seyler,
Camiel,	Lane,	Murray,	Silvert,
Dent,	McGinnis,	Ruth,	Stiefel,
Derk,	McMenamin,	Sarra,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Miller,	Schmidt,	Yosko,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. WHALLEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 201, Printer's No. 923, on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 254, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) entitled "The Penal Code" prescribing penalties for furnishing false information to police officers in certain cases.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Berger,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Camiel,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
Dent,	Madigan,	Sarra,	Watkins,
Derk,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	Miller,	Stiefel,	Fleming,
Harney,			Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 273, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) entitled "The Penal Code" authorizing the courts to determine and make orders with respect to visitation rights of parents.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Berger,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Camiel,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
Dent,	Madigan,	Sarra,	Watkins,
Derk,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	Miller,	Stiefel,	Fleming,
Harney,			Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILL ON THIRD READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 368, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206) entitled "The First Class Township Code," authorizing township commissioners to annually appropriate money for certain nursing services.

And said bill having been read at length the third time,
On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend section 1 (section 1502), page 2, line 9, by striking out "to" and inserting where it appears the first time: "for"; Amend section 1 (section 1502), page 2, line 10, by inserting after "towards": "any"; Amend section 1 (section 1502), page 2, line 10, by inserting after "non-profit": "associations or corporations which provide."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

AMENDMENTS ADOPTED

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I move that the Senate adopt the amendments just read by the Clerk.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER TEMPORARILY

Mr. WHALLEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on third reading, go over in their order, temporarily:

House Bill No. 372, Printer's No. 594; and

House Bill No. 376, Printer's No. 595.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 415, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) entitled "The Penal Code" prescribing penalties for giving false information to telephone operators in certain cases.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Berger,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Camiel,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
Dent,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Derk,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Elllott,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	Miller,	Stiefel,	Fleming,
Harney,			Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House

of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILL ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

Then Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 439, entitled:

An Act relating to motion-picture films reels or stereopticon views or slides providing a system of listing the first showing of each film reel or view and a system or registration of exhibitors sellers lessors and users of films reels or views disapproval of films reels or views which are obscene or incite to crime and of the banners posters and other like advertising matter used in connection therewith imposing powers and duties upon the Pennsylvania State Board of Censors and providing Penalties for the violation of this act.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto to having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I notice that Senate Bill No. 439 is on the list of the American Federation of Labor as being one of the bills which they oppose. In fact, it is the only bill on their list, which is on our Calendar, that they are now opposing.

Therefore, Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Westmoreland, Senator Dent, or someone else on the other side who usually confers with the labor representatives, as to the reason why labor is against this particular bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Will the gentleman from Westmoreland, Mr. Dent, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. DENT. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. MAHANY. Senator Dent, can you tell me why the American Federation of Labor is opposing Senate Bill No. 439?

Mr. DENT. I cannot tell you exactly why, Senator. There was some talk about the projectionist, and I am looking around the Senate to see whether there is a spokesman here. I will be glad to talk to him and give you the answer as quickly as possible. I think it can be straightened out. I do not think it is anything serious.

Mr. MAHANY. I would certainly like to get it straightened out because I do not want to vote for a bill that labor is opposing, at this late stage in my career.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

REQUEST THAT BILL GO OVER IN ORDER TEMPORARILY

Mr. YOSKO. Mr. President, until such time as this matter is straightened out, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 439, Printer's No. 323, on final passage, go over in its order, temporarily.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

RECONSIDERATION OF SENATE BILL No. 439

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, rather than have the bill go over in its order temporarily, on final passage, I move that the Senate do now reconsider the vote by which Senate Bill No. 439 passed third reading.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. How did the Senator vote?
Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I voted with the prevailing side.

Mr. WHALLEY. Mr. President, I second the motion.
The PRESIDING OFFICER. How did the Senator vote?
Mr. WHALLEY. Mr. President, I voted with the prevailing side.

The motion was agreed to.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 439, Printer's No. 323, on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. WHALLEY. Mr. President I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 468, Printer's No. 362, on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House bill no. 487, entitled:

An Act amending the act of January 7 1952 (P. L. 1841), entitled "Minor Judiciary Fee Bill" changing fees in civil cases

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Berger,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Camiel,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
Dent,	Madigan,	Sarrafi,	Watkins,
Derk,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	McCreech,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	Miller,	Stiefel,	Fleming,
Harney,			Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 546, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 4 1925 (P. L. 127), entitled "Adoption Law" further providing for adoption when a parent is incompetent or confined in a mental institution for a certain period

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provision of the Constitution and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Berger,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Camiel,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
Dent,	Madigan,	Sarrafi,	Watkins,
Derk,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	McCreech,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	Miller,	Stiefel,	Fleming,
Harney,			Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. WHALLEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 560, Printer's No. 435, on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 562, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932), entitled "The Third Class City Code" fixing minimum salaries for paid firemen in certain cases.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. MALLERY. Mr. President, I had a conversation with the Mayor of Altoona, the Honorable Robert Anthony, a Democrat, whom I have always respected as a member of the Blair County Bar. He is doing the best he can to provide good government for the city of Altoona.

Altoona is quite well known as a city where most of the citizens own their own property. Many of those citizens are living on retirement. I think we all realize that those who have only their retirement upon which to depend, in these days when the cost of living has risen to the highest point it ever has in the history of the Country, have great difficulty in paying taxes and existing on what remains.

No one in this Senate is more concerned nor more interested in seeing to it that our employees of third class cities—in fact, in all branches of government—are adequately paid. In Altoona there has been set up a method to handle this matter. So far as I have been able to learn, it is satisfactory to the police and the fire-

men. The mayor or council appoints a committee of representative citizens, all men of high standing in the city, who meet with the firemen and consider their needs and the ability of the city to provide adequate salaries.

As far as I know, satisfactory arrangements have always been made and, in fact, I know that the same procedure will be open to the firemen and all municipal employees again. If there has been any complaint which I have heard expressed in our public press, it has been the condemnation of this Legislature, telling the people back home how to operate their government. The press, in my opinion, correctly criticized Members of the Legislature for imposing higher costs on local government without providing adequate financial assistance.

Mr. President, we talk about home rule. We are always in favor of home rule. Yet, we sit here in the Senate of Pennsylvania and impose added costs on local government without any knowledge of the problems confronting those governing our cities, boroughs, townships and counties. No doubt there are cities, such as Harrisburg, which can afford higher pay for all municipal employees.

Mr. President, Altoona has 133 paid firemen and the salary paid them is \$3,800. More than half a million dollars is now required to pay the present salaries of the firemen. If their salaries are increased to \$4,500, an additional sum of \$93,100 will be required. In all fairness, if this bill passes, the salaries of policemen and all other city employees should be increased. Council will have to do one of two things, either increase taxes or discharge thirty-five firemen, thus adding to the large number of men in the city who are unemployed. I, for one, certainly do not want to be a party to adding to our unemployment rolls.

Mr. YOSKO. Mr. President, on behalf of this bill, I can only say that I know for a fact there are many, many firemen who are paid less than laborers are paid today. Firemen perform a yeoman service for the public. The very people who were indicated here, the property owners, have their property protected by the firemen, sometimes at the risk of the firemen's lives. Firemen, like everybody else, have families and must support them. I do not see anything wrong with giving firemen a minimum salary after they have served a number of years.

From the statistics in my possession, there are about five third class cities which now pay their firemen \$4,500 a year; some cities pay more. However, the average salary is about \$4,100. I see nothing wrong with raising that minimum salary to \$4,500, as I said before, after those firemen, who protect the lives and the properties of the citizens of this Commonwealth, have served a number of years. I think every Member of the Senate should vote in favor of this bill.

And the question recurring,
Shall the bill pass finally?

(During the calling of the roll, the following occurred:)

Mr. WOLFE. Mr. President, not having heard my name called, I desire to be recorded as voting "no."

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The gentleman from Union will be so recorded.

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—42

Barr,	Flack,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Berger,	Harney,	Murray,	Wade,
Blass,	Hays,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Propert,	Walker,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Dent,	Lane,	Sarrafa,	Watson,
Derk,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Scott,	Whalley,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Yosko,
Ehrgood,	McGinnis,	Taylor,	Fleming,
Elliott,	Miller,		Presiding Officer

NAYS—7

Kessler,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Wolfe,
Mallery,	Silvert,	Stiefel,	

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 619, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 17, 1929 (P. L. 1798) entitled "Law Fixing Annual Charge on Forest Lands" changing limitations on the responsibility of the Commonwealth to pay charges to counties on certain Federal forest reserves and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, I rise to a question of parliamentary inquiry.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, I note that this bill carries an appropriation. I note also that it does not appear with the appropriation bills. I am for the bill, but I merely wish to inquire whether this bill has been referred to the Appropriation Committee and, alternately, if it has not, whether it needs to be?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair would state that it does not make any difference whether this bill appears with the appropriation bills. The question of whether or not it has been in the Appropriations Committee is not pertinent if the Senate desires to approve it or reject it at this time.

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, a further parliamentary inquiry.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, is the statement you have just made true of all bills; that no bills really need to be referred to the Appropriations Committee?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair would say that if a bill appears on the Calendar and no Member of the Senate, whether he be of the Minority or the Majority, moves to re-refer it to the Committee on Appropriations, the bill would remain on the Calendar.

Mr. SEYLER. My point, Mr. President, to continue the parliamentary inquiry, is to ask, if a bill has never been referred to the Appropriations Committee but carries an

appropriation and is passed finally by this Senate, whether there is any reason why that bill is not just as good as a bill which has gone through the Appropriations Committee carrying an appropriation?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The rules of the Senate provide that a bill, when introduced, shall be referred to the proper committee. In this case, the proper committee was the Committee on Forests and Waters, Game and Fish, from whence it came.

Any Member of the Senate who, at that time, thought the bill should be re-referred to another committee would be in a position to make this clear. However, it would not affect the validity of the bill.

Mr. SEYLER. I thank you.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Berger,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Camiel,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
Dent,	Madigan,	Sarrafi,	Watkins,
Derk,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	Miller,	Stiefel,	Fleming,
Harney,			Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 674, entitled:

An Act regulating the propagation of furbearing animals providing for the granting of permits to propagate fur-bearing animals by the Department of Agriculture imposing duties on the Secretary of Agriculture requiring reports of transactions by holders of permits providing for the disposition and removal of fur-bearing animals from fur farms providing for permits to operate fur farms on certain marsh lands or water areas and fixing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—27

Berger,	Kessler,	Propert,	Walker,
Blass,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Scott,	Watkins,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Stevenson,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Madigan,	Taylor,	Whalley,
Elliott,	Mahany,	Van Sant,	Wolfe,
Flack,	Mallery,	Wade,	Fleming,
Harney,	Pechan,	Wagner,	Presiding Officer

NAYS—20

Barr,	Hays,	Mullin,	Seyler,
Camiel,	Lane,	Murray,	Silvert,

Dent,
Derk,
Donolow,

McGinnis,
McMenamin,
Miller,

Ruth,
Sarraf,
Schmidt,

Stiefel,
Weiner,
Yosko,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 723, Printer's No. 844, on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that House Bill No. 724, on third reading, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929" creating the Labor Utilization Foundation within the Department of Labor and Industry and providing for a director thereof prescribing their powers and duties with respect to the problem of age and employability authorizing contributions by industry and labor and making an appropriation.

be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. WHALLEY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL
FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 726, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1333) entitled "Pennsylvania Election Code" providing for the use of buildings outside of the election district for polling places in certain cases.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarrafi,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Scott,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Yosko,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Fleming,
			Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 763, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" authorizing volunteer firemen to attach a blue warning light or lights to their automobiles and providing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Berger,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Camiel,	Kromer,	Probert,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
Dent,	Madigan,	Sarra,	Watkins,
Derk,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	Miller,	Stiefel,	Fleming,
Harney,			Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 800, entitled:

An Act requiring certain records of the Commonwealth and its political subdivisions and of certain authorities and other agencies performing essential governmental functions to be open for examination and inspection by citizens of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania authorizing such citizens under certain conditions to make extracts copies photographs or photostats of such records and providing penalties for violations of this act.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Barr,	Harney,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Berger,	Hays,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Wade,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Probert,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Ruth,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Sarra,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	Miller,	Stiefel,	Fleming,
			Presiding Officer

NAYS—1

McMenamin,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 858, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1929 (P. L. 1513) entitled "Boiler Regulation Law" extending its provisions to unfired pressure vessels and further regulating the construction equipment maintenance operation and inspection of boilers.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—47

Barr,	Harney,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Berger,	Hays,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Wade,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Probert,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Dent,	Madigan,	Sarra,	Watson,
Derk,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Scott,	Whalley,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
Ehrgood,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Yosko,
Elliott,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Fleming,
Flack,	Miller,	Stiefel,	Presiding Officer

NAYS—2

Kromer, Walker,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 921, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 17, 1951 (P. L. 1254) entitled "An act fixing the minimum pensions of policemen and firemen in certain cities" authorizing cities to increase allowances out of the police pensions fund of firemen's pension fund after the termination of the services of the contributors.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Berger,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Camiel,	Kromer,	Probert,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
Dent,	Madigan,	Sarra,	Watkins,
Derk,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	Miller,	Stiefel,	Fleming,
Harney,			Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 924, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 3, 1947 (P. L. 1242) entitled "An act relating to police and firemen's pension funds in cities of the second class A . . .," authorizing additional appropriations by cities to police and firemen's pension funds.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Berger,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Camel,	Kromer,	Probert,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
Dent,	Madigan,	Sarra,	Watkins,
Derk,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	Miller,	Stiefel,	Fleming,
Harney.			Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL ON THIRD READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 931, entitled:

An Act creating the State Commission on Aging and defining its powers and duties.

And said bill having been read at length the third time,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Sec. 1, page 1, line 1, by striking out "administrative";

Amend Sec. 2, page 2 line 2, by inserting after "Senate"; "and not less than eighteen nor more than twenty-one persons selected by the Governor from among the interested citizens of this Commonwealth who are not State employes or officials.";

Amend Sec. 2, page 2, by inserting between lines 12 and 13: "(b) The members of the commission appointed by the Governor shall be appointed for terms of five years each and until their successors shall have been appointed and qualified, except that members first taking office shall

expire June 1, 1958, June 1, 1959, June 1, 1960, June 1, 1961 and June 1, 1962, and until their successors shall have been appointed and qualified.";

Amend Sec. 2, page 2, line 13, by striking out "(B)" and inserting: "(c)"; Amend Sec. 2, page 2, line 13, by inserting after "commission"; "appointed by the Speaker of the House and the President pro tempore"; Amend Sec. 2, page 2, line 18, by striking out "(C)" and inserting: "(d)"; Amend Sec. 2, page 2, line 19, by inserting after "of" where it appears the first time: "the Governor"; Amend Sec. 2, page 3, line 3, by striking out "(D) FOUR" and inserting: "(e)";

Amend Sec. 2, page 3, line 7, by striking out "(E)" and inserting: "(f)"; Amend Sec. 3, page 3, lines 19 and 20, and page 4, lines 1 and 2, by striking out all of said lines;

Amend Sec. 3, page 4, line 3, by striking out "(4)" and inserting: "(3)"; Amend Sec. 3, page 4, line 3, by striking out "and administrative direction";

Amend Sec. 3, page 4, line 7, by striking out "(5)" and inserting: "(4)"; Amend Sec. 3, page 4, line 9, by striking out "(6)" and inserting: "(5)"; Amend Sec. 3, page 4, line 12, by striking out "(7)" and inserting: "(6)".

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

AMENDMENTS ADOPTED

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I move that the Senate adopt the amendments just read by the Clerk.

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, may we be at ease a moment?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senate will be at ease. (The Senate was at ease.)

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. WHALLEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 937 (Pink), on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 963, entitled:

An Act amending "The County Code" approved Aug. 9, 1955 (P. L. 323) clarifying the duties of the district attorney.

And said bill having been read at length the third time,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer an amendment at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The Clerk read the amendment as follows:

Amend Section (Section 1402), page 2, line 6, by inserting at the end of the line after the bracket: "The duties herein conferred shall be in addition to all other duties given to the said district attorney by other statutes".

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 999, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 17, 1921 (P. L. 682) entitled "The Insurance Company Law of 1921" prohibiting certain government owned or controlled companies associations or exchanges from doing business.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Berger,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Camiel,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
Dent,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Derk,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McGinnis,	Silver,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	Miller,	Stiefel,	Fleming,
Harney,			Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. Ruth. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 1014, Printer's No. 894, on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1083, entitled:

An Act relating to fiduciaries holding property for municipalities and townships prescribing the procedure for the filing of accounts and the discharge of fiduciaries and granting powers and imposing duties on the courts of common pleas.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Berger,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Camiel,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
Dent,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Derk,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McGinnis,	Silver,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	Miller,	Stiefel,	Fleming,
Harney,			Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on third reading, go over in their order:

House Bill No. 1091, Printer's No. 692;
House Bill No. 1092, Printer's No. 895; and
House Bill No. 1126, Printer's No. 724.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1143, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90) entitled "Liquor Code" clarifying provisions of existing law.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Berger,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Camiel,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
Dent,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Derk,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McGinnis,	Silver,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	Miller,	Stiefel,	Fleming,
Harney,			Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. WHALLEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 1186, Printer's No. 606, on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1188, entitled:

A Act amending the act of May 11, 1949 (P. L. 1210) entitled "An act relating to group life insurance . . ." increasing the maximum amount for which a creditor may insure a debtor.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Berger,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Camiel,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
Dent,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Derk,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	Miller,	Stiefel,	Fleming,
Harney,			Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 1195, Printer's No. 406, on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1200, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" changing the permissible weight variance for dump trucks transporting excavated materials.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—44

Barr,	Flack,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,
Berger,	Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kessler,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Murray,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Dent,	Lane,	Propert,	Walker,
Derk,	Madigan,	Ruth,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Sarraf,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Whalley,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Wolfe,

NAYS—5

Hays,	Seyler,	Yosko,	Fleming,
Schmidt,			Presiding Officer

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1208, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission to acquire by gift on behalf of the Commonwealth the real property known as Hope Lodge in Montgomery County providing for its control management supervision restoration improvement and maintenance and appropriating for this purpose all funds received in behalf of or as the result of operation of Hope Lodge.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Berger,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Camiel,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
Dent,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Derk,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	Miller,	Stiefel,	Fleming,
Harney,			Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1209, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission to acquire on behalf of the Commonwealth certain land buildings and personal property located in the Township of Whitemarsh Montgomery County.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Berger,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Camiel,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
Dent,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Derk,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	Miller,	Stiefel,	Fleming,
Harney,			Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. WHALLEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 1210, Printer's No. 554, on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1266, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 28 1953 (P. L. 723), entitled "Second Class Country Code" authorizing employees of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to become members of the county retirement system upon becoming county employees providing for payments into the county retirement fund by former State city borough and township employees and by their former employers

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Berger,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Camiel,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,

Chapman,	Lane,	Ruth,
Dent,	Madigan,	Sarraf,
Derk,	Mahany,	Schmidt,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Scott,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Seyler,
Ehrgood,	McGinnis,	Silvert,
Elliott,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Flack,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Harney,		

Walker,
Watkins,
Watson,
Weiner,
Whalley,
Wolfe,
Yosko,
Fleming,
Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1277, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24 1939 (P. L. 872), entitled "The Penal Code" creating and defining the offense of shoplifting providing penalties for such offense creating presumptions arising out of the concealment of goods held for sale by merchants and providing for the detention of persons guilty of shoplifting

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Berger,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Camiel,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
Dent,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Derk,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	Miller,	Stiefel,	Fleming,
Harney,			Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 1289, Printer's No. 731, on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1337, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 27 1955 (P. L. 288), entitled "An act making it unlawful for owners of certain property in cities of the first class to sell or agree to sell such property without first delivering to the

purchaser a use registration permit and requiring such owners to insert in any agreement of sale of such property a statement concerning zoning classification and use of such property and providing penalties for violation extending the provisions thereof to additional property in cities of the first class and providing for the delivery of certifications of district classification by sellers of such property

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Berger,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Camiel,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
Dent,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Derk,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	Miller,	Stiefel,	Fleming,
Harney,			Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1348, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 10, 1951 (P. L. 1163) entitled as amended "Orphans' Court Act of 1951" conferring exclusive jurisdiction on the orphans' courts of Philadelphia County over the administration and distribution of incompetents' estates.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Berger,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Camiel,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
Dent,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Derk,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	Miller,	Stiefel,	Fleming,
Harney,			Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1349, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 24, 1947 (P. L. 80) entitled "Intestate Act of 1947" clarifying rule for taking by persons in same degree of consanguinity.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Barr,	Hays,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Berger,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Blass,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Camiel,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Chapman,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Dent,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watson,
Derk,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Scott,	Whalley,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Ehrgood,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Elliott,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,	Fleming,
Flack,	Miller,	Taylor,	Presiding Officer
Harney,			

NAYS—1

Seyler,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1350, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 24, 1947 (P. L. 100) entitled "Estates Act of 1947" clarifying the status of designations of beneficiaries of life insurance and of funds or other property passing under a will to a trust.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Barr,	Hays,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Berger,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Blass,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Camiel,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Chapman,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Dent,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watson,
Derk,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Scott,	Whalley,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Ehrgood,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Elliott,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,	Fleming,
Flack,	Miller,	Taylor,	Presiding Officer
Harney,			

NAYS—1

Seyler,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1351, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 24, 1947 (P. L. 89) entitled "Wills Act of 1947" clarifying the law with regard to devises and bequests to trusts.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Barr,	Hays,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Berger,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Blass,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Camel,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Chapman,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Dent,	Madigan,	Sarra,	Watson,
Derk,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Scott,	Whalley,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Ehrgood,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Elliott,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,	Fleming,
Flack,	Miller,	Taylor,	Presiding Officer
Harney,			

NAYS—1

Seyler,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1352, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 26, 1949 (P. L. 1828) entitled "Fiduciaries Investment Act of 1949" making obligations of the Federal National Mortgage Association and The Pennsylvania State University authorized investments.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Berger,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Camel,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
Dent,	Madigan,	Sarra,	Watkins,
Derk,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	Miller,	Stiefel,	Fleming,
Harney,			Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1354, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 11, 1949 (P. L. 1210) entitled "An act relating to group life insurance . . ." providing for policies issued to associations of employers on behalf of its members.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Berger,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Camel,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
Dent,	Madigan,	Sarra,	Watkins,
Derk,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	Miller,	Stiefel,	Fleming,
Harney,			Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1359, entitled:

An Act providing for the construction erection and maintenance of roadside rests by counties and townships adjacent to county and township roads providing for the acquisition of interests in land by gift purchase or condemnation granting powers to and imposing duties upon counties and townships and authorizing rules and regulations and providing penalties for violation thereof.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Berger,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Camel,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
Dent,	Madigan,	Sarra,	Watkins,
Derk,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	Miller,	Stiefel,	Fleming,
Harney,			Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House

of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1360, entitled:

An Act providing for the construction erection and maintenance of roadside rests adjacent to State highway routes providing for the acquisition of interests in land by gift purchase or condemnation granting powers to and imposing duties upon the Department of Highways the Secretary of Highways the Governor and the Department of Property and Supplies authorizing rules and regulations and providing penalties for violations thereof and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Berger,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Camiel,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
Dent,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Derk,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	Miller,	Stiefel,	Fleming,
Harney,			Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1362, entitled:

An Act reenacting and amending the act of February 28 1956 (P. L. 1154) entitled "Incompetents' Estates Act of 1955" extending its provisions to Philadelphia County increasing amount of estate where guardian is unnecessary authorizing delegation of power over subscription rights and fractional shares and providing for distribution by the fiduciary of a deceased or incompetent guardian.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Berger,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Camiel,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
Dent,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,

Derk,	Mahany,	Schmidt,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Scott,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Seyler,
Ehrgood,	McGinnis,	Silvert,
Elliott,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Flack,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Harney,		

Watson,
Weiner,
Whalley,
Wolfe,
Yosko,
Fleming,
Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1366, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) entitled "The Penal Code" authorizing the courts to determine and make orders with respect to visitation rights of parents.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Berger,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Camiel,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
Dent,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Derk,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	Miller,	Stiefel,	Fleming,
Harney,			Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. WHALLEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 1371, Printer's No. 834, on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1377, entitled:

An Act authorizing cities of the first class to file declarations of valuation with respect to property condemned for public purposes and for the deposit in court of the estimated value of the property taken and authorizing the courts to pay said sums to parties in interest under certain terms and conditions.

And said bill having been read at length the third time,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. RUTH, Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Section 3, page 2, line 15, by inserting after "thereto"; "of seventy-five per centum "(75%)"; Amend Section 3, page 2, line 17, by striking out "estimated compensation" and inserting: "deposited funds"; Amend Section 3, page 2, lines 18 to 20 and page 3, lines 1 to 3, by striking out "After the value of the property condemned has been finally" in line 18, all of lines 19 to 20, page 2, and all of lines 1 and 2 and "excess of the sum deposited with the court" in line 3, page 3.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

They were agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1381, entitled:

An Act providing for the mandatory disposition of detainees lodged against persons imprisoned in any state county or municipal penal or correctional institution.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Berger,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Camiel,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
Dent,	Madigan,	Sarrafi,	Watkins,
Derk,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Elliot,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	Miller,	Stiefel,	Fleming,
Harney,			Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1382, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 6 1941 (P. L. 861) entitled "Pennsylvania Board of Parole Law" changing the order of service of sentences of persons who are recommitted upon conviction of a crime committed while on parole and further defining the jurisdiction duties powers and functions of the Pennsylvania Board of Parole.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Berger,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Camiel,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
Dent,	Madigan,	Sarrafi,	Watkins,
Derk,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Elliot,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	Miller,	Stiefel,	Fleming,
Harney,			Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1408, entitled:

An Act requiring that notice of any prior or contemporaneous severance of coal or the right of surface support from the surface be set forth in a certain manner in every deed agreement of sale title insurance policy or other instrument in writing which sells conveys transfers releases quitclaims or agrees to sell convey transfer release or quitclaim or insures or agrees to insure title to the surface of land and providing for the effect upon the vendor grantor transferor releasor or persons who quitclaims or insures title or agrees to do any of the foregoing for noncompliance therewith.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Barr,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Berger,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Blass,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Camiel,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
Chapman,	Madigan,	Sarrafi,	Watkins,
Dent,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Derk,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
DiSilvestro,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Donolow,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Elliot,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	Miller,	Stiefel,	Fleming,
Harney,	Mullin,	Taylor,	Presiding Officer
Hays,			

NAYS—1

Ehrgood,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER TEMPORARILY

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on third reading, go over in their order temporarily, inasmuch as we are still awaiting additional amendments:

House Bill No. 1419, Printer's No. 838;

House Bill No. 1420, Printer's No. 839; and

House Bill No. 1421, Printer's No. 840.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1428, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9 1929 (P. L. 343) entitled "The Fiscal Code" providing for the collection of money by the Department of Welfare in mental institutions and State medical and surgical hospitals under its jurisdiction.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Section 3 (Section 605.1), page 6, line 20, by inserting after "shall": "transmit all monies collected by them to the Department of Revenue for payment into the General Fund and shall"; Amend Section 3 (Section 605.1), page 7, lines 8 and 9, by striking out "The Secretary of Welfare shall be responsible for" in line 8 and all of line 9.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1481, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 18 1949 (P. L. 512) entitled "Fiduciaries Act of 1949" revising and changing provisions relating to settlement of small estates on petition family exemptions persons entitled to letters of administration delegation of power distribution by guardian of incompetent personal representative or trustee distribution of small estates bonds of guardians named in conveyance and powers duties and liabilities of guardians appointed by court.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Berger,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Camiel,	Kromer,	Probert,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
Dent,	Madigan,	Sarraff,	Watkins,
Derk,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	Miller,	Stiefel,	Fleming,
Harney,			Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1485, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 29 1953 (P. L. 304) entitled "Vital Statistics Law of 1953" providing for the issuance of miniature certifications of birth and the fee to be paid therefor.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Berger,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Camiel,	Kromer,	Probert,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
Dent,	Madigan,	Sarraff,	Watkins,
Derk,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	Miller,	Stiefel,	Fleming,
Harney,			Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the Affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1497, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 20 1937 (P. L. 728) entitled "An act providing for the creation of a Board of Arbitration of Claims arising from contracts with the Commonwealth . . ." increasing per diem compensation and expenses of members of the board authorizing payment of compensation and expenses out of the general fund by the State Treasurer and defining the Commonwealth to include all departments bureaus boards commissions agencies and authorities created by the legislature.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Berger,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Camiel,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
Dent,	Madigan,	Sarraff,	Watkins,
Derk,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	Miller,	Stiefel,	Fleming,
Harney			Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1581, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 12 1913 (P. L. 711) entitled "An act establishing a court for the county of Philadelphia . . .," enlarging the criminal jurisdiction of the court.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Berger,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Camiel,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
Dent,	Madigan,	Sarraff,	Watkins,
Derk,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	Miller,	Stiefel,	Fleming,
Harney,			Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1594, entitled:

An Act relating to proceedings in connection with the unauthorized appropriation or use of property of the Commonwealth prescribing the duties and authority of informers and providing for the payment of compensation to informers.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—46

Barr,	Harney,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Berger,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Camiel,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
Dent,	Madigan,	Sarraff,	Watkins,
Derk,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,	Fleming,
Flack,	Miller,		Presiding Officer

NAYS—3

Hays, Seyler, Yosko,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1622, entitled:

An Act authorizing the incorporation of limited life insurance companies for the purpose of issuing insurance upon the health of individuals and against personal injury and disablement and death including endowment insurance regulating such companies and limiting the amounts for which such companies may issue policies.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Berger,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Camiel,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
Dent,	Madigan,	Sarraff,	Watkins,
Derk,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	Miller,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,	Fleming,
Harney,			Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1715, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June twenty-seven one thousand nine hundred twenty-three (P. L. 858) entitled "State Employees' Retirement Law" further regulating retirement allowances of members of the General Assembly.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Berger,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Camiel,	Kromer,	Probert,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
Dent,	Madigan,	Sarrafi,	Watkins,
Derk,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mallory,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	Miller,	Stiefel,	Fleming,
Harney.			Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE BILL No. 376 CALLED UP

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I call up, from Page 9 of today's Third Reading Calendar, House Bill No. 376, Printers' No. 595, which went over in its order temporarily.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 376, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103) entitled "The Second Class Township Code" authorizing supervisors to annually appropriate money for certain nursing services.

And said bill having been read at length the third time,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I wish to advise the Majority Leader that the amendments I am about to offer are similar to those placed in House Bill No. 368.

Mr. President, I now ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend section 1 (section 1502), page 2, line 9 by striking out "to" and inserting where it appears the first time: "for"; Amend section 1 (section 1502), page 2, line 10, by inserting after "towards": "any"; Amend section 1 (section 1502), page 2, line 10, by inserting after

"nonprofit": "associations or corporations which provide."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

SENATE BILL No. 676 TAKEN FROM TABLE

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I call from the table Senate Bill No. 676, Printer's No. 431, which was recalled from the Governor, for reconsideration at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

RECONSIDERATION OF SENATE BILL No. 676, RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now reconsider the vote by which Senate Bill No. 676, entitled:

A Supplement to the act of May 2, 1945 (P. L. 382), entitled "Municipality Authorities Act of 1945," granting certain powers to Authorities organized by a county or counties and engaged solely in the construction or acquisition and operation of water works, water supply works or water distribution systems with respect to the life of the Authorities, the issuance of bonds, the power of eminent domain, the laying of mains, the relocation and vacation of roads, the abatement of certain nuisances, the supplying of water to the public; conferring additional powers on the Secretary of Highways, municipalities, the courts of quarter sessions and courts of common pleas with respect to the Authorities; and removing jurisdiction of the Public Utility Commission over certain contracts by the Authorities.

passed finally on May 6, 1957.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I voted with the prevailing side.

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I voted with the prevailing side.

The motion was agreed to.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I move to reconsider the vote by which the bill passed third reading.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I voted with the prevailing side.

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I voted with the prevailing side.

The motion was agreed to.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

BILL ON THIRD READING AMENDED

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend the title, page 2, line 10 of the title, by inserting after "public": "and"; Amend the title, page 2, lines 13

to 15 of the title, by striking out "and removing jurisdiction of the" in line 13 and all of lines 14 and 15; Amend Section 7, page 5, line 17, by inserting after "domain": "nor shall any property of any municipality or any body politic and corporate organized as an "Authority" under any law of the Commonwealth or any agency of any of them nor any property of a public service company property used for burial purposes or places of public worship be taken under the power of eminent domain except upon a determination of the court of common pleas of the county in which the property or place is located that the taking is necessary in storing water in connection with its water supply business"; Amend Section 7, page 5, lines 18 and 19, by striking out "of quarter" in line 18 and "sessions of the county in which the property is located" in line 19; Amend Section 8, page 6, line 11, by striking out "only"; Amend Section 8, page 6, lines 13 and 14, by striking out "lawfully" in line 13 and all of line 14 and inserting: "prescribe"; Amend Section 9, page 6, line 19, by striking out "forthwith"; Amend Section 9, page 7, line 2, by inserting after "Authority": "in conformity with minimal standards and specifications promulgated by the Department of Highways"; Amend Section 9, page 7, line 4, by inserting after "court": "and prior to the occupation or flooding of the existing road"; Amend Section 10, page 7, line 9, by striking out "shall" and inserting: "may upon application of a County Water Supply Authority"; Amend Section 10, page 7, lines 13 to 20, by striking out "If the Secretary and Authority cannot agree on the location" in line 13 and all of lines 14 to 20; Amend Section 11, page 8, line 14, by striking out "SHALL" and inserting: "may"; Amend Section 12, page 8, line 16, by striking out "opening"; Amend Section 12, page 8, line 20, and page 9, line 1, by striking out "in the name of the Commonwealth" in line 20 on page 8, and "on the relation of" in line 1 on page 9 and inserting: "by"; Amend Section 12, page 9, line 2, by striking out "Dauphin County or (2) of"; Amend Section 12, page 9, line 3, by striking out "(3)" and inserting: "(2)"; Amend Section 12, page 9, line 3, by inserting after "the" where it appears the second time: "polluted"; Amend Section 12, page 9, lines 4 and 5, by striking out "into which the pollution may be discharging or (4) the" in line 4 and "county which organized the Authority" in line 5 and inserting: "or is used Notice of all such proceedings shall be served on the Attorney General who shall have the right to intervene in such proceedings on behalf of the Commonwealth"; Amend Section 12, page 9, line 10, by striking out "opening"; Amend Section 13, page 9, line 15, by striking out "franchise" and inserting: "right and power"; Amend Section 13, page 10, line 3, by striking out "a prior" and inserting: "an"; Amend Section 13, page 10, line 4, by inserting after "service": "nor shall the organization of such an Authority preclude the subsequent incorporation of privately-owned water supply companies to serve areas not being served by the Authority"; Amend Section 14, page 10, lines 9 to 13, by striking out "Nothing contained in any other law of this" in line 9 and all of lines 10 to 13.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. BERGER asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. BERGER. Mr. President, I would like to call to the attention of the Senate that the Report of Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 116, which I am about to submit, is not signed by Representatives Harris Breth. However, he is ill but he has approved this Report of Committee of Conference.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 116

Mr. BERGER. Mr. President, I submit the report of the Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 116, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 8, 1937 (P. L. 1225) entitled "The Game Law" providing for an open season for the hunting of all deer each year with bows and arrows.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The report will appear on tomorrow's calendar.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 250

Mr. BERGER. Mr. President, I submit the report of the Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 250, entitled:

An Act amending "The Fish Law of 1925," approved May 2, 1925 (P. L. 448) excluding from the provisions thereof the operation of and fishing from temporary water tanks in connection with indoor sportsman's shows.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The report will lie over for printing under the rules.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore (M. Harvey Taylor)
in the Chair.

BILLS SIGNED

The President pro tempore (M. Harvey Taylor) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bills had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

Senate Bill No. 449, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1945 (P. L. 382) entitled "Municipality Authorities Act of 1945" further defining the appointment and terms of office of board members.

Senate Bill No. 499, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 27, 1893 (P. L. 171) entitled as amended "An act providing for the acquisition of land and the erection equipment management and operation of the Scotland School for Veterans' Children . . ." making the superintendent the trustee of the funds of the children of the school and providing for the filing of a bond by such trustee.

Senate Bill No. 524, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 31, 1949 (P. L. 372) entitled "The General State Authority Act of 1949" empowering the Authority to construct additions and improvements to medical colleges receiving State aid authorizing contracts to lease and leases by Department of

Public Instruction from the Authority of any additions or improvements to medical colleges receiving State aid and the furnishings and equipment thereof when used or occupied and authorizing subleases of such projects.

Senate Bill No. 534, entitled

An Act amending the act of May 15, 1933 (P. L. 796) entitled as amended "An act providing for the preservation of the records or photographic film reproductions or photographic or photostatic copies thereof . . ." providing further for the preservation of record.

Senate Bill No. 535, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 17, 1921 (P. L. 682) entitled "The Insurance Company Law of 1921" requiring and providing for certification by the Insurance Commissioner before issuance of nonassessable policies and providing penalties for false certifications.

Senate Bill No. 579, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1945 (P. L. 382) entitled "Municipality Authorities Act of 1945" eliminating the requirement of recording certificates upon the withdrawal from or joinder in Joint Authorities or upon the amendment of articles of incorporation and extending the provisions for conveyance subject to liabilities by county Authorities to include all established projects.

Senate Bill No. 595, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Highways with the approval of the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission to acquire a tract of land in Allegheny County to be added to the Pennsylvania highways system.

House Bill No. 612, entitled:

An Act relating to water well drillers providing for the registration and licensing of water well drillers conferring powers and imposing duties upon the State Board of Examiners for Water Well Drilling Contractors The Department of Public Instruction and The Department of Internal Affairs providing for the revocation or suspension of licenses and prescribing unlawful acts and penalties.

Senate Bill No. 621, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 1145) entitled as amended "Local Tax Enabling Law" authorizing assessment of tax on personal property of a decedent for five former years.

Senate Bill No. 671, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 14, 1949 (P. L. 482) entitled as amended "An act authorizing and requiring cities boroughs townships municipal authorities and public utility companies engaged in the supplying of water to shut off the supply of water for nonpayment of sewers sewerage or sewage treatment rentals rates or charges imposed by municipal authorities * * *" including municipal authorities created by townships within the provisions of this act.

Senate Bill No. 672, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 16, 1923 (P. L. 207) entitled "Municipal Claim and Tax Lien Law" permitting more than one year's taxes or rates to be included in one claim in certain cases.

House Bill No. 714, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the maintenance repair and improvement of the Port of Philadelphia.

House Bill No. 1139, entitled:

An Act amending "The Class City Code" approved June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932) revising the provisions relating to zoning ordinances.

House Bill No. 1170, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858) entitled "State Employees' Retirement Law" changing provisions relating to membership in the State employees' retirement system removing reporting requirements for disability annuitants upon reaching superannuation retirement age removing the limitation on retirement benefits and clarifying provisions relating to withdrawal and selection of options.

House Bill No. 1176, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043) entitled "Public School Employees Retirement Law" clarifying the provisions relating to withdrawal and selection of options where employees are placed under Social Security.

House Bill No. 1482, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation from the World War II Veterans' Compensation Fund to the Department of Military Affairs for certain administration expenses necessary for the payment of compensation to veterans as provided by the "World War II Veterans' Compensation Act of 1947"

House Bill No. 1492, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 9, 1911 (P. L. 756) entitled "Bituminous Coal Mining Law" regulating the transportation storage and use of oxygen and acetylene.

House Bill No. 1638, entitled:

An Act transferring money from the World War II Veterans' Compensation Fund to the World War II Veterans' Compensation Sinking Fund for the purpose of meeting interest and sinking fund requirements on World War II Veterans' Compensation Bonds.

House Bill No. 1656, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the maintenance repair and improvement of the Port of Philadelphia.

House Bill No. 1658, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation from the Motor License Fund to the Department of Property and Supplies for the payment of costs incurred by that department in acting as purchasing agent for the Department of Highways.

House Bill No. 1659, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation out of the Motor License Fund to the Department of Public Instruction to promote highway safety education

House Bill No. 1660, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Treasury Department out of various funds to pay replacement checks issued in lieu of outstanding checks when presented and to adjust errors.

House Bill No. 1661, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the purpose of maintaining the public roads and improving and replacing bridges thereon through the Cornplanter Indian Reservation in Elk Township Warren County Pennsylvania.

House Bill No. 1662, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for aid to free public non-sectarian county libraries and for the purchase and transportation of books.

House Bill No. 1666, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the State Public School Building Authority for payment of the costs and expenses incurred in the work of the Authority.

House Bill No. 1667, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to aid certain school districts.

House Bill No. 1673, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission for the preservation protection and development of buildings and grounds at Ephrata Cloisters a famous historical shrine belonging to the Commonwealth.

House Bill No. 1674, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission for the maintenance and development of the Pennsylvania Farm Museum of Landis Valley.

House Bill No. 1677, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for a continuance of the acquisition of real estate in connection with the extension of Capitol Park in the City of Harrisburg and for carrying on the work of the Department authorized under the act approved the third day of June one thousand nine hundred forty-three (P. L. 818).

House Bill No. 1683, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Agriculture for expenses of a complete soil survey in the Commonwealth.

House Bill No. 1684, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Agriculture for the control of stem rust of wheat oats barley and rye by the eradication of rust spreading barberry bushes and providing for payment thereof to counties making like expenditures of county funds.

House Bill No. 1685, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Agriculture for expenses incurred in a geological survey to be made in conjunction with the Federal government.

House Bill No. 1689, entitled:

An Act making a deficiency appropriation for the payment into the State Employees' Retirement Fund to the credit of the Members' Annuity Reserve Account and other accounts for an interest deficiency.

House Bill No. 1690, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of State out of various funds for payments on account of the Annuity Reserve Account No. 2 Contingent Reserve Account and State Police Retirement System to meet the obligations of the funds to the State Employees Retirement System.

House Bill No. 1691, entitled:

A Supplement to the act approved the twenty-second day of December one thousand nine hundred fifty-five

Appropriation Acts page 28) entitled "An act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Department of Public Instruction for two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred fifty-five and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred fifty-five and making appropriations to the Department of Public Instruction for reimbursements to school districts" providing for deficiencies in certain appropriations.

Whereupon,

The President pro tempore (M. Harvey Taylor) in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Robert D. Fleming) in the Chair.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. CHAPMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. CHAPMAN, from the Committee on Appropriations, re-reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 18, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Military Affairs for expenses of a civilian high-power rifle team to the annual High-Power National Rifle Matches presently held at Camp Perry Ohio.

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make reports from committee at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. PECHAN, from the Committee on Public Health and Welfare, reported as committed, House Bill No. 56, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) entitled "The Penal Code," prohibiting the sale or other disposal of morphine or facilitating or conspiring to sell or otherwise dispose of heroin to minors under eighteen years of age.

He also, from the Committee on Public Health and Welfare, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1074, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 3, 1933 (P. L. 242) entitled "Beauty Culture Law," changing qualifications and dates for examination and registration permitting certain charges by students deleting antiquated provisions and clarifying certain provisions further providing procedure and penalties for violations changing fees and providing for biennial renewals.

HOUSE MESSAGES

AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL NO. 397, RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, presented for concurrence, House Bill No. 397, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) extending the validity of a learner's permit in certain cases.

Said bill having been recalled from the Governor for amendment, the votes had on final passage and third reading were reconsidered in the House and the bill amended, in which amendments the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill, as amended, will appear on tomorrow's Calendar.

AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL No. 974, RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

He also presented for concurrence, House Bill No. 974, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 31 1923 (P. L. 481) entitled "An act providing for the appointment of boards of examiners to examine applicants for certificates of qualification as mine foreman * * * in the bituminous coal mines of this Commonwealth * * *" establishing a period of time during which certain records must be kept.

Said bill having been recalled from the Governor for amendment, the votes had on final passage and third reading were reconsidered in the House and the bill amended, in which amendments the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill, as amended, will appear on tomorrow's Calendar.

SENATE BILL No. 239 RETURNED WITH AMEDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 239, entitled:

An Act consenting to the acquisition by the United States of land water or land and water within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for migratory-bird reservations authorized by Act of Congress of February 18 1929.

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill, as amended, will appear on tomorrow's Calendar.

HOUSE BILL FOR CONCURRENCE

He also presented for concurrence bill of the House, as follows:

House Bill No. 1212, entitled:

An Act amending the "Second Class County Code" approved July 28 1953 (P. L. 723) increasing the amount of pensions in certain cases.

Which was committed to the Committee on Rules.

REQUEST TO INTRODUCE BILLS

Mr. SCHMIDT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to introduce bills at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, for the information of Senator Schmidt, we fully expect to adjourn within the next three legislative days. Therefore, any bill which he now presents would have no chance of passage. I hope he does not want to have the taxpayers of Pennsylvania pay for printing bills which absolutely have no chance of passage.

With that knowledge, I wonder if Senator Schmidt still wants to proceed with the presentation of these bills.

Mr. SCHMIDT. Mr. President, may we be at ease a moment?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senate will be at ease. (The Senate was at ease.)

Mr. SCHMIDT. Mr. President, at this time I will not offer these bills until we have had a chance to discuss them.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE CHAIR

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair would like to request that all Committee Chairmen return their bills to the office of the Senate Librarian prior to the end of the Session.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. MADIGAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make reports from committee at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. MADIGAN, from the Committee on Education, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1445, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949," providing for election of school directors in independent school districts.

He also, from the Committee on Education, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1556, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949," providing for reimbursements on account of joint school buildings in special cases.

SECOND READING CALENDAR

APPROPRIATION BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1086, entitled:

A Supplement to the act of April 1863 (P. L. 213) entitled "An act to accept the grant of Public Lands by the United States to the several states for the endowment of Agricultural Colleges" making an appropriation for carrying the same into effect.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. WHALLEY. Mr. President, I move that House Bill No. 1086, the bill just read, be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

APPROPRIATION BILLS ON SECOND READING

AMENDMENT OFFERED

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1692, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of State for the payment of expenses incurred by the State Employees Retirement Board in connection with the integration of the state retirement and social security systems.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. RUTH offered the following amendment:

Amend Sec. 1, page 1, line 1, by striking out "one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000)" and inserting in lieu thereof: "one hundred seventy thousand dollars (170,000)".

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, may we be at ease a moment?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senate will be at ease.
(The Senate was at ease.)

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

AMENDMENT WITHDRAWN

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I desire to withdraw my amendment at this time.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

It was agreed to.

The title was read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

APPROPRIATION BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1693, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Public Instruction for the payment of expenses incurred by the School Employees Retirement Board in connection with the integration of the school retirement and social security systems.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1694, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Labor and Industry for the payment of expenses incurred in the administration of the Social Security Contribution Fund in connection with the integration of the State retirement the school retirement and the social security systems.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1695, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation from various funds of the Commonwealth to the Department of Labor and In-

dustry for the payment of the Commonwealth's share of Social Security taxes.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1696, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the maintenance of certain hospitals.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

APPROPRIATION BILL ON SECOND READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1697, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the maintenance of certain homes.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. WHALLEY offered the following amendments:

Amend Section 1, page 1, lines 1 and 2 by striking out "seven hundred fifty-two thousand eight hundred seventy-five dollars (\$752,875)" and inserting in lieu thereof: "Seven Hundred Sixty-eight Thousand Eight Hundred Seventy-five Dollars (\$768,875)"; Amend Section 1, page 4, line 2 by striking out "32,000.00" and inserting in lieu thereof: "48,000.00."

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The title was read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to as amended,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL ON SECOND READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 172, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) entitled "The Penal Code" extending provisions relating to obscene literature and objects and increasing the penalty for violating the provisions.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, I desire to offer an amendment, sent over from the Governor's Office, which will make this bill constitutional.

Mr. SEYLER offered the following amendment:

Amend Section 1 (Section 524), page 2, lines 5 to 8, by striking out "IS DESIGNED" in line 5, all of lines 6 and 7, and "THE PUBLIC (B)," in line 8, and inserting: "taken as a whole is indecent lewd lascivious and has the effect of inciting to lewdness or sexual crime."

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The second section and title were read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to as amended,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 183, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" changing certain definitions providing additional definitions changing basis for reimbursement by the Commonwealth on certain accounts consolidating certain provisions further providing for reimbursement by the Commonwealth to school districts and vocational school districts and harmonizing the language.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 255 entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" increasing the amount to be paid to school districts for board and lodging of pupils in lieu of reimbursement for pupil transportation.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 259 entitled:

A Supplement to the act of June 12, 1931 (P. L. 588) entitled "An act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to acquire lands in Harris Township Centre County for the use of the Department of Military Affairs . . ." transferring the control supervision and management of the lands to the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission requiring the commission to complete the "Twenty-eighth Division Shrine" thereon.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL ON SECOND READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 316 entitled:

An Act directing the Department of Highways to transfer the Searights Toll House to the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission providing for the repair of the Toll House authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to convey the Toll House to the Westmoreland-Fayette Historical Society and making an appropriation.

The first and second sections were read and agreed to. The third section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I wish to offer amendments at this time. By way of explanation, these amendments were sent over by the Department of Justice to make the bill constitutional.

Mr. RUTH offered the following amendments:

Amend Section 3, page 2, lines 14 and 15, by striking out "Department" in line 14 and "of Property and Supplies" in line 15 and inserting: "Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission"; Amend Section 3, page 2, line 16, by striking out "and the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission"; Amend Section 3, page 2, line 17, by striking out "convey the Toll House and grounds to" and inserting: "enter into an agreement with"; Amend Section 3, page 2, line 18, by striking out "in consideration of the covenant of that" and inserting: "whereby that"; Amend Section 3, page 3, line 1, by striking out "to" and inserting: "will."

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The fourth and fifth sections were read and agreed to.

The title was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the title?

Mr. RUTH offered the following amendment:

Amend the title, page 1, lines 3 and 4 of the title, by striking out "De-" in line 3 all of line 4 and inserting: "Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission to enter into an agreement for the administration thereof by."

It was agreed to.

The title was agreed to as amended.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 439, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission to acquire by gift on behalf of the Commonwealth the real property known as Graeme Park in Horsham Township Montgomery County providing for its control management supervision restoration improvement and maintenance and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 516, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to acquire 253.1 acres more or less of land in Slippery Rock Township Butler County for use of Slippery Rock State Teachers College and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 618, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to acquire certain tracts of land in the Borough of Millersville and in the Township of Manor Lancaster County for the use of the Millersville State Teachers College and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 703, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 343) entitled "The Fiscal Code" changing certain provisions as to the granting of refunds.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL ON SECOND READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 765, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043) entitled "Public School Employees Retirement Law" providing credit for retirement purposes for private school and institution service in certain instances.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. WAGNER offered the following amendments:

Amend Section 11.2 page 4 line 6 by inserting after the word "credited" the following: "in equal amounts to the member's annuity savings account and the Contingent Reserve Account if a new entrant or"; Amend Section 11.2

page 4 line 6 by inserting after the word "Two" the following: "if a present employe"; Amend Section 11.2 page 4 line 12 by inserting after the word "retirement" the following: "In the event that contributor separates from the retirement system otherwise than by superannuation disability or withdrawal allowance the amount paid by him under this section as the equivalent of the contributions of the school district and the Commonwealth shall be paid to him or to a designated beneficiary at his request."

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The title was read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to as amended,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 784, entitled:

An Act requiring that all meetings of boards of trustees of State Teachers Colleges and State-owned colleges and universities shall be open to the public and prescribing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 786, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to acquire seventy-eight acres more or less of land in Washington Township Erie County for use of the Edinboro State Teacher's College and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 792, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" providing minimum reimbursements on account of instruction and tuition in the case of union and merged school districts and jointures

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 848, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043) entitled "Public School Employes Retirement Law" providing credit for retirement purposes for out-of-state service in certain cases.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 902, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" repealing provisions authorizing the formation and operation of vocational school districts and extending provisions for payment by the Commonwealth for area technical schools and defining vocational technical education.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 903, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" authorizing the state board for vocational education to administer the allocation of unencumbered federal and state vocational education funds the vocational training of unemployed adults and directing the preparation of a state-wide plan of area vocational technical schools and implementation thereof.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 984, entitled:

An Act providing for the relocation of certain utility facilities to accommodate Federal-aid highway projects for certain powers and duties of the Secretary of Highways relating thereto for payment of the cost of such relocation from the Motor License Fund for determination of certain issues concerning such cost of relocation by the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission and for disposition of moneys received in advancement or reimbursement of such payments.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1049, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 25, 1945 (P. L. 1050) entitled "Local Tax Collection Law" further providing for the fixing of salaries of tax collectors in cities of the third class.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL ON SECOND READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1108, entitled:

An Act for the protection of the public health and welfare and the prevention of fraud and deception in the manufacture or sale of packaged non-alcoholic drinks prohibiting the sale offering or exposing for sale exchange or giving away thereof unless registered providing for licensing of places of manufacture regulating the manufacture compounding labeling sanitation and ingredients of non-alcoholic drinks and the display of presses of fruit prohibiting misbranding and adulteration of registered and non-registered non-alcoholic drinks authorizing promulgation of rules regulations and standards and providing for penalties and for injunctions in certain cases and the disposition of fees and fines.

The first, second, third, fourth, fifth, and sixth sections were read and agreed to.

The seventh section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. LANE offered the following amendment:

Amend Section 7, page 11, line 3, by inserting after "imitated": "and on the same contrasting background."

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The eighth section was read and agreed to.

The ninth section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. LANE offered the following amendment:

Amend Section 9, page 13, line 15, by inserting after "compound": "or."

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The tenth section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. LANE offered the following amendments:

Amend Section 10, page 15, line 3, by inserting after "Press": "or Fruit"; Amend Section 10, page 15, line 4, by inserting after "press": "or fruit"; Amend Section 10, page 15, line 5, by inserting after "press": "or fruit."

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The eleventh, twelfth, thirteenth, fourteenth, fifteenth and sixteenth sections were read and agreed to.

The title was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the title?

Mr. LANE offered the following amendments:

Amend the title, page 1, line 2 of the title, by inserting after "of": "packaged"; Amend the title, page 1, line 8 of the title, by inserting after "presses": "or fruit"; Amend the title, page 1, line 8 of the title, by inserting

after "adulteration": "of registered and non-registered non-alcoholic drinks."

They were agreed to.

The title was agreed to as amended.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1171, entitled:

An Act amending the act of January 5, 1952 (P. L. 1833) entitled as amended "An act to provide for the coverage of certain officers and employes of the Commonwealth and its political subdivisions under the old-age and survivor insurance provisions of Title II of the Federal Social Security Act as amended . . ." substituting tax payments prescribed by the Federal Insurance Contributions Act for fixed percentages clarifying provisions relating to referenda and certification and removing the limitation on retirement benefits.

The first section was read and agreed to.

The second section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. LANE offered the following amendments:

Amend Section 2 (Section 6.1), page 6, lines 1 and 2, by striking out "the notice of the referendum with" in line 1, and "the accompanying" in line 2; Amend Section 2 (Section 6.1), page 6, line 13, by inserting a bracket before "The"; Amend Section 2 (Section 6.1), page 6, line 15, by inserting a bracket after "by" and inserting immediately thereafter: "Information shall be given to all the members of the retirement system and shall contain"; Amend Section 2 (Section 6.1), page 6, line 17, by inserting brackets before and after "employes" and inserting immediately thereafter: "members of the retirement system"; Amend Section 2 (Section 6.1), page 7, line 2, by inserting a bracket before "eligible" and after "employee" and inserting immediately thereafter: "member of the retirement system."

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The third section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. LANE offered the following amendment:

Amend Section 3 (Section 6.3), page 8, line 4, by striking out "hereby repealed" and inserting: amended to read: "Section 6.3. Limitation on Retirement Benefits; Political Subdivisions. Where the laws providing for administration of retirement system established by the Commonwealth or a political subdivision in a given class of subdivision do not require the modification of a system upon the extension of social security coverage [and whether or not a retirement plan is modified under the provisions of this act], the total sum to be received monthly from the retirement system and from social security by each member following retirement shall not be more than eighty percent (80%) of average or final salary as defined by

the law governing such system. This limitation shall not apply where it would reduce that portion of the retirement allowance of a member based on credits earned prior to the effective date of an agreement under this act."

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The title was read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1178, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 23 1949 (P. L. 1669), entitled as amended "An act to provide revenue for school districts of the first class by imposing a tax on persons engaging in certain businesses professions occupations trade vocations and commercial activities therein . . ." further defining "receipts" making such definitions retroactive and limiting the penalty of taxes not paid when due

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1222, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 6 1941 (P. L. 861), entitled "Pennsylvania Board of Parole Law" removing the ceiling on salaries of the secretary of the board and of district supervisors

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1224, entitled:

An Act to impose an additional tax on real estate for public school purposes in school districts of the first class for current expenses

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1298, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "Public School Code of 1949" permitting the grant of additional extensions of time before approval of projects for reimbursement purposes is withdrawn

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1336, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "Public School Code of 1949" increasing controller's salaries in districts of the first class A

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1389, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 12 1951 (P. L. 90), entitled "Liquor Code" changing the definition of "population" as used in this act

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1398, entitled:

An Act requiring all architectural and engineering services to be contracted for by any department board commission agency or instrumentality of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania shall be performed by persons registered to perform such services under the laws of the Commonwealth imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania State Board of Architectural Examiners and the Pennsylvania State Registration Board of Professional Engineers

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1424, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "Public School Code of 1949" authorizing the deposit of school funds to be secured of bonds or other interest bearing obligations of authorities

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order.

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1479, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 5 1947 (P. L. 1217),

entitled "State Public School Building Authority Act" authorizing the authority to have sites examined by the Department of Mines and Mineral Industries and providing for the payment of such services

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. WHALLEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 1498, Printer's No. 744, on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON SECOND READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1509, entitled:

An Act creating the Student Loan and Fellowship Fund providing for loans of money to persons pursuing courses of study in preparation for professional or technical positions with the Commonwealth conferring powers and imposing duties upon the State Council of Education Department of Justice Superintendent of Public Instruction Auditor General and State Treasurer and making an appropriation

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. SILVERT. Mr. President, during this Session, Senator Ehrgood and I introduced a bill for loans to students. This bill would have required no appropriation for the State and would have set up a fund, through contributions of people of means and corporations who had the money with which to do it.

The bill was reported from committee and, for reasons unknown to both Senator Ehrgood and myself, it was recommitted.

House Bill No. 1509 provides for loans to students and makes an appropriation of \$250,000. We are not opposed to this bill. The only trouble with it is that it is unconstitutional in the manner in which it is drawn. The Attorney General's Office has prepared amendments which I am about to offer, to make this bill constitutional.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. SILVERT offered the following amendments:

Amend the bill, page 1, by inserting after line 9: "Section 1. For the purpose of this act the term 'trainee' shall mean an employee of an administrative department or independent administrative board or commission of the Commonwealth receiving on-the-job training in an institution of higher learning located within the Commonwealth enrolled or having an application for enrollment pending as a candidate for a degree in a technical or professional field";

Amend Section 1, page 2, line 1, by striking out "1" and inserting: "2"; Amend Section 1, page 2, line 2, by striking out "field" and inserting "fields"; Amend Section 1, page 2, lines 5 and 6, by striking out "Student

Loan" in line 5 and "and Fellowship" in line 7 and inserting: "Commonwealth Employees' Training"; Amend Section 1, page 2, line 6 and 7, by striking out "Student Loan" in line 6 and "and Fellowship" in line 7 and inserting: "Commonwealth Employees' Training"; Amend Section 1, page 2, lines 8 and 9, by striking out "be used for the purpose of making loans authorized by" in line 8 and "this act" in line 9 and inserting: "the use of the administrative departments and independent administrative boards and commissions as herein provided".

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The second section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. SILVERT offered the following amendments:

Amend Section 2, page 2, line 11, by striking out "2" and inserting "3"; Amend Section 2, page 2, line 11, by striking out "Student Loan and Fellowship" and inserting: "Commonwealth Employees' Training"; Amend Section 2, page 2, lines 13 to 15, by striking out all of said lines and inserting: "by used to pay salaries of trainees"; Amend Section 2, page 2, line 16, by striking out "loans made" and inserting: "trainees employed by the several administrative departments and independent administrative boards and commissions".

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The third section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. SILVERT offered the following amendments:

Amend Section 3, page 3, lines 1 to 6, by striking out all of said lines and inserting: "Section 4. To qualify for employment as a trainee a person must "(1) Be a resident of the Commonwealth for at least one (1) year and be enrolled or have an application for enrollment pending in an institution of higher learning in Pennsylvania as a candidate for a technical or professional degree; "(2) Satisfactorily pass a competitive examination conducted under the supervision of the State Civil Service Commission; and "(3) Be otherwise qualified according to standards of qualification for employment set by the administrative department or independent administrative board or commission in which the trainee is to be employed."

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The fourth section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. SILVERT offered the following amendment:

Amend Section 4, page 3, lines 7 to 20, and page 4, lines 1 to 3, by striking out all of said lines and inserting: "Section 5. Competitive examinations shall be held at such times and places and by such school officials or citizens of the Commonwealth as are designated by the rules and regulations of the State Civil Service Commission and on such subjects as the State Civil Service Commission deems essential to qualify persons for on-the-job training in the several administrative departments and independent administrative boards and com-

missions in which the Executive Board has determined that trainees shall be employed. Upon request of the head of an administrative department or independent administrative board or commission the State Civil Service Commission shall furnish such person a list of the persons qualified for employment as trainees in such administrative department or independent administrative board or commission. Expenses incurred in conducting and administering such competitive examinations shall be paid out of moneys from time to time in the Commonwealth Employees' Training Fund."

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The fifth section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. SILVERT offered the following amendment.

Amend Section 5, page 4, lines 4 to 17, by striking out all of said lines and inserting: "Section 6. Before commencing employment as a trainee in an administrative department or independent administrative board or commission a person shall execute a contract of employment whereby he promises to perform services for the Commonwealth for a term twice the length of the period during which he will receive on-the-job training prior to being awarded a professional or technical degree, and whereby as an employee of the Commonwealth he promises to perform continuous service for the Commonwealth during periods of the year when he is not receiving on-the-job training in an educational institution. In consideration of these promises the administrative department or independent administrative board or commission in which such person is to be employed shall agree to employ such person so long as such person's services are necessary and valuable for the performance of the duties of the administrative department or independent administrative board or commission or so long as the person maintains an academic standing satisfactory to the proper authorities of the educational institution attended by such person, at a salary schedule to be set by the administrative department or independent administrative board or commission. All contracts executed pursuant to this act shall be approved as to form and legality by the Department of Justice and shall be signed for the Commonwealth by the head of the administrative department or independent administrative board or commission in which the contracting person is employed, the Auditor General and the State Treasurer. Nothing in this act shall prevent the Commonwealth from recovering damages in a civil action for breach of any contract executed pursuant to this act."

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The sixth section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. SILVERT offered the following amendments:

Amend Section 6, page 4, line 18, by striking out "6" and inserting: "7"; Amend Section 6 page 4, line 18, by striking out "person otherwise qualifying for a loan" and inserting: "trainee"; Amend Section 6, page 5, lines 1 and 2, by striking out "applying for receiving and re-

paying such a loan" in line 1 and "any" in line 2 and inserting: "contracting for employment with an administrative department or independent administrative board or commission".

They were agreed to.
The section was agreed to as amended.
The Seventh section was read.
On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the section?
Mr. SILVERT offered the following amendments:
Amend Section 7, page 5, line 5, by striking out "7" and inserting: "8"; Amend Section 7, page 5, line 7, by striking out "Student Loan and Fellowship" and inserting: "Commonwealth Employees' Training"; Amend Section 7, page 5, line 8, by striking out "1" and inserting: "2"; Amend the bill, page 5, by inserting after line 8: "Section 9. This act shall take effect immediately".

They were agreed to.
The section was agreed to as amended.
The title was read.
On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the title?
Mr. SILVERT offered the following amendments:
Amend the title, page 1, line 1 of the title, by striking out "Student Loan and Fellowship" and inserting: "Commonwealth Employees' Training";
Amend the title, page 1, line 1 of the title, by striking out "loans" and inserting: "the payment";
Amend the title, page 1, line 2 of the title, by striking out "money" and inserting: "salaries";
Amend the title, page 1, line 2 of the title, by striking out "persons" and inserting: "employees of the Commonwealth engaged in on-the-job training by";
Amend the title, page 1, lines 2 and 3 of the title, by striking out "preparation" in line 2 and "for" in line 3;
Amend the title, page 1, line 3, by striking out "or" and inserting: "and"; Amend the title, page 1, line 3, by striking out "positions with the Commonwealth" and inserting: "fields"; Amend the title, page 1, lines 5 and 6 by striking out "Superintendent of Public" in line 5 and "Instruction" in line 6; Amend the title, page 1, line 6, by inserting after "General": "certain heads of administrative departments and independent administrative boards and commissions, the State Civil Service Commission".

They were agreed to.
The title was agreed to as amended.
And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to as amended,
Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL ON SECOND READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,
The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,
The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1572, entitled:

An Act changing the name of the Department of Public Assistance and the title of its Secretary transferring the departmental administrative boards commissions and offices advisory boards and commissions and powers and duties of the Department of Welfare to the Department of Health and the Department of Public Assistance and Wel-

fare and abolishing the Department of Welfare and the office of Secretary of Welfare.

The first section was read and agreed to.
The second section was read.
On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the section?
Mr. LANE offered the following amendment:
Amend Section 2, page 4, line 13, by inserting after "Commission"; "and the boards of trustees of all other departmental administrative boards commissions and offices and advisory boards and commissions".
It was agreed to.
The section was agreed to as amended.
The third, fourth, fifth and sixth sections and title were read and agreed to.
And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to as amended,
Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,
The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,
The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1607, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932) entitled "The Third Class City Code" authorizing the promulgation of housing codes prescribing the powers of city councils and procedures in respect thereto and further prescribing the purpose of zoning regulations.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,
Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,
The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,
The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1631, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commissions to acquire land on which is located the Wolf Academy in East Allen Township Northampton County providing for its restoration and preservation as a historical site and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,
Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL RE-REFERRED

Mr. WHALLEY. Mr. President, I move that House Bill No. 1631, the bill just read, be re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations.
Mr. TAYLOR. Mr. President, I second the motion.
The motion was agreed to.

FIRST READING CALENDAR

BILL ON FIRST READING

Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 797, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 22, 1933 (P. L. 853) entitled "The General County Assessment Law," designat-

ing items to be included in the valuation of industrial property.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

MOTION TO RECOMMIT BILL

Mr. SCHMIDT. Mr. President, I move that House Bill No. 797, the bill just read, be recommitted to the Committee on Rules.

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I object to this motion, and ask my colleagues to vote "no".

Mr. SCHMIDT. Mr. President, in support of the motion I have just made, at this late date in the Session, a matter of such great importance to the county of Allegheny, in particular, is deserving of much more deliberation than can be given to this bill at this time.

There was a resolution introduced in this Senate by Senator Koprivier and Senator Fleming I believe, which suggested that this matter be referred to the Joint State Government Commission for a complete study and provided that recommendations be brought back to the next Session of this Legislature.

Mr. President and Members of the Senate, the companies concerned with this bill have stated that if this bill were passed, they would permit the present existing assessment on machinery to remain on the assessment books of the county of Allegheny for a period of five years. If they are sincere in this statement, the delay in the passage of this legislation at this Session of the Legislature, prior to a complete study by the Joint State Government Commission, would not in any way hurt these companies. As I have stated, they have voluntarily made a pledge and a promise to the communities in Allegheny County that they would not object to the assessment remaining on their machinery as real estate assessment.

Therefore, Mr. President, I request sincerely that we recommit this bill. This means a matter of life and death, financially, to quite a number of communities in Allegheny County. You are going to squeeze them, financially; you are going to do much harm to them. This is true particularly in many of the school districts.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President—

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Crawford, Mr. Mahany.

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I rise to a point of order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I dislike raising a point of order on my colleague but the hour is growing late, and I believe Senator Schmidt knows he cannot debate the merits of a bill on a motion to recommit. That is the reason I want the bill to be moved up. When it does appear on third reading, Senator Schmidt will be given ample opportunity to debate the merits or the demerits of this bill, and I am sure there will be other Members who will argue on its behalf. In that way, we can hear both sides of the argument. If Senator Schmidt insists on presenting just his side on this motion to

recommit, and there is no opportunity for the other side to argue, it will not be fair.

Therefore, Mr. President, I raise a point of order and ask for a ruling from the Chair as to whether or not the gentleman's remarks on the merits of the bill are in order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The point of order is well taken. The merits of a bill are not debatable on a motion to recommit. The only thing debatable would be the advisability of recommitment.

Mr. SCHMIDT. Mr. President, I believe the statements I have made are absolutely in line with the advisability of recommitting this bill.

Mr. President, I sincerely ask all the Members of the Senate to consider the situation which would be created, and vote for the recommitment of this bill.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

(A voice vote having been taken, the question was determined in the negative.)

SENATE RESOLUTION, SERIAL No. 104, TAKEN FROM TABLE

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I call from the table Senate Resolution, Serial No. 104.

The resolution was read by the Clerk as follows:

JOINT STATE GOVERNMENT COMMISSION TO STUDY AND EXAMINE THE JUDICIAL SYSTEM OF THIS COMMONWEALTH

In the Senate, January 22, 1957.

The courts in our Commonwealth are being faced with a tremendous backlog of untried civil and criminal cases. One explanation may be that there has been very little change in our judicial system in the Commonwealth since Colonial days.

The increase in population through the years, the improvement of economic and financial conditions and the large expansion of commercial and industrial activity, has brought a great increase in legal action in both the civil and criminal divisions. Thus a tremendous backlog is developing year after year with the result that cases are not being disposed of with the rapidity they should be. This condition is due to the great modern demands that have arisen as a result of our progress. It becomes necessary to reorganize the judicial system so that it can meet modern demands and also be put on an efficient and business like basis.

In some instances, the backlog of criminal cases has developed into approximately five thousand and the civil cases approximately six thousand. Our judges have so many duties sitting on both criminal and civil cases that it becomes almost impossible to keep up to date. In many nonbail criminal cases, in some jurisdictions, the defendants are not tried as promptly as they should be and some are held in prison untried for as long as eight to nine months.

If this problem is not met and solved as quickly as possible, we may find in the not too distant future that the entire judicial system of this Commonwealth may break down; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Joint State Government Commission be directed to make a thorough study and examination of the judicial system in this Commonwealth; and be it further

Resolved, That the Joint State Government Commission report to the next regular session of the General Assembly its findings and recommendations with drafts of legislation necessary to carry the recommendations into effect.

On the question,

Will the Senate adopt the resolution?

SENATE RESOLUTION, SERIAL No. 104, ADOPTED

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate adopt the resolution just read by the Clerk.

Mr. WHALLEY. Mr. President, I second the motion. The motion was agreed to and the resolution was adopted.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION, SERIAL No. 114, TAKEN FROM TABLE

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I call from the table Senate Concurrent Resolution, Serial No. 114.

The resolution was read by the Clerk as follows:

MEMORIALIZING CONGRESS TO IMMEDIATELY ENACT LEGISLATION WHICH WILL SEEK A MODIFICATION OF ALL AGREEMENTS GIVING FOREIGN NATIONS CRIMINAL JURISDICTION OVER UNITED STATES SERVICE PERSONNEL

In the Senate, March 20, 1957.

The members of our armed forces serving abroad, their civilian component and the dependents of each, are now subject to the criminal jurisdiction of more than fifty countries in which they may be on duty by reason of the NATO Status of Forces Treaty, the Administrative Agreement with Japan, and Executive Agreements with other nations. These agreements penalize our servicemen who are serving abroad by depriving them of many of the rights granted by our Constitution, which they have sworn to defend.

The Senate deplores the arrangements now existing which make service in our armed forces abroad a hazard by depriving our servicemen, their civilian component and dependents of the rights and guarantees of our Constitution.

The General Assembly therefore expresses its belief that all United States service personnel stationed abroad should be tried by United States military tribunals under the Uniform Code of Military Justice for offenses committed on foreign soil, therefore be it

Resolved, (the House of Representatives concurring) That the Congress of the United States be memorialized to immediately enact legislation which will seek a modification of all agreements giving foreign nations criminal jurisdiction over United States service personnel stationed there in order that the United States may regain exclusive jurisdiction over members of its armed forces or if necessary the Congress should terminate or denounce these agreements, and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be sent to the President and Vice President of the United States; to all Senators and members of the House of Representatives of the United States and that copies be filed with the Clerk of the House of Representatives and the Clerk of the Senate of the United States.

On the question,

Will the Senate adopt the resolution?

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION, SERIAL No. 114, ADOPTED

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate adopt the resolution just read by the Clerk.

Mr. WHALLEY. Mr. President, I second the motion. On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, I take this way of letting everyone know that I am voting "no" on this resolution, because I will be drowned out by the "yeas" and "nays." My reason for doing this is because I believe this is a

question of international policy on the part of the United States Government. I do not consider our getting into this matter to be the business of this Senate, even though I know that we do send many resolutions whereby we advise Congress of our distinguished opinion and our expert opinion. However, this is a matter which seems to me to have particularly delicate significance in the world at present. It is quite possible that the success of our occupying forces, in many friendly countries, may be prejudiced by an unwise position taken on this matter.

I do not know, Mr. President—and I am not in a position to say—whether the policy advocated in this resolution is wise or whether it is unwise. I do, however, have a feeling that the situation of the State Department and the President will not be helped by a lot of people, in a more or less irresponsible manner, speaking out publicly and getting on the record for our enemies in the world, as well as our friends, to read.

Therefore, Mr. President, I certainly wish to be recorded as voting "no."

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The motion was agreed to and the resolution was adopted.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make reports from committees at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. SCOTT, from the Committee on Highways, reported as committed, House Bill No. 147, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code," providing additional enforcement procedures on traffic violations in cities of the third class.

He also, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, House Bill No. 57, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) entitled "The Penal Code," prohibiting sales by publishers or distributors of magazines newspapers periodicals or other publications which require purchase of other such publications.

He also, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as amended, House Bill No. 239, entitled

An Act amending the act of April 8, 1937 (P. L. 262) entitled as amended "Consumer Discount Company Act," changing provisions relating to licenses bonds fees powers of licensees and penalties.

He also, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1145, entitled:

An Act making it unlawful for any corporation to carry on any business under an assumed or fictitious name, style or designation other than its proper corporate name unless an application is filed with the Secretary of the Commonwealth and the prothonotary; providing for the amendment of such application; fixing the fees of the Secretary of the Commonwealth and the prothonotary; providing penalties and providing for the cancellation of such application by the registrant or the Secretary of the Commonwealth under certain circumstances.

He also, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1347, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519) entitled "The Borough Code," authorizing the court of quarter sessions upon petition to make minor changes of corporate names of boroughs to conform with general usage or post office designation authorizing the court to abolish wards and providing for election of councilmen when wards are abolished and for the filling of vacancies in certain cases further providing for the division of boroughs into wards and authorizing appointment of women as commissioners to inquire into propriety of ward changes.

He also, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1430, entitled:

An Act enlarging the rights and powers of married women as to property and contracts and repealing certain provisions.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 97

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. President, I submit the report of the Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 97, entitled:

An Act to define and prohibit unauthorized interception, divulgence or use of telephone and telegraph communications; providing criminal penalties and civil damages, including attorneys' fees, for the violation thereof and limiting the admissibility of evidence.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The report will appear on tomorrow's Calendar.

HOUSE BILL No. 372 CALLED UP

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I call up, from page 9 of today's Third Reading Calendar, House Bill No. 372, Printer's No. 594, which went over in its order temporarily. We were under the impression that this bill needed amendment, but we find we were mistaken.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 372, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 4 1927 (P. L. 519), entitled "The Borough Code" increasing the amount of money which may be appropriated to community nursing services

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,
Berger,
Blass,
Camel,
Chapman,
Dent,
Derk,
DiSilvestro,
Donolow,

Hays,
Kessler,
Koprivier, Jr.,
Kromer,
Lane,
Madigan,
Mahany,
Mallery,
McCreesh,

Mullin,
Murray,
Pechan,
Propert,
Ruth,
Sarraf,
Schmidt,
Scott,
Seyler,

Taylor,
Van Sant,
Wade,
Wagner,
Walker,
Watkins,
Watson,
Weiner,
Whalley,

Ehrgood,
Elliott,
Flack,
Harney,

McGinnis,
McMenamin,
Miller,

Silvert,
Stevenson,
Stiefel,

Wolfe,
Yosko,
Fleming,
Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE BILL No. 1419 CALLED UP

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, I call up, from page 19 of today's Third Reading Calendar, House Bill no. 1419, Printer's No. 838, which went over in its order temporarily.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1419, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 1 1933 (P. L. 1172), entitled "Borough Rural State Highway Law" changing or deleting certain routes and adding certain new routes

And said bill having been read at length the third time,

On the question,

Will the senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, on behalf of Senator Stevenson, Senator Flack, Senator Walker and myself, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Sec. 2, page 4, line 13 by inserting after "Route": "02259"; Amend Sec. 2, page 4, line 20 by inserting after "Route"; "03170"; Amend Sec. 2, page 5, line 8 by inserting after "Route"; "06217"; Amend Sec. 2, page 5, line 15, by inserting after "Route"; "06218"; Amend Sec. 2, page 6, line 3 by inserting after "Route"; "09173"; Amend Sec. 2, page 6, line 11 by inserting after "Route": "11112"; Amend Sec. 2, page 6, by inserting between lines 16 and 17: "Gallitzin Borough "Route 11113. Beginning at a point on Main Street at the Gallitzin Township-Gallitzin Borough line, thence over Main Street in Gallitzin Borough, a distance of about five-eighths of a mile in Cambria County"; Amend Sec. 2, page 6, line 18 by inserting after "Route" where it appears the first time: "15244";

Amend Sec. 2, page 7, by inserting between lines 3 and 4: "Mill Hall Borough "Route 18049. Beginning at the intersection of Beech Creek Avenue and Water Street (State Route 58, Spur A), thence westerly over Beech Creek Avenue to the Mill Hall Borough-Bald Eagle Township line, a distance of about 2902 feet in Mill Hall Borough, Clinton county"; Amend Sec. 2, page 7, line 5 by inserting after "Route": "19122"; Amend Sec. 2, page 7, line 11 by inserting after "Route": "26-192"; Amend Sec. 2, page 8, line 1 by inserting after "Route": "32184"; Amend Sec. 2, page 8, line 9 by in-

serting after "Route": "32185"; Amend Sec. 2, page 8, line 17 by inserting after "Route": "34067"; Amend Sec. 2, page 8, line 20, and page 9, line 1, by striking out "U.S. Route 22 in Thompsonstown" on page 8, and all of line 1 on page 9 and inserting in lieu: "State Route 275"; Amend Sec. 2, page 9, line 3 by inserting after "Route": "35087"; Amend Sec. 2, page 9, line 10 by inserting after "Route": "38069";

Amend Sec. 2, page 9, by inserting between lines 15 and 16 the following: "Forty-Fort Borough "Route

. Beginning on Rutter Avenue at the Kingston-Forty-Fort Borough Line thence in a northeasterly direction over Rutter Avenue to the intersection of River Street, thence in a northerly direction over River Street to the intersection with Wyoming Avenue Legislative Route 368 a distance of about 1.1 miles in Forty-Fort-Borough, Luzerne County"; Amend Sec. 2, page 9, line 17 by inserting after "Route": "40146"; Amend Sec. 2, page 9, lines 17 to 20, and page 10, lines 1 to 8, by striking out all of said lines and inserting in lieu: "Route Beginning at Survey Station 73 plus 92 along Section 2 of Legislative Route 40-116 (Pierce Street) Kingston Borough; thence in a northeasterly direction along Rutter Avenue a distance of approximately seven-eighths (0.875) of a mile to the line dividing the Boroughs of Kingston and Forty-Fort, in Luzerne County"; Amend Sec. 2, page 10 line 10 by inserting after "route"; "42050"; Amend Sec. 2, page 10, line 16 by inserting after "Route": "43124"; Amend Sec. 2, page 11, line 4 by inserting after "Route": "46207"; Amend Sec. 2, page 11, line 12 by inserting after "Route": "55166"; Amend Sec. 2, page 11, line 20 by inserting after "Route": "57159"; Amend Sec. 2, page 12, line 7 by inserting after "Route": "61078"; Amend Sec. 2, page 12, line 15 by inserting after "Route": "62222"; Amend Sec. 2, page 13, line 5 by inserting after "Route": where it appears the first time: "62223"; Amend Sec. 2, page 13, line 13 by inserting after "Route": "63135"; Amend Sec. 2, page 14, line 1 by inserting after "Route": "63136"; Amend Sec. 2, page 14, line 9 by inserting after "Route": "67276".

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

HOUSE BILL No. 1420 CALLED UP

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, I called up, from page 20 of today's Third Reading Calendar, House Bill No. 1420, Printer's No. 839, which went over in its order temporarily.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1420, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 594), entitled "Rural State Highway Law" changing or deleting certain routes and adding certain new routes

And said bill having been read at length the third time,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, on behalf of Senator McMenamin, Senator Berger, Senator Stevenson, Senator Ehrgood, Senator Koprivier, Senator Elliott, Senator Whalley, Senator Walker and myself, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Sec. 2, page 5, by inserting between lines 15 and 16:

"Route 01080. Beginning at a point on Route 01010, about 0.55 miles northwest of the intersection with Route 01001, in the Village of Wenksville; thence northeasterly through Menallen and Tyrone Townships to the intersection of Routes 01006 and 01007, near the Cumberland County line in the Village of Peach Glenn, in Adams County, a distance of about 5.2 miles";

Amend Sec. 2, page 6 by inserting between lines 6 and 7:

"Route 02259. Beginning at the intersection of Township Route 687 and Yates Street in Elizabeth Township, thence northerly along River Road to the Liberty Borough—Lincoln Township line, a distance of about 1.2 miles, in Elizabeth and Lincoln Townships, Allegheny County";

Amend Sec. 2, page 7, line 12 by inserting after "Route" where it appears the first time: "04128"; Amend Sec. 2, page 7, line 18 by inserting after "Route" where it appears the first time: "04129"; Amend Sec. 2, page 8, line 8 by inserting after "Route"; "05123"; Amend Sec. 2, page 8, line 14 by inserting after "Route": "05124"; Amend Sec. 2, page 9, line 4 by inserting after "Route": "06214"; Amend Sec. 2, page 10, line 1 by inserting after "Route": "06215"; Amend Sec. 2, page 10, line 8 by inserting after "Route": "06216"; Amend Sec. 2, page 10, line 14 by inserting after "Route": "07066"; Amend Sec. 2, page 11, line 3 by inserting after "Route": "07067"; Amend Sec. 2, page 11, line 9 by inserting after "Route"; "08068"; Amend Sec. 2, page 11, line 20 by inserting after "Route": "08193"; Amend Sec. 2, page 12, line 6 by inserting after "Route": "08194"; Amend Sec. 2, page 12, line 12 by inserting after "Route": "08195"; Amend Sec. 2, page 13, line 2 by inserting after "Route": "09172"; Amend Sec. 2, page 13, line 12 by inserting after "Route" where it appears the first time: "10145"; Amend Sec. 2, page 14, line 1 by inserting after "Route": "10146"; Amend Sec. 2, page 14, line 7, by inserting after "Route": "11106"; Amend Sec. 2, page 14, line 18 by inserting after "Route": "11107"; Amend Sec. 2, page 15, line 6 by inserting after "Route": "11108"; Amend Sec. 2, page 15, line 12 by inserting after "Route"; "11109";

Amend Sec. 2, page 16, by inserting between lines 9 and 10: "Route 11112. Beginning at a point on State Highway Route 11028, in Cresson Township, about 1500 feet northeast of the intersection of Route 11028 with Route 22, thence northeasterly through Cresson Township, a distance of approximately 6550 feet, to the Gallitzin Township line, thence northerly in Gallitzin Township about 500 feet to the Gallitzin Borough line, a distance of about one and three-eighths of a mile, in Cambria County"; Amend Sec. 2, page 16, by inserting between lines 9 and 10: "Route 11113. Beginning at a point on Legislative Route 1591 B near the southern Geistown Borough line,

thence southeasterly along Township Road 311 to a point on Legislative Route 222, 0.25 of a mile south of Geistown Borough, Cambria County, in Richland Township, Cambria County, a distance of about 0.9 of a mile"; Amend Sec. 2, page 16, line 11 by inserting after "Route" where it appears the first time: "12013"; Amend Sec. 2, page 16 by inserting between lines 16 and 17: "Route 12014. Beginning at a point on Route 12003 at Elk River and extending in a general westerly direction in Shippen Township, Cameron County and Jones Township, Elk County to Straight, a distance of about 8 miles"; Amend Sec. 2, page 16, line 18 by inserting after "Route": "15242"; Amend Sec. 2, page 17, line 5 by inserting after "Route" where it appears the first time: "16107";

Amend Sec. 2, page 17, line 10 by inserting after "Route" where it appears the first time: "16108"; Amend Sec. 2, page 17, by inserting between lines 14 and 15: "Clinton County" "Route 18049. Beginning on Beach Creek Avenue at the Mill Hall Borough—Bald Eagle Township line, thence westerly over Beech Creek Avenue to its intersection with State Route 220, a distance of about 395 feet in Bald Eagle Township, Clinton County"; Amend Sec. 2, page 17, line 16 by inserting after "Route": "19121"; Amend Sec. 2, page 18, line 5 by inserting after "Route": "22079"; Amend Sec. 2, page 18, line 17 by inserting after "Route": "22080"; Amend Sec. 2, page 19, line 5 by inserting after "Route": "22081"; Amend Sec. 2, page 19, line 14 by inserting after "Route" where it appears the first time: "24037"; Amend Sec. 2, page 20, line 2 by inserting after "Route": "26189"; Amend Sec. 2, page 20, line 10 by inserting after "Route": "26190"; Amend Sec. 2, page 20, line 16 by inserting after "Route": "26191";

Amend Sec. 2, page 21, line 6 by inserting after "Route" where it appears the first time: "27029"; Amend Sec. 2, page 21, line 11 by inserting after "Route": "27030"; Amend Sec. 2, page 21, line 15 by inserting after "Route" where it appears the first time: "27031"; Amend Sec. 2, page 21, by inserting between lines 18 and 19: "Fulton County" "Route": ; Beginning at the intersection of Allen's Valley Road and Legislative Route 29035 about one-half mile east of Burnt Corners, thence southwesterly over Allen's Valley Road to its intersection with Route 45 Spur at Cowens Gap, a distance of about 6.2 miles in Dublin and Todd Townships, Fulton County"; Amend Sec. 2, page 21, line 20 by inserting after "Route": "30129"; Amend Sec. 2, page 22, line 7, by inserting after "Route": "30130"; Amend Sec. 2, page 22, line 15 by inserting after "Route": "31110"; Amend Sec. 2, page 23, line 8 by inserting after "Route": "31111"; Amend Sec. 2, page 24, line 2 by inserting after "Route": "33097"; Amend Sec. 2, page 24, line 8 by inserting after "Route" where it appears the first time: "33098"; Amend Sec. 2, page 24, line 18 by inserting after "Route": "33099";

Amend Sec. 2, page 25, line 11 by inserting after "Route": "34065"; Amend Sec. 2, page 25, line 16 by inserting after "Route": "34066"; Amend Sec. 2, page 26, line 2 by inserting after "Route": "35083"; Amend Sec. 2, page 26, line 11 by inserting after "Route" where it appears the first time: "35084"; Amend Sec. 2, page 26, line 15 inserting after "Route": "35085"; Amend Sec. 2, page 27, line 4 by inserting after "Route": "35086"; Amend Section 2, page 27, by inserting the following between lines 10 and 11: "Route .Beginning at the intersection of L. R. 5 and Rocky Glen Road in Moosic Borough, thence

in an easterly and southerly direction over Rocky Glen Road to the intersection with L. R. 439 a distance of about 1.6 miles in Moosic Borough, Lackawanna County"; Amend Sec. 2, page 27, by inserting between lines 10 and 11 the following: "Lancaster County" "Route .Beginning at the Lebanon County Lancaster County line on Legislative Route 36130 in Cocalico Township, Lancaster County and proceeding in a southwardly direction for a distance of about 1.8 miles to the intersection of Legislative Route 36176 in Cocalico Township, Lancaster County";

Amend Sec. 2, page 27, line 12 by inserting after "Route": "38068"; Amend Sec. 2, page 27, line 19 by inserting after "Route": "40143"; Amend Sec. 2, page 28, line 5 by inserting after "Route": "40144"; Amend Sec. 2, page 28, line 12 by inserting after "Route": "40145"; Amend Sec. 2, page 28, line 19 by inserting after "Route": "42048"; Amend Sec. 2, page 29, line 7 by inserting after "Route": "42049"; Amend Sec. 2, page 29, line 11, by striking out "Auto" and inserting in lieu: "Otto"; Amend Sec. 2, page 29, line 14 by inserting after "Route" where it appears the first time: "43118"; Amend Sec. 2, page 30, line 1 by inserting after "Route": "43119"; Amend Sec. 2, page 30, line 10 by inserting after "Route": "43120"; Amend Sec. 2, page 30, line 19 by inserting after "Route": "43121"; Amend Sec. 2, page 31, line 4 by inserting after "Route": "43122"; Amend Sec. 2, page 31, line 11 by inserting after "Route": "43123".

Amend Sec. 2, page 31, line 19 by inserting after "Route": "46204"; Amend Sec. 2, page 32, line 5 by inserting after "Route" where it appears the first time: "46205"; Amend Sec. 2, page 32, line 11 by inserting after "Route": "46206"; Amend Sec. 2, page 32, line 17 by inserting after "Route": "49133"; Amend Sec. 2, page 33, line 3 by inserting after "Route": "49134"; Amend Sec. 2, page 33, line 8 by inserting after "Route": "49135"; Amend Sec. 2, page 33, line 14 by inserting after "Route": "50053"; Amend Sec. 2, page 34, line 6 by inserting after "Route": "50054"; Amend Sec. 2, page 34, line 12 by inserting after "Route": "52123"; Amend Sec. 2, page 34, line 19 by inserting after "Route": "54074"; Amend Sec. 2, page 35, line 4 by inserting after "Route": "54075"; Amend Sec. 2, page 35, line 10 by inserting after "Route": "54076"; Amend Sec. 2, page 35, line 16 by inserting after "Route": "55162".

Amend Sec. 2, page 36, line 3 by inserting after "Route": "55163"; Amend Sec. 2, page 36, line 9 by inserting after "Route": "55164"; Amend Sec. 2, page 36 line 18 by inserting after "Route": "55165"; Amend Sec. 2, page 37, line 9 by inserting after "Route": "57157"; Amend Sec. 2, page 37, line 16 by inserting after "Route" where it appears the first time: "57158"; Amend Sec. 2, page 38, line 5 by inserting after "Route": "59049"; Amend Sec. 2, page 38, line 17 by inserting after "Route": "60082"; Amend Sec. 2, page 39, line 10 by inserting after "Route": "61075"; Amend Sec. 2, page 39, line 16 by inserting after "Route": "61076"; Amend Sec. 2, page 40, line 3 by inserting after "Route": "61077"; Amend Sec. 2, page 40, line 10 by inserting after "Route": "62219"; Amend Sec. 2, page 40, line 16 by inserting after "Route" where it appears the first time: "62220"; Amend Sec. 2, page 41, line 1 by inserting after "Route": "62221"; Amend Sec. 2, page 41, line 7 by inserting after "Route": "63133"; Amend Sec. 2, page 41, line 13 by inserting after "Route":

"63134"; Amend Sec. 2, page 42, line 2 by inserting after "Route": "63135"; Amend Sec. 2, page 42, line 8 by inserting after "Route": "63136"; Amend Sec. 2, page 44, line 4 by striking out "Yory and inserting in lieu thereof: "York".

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

HOUSE BILL No. 1421 CALLED UP

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, I call up, from page 20 of today's Third Reading Calendar, House Bill No. 1421, Printer's No. 840, which went over in its order temporarily.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1421, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 22 1931 (P. L. 720), entitled "City State Highway Law" changing or deleting certain routes and adding certain new routes

And said bill having been read at length the third time,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, on behalf of Senator Koprivier, Senator Barr and myself, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Sec. 2, page 4, line 1, by inserting after "Route": "02260"; Amend Sec. 2, page 4, by inserting between lines 7 and 8: "Route 02259. Beginning on River Road at the Port Vue Borough McKeesport City line, thence along River Road in McKeesport to Township Road, thence westerly on Township Road to Rebecca Street, thence southerly on Rebecca Street to Ramp No. 1, thence easterly along Ramp No. 1 to Jerome Boulevard, thence easterly along Jerome Boulevard to a point on Route 392 at its intersection with George H. Lyle Boulevard and Chestnut Street, a distance of about 1.1 miles, in the City of McKeesport, Allegheny County"; Amend Sec. 2, page 4, line 8, by inserting after "Route": "06219"; Amend Sec. 2, page 4, line 18, by inserting after "Route": "10146"; Amend Sec. 2, page 5, line 5, by inserting after "Route": "20160"; Amend Sec. 2, page 5, line 11, by inserting after "Route": "25134"; Amend Sec. 2, page 5, lines 11 to 17 by striking out all of said lines; Amend Sec. 2, page 5, line 18, by inserting after "Route": "25135"; Amend Sec. 2, page 6, line 4, by inserting after "Route": "40147"; Amend Sec. 2, page 6, line 9, by inserting after "Route": "48110.."; Amend Sec. 2, page 6, line 15, by inserting after "Route": "49136"; Amend Sec. 2, page 6, line 20, by inserting after "Route": "60084"; Amend Sec. 2, page 7, line 7, by inserting after "Route": "60085"; Amend Sec. 2, page 7, line 12, by inserting after "Route": "67277".

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

HOUSE MESSAGES

RESOLUTION RECALLING FROM THE GOVERNOR HOUSE BILL No. 711

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, presented extract from the Journal of the House of Representatives which was twice read as follows, considered and agreed to:

In the House of Representatives, June 13, 1957.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That House bill No. 711, Printer's No. 306, entitled:

An Act to further amend Section 33 of the act approved the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 468), entitled "An act providing for the establishment of a State Highway Department by the appointment of a State Highway Commissioner * * *" by changing the percentages of payments to be withheld by the Secretary of Highways pending satisfactory completion of contracts for the construction of State highways and bridges.

be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of further consideration.

Ordered That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

RESOLUTION RECALLING FROM THE GOVERNOR HOUSE BILL No. 1459

He also presented extract from the Journal of the House of Representatives which was twice read as follows, considered and agreed to:

In the House of Representatives, June 13, 1957.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That House Bill No. 1459, Printer's No. 743, entitled:

An Act, amending the act of June 11, 1935 (P. L. 326), entitled "An act relating to counties of the first class; defining deceased service persons; * * *," providing for grave markers of veterans of the Korean Conflict to include a certain emblem.

be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 60

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 60, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "The Vehicle Code" providing for the issuance of special registration plates to operators of amateur radio stations holding technician licenses

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 173

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 173, entitled:

An Act establishing minimum compensation and in-

crements for members of the faculty and administration of the Thaddeus Stevens Trade School and imposing duties on the Board of Trustees of such school and the Superintendent of Public Instruction

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

He also presented for concurrence bills of the House, as follows:

House Bill No. 281, entitled:

An Act amending "The Liquid Fuels Tax Act" approved May 21 1931 (P. L. 149) permitting county commissioners to use liquid fuel tax funds for construction of airports

Which was committed to the Committee on Finance.

House Bill No. 781, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the twenty-second day of August one thousand nine hundred fifty-three (P. L. 1373), entitled "Authorizing the Department of property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to acquire a tract of land comprised of three smaller tracts together with the improvements thereon erected in Susquehanna Township Dauphin County Pennsylvania of approximately seven acres for use of the State Farm Products Show Commission and making an appropriation" by increasing the appropriation

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriation.

House Bill No. 806, entitled:

An Act to repeal the act approved the fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred fifteen (P. L. 828), entitled "An act to provide revenue by imposing a State tax upon sales or agreements to sell or memoranda of sales of stock and upon deliveries or transfers of shares or certificates of stock in domestic and foreign corporations co-partnership associations and joint-stock associations * * *" its amendments and supplements and to save the rights of the Commonwealth and taxpayers as to certain taxes interest and penalties

Which was committed to the Committee on Rules.

House Bill No. 1002, entitled:

An Act for the improvements of the judicial system by providing for an administrator for the courts and for an annual conference of judges

Which was committed to the Committee on Rules.

House Bill No. 1118, entitled:

An Act amending "The Second Class Township Code" approved May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103) increasing the expense allowance for delegates to meetings of the State Association of Township Supervisors.

Which was committed to the Committee on Rules.

House Bill No. 1119, entitled:

An Act amending "The First Class Township Code" of June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206) increasing the expense allowance for delegates to meetings of the State Association of Township Commissioners.

Which was committed to the Committee on Rules.

House Bill No. 1303, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) making certain re-

quirements relating to education and training of handicapped children optional with school districts of the second class.

Which was committed to the Committee on Rules.

House Bill No. 1466, entitled:

An Act amending the "Fourth Class County Retirement Law" approved July 8, 1941 (P. L. 298) providing for an option in electing a retirement allowance.

Which was committed to the Committee on Rules.

RECESS

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now take a recess until 9:00 o'clock, p. m., Eastern Standard Time.

Mr. TAYLOR. Mr. President, I second the motion. The motion was agreed to.

AFTER RECESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The time of recess having elapsed, the Senate will be in order.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make reports from committee at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. RUTH, from the Committee on Rules, reported as committed, House Bill No. 908, entitled:

An Act prohibiting the sale of the general public of convict made wares.

He also, from the Committee on Rules, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1722, entitled:

An Act imposing a tax on real estate for public school purposes in school districts of the first Class A for current expenses.

HOUSE MESSAGES

HOUSE BILL FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, presented for concurrence bill of the House, as follows:

House Bill No. 1722, entitled:

An Act imposing a tax on real estate for public school purposes in school districts of the first class A for current expenses.

Which was committed to the Committee on Rules.

SENATE BILL No. 377, RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 377, entitled:

An Act amending the act of January 21 1947 (P. L. 3) entitled "An act relating to officers and employes of the General Assembly . . ." changing the compensation of certain officers and employes.

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill, as amended, will appear on tomorrow's Calendar.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Mr. WHALLEY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the first reading of all bills reported from committees for the first time at today's session.

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.
The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 56, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) entitled "The Penal Code," prohibiting the sale or other disposal of morphine or facilitating or conspiring to sell or otherwise dispose of heroin to minors under eighteen years of age.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 57, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) entitled "The Penal Code," prohibiting sale by publishers or distributors of magazines newspapers periodicals or other publications which require purchase of other such publications.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 147, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code," providing additional enforcement procedures on traffic violations in cities of the third class.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 239, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 8, 1937 (P. L. 262) entitled as amended "Consumer Discount Company Act," changing provisions relating to licenses bonds fees powers of licensees and penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 908, entitled:

An Act prohibiting the sale to the general public of convict made wares.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1074, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 3, 1933 (P. L. 242) entitled "Beauty Culture Law," changing qualifications and dates for examination and registration permitting

certain charges by students deleting antiquated provisions and clarifying certain provisions further providing procedure and penalties for violations changing fees and providing for biennial renewals.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1145, entitled:

An Act making it unlawful for any corporation to carry on any business under an assumed or fictitious name, style or designation other than its proper corporate name unless an application is filed with the Secretary of the Commonwealth and the prothonotary; providing for the amendment of such application; fixing the fees of the Secretary of the Commonwealth and the prothonotary; providing penalties and providing for the cancellation of such application by the registrant or the Secretary of the Commonwealth under certain circumstances.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1169, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 18, 1951 (P. L. 1010) entitled "A supplement to the act approved the twelfth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 575) entitled 'An act providing for joint action by Pennsylvania and New Jersey in the development of the ports on the lower Delaware River and the improvement of the facilities for transportation across the river authorizing the Governor for these purposes to enter into an agreement with New Jersey creating The Delaware River Joint Commission and specifying the powers and duties thereof including the power to finance projects by the issuance of revenue bonds transferring to the new commission all the powers of the Delaware River Bridge Joint Commission and making an appropriation' authorizing the Governor on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to enter into a supplemental compact or agreement with the State of New Jersey amending Articles I II IV XI and XII of and adding a new article to the compact and agreement between the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey authorized and made pursuant to the act herein supplemented by changing the name of The Delaware River Joint Commission to The Delaware River Port Authority and the method of appointment of commissioners removing the present Pennsylvania members of the commission removing the present Pennsylvania members of the commission extending the jurisdiction powers and duties of The Delaware River Port Authority and defining such additional jurisdiction powers and duties to take effect upon the enactment of substantially similar legislation by the State of New Jersey embodying the supplemental agreement between the two States in this act set forth and authorizing the Governor to apply on behalf of the Commonwealth to the Congress of the United States for its consent thereto" limiting the scope of the act with respect to powers and purposes of certain municipalities.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1311, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949," revising and clarifying provisions relating to administration at the county

level and to membership the right to vote and hold office and vacancies on county boards fixing the status of school districts in inter-county jointures services provided through the office of county superintendent and teachers' meetings.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1347, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519) entitled "The Borough Code," authorizing the court of quarter sessions upon petition to make minor changes of corporate names of boroughs to conform with general usage or post office designation authorizing the court to abolish wards and providing for election of councilmen when wards are abolished and for the filling of vacancies in certain cases further providing for the division of boroughs into wards and authorizing appointment of women as commissioners to inquire into propriety of ward changes.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1404, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission for the construction of Old Fort Bedford as a permanent historical shrine.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1430, entitled:

An Act enlarging the rights and powers of married women as to property and contracts and repealing certain provisions.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1445, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949," providing for election of school directors in independent school districts.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1489, entitled:

An Act creating a temporary state commission to study the Constitution of the Commonwealth to recommend possible amendment or revision prescribing the powers and duties of the Commission and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1556, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949," providing for reimbursements on account of joint school buildings in special cases.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1722, entitled:

An Act imposing a tax on real estate for public school purposes in school districts of the first Class A for current expenses.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore (M. Harvey Taylor) in the Chair.

BILLS SIGNED

The President pro tempore (M. Harvey Taylor) announced that the Clerk Clerk having reported that the following bills had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

Senate Bill No. 60, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" providing for the issuance of special registration plates to operators of amateur radio stations holding technician licenses.

Senate Bill No. 77, entitled:

An Act providing for the rendition of certain reports by public bodies corporate and politic known as "Authorities."

House Bill No. 105, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 11, 1947 (P. L. 565) entitled "World War II Veterans' Compensation Act," extending the time during which applications may be filed for veterans' compensation.

Senate Bill No. 142, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 5, 1927 (P. L. 787) entitled "An act establishing certain public roads as State highways and providing for their construction and maintenance at the expense of the Commonwealth" changing a route and adding a new route in Delaware County.

Senate Bill No. 173, entitled:

An Act establishing minimum compensation and increments for members of the faculty and administration of the Thaddeus Stevens Trade School and imposing duties on the Board of Trustees of such school and the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Senate Bill No. 224, entitled:

An Act requiring that all meetings of legislative bodies of all political subdivisions including school districts and of all meetings of boards commissions and authorities created by or operating as agencies of political subdivisions shall be open to the public.

Senate Bill No. 229, entitled:

An Act giving cities of the third class the right and power to adopt one of several plans of optional charters and to exercise the powers and authority of local self-

government subject to certain restrictions and limitations providing procedures for such adoption and defining the effect thereof.

Senate Bill No. 247, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Forests and Waters to convey certain land in Hanover Township Beaver County in order to settle pending litigation.

House Bill No. 323, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929" fixing compulsory resignation ages for members of the Pennsylvania State Police.

Senate Bill No. 359, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 17, 1921 (P. L. 682) entitled "The Insurance Company Law of 1921" requiring certain mutual insurance companies to maintain a surplus over all liabilities.

Senate Bill No. 417, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 343) entitled "The Fiscal Code" further regulating collections settlements resettlements reassessments and refunds of State taxes and other accounts due the Commonwealth and changing provisions for appeal.

House Bill No. 475, entitled:

An Act requiring the sale possession and use of electrical devices as defined herein to conform to the standards of the Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc.

House Bill No. 764, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858) entitled "State Employes' Retirement Law" defining the withdrawal and retirement rights of former members of the General Assembly who subsequent to their service in the General Assembly accept other state employment.

House Bill No. 886, entitled:

A Supplement to the act approved June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858) entitled "State Employes' Retirement Law" by permitting contributors to obtain credits for service while on leave under certain conditions.

House Bill No. 1247, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858) entitled "State Employes' Retirement Law" further regulating retirement allowances of members of the General Assembly.

House Bill No. 1270, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article four sections four and eight of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania providing for the election of the Attorney General.

House Bill No. 1400, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 7, 1955 (P. L. 266) entitled "An act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell

and convey one acre more or less of land situate in Geenen Township Franklin County" revoking authority of the Department of Property and Supplies to sell and convey a tract of land situate in Greene Township Franklin County.

House Bill No. 1415, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey forty-five acres more or less of land and buildings comprising the Scotland School for Veterans' Children situate in Green Township Franklin County.

House Bill No. 1460, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323) entitled "The County Code" providing for grave markers of veterans of the Korean Conflict to include a certain emblem.

House Bill No. 1461, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) entitled "Second Class County Code" providing for grave markers of veterans of the Korean Conflict to include a certain emblem.

House Bill No. 1598, entitled:

An Act reenacting and amending the act of January 14, 1952 (P. L. 2046) entitled "An act authorizing the Department of Highways to erect and maintain toll bridges over the Susquehanna River at certain points and to provide the necessary approaches and connections with State highways * * *" making the erection of such bridges by the Department of Highways mandatory.

House Bill No. 1615, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 20, 1953 (P. L. 1217) entitled "An act providing for payments by the Commonwealth to municipalities which have expended money to acquire and construct sewage treatment plants in accordance with the Clean Streams Program and the act approved the twenty-second day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (Pamphlet Laws 1987) and making an appropriation" extending time for filing reports under certain circumstances and making such extension retroactive.

Whereupon,

The President pro tempore (M. Harvey Taylor) in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Robert D. Fleming)
in the Chair

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now adjourn until Friday, June 14, 1957, at 10:00 o'clock, a. m., Eastern Standard Time.

Mr. TAYLOR. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The Senate adjourned at 9:30 o'clock, p. m., Eastern Standard Time, until Friday, June 14, 1957, at 10:00 o'clock, a. m., Eastern Standard Time.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

THURSDAY, June 13, 1957

The House met at 10:00 a.m. EST.

The SPEAKER (W. Stuart Helm) in the Chair.

PRAYER

Reverend Walter Kennedy, Pastor of the Templeton and Goheenville Presbyterian Churches, Armstrong County, guest Chaplain and guest of the Speaker, offered the following prayer:

Our Father God, Thou art our refuge and strength. When the day has been long and the hills steep we have been refreshed by Him who is our strength.

In these exhausting times give, we pray Thee, to these legislators, wisdom, courage and strength according to their need. May their insight into the needs of the people of this great Commonwealth lead them to plan intelligently for those needs.

Bless the President of these United States, the Governor of this Commonwealth and all who are charged with the making, interpreting and executing our laws.

For Thine is the kingdom, and power and the glory. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVAL POSTPONED

The SPEAKER. If there is no objection, the approval of the Journal for Wednesday, June 12, 1957 will be postponed until printed.

The Chair hears none.

FORMER INDIANA SENATOR WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair wishes to introduce a distinguished guest.

The Chair has been informed that we have the pleasure of having with us this morning in the Hall of the House a former Member of the State Senate of the State of Indiana, who served in that capacity for 19 years, as President pro tempore of the Senate for 13 years, the gentleman from Indiana, Mr. John W. Van Ness.

The Chair welcomes Senator Van Ness and his wife to the state of Pennsylvania and hopes they will enjoy their visit in the confines of our Commonwealth.

The SPEAKER. The Chair requests the gentleman from Armstrong, Mr. Guthrie to preside.

Mr. GUTHRIE IN THE CHAIR

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE INSISTS ON AMENDMENTS NON-
CONCURRED IN BY HOUSE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has insisted upon its amendments, non-concurred in by the House of Representatives, to House Bill No. 741 entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 23, 1953 (P. L. 723) entitled "Second Class County Code" providing for the assignment and compensation of county policemen in certain cases.

And has appointed Messrs. Kapriver, Fleming and Sarraf a committee of conference to confer with a similar committee of the House of Representatives, (already

appointed) on the subject of the differences between the two Houses in relation to said bill.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE INSISTS ON AMENDMENTS NON-
CONCURRED IN BY HOUSE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has insisted upon its amendments, non-concurred in by the House of Representatives, to House Bill No. 1688 entitled:

An Act making appropriations to the Department of Public Assistance and providing for certain allocations therefrom for the purpose of carrying out the Public Assistance for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred fifty-seven and for the payment of assistance and expenses accrued or incurred prior to and remaining unpaid on May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred fifty-seven and limiting the amount thereof available for administrative expenses.

And has appointed Messrs. Watkins, Watson and McGinnis a committee of conference to confer with a similar committee of the House of Representatives, (already appointed) on the subject of the differences between the two Houses in relation to said bill.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE INSISTS ON AMENDMENTS NON-
CONCURRED IN BY HOUSE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has insisted upon its amendments, non-concurred in by the House of Representatives, to House Bill No. 1700 entitled:

An Act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the executive legislative and judicial departments of the Commonwealth interest on the public debt and for public schools for two years beginning June 1, 1957 and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May 31, 1957.

And has appointed Messrs. Propert, Kessler and Dent a committee of conference to confer with a similar committee of the House of Representatives, (already appointed) on the subject of the differences between the two Houses in relation to said bill.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE ADOPTS REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF
CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 77

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has adopted the report of the Committee of Conference on the subject of the differences existing between the two Houses on Senate Bill numbered and entitled:

SENATE BILL No. 77.

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

We, the undersigned, Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives for the purpose of considering Senate Bill No. 77, entitled: An Act providing for the rendition of certain reports by public bodies corporate and politic known as "Authorities"

Respectfully submit the following bill as our report:

ROBERT D. FLEMING,
J. IRVING WHALLEY,
JOHN H. DENT,
(Committee on the part of the Senate.)

ALLEN M. GIBSON,
MARVIN V. KELLER,
JULIAN POLASKI,
(Committee on the part of the House of Representatives.)

SENATE MESSAGE

CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE RESOLUTION

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the resolution from the House of Representatives as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 12, 1957.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), that House Bill No. 1026, Printer's No. 548, entitled "An act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled 'An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds' authorizing the erection of "Yield Right of Way" signs in townships of the first class," be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of further consideration.

HOUSE MESSAGES

AMENDED SENATE BILLS CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the amendments made by the House of Representatives to Senate bills numbered and entitled:

SENATE BILL No. 142.

An Act amending the act of May 5, 1927 (P. L. 787) entitled "An act establishing certain public roads as State highways and providing for their construction and maintenance at the expense of the Commonwealth" changing a route and adding a new route in Delaware County.

SENATE BILL No. 224.

An Act requiring that all meetings of legislative bodies of all political subdivisions including school districts and of all meetings of boards commissions and authorities created by or operating as agencies of political subdivisions shall be open to the public.

SENATE BILL No. 229.

An Act giving cities of the third class the right and power to adopt one of several plans of optional charters and to exercise the powers and authority of local self-

government subject to certain restrictions and limitations providing procedures for such adoption and defining the effect thereof.

SENATE BILL No. 247.

An Act authorizing the Department of Forests and Waters to convey certain land in Hanover Township Beaver County in order to settle pending litigation.

SENATE BILL No. 359.

An Act amending the act of May 17, 1921 (P. L. 682) entitled "The Insurance Company Law of 1921" requiring certain mutual insurance companies to maintain a surplus over all liabilities.

SENATE BILL No. 417.

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 343) entitled "The Fiscal Code" further regulating collections settlements resettlements reassessments and refunds of State taxes and other accounts due the Commonwealth and changing provisions for appeals.

RESOLUTION

RECALLING HOUSE BILL No. 864 FROM THE GOVERNOR

Mr. JOHNSON offered a resolution which was read, considered and adopted as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 12, 1957.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), that House Bill No. 864, Printer's No. 597, entitled "An act amending the act of May 11, 1921 (P. L. 522) entitled as amended 'An act relating to dogs and the protection of live stock poultry and game birds raised in captivity from damage by dogs providing for the licensing of dogs by the Secretary of Agriculture providing for the enumeration of dogs by assessors regulating the keeping of dogs and authorizing their destruction in certain cases providing for the protection of licensed dogs and for dogs temporarily imported for trial show and breeding purposes prescribing certain privileges for hunting dogs and dogs owned or used by the Board of Game Commissioners providing for the assessment of damages done to live stock poultry and game birds by dogs and for livestock killed by or dying from rabies and for the illegal killing of licensed dogs and the payment of such damages by the Commonwealth imposing powers and duties on certain State county city borough town and township officers and employes directing the payment of all moneys collected into the State Treasury and providing penalties' imposing certain limitations on operators of kennels and regulating the issuance of licenses for their operation in boroughs," be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair requests the Speaker to return to the rostrum.

The SPEAKER (W. Stuart Helm) IN THE CHAIR

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman from Armstrong for presiding.

BILLS SIGNED BY SPEAKER

Bills numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 612.

An Act relating to water well drillers providing for the

registration and licensing of water well drillers conferring powers and imposing duties upon the State Board of Examiners for Water Well Drilling Contractors The Department of Public Instruction and The Department of Internal Affairs providing for the revocation or suspension of licenses and prescribing unlawful acts and penalties.

HOUSE BILL No. 714.

An Act making an appropriation for the maintenance repair and improvement of the Port of Philadelphia.

HOUSE BILL No. 1139.

An Act amending the act of June 23 1931 (P. L. 932) entitled "The Third Class City Code" revising the provisions relating to zoning ordinances.

HOUSE BILL No. 1170.

An Act amending the act of June 27 1923 (P. L. 858) entitled "State Employes' Retirement Law" changing provisions relating to membership in the State employes' retirement system removing reporting requirements for disability annuitants upon reaching superannuation retirement age removing the limitation on retirement benefits and clarifying provisions relating to withdrawal and selection of options.

HOUSE BILL No. 1176.

An Act amending the act of July 18 1917 (P. L. 1043) entitled "Public School Employes Retirement Law" clarifying the provisions relating to withdrawal and selection of options where employes are placed under Social Security.

HOUSE BILL No. 1482.

An Act making an appropriation from the World War II Veterans' Compensation Fund to the Department of Military Affairs for certain administration expenses necessary for the payment of compensation to veterans as provided by the "World War II Veterans Compensation Act of 1947."

HOUSE BILL No. 1492.

An Act amending the act of June 9 1911 (P. L. 756) entitled "Bituminous Coal Mining Law" regulating the transportation storage and use of oxygen and acetylene.

HOUSE BILL No. 1638.

An Act transferring money from the World War II Veteran's Compensation Fund to the World War II Veterans' Compensation Sinking Fund for the purpose of meeting interest and sinking fund requirements on World War II Veterans' Compensation Bonds.

HOUSE BILL No. 1656.

An Act making an appropriation for the maintenance repair and improvement of the Port of Philadelphia.

HOUSE BILL No. 1658.

An Act making an appropriation from the Motor License Fund to the Department of Property and Supplies for the payment of costs incurred by that department in acting as purchasing agent for the Department of Highways.

HOUSE BILL No. 1659.

An Act making an appropriation out of the Motor License Fund to the Department of Public Instruction to promote highway safety education.

HOUSE BILL No. 1660.

An Act making an appropriation to the Treasury De-

partment out of various funds to pay replacement checks issued in lieu of outstanding checks when presented and to adjust errors.

HOUSE BILL No. 1661.

An Act making an appropriation for the purpose of maintaining the public roads and improving and replacing bridges thereon through the Cornplanter Indian Reservation in Elk Township Warren County Pennsylvania.

HOUSE BILL No. 1662.

An Act making an appropriation for aid to free public nonsectarian county libraries and for the purchase and transportation of books.

HOUSE BILL No. 1666.

An Act making an appropriation to the State Public School Building Authority for payment of the costs and expenses incurred in the work of the Authority.

HOUSE BILL No. 1667.

An Act making an appropriation to aid certain school districts.

HOUSE BILL No. 1673.

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission for the preservation protection and development of buildings and grounds at Ephrata Cloisters a famous historical shrine belonging to the Commonwealth.

HOUSE BILL No. 1674.

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission for the Maintenance and development of the Pennsylvania Farm Museum of Landis Valley.

HOUSE BILL No. 1677.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for a continuance of the acquisition of real estate in connection with the extension of Capitol Park in the City of Harrisburg and for carrying on the work of the Department authorized under the act approved the third day of June one thousand nine hundred forty-three (P. L. 818).

HOUSE BILL No. 1683.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Agriculture for expenses of a complete soil survey in the Commonwealth.

HOUSE BILL No. 1684.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Agriculture for the control of stem rust of wheat oats barley and rye by the eradication of rust spreading barberry bushes and providing for payment thereof to counties making like expenditures of county funds.

HOUSE BILL No. 1685.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Agriculture for expenses incurred in a geological survey to be made in conjunction with the Federal government.

HOUSE BILL No. 1689.

An Act making a deficiency appropriation for the payment into the State Employes' Retirement Fund to the credit of the Members' Annuity Reserve Account and other accounts for an interest deficiency.

HOUSE BILL No. 1690.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of

State out of various funds for payment on account of the Annuity Reserve Account No. 2 Contingent Reserve Account and State Police Retirement System to meet the obligations of the funds to the State Employees Retirement System.

HOUSE BILL No. 1691.

A Supplement to the act approved the twenty-second day of December one thousand nine hundred fifty-five (Appropriation Acts page 28) entitled "An act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Department of Public Instruction for two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred fifty-five and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred fifty-five and making appropriations to the Department of Public Instruction for reimbursements to school districts" providing for deficiencies in certain appropriations.

SENATE BILL No. 19.

An Act amending the act of June 19, 1913 (P. L. 534) entitled "An act relating to appointment of deputy constables" defining the jurisdiction of deputy constables.

SENATE BILL No. 160.

An Act amending the act of March ten one thousand nine hundred forty-nine (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" by providing for the payment of salaries of professional and temporary professional employes in cases of sickness or accidental injury.

SENATE BILL No. 234.

An Act to further amend section six of the act approved the third day of June one thousand eight hundred eighty-five (P. L. 62) entitled "An act to provide for the establishment and maintenance of a home for disabled and indigent soldiers and sailors of Pennsylvania" by extending its provisions to veterans of armed conflicts.

SENATE BILL No. 237.

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" clarifying the provisions relating to change of classification of school districts.

SENATE BILL No. 238.

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" permitting elections of district or associate superintendents at any time in districts having no superintendents and removing certain limitations.

SENATE BILL No. 241.

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" limiting reimbursement for depreciation to school districts which use their own vehicles in transporting pupils.

SENATE BILL No. 244.

An Act repealing the Act of May 15, 1945 (P. L. 559) entitled "An act authorizing the Secretary of Property and Supplies to sell and convey a lot of land in the borough of Edinboro Erie County Pennsylvania."

SENATE BILL No. 246.

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" providing for records compensation of teachers penalties for failure to attend and audits and reports where in-service education programs replace teachers' meetings and imposing the expenses thereof on counties.

SENATE BILL No. 254.

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929" requiring preference to be given to residents of the Commonwealth over one year when appointments are made to public offices and positions and imposing duties on the Governor and other appointing powers.

SENATE BILL No. 272.

An Act amending the act of January 26, 1956 (P. L. 955) entitled "An act authorizing and directing the Governor on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to execute an interstate compact concerning juveniles and for related purposes" authorizing and directing the Governor on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to execute an additional interstate compact concerning juveniles.

SENATE BILL No. 370.

An Act amending the act of May 28, 1956 (P. L. 1761) entitled "An act amending the act of March thirty-one one thousand nine hundred forty-nine (P. L. 372) entitled 'General State Authority Act of 1949' increasing the power of the Authority to borrow money and issue evidences of indebtedness therefor allocating the proceeds of the increased borrowing and unexpended money previously borrowed" further allocating proceeds of the increased borrowing capacity.

SENATE BILL No. 385.

An Act amending the act of April 8, 1925 (P. L. 191) entitled "An act establishing certain public roads as State highways . . ." changing a route in Lancaster County.

Whereupon,

The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

SENATE MESSAGE

HOUSE BILLS CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bills from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled:

HOUSE BILL No. 105.

An Act amending the "World War II Veterans' compensation Act" approved June 11, 1947 (P. L. 565) extending the time during which applications may be filed for veterans' compensation.

HOUSE BILL No. 323.

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929" approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) fixing compulsory resignation ages for members of the Pennsylvania State Police.

HOUSE BILL No. 475.

An Act requiring the sale possession and use of electrical devices as defined herein to conform to the standards of the Underwriters' Laboratories Inc.

HOUSE BILL No. 764.

An Act amending the "State Employees' Retirement Law" approved June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858) defining the rights under the retirement system of former members of the General Assembly who after retirement accept employment by the State and subsequently retire again.

HOUSE BILL No. 886.

A supplement to the act approved June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858) entitled "An act establishing a State employees' re-

tirement system etc. * * *” by permitting contributions to obtain credits for service while on leave under certain conditions.

HOUSE BILL No. 1247.

An Act amending the act of June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858) entitled “An act establishing a State employes’ retirement system and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing State employes defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds imposing powers and duties upon the heads of departments in which State employes serve excepting annuities allowances returns benefits and rights from taxation and judicial process and providing penalties” further regulating retirement allowances of members of the General Assembly.

HOUSE BILL No. 1270.

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article four sections four and eight of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania providing for the election of the Attorney General.

HOUSE BILL No. 1400.

An Act amending the act of July 7, 1955 (P. L. 266) entitled “An act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey one acre more or less of land situate in Greene Township Franklin County.”

HOUSE BILL No. 1415.

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey forty-five acres more or less of land and buildings comprising the Scotland School for Veterans’ Children situate in Greene Township Franklin County.

HOUSE BILL No. 1460.

An Act amending “The County Code” approved August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323) providing for grave markers of veterans of the Korean Conflict to include a certain emblem.

HOUSE BILL No. 1461.

An Act amending the “Second Class County Code” approved July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) providing for grave markers of veterans of the Korean Conflict to include a certain emblem.

HOUSE BILL No. 1598.

An Act amending the act of January 14, 1952 (P. L. 2046) entitled “An act authorizing the Department of Highways to erect and maintain toll bridges over the Susquehanna River * * *” making the erection of such bridges by the Department of Highways mandatory.

HOUSE BILL No. 1615.

An Act amending the act of August 20, 1953 (P. L. 1217) entitled “An act providing for payments by the Commonwealth to municipalities which have expended money to acquire and construct sewage treatment plants in accordance with the Clean Streams Program * * *” extending time for filing reports under certain circumstances and making such extension retroactive.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same without amendment.

BROWNIE TROOP 155 WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the House Brownie Troop No. 155 from Columbia, Lancaster

County, here today under the leadership of Mrs. Lester Shoff and Mrs. William Worley.

They are the guests of the delegation from Lancaster County, Messrs. Eshleman, Murray, Royer and Wood.

The Chair welcomes the delegation and hopes that they enjoy their visit in the Hall of the House today.

QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Mr. RAGOT. I rise to a question of personal privilege.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. Speaker, on Tuesday, the Senator from Northampton County saw fit to criticize the three Republican Members of the House from Northampton County. Articles appeared in the issues of June 11, 1957 of the Easton Express and the Allentown Morning Call, in which a statement is reported issued by the Senator from Northampton County, Chairman of the Investigating Committee authorized by the 1955 session of the General Assembly to investigate the Delaware River Joint Toll Bridge Commission.

On May 22, 1957, the three Assemblymen from Northampton County introduced Resolution 113, Serial No. 118, which was presented because of the nearness of adjournment of this session of the Legislature and because no report had been made of the findings of the Committee and its recommendations, together with the accounting and audit of the funds appropriated to it.

The Resolution called for a report to be filed before June 1, 1957 so that if legislation were to be presented as a result of the report, there would be sufficient time to do so in this session. At this late date, the Senator from Northampton County, Chairman of the Investigating Committee, sees fit to criticize the Resolution presented by the three Republican Assemblymen from Northampton County, claiming that we omitted one paragraph, that we forgot to inquire why the Bucks County Court has not disposed of the motion to quash the indictments against three former members of the Bridge Commission and a former staff member.

In answer to this we wish to state that before criticizing the Republicans from Northampton County the Senator from Northampton County, Chairman of the Investigating Committee, should explain why he has failed to do his duty as mandated by the former session of this Legislature.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. ANDREWS asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, I would simply observe that, in my opinion, the remarks made by the gentleman from Northampton were not privileged but were permissible as a statement to be made to the House with its permission, but that they were not proper remarks under a question of personal privilege.

The SPEAKER. The Chair had been informed that the gentleman from Northampton had been personally criticized in the Senate, and felt that the gentleman had a perfect right to defend himself under personal privilege.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. STIMMEL asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, I rise to voice my objection to what I deem a most unfair opinion, recently expressed, of the membership of this House. The other day in our mail boxes was a duplication of an article written by a Mr. Clarence W. Funk, Editor of the Farm Bureau Mirror. It was entitled "Expendible Legislators."

I assume that most of the Members have read this article and to save time I will submit a copy to be printed in the Legislative Journal and suggest that it be particularly noted that this editorial was reprinted by the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture.

I resent the implication that we lack the courage to assess taxes for necessary state services. I know that many like myself, have put their political future in dire jeopardy in the past when they had the courage to vote for a sales tax at a time when a vote for any broad base tax was considered political suicide.

I also question very much that the farmer has been "short changed" this session. Time and the record will indicate that he has not been short changed in my opinion. All of us here today, I am sure, are proud of our Pennsylvania farmers. They are honest, sincere, hard-working, God-fearing people, and I, for one, would be the last to do them an intentional disservice or disfavor.

The opinion represented in this editorial is that of one individual who seemingly fails to realize that, unless we are willing to pay limitless taxes for socialization and nationalization there is just so much money to be efficiently spent.

I also very much doubt if there is any substantial support to this gentleman's opinion by the average Pennsylvania farmer.

Let me further say this very sheet indicates that the cost of its printing to brain-wash, propagandize and coerce this body was paid for by the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture and I submit to His Excellency, the Governor, that this bit of shennanigans is worthy of his scrutiny.

One might properly ask, is there any appropriation in the budget to this department to pay for propaganda leaflets?

Finally, Mr. Speaker, I resent the use of the word politician in the sense that a politician is a poisonous snake, a distasteful type of person, or one of meager mind. I say, "Thank God for our form of government, for its men and women, yes for its politicians who made it great."

PERMISSION TO INTERROGATE

Mr. ANDREWS asked and obtained unanimous consent to interrogate the gentleman from Lehigh, Mr. Stimmel.

Mr. ANDREWS. Is it true that a department of the Commonwealth's government has issued a pamphlet or a leaflet which reflects upon the integrity or wisdom of Members of this House?

Mr. STIMMEL. I think it is suggested in this leaflet. In my opinion, at least, that is so, yes sir.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I would suggest that this pamphlet, this leaflet be submitted to a bipartisan committee for the purpose of ascertaining whether a department of this state government has exceeded the proprieties in questioning the discretion of the Members of this House.

I agree that a department can conduct a propaganda campaign in behalf of a program, but I do say, Mr. Speaker, that no department is privileged to question the integrity, the wisdom of those who oppose the department's program, and if the matter is as serious as the gentleman from Lehigh states, I suggest that we look into it and find whether the department has exceeded its range of proper propriety.

PERMISSION TO INTERROGATE

Mr. McCANN asked and obtained unanimous consent to interrogate the gentleman from Lehigh, Mr. Stimmel.

Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman from Lehigh inform the House if this is a reprint of an editorial from a magazine or a pamphlet called "The Mirror"?

Mr. STIMMEL. It is a reprint of the Farm Bureau Mirror, the date is not on this particular leaflet.

Mr. McCANN. Is this the same piece of literature, this editorial that you have in your hands, that has at the bottom of it "Department of Agriculture"?

Mr. STIMMEL. It has not only "Department of Agriculture," it has "Duplicated by Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture."

Mr. McCANN. I thank the gentleman, Mr. Speaker.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. McCANN asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, it is my understanding that the pamphlet of which the gentleman from Lehigh spoke is from the magazine editorial which appeared in a farm magazine.

I have checked with the Department of Agriculture and I would like to have the two gentlemen involved check also and find out, as I have found out, that there were no state funds of any kind used in the reproduction or distribution of that editorial. The check that pays for the cost of printing and distributing that editorial is certified and the check is drawn.

I would like to recommend that they take into their consideration that that is not state money, not done at state expense. The Department of Agriculture part that appears at the bottom of the editorial has to do with the mailing privileges. I would like the people involved to check those facts immediately as part of their conference.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 416, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1956 (P. L. 1944) entitled "An act providing a permanent allocation of a part of the fuels and liquids fuels tax proceeds to cities boroughs incorporated towns and townships for their road street and bridge purposes * * *" continuing a conditional appropriation beyond the calendar year 1957.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 568, entitled:

An Act defining and regulating Bank Holding Com-

panies prescribing powers and duties of the Secretary of Banking with respect thereto and providing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 883, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929" providing for admission charges to Preque Isle State Park imposing duties on the Department of Highways and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. READINGER asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, I understand that the last Printer's No. for House Bills is 924, and the last Printer's Number for Senate Bills at this time is 394.

Some of the bills on second reading are not in print and on the Members' desks this moment. I would suggest that we allow them to be read for the second time, with the understanding that we can amend on third reading if we desire, and that no bill be moved to a vote until we have had an opportunity to study it and caucus on it. I recommend that we do that.

The SPEAKER. The Chair will proceed on that basis.

RESOLUTION INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Messrs. JOHNSON and LAFORE.

(Concurrent) RESOLUTION No. 138.

In the House of Representatives, June 13, 1957.

Whereas, the General Assembly requires for its use comprehensive factual information concerning the numerous problems before it; and

Whereas, for the purpose of obtaining such information the following resolutions have been introduced at this Session of the General Assembly:

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 105.
Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 116.
Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 119.
Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 120.
Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 121.
Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 124.
Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 132.
Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 133.
Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 134.
Senate Resolution No. 46.
Senate Resolution No. 37.
Senate Resolution No. 35.
Senate Resolution No. 34.
Senate Resolution No. 33.
Senate Resolution No. 32.
Senate Resolution No. 31.
Senate Resolution No. 26.
Senate Resolution No. 25.
Senate Resolution No. 9.
House Resolution No. 4.
House Resolution No. 17.
House Concurrent Resolution No. 29.
House Concurrent Resolution No. 32.
House Resolution No. 35.
House Concurrent Resolution No. 36.
House Concurrent Resolution No. 65.
House Concurrent Resolution No. 69.
House Concurrent Resolution No. 78.

House Resolution No. 85.
House Resolution No. 88.
House Concurrent Resolution No. 90.
House Concurrent Resolution No. 92.
House Concurrent Resolution No. 95.
House Concurrent Resolution No. 96.
House Concurrent Resolution No. 97.
House Concurrent Resolution No. 100.
House Resolution No. 102.
House Resolution No. 103.
House Concurrent Resolution No. 104.
House Resolution No. 105.
House Resolution No. 106.
House Concurrent Resolution No. 107.
House Concurrent Resolution No. 108.
House Concurrent Resolution No. 109.
House Concurrent Resolution No. 115.
House Concurrent Resolution No. 120.
House Resolution No. 125.
House Resolution No. 126.
House Concurrent Resolution No. 127.
House Concurrent Resolution No. 128.

and

Whereas, by House Concurrent Resolution No. 79, Session of 1953, the General Assembly directed the Joint State Government Commission to make a continuing study of the public schools of this Commonwealth, such study to include, but not to be confined to, the following:

(a) State and local support of the public schools with particular emphasis on Commonwealth subsidies for school building rentals and closed schools

(b) Model plans for public school buildings

(c) Administration of the public schools on the local level with particular emphasis upon the administrative relationships between districts under district superintendents and districts under county superintendents

(d) Curricula of both elementary schools and high schools and the methods and criteria employed in connection with the promotion of pupils and from time to time to report the findings of its continuing study to General Assembly and

Whereas, the General Assembly deems such information useful to it and to the standing committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives; now therefore, be it

Resolved (the Senate concurring), That the mandates contained in the foregoing resolutions together with such other matters as the Commission shall deem useful to the General Assembly and to the aforesaid standing committees shall constitute the assignments to the Joint State Government Commission for study and investigation; and be it further

Resolved, That the Executive Committee of the Commission shall, taking into consideration the time and funds available therefore, determine the priority and extent of such studies and investigations and report to the next regular Session of the General Assembly the Commission's findings and recommendations with such drafts of legislation necessary to carry the recommendations into effect.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

PERMISSION GRANTED COMMITTEES TO MEET DURING SESSION

Mr. ROYER asked and obtained permission for the Committee on Elections and Apportionment to meet during the session of the House.

Mr. BLAIR asked and obtained permission for the Committee on Municipal Corporations to meet during the session of the House.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 998, entitled:

An Act amending "The Game Law" approved June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225) further regulating the use of bows and arrows in on and from vehicles and conveyances.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1001, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 5, 1927 (P. L. 817) entitled as amended "An act authorizing and regulating the growth sale and distribution of forest seedlings * * * by the Department of Forests and Waters * * *" authorizing certain farmers to remove trees * * * if done in the observance of good forestry practices.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1580, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1945 (P. L. 375) entitled as amended "An act conferring upon the councils of cities of the first class the power and devolving upon them the duty of fixing and determining the salaries wages and other compensation payable out of the treasury * * *" fixing minimum salaries for court stenographers of magistrates' courts and regulating the salaries of criers and tipstaves.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. CARSON offered the following amendments:

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1), page 3, lines 5, 6 and 7, by striking out "and the annual" in line 5, all of line 6, and "less than six thousand two hundred dollars (\$6200)" in line 7.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1), page 3, line 8, by striking out "and"

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1), page 3, line 8, by inserting after "tipstaves" and interpreters.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1), page 3, line 9, by striking out "and"

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1), page 3, line 10, by inserting after "staves" and interpreters.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1), page 3, line 10, by inserting after "court" The clerks of the civil division of the municipal court shall receive the same compensation as the clerks of the courts of common pleas.

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The title was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the title?

Mr. CARSON offered the following amendments:

Amend Title, page 1, last line of title, by striking out "fixing minimum salaries"

Amend Title, page 2, line 1 of Title, by striking out "for court stenographers of magistrates' courts and"

Amend Title, page 2, last line of Title, by striking out "and"

Amend Title, page 2, last line of Title, by inserting after "tipstaves" and interpreters

They were agreed to.

The title was agreed to as amended.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1723, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to Art IV Sec. 9 of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania further regulating membership of and appointment to the Board of Pardons and prescribing powers and duties regarding fines and for forfeitures reprieves commutations of sentence and pardon.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Health for payments to municipalities and municipality authorities under the provisions of the act of August 20, 1953 (P. L. 1217) entitled "An act providing for payments by the Commonwealth to municipalities which have expended money to acquire and construct sewage treatment plants in accordance with the Clean Stream Program and the act approved the twenty-second day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1987) and making an appropriation" and for the repair improvements or additions of certain sewage treatment plants.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 62, entitled:

An Act granting ambulances and fire apparatus free passage over all turnpikes and extensions thereof under the supervision and control of the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 455, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania to prescribe general rules of practice and procedure in all criminal actions in certain courts of this Commonwealth authorizing certain courts to prescribe and adopt local rules not inconsistent with such general rules of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania authorizing the Supreme and Superior Courts of Pennsylvania to appoint a Criminal Procedural Rules Committee and fixing and defining its powers and duties imposing duties on judges and other officers of every court of record fixing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 485, entitled:

An Act providing for the payment of money into court for persons entitled thereto in eminent domain proceedings the crediting of such payment and prescribing method of computing interest on awards.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 511, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519) entitled "The Borough Code" changing the manner of filling certain appointments in the police force or as paid operators of fire apparatus.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 554, entitled:

An Act to eliminate the requirement of certificates evidencing payment of bonus taxes and charges in cases of merger or consolidation of certain corporations whenever the surviving or new corporation is a domestic corporation or a foreign corporation duly authorized to do business in Pennsylvania.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 569, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929" changing the name of the State Council of Education creating the State Council of Higher Education as a departmental administrative board in the Department of Public Instruction defining its powers and duties and defining and coordinating functions of the two councils and repealing certain laws inconsistent therewith.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 571, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 5, 1933 (P. L. 289) entitled "Nonprofit Corporation Law" redefining the term articles clarifying certain provisions requiring corporations to change their names after consenting to the use thereof of or a similar name by other corporations eliminating the requirement that articles state the value of corporate property and the name and address of the treasurer changing certain general corporate powers eliminating a maximum denomination for shares correcting an obsolete cross-reference authorizing amendments to articles in their entirety specifying certain transactions by foreign corporations as not constituting doing business in Pennsylvania for qualification purposes eliminating the requirement that foreign corporations qualified in Pennsylvania file certified copies of their articles and permitting the acquisition and disposition of assets discovered after dissolution.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 573, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 5, 1933 (P. L. 364) entitled "Business Corporation Law" defining and redefining certain terms specifying certain corporations as subject to the act reducing or eliminating the requirement that stock and indebtedness may be increased only after shareholders' meetings held on sixty days notice clarifying certain provisions requiring corporations to change their names after consenting to the use thereof or of a similar name by other corporations eliminating the requirement that articles state the value of corporate property and the related penalty for doing business before that amount is paid in or before incorporation is advertised permitting advertisements to be published after certain corporate actions as well as before them changing certain general corporate powers including the power to grant pensions and allowances specifying when shareholders consent is required for and when they may dissent from corporate actions and their rights in such cases eliminating the requirement that corporations in court reorganizations obtain clearance certificates and advertise actions not required for corporations not in reorganization changing shareholders' rights to receive notice of meetings to vote and to consent in certain instances authorizing redemptions of shares in any manner approved by shareholders authorizing the directors to fix the consideration to be received for certain shares of specifying such consideration in certain instances authorizing the omission from share certificates of a summary of shareholders' rights and preferences in certain cases authorizing share purchase and share option plans and permitting directors to adopt them in certain cases without shareholders' consent and in others with the consent of only a majority of the shareholders affected correcting obsolete cross-reference fixing the requirements as to stated capital and surplus and reserves and changes therein and distribution thereof to shareholders and as to the redemption purchase and cancellation of shares specifying the effect of failure to surrender securities converted by reorganizations or otherwise combining certain sections changing the liability of directors and fixing that of shareholders for illegal distribution authorizing amendments to articles in their entirety changing certain provisions relating to mergers and consolidations changing the requirements for articles of amendments specifying certain transactions by foreign corporations as not constituting doing business in Pennsylvania for qualification purposes eliminating the requirements that foreign corporations qualified in Pennsylvania file certified copies of their articles changing provisions with respect to the liquidation and dissolution of corporations and the survival of corporate rights after dissolution and repealing an inconsistent act.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 575, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 19, 1887 (P. L. 138) entitled "An act providing for payment of costs in criminal cases by the proper county" further providing for the payment of costs by the county in cases of misdemeanors.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 576, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 11, 1874 (P. L. 132) entitled "An act relating to payment of costs in cases of felony" further providing for the payment of costs by the county.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 594, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Highways with the approval of the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission to acquire a tract of land in Allegheny County to be added to the Pennsylvania highways system and making an appropriation therefor.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 662, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to Dauphin County for defraying expenses incurred by Dauphin County in conducting the Grand Jury investigation of certain officials of the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 713, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 30, 1929 (P. L. 885) entitled "Cooperative Agricultural Stock Association Law" providing for voting on amendments increasing capital stock and establishing procedure to increase indebtedness.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 724, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" authorizing alienation of real property in connection with leases for school building projects changing requirements for construction contracts providing additional means of financing school building projects and for reimbursement by the Commonwealth in connection therewith and on account of short term obligations for school buildings and improvements.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 738, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 21, 1943 (P. L. 469) entitled "An act providing for commissioning as police officers certain employees of institutions maintained in

whole or in part by the Commonwealth . . ." extending its provisions to certain buildings and installations.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 743, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" providing for three extension periods of ninety days before approval is withdrawn and reinstatements.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 747, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929, (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929" authorizing the leasing of State property by the Department of Welfare.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 753, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" reducing fees for annual registration of certain motor buses and motor omnibuses.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 783, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519) entitled "The Borough Code" authorizing borough council to enact and enforce fire prevention codes and specifying the procedure therefor.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 815, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to acquire a tract of land in South Heidelberg Township Berks County Pennsylvania for the use of Wernersville State Hospital and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 846, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 973) entitled "An act relating to the annual salaries of certain county officers of counties of the third class" by increasing the salaries of certain county officers.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 847, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 947) entitled "An act relating to the annual salaries of certain county officers of counties of the fourth class" increasing the salaries of certain county officers.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 848, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 928) entitled "An act relating to the annual salaries and compensation of certain county officers of counties of the sixth class" by increasing and fixing the salaries of certain county officers.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 849, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 5, 1947 (P. L. 972) entitled "An act relating to the annual salaries of certain county officers of counties of the fifth class" by increasing the salaries of certain county officers.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 850, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 938) entitled "An act relating to the annual salaries and compensation of certain county officers of counties of the seventh class" increasing and fixing the salaries of certain county officers.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 852, entitled:

An Act fixing the fees and mileage of the coroner in counties of the fifth seventh and eighth class.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 853, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 29 1953 (P. L. 981) entitled "An act fixing the fees and mileage of the coroner in counties of the third class" increasing certain fees.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 854, entitled:

An Act amending the act of January 7, 1952 (P. L. 1844) entitled "An act fixing the fees and mileage of the coroner in counties of the fourth class" increasing certain fees.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 855, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 13, 1949 (P. L. 1328) entitled "An act fixing the fees and mileage of the coroner in counties of the sixth class" increasing certain fees.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 857, entitled:

An Act amending the act of December 5, 1936 (1937 P. L. 2897) entitled "Unemployment Compensation Law" extending the time during which certain persons can make application to the Civil Service Commission.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 858, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 10, 1951 (P. L. 279) entitled "An act to improve and extend by reciprocal legislation the enforcement of duties of support and to make uniform the law with respect thereto" further regulating the procedure in such cases in counties of the first class.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 859, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) entitled "The Penal Code" further regulating the giving of security in desertion and nonsupport cases in counties of the first class.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 860, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 13, 1953 (P. L. 431) entitled "The Pennsylvania Civil Procedural Support Law" further regulating the procedure in such cases in counties of the first class.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 861, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 24, 1917 (P. L. 268) entitled "An act to increase the powers of courts in proceedings for desertion and non-support of wives children or aged parents . . ." further regulating the giving of security in certain cases in counties of the first class.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 891, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" providing for audits and verifications of rights to reimbursements for enforcement thereof and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 906, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) entitled "Second Class County Code" authorizing the board of county commissioners to formulate and adopt certain ordinances resolutions rules and regulations in order to preserve county property and to promote and preserve the public health safety and welfare and fixing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 915, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 6, 1956 (P. L. 1228) entitled as amended "Selective Sales and Use Tax Act" changing provisions relating to returns and refunds.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. STRAUSSER offered the following amendments:

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 520), page 3, line 3, by striking out "collected or incurred during" and inserting in lieu thereof: "reported or in the event no report is filed the total tax which should have been reported for."

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 520), page 3, line 7, by striking out "collected or incurred during" and inserting in lieu thereof: "reported or in the event no report is filed the total tax which should have been reported for."

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 520), page 3, line 9, by striking out "twentieth" and inserting in lieu thereof: "last."

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 520), page 3, line 10, by inserting after "made" "except that the return due for the month of April, 1959 shall be filed on or before the twentieth day of May next following."

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The second section was read and agreed to.

The third section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. STRAUSSER offered the following amendments:

Amend Sec. 3 (Sec. 560), page 9, line 12, by inserting a bracket before "date".

Amend Sec. 3 (Sec. 560), page 9, line 12, by striking out the brackets before and after "(b)" and striking out "(a)".

Amend Sec. 3 (Sec. 560), page 9, lines 12 and 13, by striking out "or under subsection (e)".

Amend Sec. 3 (Sec. 560), page 9, line 13, by inserting a bracket after "filed" and inserting immediately thereafter: "end of the year in which the tax liability arises."

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The title was read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 926, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90) entitled "Liquor Code" permitting malt or brewed beverage retail dispenser and public service licenses to elect to operate under daylight saving time when such time is generally being observed in that municipality and making an editorial correction.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 935, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" changing the period for titling new two-axle commercial motor vehicles and truck tractors in certain classes.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE

Mr. GOODLING. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which Senate Bill No. 743 entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" providing for three-extension periods of ninety days before approval is withdrawn and reinstatements.

was agreed to on second reading, the title and section were separately agreed to be reconsidered.

Mr. DUNN. Mr Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The first section was read and agreed to.

Mr. GOODLING offered the following amendment:

Amend the bill by adding the following section.

Page 3 by inserting after line 5 "Sec. 2. This act shall take effect immediately."

It was agreed to.

The title was read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

BILL ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 739, entitled:

An Act regulating the sale distribution possession and use of brake fluid for motor vehicles authorizing the Secretary of Revenue to fix minimum standards and specifications therefor authorizing the seizure and confiscation thereof in certain cases and fixing penalties for the violation of this act.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. JOHNSON asked unanimous consent to offer an amendment at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Sec. 5, page 3, lines 13 to 16, by striking out "and he shall consider and adopt such standard and" in line 13, and all of lines 14 to 16.

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of an amendment at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

APPROPRIATION BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 1657, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the several fire companies of the City of Harrisburg Pennsylvania.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—187

Adams,	Floyd,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Flynn,	Lovett,	Royer,
Amarando,	Fox,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Frascella,	Magee,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Galley,	Mahan,	Schuster,

Andrews,	Garlock,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Gelfand,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Barton,	George,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Bell,	Gibb,	McCann,	Silverman,
Blair,	Gibson,	McGee,	Smith,
Boles,	Goldstein,	McInroy,	Snare,
Boory,	Goodling,	McKeever,	Snider,
Bower,	Goodrich,	McLaughlin,	Spray,
Bowman,	Gramlich,	Merry,	Steckel,
Brand,	Gross,	Metz,	Stevens,
Brennan,	Guthrie,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Brenninger,	Haudenshield,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Breon,	Heffner,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Brown,	Henzel,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Brucker,	Hocker,	Mills,	Stuart,
Buchin,	Holt,	Monroe,	Taylor,
Buchanan,	Horst,	Moody,	Thompson,
Carson,	Ide,	Moscrip,	Toll,
Cloff,	Isaacs,	Moyer,	Trusio,
Cleveland,	Lippincott,	Muldowney,	Ujobai,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Mullen,	Varallo,
Cooper,	Jim,	Munley,	Varnier,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Murphy,	Vaughan,
Curwood,	Johnston,	Murray, H. P.,	Wall,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.,	Naugle,	Walsh,
Davis,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Brien,	Wargo,
DeLong,	Jump,	O'Dell,	Weldner,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Parry,	Whitenight,
Devlin,	Keller,	Pashley,	Whittaker,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Petrosky,	Willard,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Phillips,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Piper,	Williams,
Down,	Korns,	Polaski,	Wilt,
Dunn,	Krakow,	Pomeroy,	Wood,
Edwards,	Lafore,	Post,	Worley,
Ellberg,	Lee, A. M.,	Price,	Wyatt,
Eshleman,	Lee, K. B.,	Pursley,	Wynd,
Ewing,	Leonard,	Ragot,	Yatron,
Farabaugh,	Light,	Readinger,	Zimmerman,
Fetterolf,	Limper,	Renwick,	Heim,
Filo,	Lippincott,	Rigby,	Speaker
Fineman,			

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—22

Auker,	Duffy,	McCormack,	Schwartz,
Breisch,	Foster,	Mihm,	Stone,
Breth,	Hamilton,	Murray, P. G.,	Tompkins,
Capano,	Heavey,	Musto,	Verona,
Cianfrani,	Kornick,	Reidenbach,	Wescott,
Dougherty,			Wheeler,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. FILO. I rise to a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. FILO. Mr. Speaker, just for my own information, there has been a question as to whether House Bill 1657 was a preferred or non-preferred bill. I would like the Chair to enlighten me as to whether any decision has been handed down as to whether it is a preferred or non-preferred bill.

The SPEAKER. The Chair will read the communication from the Legal Department of the House of Representatives, the Legislative Reference Bureau. It is addressed to the Chair.

House Bill No. 1657, Printer's No. 642, does not require a vote of two-thirds of all members of the House. Under House Rule 44, only bills appropriating money to any charitable or educational institution, not under the absolute control of the Commonwealth, require a vote of two-thirds of all members elected. House Bill No. 1657 appro-

priates money to the several fire companies of the City of Harrisburg for certain definite services to be rendered.

In my opinion, fire companies are not charitable institutions and they are not educational institu-

Very truly yours,
/s/ BURT R. GLIDDEN
Director

Does that answer the gentleman's inquiry?
Mr. FILO. I thank you, Mr. Speaker.

APPROPRIATION BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order:
The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 1718, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Commerce for housing and redevelopment assistance.

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—187

- | | | | |
|------------------|------------------|----------------|-------------|
| Adams, | Fineman, | Lopresti, | Rovansek, |
| Agnew, | Floyd, | Lovett, | Royer, |
| Amarando, | Flynn, | Lutty, | Rudisill, |
| Anderson, M. S., | Fox, | Magee, | Scarcelli, |
| Anderson, S. A., | Frascella, | Mahan, | Schuster, |
| Andrews, | Galley, | Markley, | Seltzer, |
| Ashton, | Garlock, | Marsh, | Sherman, |
| Barton, | Gelfand, | Maxwell, | Shields, |
| Bell, | George, | McCann, | Silverman, |
| Blair, | Gibb, | McGee, | Smith, |
| Boles, | Gibson, | McInroy, | Snare, |
| Boory, | Goldstein, | McKeever, | Snider, |
| Bower, | Goodling, | McLaughlin, | Spray, |
| Bowman, | Goodrich, | Merry, | Steckel, |
| Brand, | Gramlich, | Metz, | Stevens, |
| Brennan, | Gross, | Mikula, | Stimmel, |
| Brenninger, | Guthrie, | Miller, B. Z., | Stoner, |
| Breon, | Haudenshield, | Miller, H. G., | Strausser, |
| Brown, | Heffner, | Miller, W. H., | Stroup, |
| Brucker, | Henzel, | Mills, | Stuart, |
| Bucchin, | Hocker, | Monroe, | Taylor, |
| Buchanan, | Holt, | Moody, | Toll, |
| Carson, | Horst, | Moscrip, | Thompson, |
| Cloffi, | Ide, | Moyer, | Trusio, |
| Cleveland, | Isaacs, | Muldowney, | Ujobai, |
| Comer, | Jenkins, | Mullen, | Varallo, |
| Cooper, | Jim, | Munley, | Varner, |
| Cummins, | Johnson, | Murphy, | Vaughan, |
| Curwood, | Johnston, | Murray, H. P., | Wall, |
| Dalrymple, | Jones, T. H. W., | Naugle, | Walsh, |
| Davis, | Jones, G. E., | O'Brien, | Wargo, |
| DeLong, | Jump, | O'Dell, | Weidner, |
| Dengler, | Kamyk, | Ogilvie, | Welsh, |
| Dennison, | Kehler, | Parry, | Whitenight, |
| Devlin, | Keller, | Pashley, | Whittaker, |
| Dietterick, | Kernaghan, | Petrosky, | Willard, |
| Donahue, | Knecht, | Phillips, | Willaredt, |
| Donaldson, | Kooker, | Piper, | Williams, |
| Down, | Korns, | Polaski, | Wilt, |
| Dunn, | Krakow, | Post, | Wood, |
| Edwards, | Lafore, | Pursley, | Worley, |
| Ellberg, | Lee, A. M., | Ragot, | Wyatt, |
| Eshleman, | Lee, K. B., | Readinger, | Wynd, |
| Ewing, | Leonard, | Renwick, | Yatron, |
| Farabaugh, | Light, | Rigby, | Zimmerman, |
| Fetterolf, | Limper, | Pomeroy, | Helm, |
| Filo, | Lippincott, | Price, | Speaker |

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—22

- | | | | |
|----------|---------|------------|-----------|
| Auker, | Duffy, | McCormack, | Schwartz, |
| Breisch, | Poster, | Mihm, | Stone, |

- | | | | |
|------------|-----------|----------------|-----------|
| Breth, | Hamilton, | Murray, P. G., | Tompkins, |
| Capano, | Heavy, | Musto, | Verona, |
| Cianfrani, | Kornick, | Reidenbach, | Wescott, |
| Dougherty, | | | Wheeler, |

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clrek present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILLS ON FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order:
The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 1000, entitled:

An Act amending the "Gas Operations Well-Drilling Petroleum and Coal Mining Act" of November 30, 1956 (P. L. 756) excluding wells farther than five miles from an area underlain by a workable coal seam from certain provisions of this act and authorizing either registered or qualified engineers to prepare certain plats.

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—150

- | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|----------------|------------|
| Amarando, | Flynn, | Lopresti, | Renwick, |
| Anderson, S. A., | Fox, | Magee, | Rovansek, |
| Andrews, | Frascella, | Mahan, | Royer, |
| Ashton, | Garlock, | Markley, | Rudisill, |
| Barton, | Gelfand, | Marsh, | Scarcelli, |
| Bell, | George, | McCann, | Seltzer, |
| Blair, | Gibson, | McGee, | Sherman, |
| Boory, | Goldstein, | Merry, | Shields, |
| Bower, | Goodling, | Metz, | Silverman, |
| Bowman, | Goodrich, | McInroy, | Smith, |
| Brennan, | Gramlich, | McKeever, | Snare, |
| Brenninger, | Gross, | Mikula, | Snider, |
| Brown, | Guthrie, | Miller, B. Z., | Steckel, |
| Brucker, | Haudenshield, | Miller, H. G., | Stimmel, |
| Bucchin, | Heffner, | Miller, W. H., | Stoner, |
| Buchanan, | Henzel, | Mills, | Strausser, |
| Carson, | Hocker, | Monroe, | Stroup, |
| Cloffi, | Holt, | Moody, | Toll, |
| Cleveland, | Horst, | Moscrip, | Trusio, |
| Comer, | Ide, | Moyer, | Ujobai, |
| Cummins, | Isaacs, | Muldowney, | Varallo, |
| Dalrymple, | Johnson, | Mullen, | Varner, |
| Davis, | Jones, G. E. | Murphy, | Wall, |
| DeLong, | Jones, T. H. W. | Murray, H. P. | Weidner, |
| Dengler, | Jump, | Naugle, | Welsh, |
| Dennison, | Kehler, | O'Dell, | Whittaker, |
| Devlin, | Keller, | Ogilvie, | Willard, |
| Dietterick, | Kernaghan, | Parry, | Willaredt, |
| Donahue, | Knecht, | Pashley, | Williams, |
| Donaldson, | Kooker, | Phillips, | Wood, |
| Down, | Korns, | Piper, | Worley, |
| Dunn, | Krakow, | Polaski, | Wyatt, |
| Edwards, | Lafore, | Post, | Wynd, |
| Ellberg, | Lee, A. M., | Pomeroy, | Yatron, |
| Eshleman, | Lee, K. B., | Price, | Zimmerman, |
| Ewing, | Light, | Pursley, | Helm, |
| Farabaugh, | Limper, | Ragot, | Speaker |
| Fetterolf, | Lippincott, | Readinger, | |

NAYS—38

- | | | | |
|------------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|
| Adams, | Down, | Lovett, | Spray, |
| Agnew, | Filo, | Lutty, | Stevens, |
| Anderson, M. S., | Galley, | Maxwell, | Stuart, |
| Boles, | Gibb, | McLaughlin, | Taylor, |
| Brand, | Jenkins, | Munley, | Thompson, |
| Breon, | Jim, | O'Brien, | Vaughan, |
| Cooper, | Johnston, | Petrosky, | Walsh, |
| Curwood, | Kamyk, | Rigby, | Wargo, |
| Devlin, | Leonard, | Schuster, | Whitenight, |
| Donahue, | | | Wilt, |

NOT VOTING—21

- | | | | |
|----------|-----------|----------------|-----------|
| Auker, | Foster, | Mihm, | Stone, |
| Breisch, | Hamilton, | Murray, P. G., | Tompkins, |
| Breth, | Heavy, | Musto, | Verona, |

Capano,
Cianfrani,
Dougherty,

Kornick,
McCormack,

Reidenbach,
Schwartz,

Wescott,
Wheeler,

Breth,
Capano,
Cianfrani,
Dougherty,

Heavey,
Kornick,
McCormack,

Musto,
Reidenbach,
Schwartz,

Verona,
Wescott,
Wheeler,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order:

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of Senate Bill No. 75, entitled:

An Act providing compensation to certain persons who served in the military air or naval forces of the United States or of any of her allies during the Korean Conflict providing the method of making payment to representatives of persons who because of death or incapacity cannot personally receive compensation imposing certain duties on the Adjutant General making an appropriation and providing penalties.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—188

Adams,	Fineman,	Lopresti,	Smith,
Agnew,	Floyd,	Lovett,	Snare,
Amarando,	Flynn,	Lutty,	Ragot,
Anderson, M. S.,	Fox,	Magee,	Readinger,
Anderson, S. A.,	Frascella,	Mahan,	Renwick,
Andrews,	Galley,	Markley,	Rigby,
Ashton,	Garlock,	Marsh,	Rovansek,
Barton,	Gelfand,	Maxwell,	Royer,
Bell,	George,	McCann,	Rudisill,
Blair,	Gibb,	McGee,	Scarcelll,
Boles,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Seltzer,
Boory,	Goldstein,	McKeever,	Snider,
Bower,	Goodling,	McLaughlin,	Spray,
Bowman,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Steckel,
Brand,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Stevens,
Brennan,	Gross,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Breon,	Haudenshield,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Brown,	Hefner,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Henzel,	Mills,	Stroup,
Bucchin,	Hocker,	Monroe,	Taylor,
Buchanan,	Holt,	Moody,	Thompson,
Carson,	Horst,	Moscrip,	Toll,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Moyer,	Trusio,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Muldowney,	Ujobal,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Mullen,	Varallo,
Cooper,	Jim,	Munley,	Varnar,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Curwood,	Johnston,	Murphy,	Wall,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.,	Naugle,	Walsh,
Davis,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Brien,	Wargo,
DeLong,	Jump,	O'Dell,	Weidner,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Parry,	Whitenight,
Devlin,	Keller,	Pashley,	Whittaker,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Petrosky,	Willard,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Phillips,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Piper,	Williams,
Down,	Korns,	Polaski,	Wilt,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Pomeroy,	Wood,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Post,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Price,	Wyatt,
Ellberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Pursley,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Schuster,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Light,	Sherman,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Limper,	Shields,	Helm,
Fetterolf,	Lippincott,	Silverman,	Speaker
Filo,			

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—21

Auker,	Foster,	Mihm,	Stone,
Brelschi,	Hamilton,	Murray, P. G.,	Tompkins,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Agreeably to order:

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of Senate Bill No. 687, entitled:

An Act amending the Act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) entitled "The Penal Code" changing penalties with respect to misrepresentation of age of minors in the purchase of intoxicating liquor.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—187

Adams,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Royer,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Magee,	Scarcelll,
Anderson, S. A.,	Fox,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Frascella,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Galley,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Barton,	Garlock,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McCann,	Silverman,
Blair,	George,	McGee,	Smith,
Boles,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Snare,
Boory,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Snider,
Bower,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Spray,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Merry,	Steckel,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stevens,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Brown,	Haudenshield,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Brucker,	Hefner,	Mills,	Stuart,
Bucchin,	Henzel,	Monroe,	Taylor,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Moody,	Thompson,
Carson,	Holt,	Moscrip,	Toll,
Cioffi,	Horst,	Moyer,	Trusio,
Cleveland,	Ide,	Muldowney,	Ujobal,
Comer,	Isaacs,	Mullen,	Varallo,
Cooper,	Jenkins,	Munley,	Varnar,
Cummins,	Jim,	Murphy,	Vaughan,
Curwood,	Johnson,	Murray, H. P.,	Wall,
Dalrymple,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Walsh,
Davis,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Brien,	Wargo,
DeLong,	Jump,	O'Dell,	Weidner,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Parry,	Whitenight,
Devlin,	Keller,	Pashley,	Whittaker,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Petrosky,	Willard,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Phillips,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Piper,	Williams,
Down,	Korns,	Polaski,	Wilt,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Pomeroy,	Wood,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Post,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Price,	Wyatt,
Ellberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Pursley,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Ragot,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Light,	Readinger,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Limper,	Renwick,	Helm,
Fetterolf,	Lippincott,	Rigby,	Speaker

NAYS—1

Jones, T. H. W.,

NOT VOTING—21

Auker,	Foster,	Mihm,	Stone,
Brelschi,	Hamilton,	Murray, P. G.,	Tompkins,
Breth,	Heavey,	Musto,	Verona,

Capano,
Cianfrani,
Dougherty,

Kornick,
McCormack,

Reidenbach,
Schwartz,

Wescott,
Wheeler,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

BILL ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order:

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 729, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" changing the provisions relating to the limitations on size of certain vehicles.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. McCANN asked unanimous consent to offer an amendment at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 902), page 3, line 3, by inserting after "nor" "from daylight to dusk."

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of an amendment at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. THOMAS H. W. JONES from the Committee on Elections and Apportionment, reported as amended, House Bill No. 431, entitled:

An Act amending the "Pennsylvania Election Code" of June 3, 1957 (P. L. 1333), changing the method and manner in which ballots may be marked.

Mrs. PASHLEY from the Committee on Elections and Apportionment, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 245, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the third day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1333) entitled "Pennsylvania Election Code" by extending voting rights to bedridden or hospitalized veterans when not absent from county of residence regardless of cause of disability.

Mr. STUART from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 638, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 22 1933 (P. L. 853), entitled "The General County Assessment Law" providing for collection pending appeals use of moneys collected pending appeals facts to be considered on appeals and refund of taxes overpaid.

Mr. METZ from the Committee on Counties, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 851, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25 1947 (P. L. 971), entitled "An act relating to the annual salaries and compensation of certain county officers of counties of the eighth class" increasing and fixing the annual salaries of certain county officers in counties of the eighth class.

Mr. LAFORE from the Committee on Rules, reported as committed, House Resolution No. 138.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Pursuant to House Resolution No. 91 adopted April 30, 1957, bills reported from committee as committed were read for the first time.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 245 entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the third day of June One thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1333), entitled "Pennsylvania Election Code" by extending voting rights to bedridden or hospitalized veterans when not absent from county of residence regardless of cause of disability.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 638 entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 22 1933 (P. L. 983), entitled "The General County Assessment Law" providing for collection pending appeals use of moneys collected pending appeals facts to be considered on appeals and refund of taxes overpaid.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 851 entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25 1947 (P. L. 971), entitled "An act relating to the annual salaries and compensation of certain county officers of counties of the eighth class" increasing and fixing the annual salaries of certain county officers in counties of the eighth class.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

RESOLUTION INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Mr. JUMP.

RESOLUTION No. 139.

In the House of Representatives, June 13, 1957.

One hundred years ago, Charles Stegmaier founded the Stegmaier Brewing Company at Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania.

From the humble plant employing only five men, the Company has grown hand-in-hand with the economy of the Commonwealth and now covers three city blocks and is the employer of 500 men.

The Stegmaier Brewing Company, in addition to giving employment to hundreds of Pennsylvanians, is the consumer of 200 tons of coal each week, thereby contributing to the welfare of the coal industry.

Stegmaier Brewing Company is an example of the type of growth which all of the State's existing industry should experience to insure the Commonwealth's continued role as a major industrial state; therefore be it

Resolved, That the members of the House of Representatives congratulate the Stegmaier Brewing Company on its 100 Anniversary as a Pennsylvania industry, and extend appreciation for its important role in the welfare of Pennsylvania and the Wyoming Valley; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the President of the Stegmaier Brewing Company.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

RECESS

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the Chair will declare a recess until 2:00 P.M. EST for the purpose of holding a Democrat and a Republican caucus and for the purpose of having lunch.

Members are requested to take the first half hour of the recess for having their lunch.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, it was so noisy at my desk that I could not hear the length of the recess.

The SPEAKER. The Chair agrees with the gentleman.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, will you repeat the time of the recess?

The SPEAKER. Recess will be declared until 2:00 p.m., EST. That will be a recess of two hours and ten minutes.

Mr. READINGER. I would then request the Democrats to meet in our caucus room at 1:45 DST.; 12:45 EST.; quarter to one.

The SPEAKER. One hour from now.

Mr. READINGER. Correct.

One hour for lunch. The Republicans will take thirty minutes.

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, I have noticed in the last few days that when we set the lunch hour for thirty minutes it was not quite long enough. I believe if our Members would arrive at 12:30 p. m., standard or 1:30 p. m., daylight time, it would give them adequate time for lunch.

The SPEAKER. The hungry Republicans are given a forty minute lunch hour.

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the Chair now declares a recess until 2:00 p. m., EST.

AFTER RECESS

The time of recess having expired, the House was called to order.

The SPEAKER (W. Stuart Helm) IN THE CHAIR

NEW HAMPSHIRE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

The SPEAKER laid before the House New Hampshire Concurrent Resolution memorializing the Federal Government to refrain from enacting new grant aid programs and reexamine all such existing programs and end or reduce the costs wherever possible.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented for concurrence, bills numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 66.

An Act authorizing the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission to acquire land on which is located the Old Bradford House in the City of Washington, Washington County providing for its repair authorizing an agreement for the administration thereof by the Washington County Historical Society and making an appropriation.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

SENATE BILL No. 208.

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the Pennsylvania State University for the use of the School of Agriculture for the erection of experimental mushroom houses and research in the communicable diseases of mushrooms and other places of the mushroom industry.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

SENATE BILL No. 232.

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to acquire a tract of land with buildings improvements and antiques and other personal property therein in the Borough of Brownsville Fayette County for preservation care and maintenance as a historical site by the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

SENATE BILL No. 233.

An Act to amend the preamble and section one of the act approved the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred fifty-six (Appropriation Act No. 123-A) entitled "An act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for the construction of armory facilities under certain conditions" by providing that the Federal Government pay a portion of the cost of each facility.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

SENATE BILL No. 720.

An Act amending the act of March 31 1949 (P. L. 372), entitled "The General State Authority Act of 1949" increasing the power of the Authority to borrow money and issue evidences of indebtedness therefor and allocating the proceeds of the increased borrowing

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

SENATE BILL No. 817.

An Act requiring city controllers of cities of the second class A to make reports to council of the audits of accounts of officers having charge custody control and disbursements of public moneys and to file copies of the reports with prothonotaries and authorizing appeals from settlements or audits of officers' accounts.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Counties First—Second and Second Class A.

SENATE BILL No. 865.

An Act making an appropriation out of the "Oil and Gas Lease Fund," to the Department of Forests and Waters for emergency stream clearance and channel rectification work

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

SENATE BILL No. 916.

An Act prohibiting advisors consultants officers and employes of the Commonwealth the Pennsylvania Turn-

pike Commission and State authorities from having adverse interests in certain contracts prohibiting employees thereof from representing other persons in certain circumstances and prescribing penalties

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

SENATE BILL No. 927.

An Act amending the act of April 9 1929 (P. L. 117), entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929" regulating disbursements from appropriations made to the Department of Military Affairs imposing duties on the State Veterans Commission and the Deputy Adjutant General in Charge of Military Affairs

Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

SENATE BILL No. 930.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for the construction of armory facilities under certain conditions

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

SENATE BILL No. 932.

An Act making an appropriation for moneys in the Toll Bridge Fund to the Board of Finance and Revenue for the payment of the Loan and Transfer Agent of the Commonwealth

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

SENATE BILL No. 933.

An Act making an appropriation from the Toll Bridge Fund to the Board of Finance and Revenue to meet interest and sinking fund requirements on Toll Bridge Bonds

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

RECALLING HOUSE BILL No. 1330 FROM THE GOVERNOR

Mr. O'DELL offered a resolution which was read, considered and adopted as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 13, 1957.

Resolved (if the Senate concur) that House Bill No. 1330, Printer's No. 575, entitled "An act regulating sales at auction requiring licenses for persons conducting such sales imposing duties on certain political subdivisions and officers thereof providing penalties and repealing inconsistent laws," be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

RESOLUTION INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Messrs. AUSTIN M. LEE, BRUCKER, MRS. B. Z. MILLER and CARSON RESOLUTION No. 140.

In the House of Representatives, June 13, 1957.

By virtue of the City-County Consolidation Amendment to the State Constitution adopted by the electorate on November 6, 1951 as interpreted by the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania the personnel of all former county offices in the City of Philadelphia became city employees subject to the Civil Service and other provisions of the Philadelphia Home Rule Charter, also

The functions of certain offices to wit, the Sheriff, Clerk of Quarter Sessions Court, City (formerly county) Commissioners, Registration Commissioners and Board

of Revision of Taxes have since continued to be carried out under the applicable statutes of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in the same manner as theretofore, and

There have been repeated requests and proposals for Legislative action effecting or authorizing the abolition, consolidation, merger or reorganization of said offices or some of them and

The offices involved are concerned inter alia with the service of process, custody of prisoners, indictments for crime, payments of support, conduct of elections, registration of voters, assessment of real and personal property and land damages in eminent domain thus involving and affecting the most vital and important civil and property rights of all citizens, and

The abolition, consolidation, merger or reorganization of said offices or some of them must be affected or authorized only after the establishment of an orderly, sensible program and upon consideration of each function or group of functions sought to be consolidated, merged or reorganized, and further upon consideration of each office to be abolished in the light of the following factors:

1. Can each function or group of functions be more efficiently expeditiously and equitably carried out in a fashion other than as at present?

2. Can these offices or any of them be abolished without positive damage to the balance or efficacy of the municipal governmental structure?

3. Which function or group of functions represents an appropriate field for the granting of additional Home Rule powers?

4. What safeguards are required to insure adequate protection of the civil and property rights of each and every citizen or resident of the City of Philadelphia?

5. How may we best insure that the benefits promised by the completion of consolidation will inexorably insure to all Philadelphias?

Be It Therefore Resolved

That the Joint State Government Commission be authorized and directed to conduct a study of City-County Consolidation for Philadelphia and make a report of its findings and recommendations to the next General Assembly.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

PERMISSION GRANTED COMMITTEE TO MEET DURING SESSION

Mr. VARNER asked and obtained permission for the Committee on Boroughs to meet during the session of the House.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 250

Mr. STONER. Mr Speaker, I present the report of the Committee of Conference on House Bill No 250.

The SPEAKER. The report will lie over for printing under the Rules.

BILLS ON FINAL PASSAGE RECALLED FROM GOVERNOR

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 397, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) extending the validity of a learner's permit in certain cases.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

Adams,	Fineman,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Floyd,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Amarando,	Flynn,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Foster,	Magee,	Scarcell,
Anderson, S. A.,	Fox,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Frascella,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Galley,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Barton,	Garlock,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McCann,	Silverman,
Blair,	George,	McGee,	Smith,
Boles,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Spray,
Bower,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Merry,	Stevens,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Strausser,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Stroup,
Brown,	Haudenshield,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Mills,	Taylor,
Buchin,	Henzel,	Monroe,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Moody,	Toll,
Carson,	Holt,	Moscrip,	Trusio,
Cioffi,	Horst,	Moyer,	Ujobai,
Cleveland,	Ide,	Muldowney,	Varallo,
Comer,	Isaacs,	Mullen,	Varner,
Cooper,	Jenkins,	Munley,	Vaughan,
Cummins,	Jim,	Murphy,	Verona,
Curwood,	Johnson,	Murray, H. P.,	Wall,
Dalrymple,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Walsh,
Davis,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Brien,	Wargo,
DeLong,	Jones, T. H.,	O'Dell,	Weidner,
Dengler,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
Dennison,	Kamyk,	Parry,	Whitenight,
Devlin,	Kehler,	Pashley,	Whittaker,
Dietterick,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Willard,
Donahue,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,	Knecht,	Piper,	Williams,
Down,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Wilt,
Duffy,	Korna,	Pomeroy,	Wood,
Dunn,	Krakow,	Post,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lafore,	Price,	Wyatt,
Eilberg,	Lee, A. M.,	Pursley,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Lee, K. B.,	Ragot,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Light,	Renwick,	Helm,
Fetterolf,	Limper,	Rigby,	Speaker
Filo,			

NAYS—1

Lovett,

NOT VOTING—20

Auker,	Dougherty,	Mihm,	Stone,
Brelsch,	Hamilton,	Murray, P. G.,	Tompkins,
Breth,	Heavy,	Musto,	Verona,
Capano,	Kornick,	Reidenbach,	Wescott,
Cianfrani,	McCormack,	Schwartz,	Wheeler,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 974, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 31, 1923 (P. L. 481) entitled "An act providing for the appointment of boards of examiners to examine applicants for certificates of qualifications as mine foreman * * * in the bituminous coal mines of this Commonwealth * * *" establishing a period of time during which certain records must be kept.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—193

Adams,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Royer,

Amarando,	Flynn,	Magee,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Fox,	Mahan,	Scarcell,
Anderson, S. A.,	Frascella,	Markley,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Galley,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Garlock,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Auker,	Gelfand,	McCann,	Shields,
Barton,	George,	McGee,	Silverman,
Bell,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Smith,
Blair,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Snare,
Boles,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Snider,
Boory,	Goodling,	Merry,	Spray,
Bower,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stevens,
Brand,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stimmel,
Brennan,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Haudenshield,	Miller, W. H.,	Strausser,
Breon,	Heffner,	Mills,	Stroup,
Brown,	Henzel,	Monroe,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Hocker,	Moody,	Taylor,
Buchin,	Holt,	Moscrip,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Horst,	Moyer,	Toll,
Carson,	Ide,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Cioffi,	Isaacs,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Cleveland,	Jenkins,	Munley,	Ujobai,
Comer,	Jim,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Cooper,	Johnson,	Murray, H. P.,	Varner,
Cummins,	Johnston,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Curwood,	Jones, G. E.,	Musto,	Verona,
Dalrymple,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Naugle,	Wall,
Davis,	Jump,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
DeLong,	Kamyk,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
Dengler,	Kehler,	Ogilvie,	Weidner,
Dennison,	Keller,	Parry,	Welsh,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Pashley,	Whitenight,
Dietterick,	Knecht,	Petrosky,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Phillips,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Korns,	Piper,	Willaredt,
Down,	Krakow,	Polaski,	Williams,
Duffy,	Lafore,	Pomeroy,	Wilt,
Dunn,	Lee, A. M.,	Post,	Wood,
Edwards,	Lee, K. B.,	Price,	Worley,
Eilberg,	Leonard,	Pursley,	Wyatt,
Farabaugh,	Light,	Ragot,	Wynd,
Fetterolf,	Limper,	Readinger,	Yatron,
Filo,		Renwick,	Zimmerman,
		Rigby,	Helm,
			Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—16

Brelsch,	Dougherty,	Kornick,	Schwartz,
Breth,	Foster,	McCormack,	Stone,
Capano,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Wescott,
Cianfrani,	Heavy,	Reidenbach,	Wheeler,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of Senate Bill No. 239, entitled:

An Act consenting to the acquisition by the United States of land water or land and water within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for migratory-bird reservations authorized by Act of Congress of February 18, 1929.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—193

Adams,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Rigby,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Rovansek,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Royer,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Magee,	Rudisill,

Anderson, S. A.,	Fox,	Mahan,	Scarcell,
Andrews,	Frascella,	Markley,	Schuster,
Ashton,	Galley,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Auker,	Garlock,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Barton,	Gelfand,	McCann,	Shields,
Bell,	George,	McGee,	Silverman,
Blair,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Smith,
Boles,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Snare,
Boory,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Snider,
Bower,	Goodling,	Merry,	Spray,
Bowman,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Steckel,
Brand,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stevens,
Brennan,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stimmel,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Breon,	Haudenshield,	Miller, W. H.,	Strausser,
Brown,	Heffner,	Mills,	Stroup,
Brucker,	Henzel,	Monroe,	Stuart,
Bucchin,	Hocker,	Moody,	Taylor,
Buchanan,	Holt,	Moscip,	Toil,
Carson,	Horst,	Moyer,	Thompson,
Cloff,	Ida,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Munley,	Ujobal,
Cooper,	Jim,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Murray, H. P.,	Varner,
Curwood,	Johnston,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.,	Musto,	Verona,
Davis,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Naugle,	Wall,
DeLong,	Jump,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Ogilvie,	Weldner,
Devlin,	Keller,	Parry,	Welsh,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Pashley,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Petrosky,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Phillips,	Willaredt,
Down,	Korns,	Piper,	Williams,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Polaski,	Wilt,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Pomeroy,	Wood,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Post,	Worley,
Ellberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Price,	Wyatt,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Pursley,	Wynd,
Ewing,	Light,	Ragot,	Yatton,
Farabaugh,	Limper,	Readinger,	Zimmerman,
Fetterolf,	Lippincott,	Renwick,	Helm,

Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—16

Brelsich,	Dougherty,	Kornick,	Schwartz,
Breth,	Foster,	McCormack,	Stone,
Capano,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Wescott,
Cianfrani,	Heavey,	Reidenbach,	Wheeler,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

BILLS ON FINAL PASSAGE POSTPONED

Agreeably to order,

The bill having been called up from the postponed calendar by Mr. GAILEY.

The House resumed the consideration on third reading of House Bill No. 1096, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) revising and changing provisions relating to nonresident children attending public schools their privileges the responsibility of their custodians payment of tuition and records of the children.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE

Mr. GAILEY. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed third reading be reconsidered.

Mr. KORNIS. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. GAILEY asked unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1305), page 3, line 19, by striking out "birth"

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1305), page 3, line 20, by striking out "the names of his parents"

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1305), page 4, line 2, by striking out "birth"

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1305), page 4, by striking out "(1)"

Amend Sec. 1, (Sec. 1305), page 4, lines 5 to 7 by striking out "(2) whether the child's" in line 5 and all of lines 6 and 7

Amend Sec. 2 (Sec. 1306), page 6, line 18, by striking out "(2) the names"

Amend Sec. 2 (Sec. 1306), page 7, lines 1 and 2, by striking out all of line 1 and "(4)" in line 2, and inserting in lieu "(2)"

Amend Sec. 2 (Sec. 1306), page 7, line 2, by striking out "(5)" and inserting in lieu "(3)"

Amend Sec. 2 (Sec. 1306), page 7, line 3, by striking out "(6)" and inserting in lieu "(4)"

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

Agreeably to order,

The bill having been called up from the postponed calendar by Mr. EWING.

The House resumed the consideration on third reading of House Bill No. 1212, entitled:

An Act amending the "Second Class County Code" approved July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) increasing the amount of pensions in certain cases.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. KAMYK. Mr. Speaker, my colleague from Allegheny, Mr. Filo, was supposed to debate this bill but he is not in his seat. I understand he is at a committee meeting.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Filo, is presently in the Hall of the House. Does the gentleman desire to debate House Bill No. 1212, Printer's No. 378?

Mr. FILO. Mr. Speaker, I rise to oppose House Bill 1212, and I want to offer an editorial by the Pittsburgh Post Gazette of Friday, May 10. While the editorial may be a little premature in that it was passed in the House, I would like the Members to know that the editorial states, thusly:

STOP THIS PENSION RAID

The State Legislature is considering a raid on Allegheny County's employe pension fund which could wreck it.

The House has passed a bill which would increase payments to some 350 County pensioners at an additional cost of \$100,000 a year. Members

of the County Retirement Board say this threatens the solvency of the \$13,000,000 pension fund, which as of now is actuarially sound

This fund is built and maintained on the basis of 50-50 contributions as between the County and its employees. An employee can retire with a minimum of 15 years of service.

The bill now before the Senate would increase by about 30 per cent the pensions of employees who retired prior to Sept. 1, 1953. Because of that arbitrary cutoff date, the legislation would clearly discriminate against employees who retired since then. The favored pensioners would receive sums amounting to about 65 per cent of their former pay.

This raid is led by a little group of pensioners including a couple of former assistant district attorneys who are still practicing law. One of them put \$2,340.29 into the fund and has already taken out \$24,325; another put in \$2,224.27 and has taken out \$14,734.51. Another example is that of a woman who put in \$93 and has already drawn \$26,000.

As the law now stands, a retired county employee can draw a pension up to \$375 a month. When Social Security benefits are added to that, effective July 1, the pensioner isn't too badly off. Certainly not in sufficient need to imperil the investment in the retirement fund.

Legislators should remember that the County retirement fund does not operate like the City's. If there is deficiency in the City, it is made up from tax funds. But there is no such provision for the County's fund, which must be actuarially sound. This fund is not the obligation of the County or of the County Institution District. The Commissioners are empowered to appropriate only enough to match the contributions of employees.

It's high time the Legislature exercised responsibility in dealing with purely local affairs. It ought to turn thumbs down to the little group seeking retroactive pension increases from Allegheny County.

If the gentlemen of the House remember, a few days I put in an amendment allowing the people who actually, I would say, own this fund be allowed to take a referendum vote as to whether these people should be eligible to receive higher pensions.

Mr. Speaker, I have a letter here that I will not read. It was sent by the Retirement Board of Allegheny County and signed by the Secretary, James Knox.

I would like to add to the list of those who are receiving present benefits under the fund, and I will show you just what they have been getting and how much they are paying in. There are some 266 cases in the County of Allegheny that are receiving this pension.

I want to read a case, Case No. 13. This particular person paid in \$511.36, and to date has received \$25,480.

I would like to read you Case No. 18. This person paid in \$409.99 and to date has received \$28,285.60.

Another case, Number 54, paid into the Pension Fund \$222.26 and to date has received \$20,231.21.

Another case paid in \$207 and received \$20,000 some.

I know that the gentleman from the other side, the sponsor of the bill, will state, as has been stated, that this Pension Fund is very sound at the present time. But, you must remember that quite a number of these people who

want this particular raise were only parttime employees in Allegheny County. By the same token, these very same people, whom I have cited for having received amounts in excess of \$20,000, were the ones that were paying in the little amounts, and this pension fund had gone broke in the 1930's.

We certainly do not want this to happen again. I think these people who pay into the fund have a contractual right to receive the money they are putting in. I do not want to see this fund go broke. I think it is certainly a local problem and I do not believe the Members of this House should meddle into the fund of Allegheny County's Retirement Board.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, as Ambassador Plenipotentiary for my co-religionist from Dublin, Mayor Briscoe, I would like to interrogate the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Filo.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Filo, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. FILO. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman has stated and set forth certain figures. If a man is making \$50 a month, under the pension plan, how much does he pay into the fund each year?

Mr. FILO. He would be paying \$25 a month and that would be twelve times \$25. You figure it out; you are an attorney.

I might say that I am paying into this fund in six months more than some of these pensioned people have paid in the 20 years time they have been in this pension, as in the case I read to you of where a person paid \$202 and received \$20,000. I am paying more in six months than that person paid in 20 years.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, since the gentleman has given himself as an example, I might, with his indulgence, ask him whether he is in the category that pays \$25 a month?

Mr. FILO. Mr. Speaker, it is no secret that by the recent raise that we received in Allegheny County I just managed to crawl into that bracket.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, since the gentleman is in that bracket of \$25 a month, he will pay into the fund \$300 a year, is that correct?

Mr. FILO. I believe the figure is correct.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Now, if the gentleman was in the pension fund for 20 years, his total contributions would be \$6,000 is that correct?

Mr. FILO. That is true.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. If after 20 years, for political cause, you are retired at the age of 50, you will then begin to draw a pension of \$3,000 a year, is that correct?

Mr. FILO. I believe the figure is fairly correct.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. If, with the Lord's help, you live for 20 years, will you tell the Members of this House how many thousands of dollars you will draw for your \$6,000.

Mr. FILO. That, I have no knowledge of, Mr. Speaker. The good Lord only knows that.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Well, if the gentleman lives 20 years, he will have drawn \$60,000 for his \$6,000 investment.

Mr. FILO. That word "if" is a big thing, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. That is all. Thank you.

Mr. Speaker, I want to impress upon the Members of this House that, in my opinion, the Pension Fund of

Allegheny County for the county employes is financially sound but actuarially unsound. That may sound like a contradiction, but I point this out to you. A man who enters the pension fund at the age of 40 is in the same percentage group as a man who enters at the age of 21 years. Every pension fund is in the nature of an annuity. Therefore it is unsound for a man at the age of 40 to pay the same percentage rate as a man of 21.

Now the pension fund is financially sound. It has \$13 million in reserve. Last session, for the benefit of the political big-shots of Allegheny County, we never heard a word from the gentleman on the other side, when for a few dollars extra pay in the fund their pensions were automatically increased from \$250 to \$375 a month.

I am not making a plea for a gentleman who happens to have a side job and who is financially sound, but my plea is primarily for the benefit of people who are aged and who need this assistance.

I ask you to be guided in your decision on this particular bill by the facts which I now relate. The average age of the people whom I am trying to aid is 74 and one half years. Their life expectancy is 8.9. Frankly this particular change in the law would cost the pension fund approximately \$70,000 a year. Based upon life expectancy it is my opinion it will cost the fund a half million dollars.

Who am I trying to aid by this half million dollars? I am trying to aid some old janitress, some old mechanic. Here are the groups by ages who will be benefited. There are six 85 to 90, forty-eight 80 to 85, forty-four 75 to 80, thirty-three 70 to 75, thirty-one 65 to 70, eleven from 60 to 65, eight from 55 to 60, and one from 50 to 55.

Therefore, you can appreciate that we are trying to do something for the man who needs assistance. I call to your particular attention again that there are people in this fund who only get \$40 a month. Do you want to put them on Public Assistance or do you want to give them a square deal?

I would also like to call to the attention of the gentleman on the other side, who always think that the laborer is doing the right thing, that the particular piece of legislation has been endorsed by the American Federation of Labor. Now let us see whether they follow their political leaders or follow the wishes of people in labor who think that these old timers should get a square deal.

I do not want to raid the pension fund of Allegheny County. I do not want to do anything that would endanger the pension fund. I also want to call to your attention that I observed that Mr. Filo had a sheet of paper in his hand which apparently came from the Retirement Fund of Allegheny County.

On May 17, 1957, I talked to John P. Hestor, the Solicitor for the Retirement Fund of Allegheny County, and I told him that my calculation was that it would cost \$70,000 a year. I told him that if he would furnish me with information that this particular change in the law would cost the fund \$100,000 or more a year, I would withdraw my support and change my mind. To this day I have not received this information.

I, therefore, ask, not only the Republicans, but the Democrats, to vote for this bill and give these old-timers, who are the main beneficiaries, a square deal and a

chance to live decently and properly during the last years of their lives.

Mr. FILO. Mr. Speaker, I would like to bring to the attention of the House the statement that the gentleman made about this fund being actuarially unsound. By the same token, I feel that if this legislation should go through it certainly would make it more actuarially unsound.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Goldstein.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Goldstein, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. FILO. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the gentleman if he saw an article in the Pittsburgh Press headlined "Pension Bonanza At The Courthouse," the result of which about 150 people have recently inquired as to their status regarding this pension fund?

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, I recall reading an article of that character and I took into consideration that probably 400 people would retire from the pension fund who had been on the payroll of the commissioners office for 20 years or more. I estimated that their particular cost to the retirement fund would be \$1 million a year. I have in my possession the history of the pension fund for the last few years, which shows that its assets had increased annually \$1 million per year.

Mr. FILO. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the gentleman if he is aware of how much it would cost the County of Allegheny pension fund if these 150 people, who recently inquired regarding their pension status would retire?

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. I have not figured out 150, but I told you that I figured 400 at \$200 to \$250 a month would cost the fund about \$1 million.

Mr. FILO. Is the gentleman aware of the fact that there are over 400 at the present time on the pension payroll?

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. I am and I expect to see a great deal more go on the pension fund in the next few months or years.

I also want to call to the particular attention of the gentleman from Allegheny the cost of the increased benefits we gave the gentlemen under the bill as amended in 1955 increasing their pension rights 50 percent from \$250 to \$375 and that they were given those rights even though they paid into the fund only a month or two. If the retirement fund was so zealous of the rights of the members of the fund, these gentlemen should have been down in Harrisburg watching the fund in 1955 as they are doing today.

Mr. FILO. Mr. Speaker, I would like to put forth another question to the gentleman, and I am sure he will answer in the Negative.

I would like to know if any of the numerous insurance companies throughout the state of Pennsylvania and the nation that have similar plans called annuity plans have come forth and said, "We are not paying you enough for the amount of money you have paid." Could you tell me whether any company in the state of Pennsylvania or the nation has even made such a proposal?

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. When you enter into a contract with a private corporation, the contract is binding and I do not know of any corporation that would give increased benefits.

Mr. FILO. By the same token, Mr. Speaker—

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Don't interrupt me, I am not finished.

However, Mr. Filo, the facts show that we passed a Constitutional amendment by the voice of the people, which Constitutional amendment said that whenever the Legislature felt that a public employe was entitled to additional benefits the contractual obligation between the pensioner and the fund could be altered. All I am trying to do is to enforce that Constitutional mandate of the people of this state.

Mr. Filo. Mr. Speaker, I would like to further ask the gentleman concerning his statement that the pensioner, the man who pays into the insurance plan, has a binding contract. Is not the county pension plan a binding contract also when you enter into it?

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Subject to the right of a Legislature to amend that.

Mr. FILO. Mr. Speaker, I appeal to the Members of this House to think wisely and carefully before they vote on this bill. I am sure no one wants any pension plan to go broke and that is, in my opinion, what would happen if such legislation is passed here.

Mr. JENKINS. Mr. Speaker, I am a member of the retirement fund that would be affected. I feel adversely to the enactment of House Bill 1212. Some observations have been made relative to the large size of the fund. I feel this is an instance of appearance being deceiving. It is true that this fund has been increased sharply in the value of its assets over the recent past, but the reasons for the increase are these:

1. Employe members eligible for retirement have been delaying their retirement probably to avail themselves of social security coverage which is imminent for a large number of County employes. It is expected that a sizeable number of employes will retire after July 1, 1957, when they will obtain full social security coverage. Additionally, the County Commissioners have announced that a program for retirement at age 65 will be instituted this summer.

2. Employe contributions are now set at five percent on salaries and wages up to \$500 per month. This relatively high rate has swelled the funds' assets.

I am opposed to House Bill 1212 as it is now written. This bill has glaring inequities in that it discriminates against employes who retire subsequent to the date set forth in this act.

I am further opposed to the Retirement Fund Act as it is now written because I feel that the present system of benefits discriminates against younger employes and/or their survivors. For example, an employe with 30 years' service not yet 60 and thus ineligible for retirement under the act dies, his survivors receive only the net amount of his contributions. They receive no interest though the fund has earned the same, nor do they receive any share of the county's contributions. This, I submit, is inequitable.

Another inequity that prevails results when a member leaves the county service. He receives only his net contributions upon leaving. However, on returning to

the county service, he must repay the amount withdrawn with six percent interest for the period withdrawn. To further compound the inequity, should he again leave county service, he could receive only his net contributions, excluding even the six percent interest paid by him on his return to the county service.

I believe this bill represents an unwarranted, unjust, and immoral interference by the Legislature with the operation of a fund with which the Legislature should have no concern. I feel this bill amounts to a confiscation by legislative act of contributors' funds for the benefit of individuals who, the record shows, have already, on the basis of their contributions, been fairly treated.

Mr. Speaker, the employes of the Allegheny County office in which I am employed have asked me to urge the Members of this House to oppose House Bill 1212.

Mr. WALSH. Mr. Speaker and Members of this House, while this bill was being debated by Mr. Filo and the gentleman from Allegheny, my co-nationalist by proxy, Mr. Goldstein, I noticed that no one was paying any attention to what was going on.

I am speaking as a Member of this House that has crossed party lines for the sake of good legislation. This is not a party issue. This is an issue between the people of Allegheny County covered by the retirement system and the Retirement Board. We have a good retirement system there and I think it should be kept that way.

I feel, as was brought out by Mr. Goldstein, that labor has taken a stand on this bill. Labor has no more right to take a stand on this bill than Mr. Goldstein had last night to get up here singing with the Irish. I feel if labor were interested in any kind of legislation affecting labor, they would have been out yesterday for the bill which was allowing the convicts in the workhouses to make goods. I crossed party lines and voted for that bill because I think it was in the best interests of the people. So I feel that if we are going to have home rule we should let the people who are paying into this retirement board have something to say about it. I do not think we, as Legislators, have any right to go back and have to tell these people who are paying into this retirement board year after year that they have to open it up and give extra money to these people who have been out 10 or 12 years.

I ask you all to vote against this bill.

Miss DUFFY. I would just like to say, Mr. Speaker, that I will defend Mr. Goldstein's right to sing with the Irish and I would be proud to accept him as an Irishman any time.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

MOTION TO RECOMMIT

Mr. WALSH. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Cities—Counties First—Second and Second Class A.

The motion was not agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the years and days were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—126

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Lippincott,	Pursley,
Agnew,	Foster,	Lovett,	Ragot,
Ashton,	Fox,	Magee,	Rovansek,
Auker,	Garlock,	Mahan,	Royer,
Barton,	Gibb,	Markley,	Rudisill,
Bell,	Gibson,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Blair,	Goldstein,	Maxwell,	Snare,
Bowman,	Goodling,	McInroy,	Spray,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Stevens,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Mikula,	Strausser,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stuart,
Brown,	Haudenshield,	Miller, H. G.,	Thompson,
Brucker,	Hefner,	Miller, W. H.,	Toil,
Buchin,	Henzel,	Mills,	Tompkins,
Buchanan,	Horst,	Moody,	Ujohai,
Carson,	Ide,	Moscrip,	Varnier,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Moyer,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Jim,	Murphy,	Wall,
Curwood,	Johnson,	Murray, H. P.,	Weldner,
Dalrymple,	Johnston,	Murray, P. G.,	Welsh,
Davis,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Musto,	Whittaker,
DeLong,	Jump,	Naugle,	Willard,
Dengler,	Kehler,	O'Dell,	Williams,
Dennison,	Kernaghan,	Ogilvie,	Willaredt,
Dietterick,	Knecht,	Parry,	Wilt,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Phillips,	Worley,
Donaldson,	Korns,	Piper,	Wyatt,
Down,	Lafore,	Polaski,	Wynd,
Dunn,	Lee, A. M.,	Pomeroy,	Zimmerman,
Edwards,	Lee, K. B.,	Post,	Helm,
Eshleman,	Light,	Price,	Speaker
Ewing,			

NAYS—46

Amarando,	Fineman,	Lopresti,	Readinger,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Lutty,	Renwick,
Anderson, S. A.,	Galley,	McCann,	Shields,
Andrews,	Gelfand,	McKeever,	Silverman,
Boles,	Hocker,	McLaughlin,	Smith,
Cioffi,	Holt,	Monroe,	Snider,
Cummins,	Jenkins,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Devlin,	Kamyk,	Munley,	Verona,
Duffy,	Krakow,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Ellberg,	Leonard,	Pashley,	Wargo,
Farabaugh,	Limper,	Petrosky,	Whitenight,
Filo,			Yatron,

NOT VOTING—37

Boory,	Frascella,	Mihm,	Stimmel,
Bower,	George,	Muldowney,	Stone,
Breisch,	Hamilton,	Reidenbach,	Stroup,
Breth,	Heavey,	Rigby,	Taylor,
Capano,	Jones, G. E.,	Scarcelli,	Varallo,
Cianfrani,	Keller,	Schuster,	Wescott,
Comer,	Kornick,	Schwartz,	Wheeler,
Dougherty,	McCormack,	Sherman,	Wood,
Floyd,	McGee,	Steckel,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

POSTMASTERS WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the House a delegation of postmasters from the state of Pennsylvania, who are here in Harrisburg attending their convention.

ANNOUNCEMENT

The SPEAKER. The Chair wishes to make an announcement of importance to this House concerning the glossy prints and biographies for the 1957-1958 Pennsylvania Manual. Those Members who have not compiled with Miss Richey's request of January 11, please do so before the end of the Session. It is important that biographies and glossy prints be supplied before

the sine die adjournment because the engraving plates are being made now. If the Members desire their biographies and pictures in the Manual this request should be compiled with at once.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE POSTPONED

Agreeably to order,

The bill having been called up from the postponed calendar by Mr. ASHTON.

The House resumed the consideration on third reading of House Bill No. 1507, entitled:

An Act amending the "Local Tax Enabling Law" approved June 25 1947 (P. L. 1145) fixing maximum overall limit of tax revenues in school districts of the second third and fourth class

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. ASHTON. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Education for correction.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Mr. ASHTON. Mr. Speaker, House Bill 1507 was designed to give our school districts more elbow room in their latitude of taxation. However, it appears that some school districts are adversely affected and the effect on some of them, particularly since amendment, is just the opposite from the intention of the bill. Therefore, I want to move that House Bill 1507 be recommitted to the Committee on Education for correction.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 281, entitled:

An Act amending "The Liquid Fuels Tax Act" approved May 21 1931 (P. L. 149) permitting county commissioners to use liquid fuel tax funds for construction of airports

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the Yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—191

Adams,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Royer,
Agnew,	Flynn,	Magee,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Foster,	Mahan,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, M. S.,	Fox,	Markley,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Garlock,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Auker,	Gelfand,	McCann,	Shields,
Barton,	George,	McGee,	Silverman,
Bell,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Smith,
Blair,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Snare,
Boles,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Snider,
Boory,	Goodling,	Merry,	Spray,
Bower,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stevens,

Brand,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stimmel,
Brennan,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Haudenschild,	Miller, W. H.,	Strausser,
Breon,	Heffner,	Mills,	Stroup,
Brown,	Henzel,	Monroe,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Hocker,	Moody,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Holt,	Moscip,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Horst,	Moyer,	Toll,
Carson,	Ide,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Cloffi,	Isaacs,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Cleveland,	Jenkins,	Munley,	Ujobal,
Cooper,	Jim,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Comer,	Johnson,	Murray, H. P.,	Varner,
Cummins,	Johnston,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Curwood,	Jones, G. E.	Musto,	Verona,
Dalrymple,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Naugle,	Wall,
Davis,	Jump,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
DeLong,	Kamyk,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
Dengler,	Kehler,	Ogilvie,	Weidner,
Dennison,	Keller,	Parry,	Welsh,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Pashley,	Whitenight,
Dietterick,	Knecht,	Petrosky,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Phillips,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Korns,	Piper,	Willaredt,
Down,	Krakow,	Polaski,	Williams,
Duffy,	Lafore,	Pomeroy,	Wilt,
Dunn,	Lee, A. M.,	Post,	Wood,
Edwards,	Lee, K. B.,	Price,	Worley,
Ellberg,	Light,	Pursley,	Wyatt,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Ragot,	Wynd,
Ewing,	Limper,	Readinger,	Yatron,
Fetterolf,	Lippincott,	Renwick,	Zimmerman,
Fillo,	Lopresti,	Rigby,	Helm,
Fineman,	Lovett,	Rovansek,	Speaker

NAYS—3

Andrews, Farabaugh, Galley,

NOT VOTING—15

Brelsich, Dougherty, McCormack, Stone,
Breth, Hamilton, Mihm, Wescott,
Capano, Heavey, Reidenbach, Wheeler,
Cianfrani, Kornick, Schwartz,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 720, entitled:

An Act prohibiting discrimination because of age in any union contract

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate any one of the sponsors of this bill.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Rigby, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. RIGBY. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, if I apply to an employer for a job, can I under this bill sue the son-of-a-gun?

Mr. RIGBY. I don't know whether the employer will be a son-of-a-gun or not, Mr. Andrews, but if you read Section 2, it says: "Any union organization bargaining agent or individual violating this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding \$500." I imagine that the son-of-a-gun could be sued.

Mr. ANDREWS. All right, Mr. Speaker. Further, if he had any jobs, he cannot refuse me a job on account of age even when I am 90 under this bill.

Mr. RIGBY. Mr. Speaker, I believe the gentleman

is not talking about 720, according to his question. House Bill 720 just says that "No union contract shall discriminate against any individual because of age." I imagine there would be a lot of people willing to hire you, Mr. Andrews, you are very capable.

Mr. ANDREWS. No, I am serious. What I am trying to get is not a facetious answer. I want to know whether, under the terms of this bill, either a union or anybody else is liable irrespective of age, 80, 90, 100, if they refuse an applicant a job on the ground of age?

Mr. RIGBY. I still say, Mr. Andrews, that no union contract shall discriminate against any individual because of age. The intent of the bill is that no union contract should have a clause against age in it. That is, you could not sign a contract between the employer and the union where age would be a problem. I believe if you are old enough to work, you are old enough to join the union.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, is there any one that can interpret this bill? Anyone of the lawyers? It is a very short bill. I would ask any one of the lawyers to interpret the actual effect of this bill if written into law as to whether it must admit a prospective employee irrespective of age? Mr. Goldstein? Mr. Readinger? Even the gentleman from Blair?

The SPEAKER. Is there an attorney in the membership of the House who desires to answer the interrogation of the gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Andrews?

Mr. ANDREWS. I'll summon to my assistance the prospective judge from Berks County.

Mr. RIGBY. Mr. Speaker, maybe for a retainer one of the lawyers will give him that answer.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I am not volunteering because of my great wisdom as a lawyer or as a prospective judge, but I will volunteer because I would like to point out why it is a bad bill. Perhaps in the process of interrogating Mr. Rigby, we can show why it is a bad bill.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Rigby, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. RIGBY. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. READINGER. This bill has a title on it, "An Act prohibiting discrimination because of age in any union contract," but if you will look at page 1 of the bill, it not only says that "No union contract shall discriminate against any individual because of age or limit segregate or classify the membership of a union organization in any manner which would deprive or tend to deprive such individual of otherwise lawful employment opportunities or otherwise adversely affect his status as an employee."

Now that could be a far cry or be a long way off from age if any union contract would be entered into. Of course, you do not have a union contract unless you have an employer on the other side. The employer could insist on a certain clause being put into one of these contracts which apart from age might classify certain members of that union and might adversely affect their status as employees because of what both the employer and the union consider to be a proper classification. So that you not only have age involved in this but you have many other things that could be involved.

Furthermore, Section 2 says that only the union

organization bargaining agent or individual shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. How about the employer who might insist on a certain type of clause, other than the age clause being put in which might adversely affect the status of some member of that union in other respects? I think this bill is so poorly drawn and so full of holes that we should recommit it without any more discussion.

Mr. RIGBY. Mr. Readinger, I discussed with some Members on your side the offering of amendments to that particular section. I agreed to be responsible for those amendments being introduced in the Senate. I thought that had been agreed upon. Maybe I was wrong. Maybe I misinterpreted it.

Mr. READINGER. Even if it had been agreed upon, I would still recommit this bill. I would not want to trust this to anybody else. It is biased and prejudiced as to union. Perhaps the intention was not so to do, but that is what has been drawn here.

Mr. RIGBY. I hope you are not inferring that I am anti-union or that this bill was introduced as an anti-union bill.

Mr. READINGER. I say the intention probably was not to do that. As the gentleman states, he has agreed already to amendments, but the bill itself is so badly drawn that I think it ought to be recommitted and brought out of committee drawn properly. If the only thing you intend to deal with is age, then you certainly need a lot of amendments to this bill. I would not want to pass this out of the House in any form until it was in proper shape.

Mr. RIGBY. I believe we could trust it to the Senate. I thought that was what the agreement was.

Mr. READINGER. Well, Mr. Speaker, now that we have enlightened Mr. Andrews on his legal rights if he applies for a job, I will make a motion to recommit House Bill 720 to the Committee on Appropriations for further study.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Labor Relations for the purpose of further study.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. RIGBY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. RIGBY. Mr. Speaker, is a recommitment in order at this time?

The SPEAKER. The motion is in order.

Mr. RIGBY. Then, Mr. Speaker, I would like to request the Members on our side to vote down this recommitment motion because the intent of this bill was primarily for the purpose of protecting the aged and over-aged worker reseeking employment and getting employment.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, may I ask Mr. Rigby one question before this motion is voted on?

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Rigby, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. RIGBY. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. READINGER. I would like to ask the gentleman whether it was his intention also to amend Section 2 to make an employer who takes part in entering one of these contracts guilty of a misdemeanor also?

Mr. RIGBY. That was the amendment that we discussed, Mr. Readinger.

Mr. READINGER. And was the gentleman also intending to amend Section 1 so that it is limited solely to age and nothing else?

Mr. RIGBY. Yes, sir.

Mr. READINGER. I thank the gentleman.

Mr. RIGBY. I am only interested, Mr. Readinger, in protecting the aged workers.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 771, entitled:

An Act providing for the registration examination and supervision of employee welfare funds in certain cases by the Secretary of Banking and in certain cases by the Commissioner of Insurance and making appropriations.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. AGNEW, asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, when House Bill No. 770 was debated at length and rather fairly, I thought, last Monday, there was a remark made by the gentleman from Beaver, Mr. Smith, questioning my attitude in respect to labor leaders and the purposes behind the introduction of the package of labor bills.

I thought in all fairness to those of us who sponsored those bills and to those of us who voted for House Bill 770, I should explain just what my attitude is and just what the purposes are.

My purpose in introducing this legislation is nothing more, nothing less, than to protect the rights and define the rights of members of labor organizations in intra-union matters.

As I explained on the floor on Monday, I have publicly declared against right-to-work legislation. I will never sponsor nor vote for any measure which might conceivably weaken the economic power of labor organizations.

I do believe that there is a very definite need for this type of legislation. I believe that within a period of time labor organizations themselves will come to the forefront and join with some of us who attempted to pioneer in this field and pass legislation which will regulate in the interests of more democratic, more clean, more honest unionism within labor organizations as they exist today.

I have stated both verbally and in writing that it is my opinion the vast majority of labor organizations are well operated today.

It is also my opinion that the vast majority of banks

are well operated today, yet we have both state and federal legislation regulating banks and banking. It is my opinion that most corporations are well operated today and yet we have an extensive series of legislative acts, both federal and state regulating the intra-corporate acts of business corporations.

I believe, and I am very sincere about this, that labor unions inasmuch as they are very powerful organizations and rightly so, and inasmuch as they can contribute great wealth to general funds and to welfare funds, and inasmuch as they have these vast powers, they also have inherently vast responsibilities, not only to their own members but to the general public, to the nation, and to the several states.

I think those of us who have introduced these bills have made major accomplishments in this attempt. During the debate on House Bill 770, responsible leaders from the majority admitted that the purpose behind the bill was good. They objected only technically to the manner in which the bill was drawn. I think under those circumstances I would certainly be willing to cooperate with Members of the present minority next session in drafting legislation for that purpose, upon which perhaps we all can agree.

Certainly House Bill 771, which will be debated here today, is not an anti-union measure. It is an attempt to be a substantial aid. I imagine that there will be technical objections then. I am interested to hear what they are. But in any event the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor, by its own initiative, introduced its own welfare fund bill in this House last week.

I believe this is the first time in the history of legislation in this country that any major labor organization has by its own initiative introduced a legislative proposal that would regulate one of its own activities.

I think this is marvelous progress. I very firmly believe that if House Bill 771 had not been on the calendar this would not have been done.

So we who sponsored this bill would like to take some of the credit for it.

I would like to say, Mr. Speaker, and then I would like to debate specifically the provisions of House Bill 771, that I enjoyed the comments of the gentleman from Washington, Mr. Flynn, and the comments of the gentleman from Beaver, Mr. Smith, during the debate on Monday. Both of them are officers or ex-officers of their local unions. I congratulate them upon their activity within organized labor, but I would like to say to them that the sooner men like the gentleman from Washington and the gentleman from Beaver can see that there are some sinners and not all saints in organized labor, the better off unionism will be.

Now specifically, I would like to debate briefly the provisions of House Bill 771.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

The SPEAKER. For what purpose does the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Toll, rise?

Mr. TOLL. Mr. Speaker, to ask if the gentleman will yield before he begins to debate the merits of House Bill 771, so that I can make a motion in view of his preliminary statement?

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Allegheny,

Mr. Agnew, yield to the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Toll?

Mr. AGNEW. I will yield for the purpose of amendment only.

Mr. TOLL. I am asking the gentleman to yield for the purpose of a motion.

QUESTION OF INFORMATION

Mr. PETROSKY. I rise to a question of information.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. PETROSKY. Mr. Speaker, did not the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Agnew, speak under unanimous consent of the House to make a statement rather than speak upon House Bill No. 771?

The SPEAKER. The gentleman requested unanimous consent to make a statement and received it, and was privileged to speak.

Mr. PETROSKY. Mr. Speaker, that is correct. After he completed his statement under unanimous consent, does the Chair now have House Bill No. 771 before the House for discussion?

The SPEAKER. That is correct. The bill is before the House for discussion.

Mr. PETROSKY. Then we ask the indulgence of the Chair to afford unanimous consent to the minority side at this time to make a statement in view of the statements made by the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Agnew, on the other side.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Allegheny Mr. Agnew, has the floor. If the gentleman is willing to yield the floor, the Chair will recognize the gentleman for that purpose.

Mr. AGNEW. I will yield for the purpose of a statement but I will not yield for the purpose of a motion.

The SPEAKER. Does the gentleman from Westmoreland, Mr. Petrosky, desire to make a statement?

Mr. PETROSKY. Yes, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Does the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Toll, understand that the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Agnew, is yielding for the purpose of a statement?

Mr. TOLL. Yes, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, would the gentleman yield for a question?

Mr. AGNEW. The gentleman will.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman states he will yield for a question.

Mr. READINGER. Did the gentleman ask this House for unanimous consent to discuss matters concerning his own attitude toward a series of bills which he introduced in this House?

Mr. AGNEW. Mr. Speaker, I rose to debate the bill, but so that I would not be called on a point of order I asked for unanimous consent to make a statement first concerning the reasons why the bills were introduced and the purposes behind the bills and the attitudes of the sponsors, inasmuch as there had been some discussion about them. I intended then to debate the merits of the bill.

Mr. READINGER. Will the gentleman not agree that if a motion to recommit this bill had been made at the time he rose to debate the bill, that that would be the matter before the House, the motion to recommit?

Mr. AGNEW. If a motion had been made before I was recognized that is true.

Mr. READINGER. In other words the gentleman is willing to use the unanimous consent given to him by this House to insist on debating this bill before a motion to recommit can be made, is that correct?

Mr. AGNEW. Mr. Speaker, I would tell the gentleman from Berks, since he has thus forced my hand, that I will not yield for a motion to recommit because I intend to make such a motion myself.

The SPEAKER. For what purpose does the gentleman from Beaver, Mr. Smith, rise?

Mr. SMITH. To make a brief statement in defense of myself.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Allegheny has the floor.

Mr. SMITH. Would he yield for a second?

Mr. AGNEW. Mr. Speaker, I have no objection to the gentleman defending himself. I was not aware that he needed any defense, but I am perfectly willing to let him speak.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. SMITH asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, yesterday when I was debating the bill I said nothing about the sponsors of the bill. I have all the respect in the world for them, but I did object to this kind of legislation.

Furthermore, I cannot be responsible for the gentleman from Allegheny's conscience bothering him. I have nothing to do with that. It is one of those things when you get in debate and I am sure that at no time did I say anything regarding the sponsors. I do not know how he could accuse me of that.

Therefore, I simply rise to say that I have no part of any particular deal like that or feeling towards him.

Mr. AGNEW. For the benefit of the gentleman from Beaver, Mr. Smith, I was referring to the debate on Monday in which he interrogated me. After the interrogation he mentioned that my answer was typical of my attitude toward labor leaders generally, and I thought for the information of the House, my attitude toward labor leaders generally ought to be spread upon the record.

Mr. SMITH. Mr. Speaker, may I explain that?

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Agnew, yield to the gentleman from Beaver, Mr. Smith?

Mr. AGNEW. I yield to the gentleman, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. SMITH. Mr. Speaker, after the gentleman was through talking to me at that time, I told him that I was through with my interrogation. I merely asked him a question which he did not answer, and then after he refused to answer he made a statement about the union he belonged to being in court, which was really uncalled for. I assumed from his not answering the question that he felt that way about the unions. That was the only thing that I could take from it. I did not ask him for a story or a speech on a particular thing.

The SPEAKER. The Chair is sure that both gentlemen understand each other.

On the question recurring.

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. AGNEW. Mr. Speaker, I wish to save the time of the House, and if the membership of the House will bear with me for approximately five minutes we will be through with House Bill 771.

First, I would like to say that I would ask the gentleman from Beaver, and those on his side of the House, to read the House resolution introduced at this session and co-sponsored by me, the gentleman from Lebanon, Mr. Seltzer, and the gentleman from Berks, Mr. Adams, which I wrote and which sets forth my feelings and my opinions about labor organizations and those who are privileged to be officers in labor organizations. Enough for that subject.

Now, Mr. Speaker, on House Bill 771, I wish the House to know that I am making a brief statement prior to making a motion to recommit the bill.

I do want this House to know, and I do want the record to show, that House Bill 771 is the type of welfare fund bill that the national AFL-CIO has been trying to have enacted into legislation for at least three years. There are two types of welfare fund bills. One is referred to as the NAM bill and one is referred to as the AFL-CIO bill. This is the union bill.

This bill applies to all employe funds for benefits, for sickness, death, unemployment, retirement, and so on and so forth. It applies to all such funds, whether they be operated jointly by management and labor, solely by management, or solely by labor. It might interest the Members of this House to know that there is in Pennsylvania, as close as we can estimate, more money put into these funds during a biennium for Pennsylvania workers, whether they belong to unions or not, than we spend out of the General Fund budget in this Commonwealth. More than \$1.5 billion a biennium goes into these funds.

It might also interest the Members of this House to know that there is no statutory regulation of these funds at all. Those that are "trusteed" by banks or insurance companies are regulated to that extent by the various state and federal departments, but to a large extent there is no supervision of these trust funds. The AFL agrees, the CIO agrees, every responsible organization agrees that there must be legislation in this field.

Unfortunately, even though our Bill 771, which was introduced as the New York law, signed by Governor Harriman last year, which is the NAM bill in effect, amended to become the union bill, it has still not gained the support of Pennsylvania labor leaders, and frankly even if we can pass it in the House today it is impossible for it to become law this session.

I might point out to the gentleman from Berks, Mr. Readinger, who I have been informed, was most desirous of defeating this bill today, that he postponed the bill introduced last week, the AFL Pennsylvania Federation of Labor Employe Welfare Fund bill, which is 99-44/100 the same bill as House Bill 771.

I imagine the other side had some technical reasons why they could not go along with this bill. I would like to say that the Members of this House, both the present majority and the present minority, had better for the protection of those who work in Pennsylvania, enact no later than the next session, legislation similar

to House Bill 771 and legislation similar to House Bill 770.

I will be more than happy to sit down with any representatives of organized labor or if they are not willing, any conscientious Member or Members on the other side of this House, and have proper legislation ready for the next session of this Legislature, whether or not I come back.

I would appreciate it if I could have some cooperation from the Members on the other side of the House for that purpose. I think it would be a political bonanza for the Republican party to pass such legislation, but rather than see the thing get involved in political credit and blame, I think it is important that it should have bi-partisan sponsorship at the next session. If the Pennsylvania labor leaders do not wish to see my name on the bill because of a certain sensitivity which I choose to ignore at the present time, it makes no difference to me whether I introduce the bill or not.

Because of the fact that it is extremely unlikely that House Bill 771 could become law at this session, Mr. Speaker, I will make a motion to recommit.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. AGNEW. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Labor Relations.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I am sorry that the motion has been made.

House Bill 771, barring a few technical features easily remedied, is a good bill in my opinion. I am rising because I want to be on record. The vote will probably be a voice vote and there will be no record.

I want to say that I am sorry the motion has been made and if the bill came before the House for final action I would support it. I have read it, and barring one or two technical afflictions, it is a sound bill in the support of which every Member of this House could join and to which no thoughtful labor leader or member of the rank and file could possibly object.

Mr. TOLL. Mr. Speaker, I would like to support the motion to recommit, but I would also like to state the reasons why I support this motion.

I think it should go back to committee because it needs correction. I would like to point out some of the corrections it needs, with the permission of the Speaker and the Members of the House. I will be very brief.

Mr. Agnew referred to a bill which Mr. Readinger and Mr. Johnson introduced at the request of the American Federation of Labor, which is on the same subject as the CIO bill, but is clearly so much better and so much more comprehensive than House Bill 771 that if 771 was amended in committee to be like 1721 it would be an acceptable bill to all laboring people of Pennsylvania.

This bill is nowhere near the type of bill it should be, and contrary to the statement that it represents 90 percent of the type of provisions that it should have, I want to point out to you that 92-percent of the contracts are not covered by 771. Those contracts are unilateral contracts in which the insurance companies

handle the fund on a group insurance basis and the employer and the labor union are not involved. Now that type of contract has been specifically excluded from 771, so that insurance contracts are not involved.

Furthermore, the penalties which are contained in the bill which Representative Readinger sponsored are considerably more severe than the penalties contained in 771. As a matter of fact, in House Bill 771 the penalties have been reduced to \$100. Now, I cannot, for the life of me, see why the sponsor of this bill would consider it a good bill, when in Washington the Douglas-Murray-Ives bill was accepted by the Eisenhower administration, and it was very similar to House Bill 1721.

I think this House Bill 771 should go back to the committee and should be amended. It is unfortunate that this session is ending, but if the sponsor of the bill had paid attention to the new bill that was introduced, he would have had enough time to correct House Bill 771 so that the labor unions could support it. It is a very good idea, but it is a very bad bill, and that is why I support the motion.

Mr. AGNEW. Mr. Speaker, I have no wish to get into any floor argument with the Representative from Philadelphia, but I would like to state for the record that almost every statement he made was a misstatement of fact, and I would like, without going into any more detail in answer to him say that a high ranking member of the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor last week said to me, "Agnew, there is nothing wrong with 771 as it stands right now. The only reason we cannot support it is that it has your name on it."

Mr. MAXWELL. Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, after listening to the long speech of the gentleman from Allegheny County, Mr. Angnew, I think I can very well sum up the meaning and his attitude in a well-known phrase. I will say this, "Methinks the gentleman doth protest too much." If this is a voice vote I want it recorded that I am opposed to this bill.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I am going to support this motion to recommit because I think the terms of House Bill 1721 should be written into this bill and it can best be done in committee. The bill could be reported from that committee again tomorrow.

I have no pride of authorship in the sponsorship of House Bill 1721, and I do not believe Mr. Johnson or Mr. Spray particularly care who the sponsors are of the legislation of this type as written.

I wholeheartedly agree with Mr. Andrews that legislation of this kind should be enacted and promptly. It should not be made to wait for two years, and if what Mr. Agnew says about the similarity between this present bill, House Bill 771 and the new bill, House Bill 1721, that they are 99-44/100th percent, or whatever he said, similar, then I think he should have no objection to having this bill come out of the Committee of Labor Relations as amended in accordance with House Bill 1721. Then we can probably all agree to the passage of the bill.

I say again, I do not think we should wait until the 1959 session to put some kind of regulatory legislation on the books. There is an honest difference of opinion existing as to how it should be done, whether it should be done through the Department of Banking or the De-

partment of Insurance. I believe House Bill 1721 provides for enforcement and regulations through the Department of Insurance. It is my suggestion that we recommit this bill today, bring it out tomorrow as amended, and pass it to the Senate.

Mr. AGNEW. Mr. Speaker, I would like to point out for the benefit of the Members of this House that House Bill 771 was introduced on March 11, which was more than three months ago. That gave the Members on the other side of this House who are interested in such legislation, and gave the leaders of organized labor in Pennsylvania, more than three months to introduce their own bill or to suggest amendments to my bill.

As a matter of fact I wrote a letter to the four top labor lobbyists in Pennsylvania, and I specifically invited suggestions and amendments. I think it is a case, on the other side of this House, of too little too late. Admittedly my bill is at least 80 percent of the job that has to be done, in my opinion it is 100 percent of the job, but I think the worst critic of the bill would admit that it is 80 percent of the job that very desperately needs to be done. I think my bill is vastly superior to House Bill 1721 in that it provides for the trustees of any such funds to furnish every employee a statement concerning benefits and eligibility for benefits, and prohibits them from changing them without a 30 day requirement. Now, that same provision is in the AFL bill, but it is not nearly as well worded, and it does not go as far.

I want a little more than lip service for this type of program, from the other side of the House. My bill has been in since March 11th, and I have not had a constructive criticism or suggestion from the other side until it got on the floor. We have not had any regulatory legislation in this field from time immemorial. I am willing to wait two more years, but I want your cooperation then, and if I do not get it, it is going to be a matter of public knowledge that I didn't. That is all I can do. Either you state that you are willing to take House Bill 771 the way it is—we only have four more legislative days—or we go another two years without very desperately needed legislation in this field.

My motion to recommit still stands.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, before we close the debate on this motion, I would like to ask who is being picayune now?

The fact is, do we get this type of legislation this session or do we not? Not whose bill we get. I do not think the statement made by the gentleman does him much credit. The fact that nobody has come to him with any constructive criticism for the last three months, or three weeks, is entirely beside the point. The fact is this bill is before us now. We made suggestions as to how it can be passed and he is, in a sense saying, "either take my bill or forget the whole thing." I do not think that is a very fitting statement.

Mr. AGNEW. Mr. Speaker, I wish, in the most friendly manner, to interrogate the Minority Floor Leader.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Berks, Mr. Readinger, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. READINGER. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. AGNEW. Mr. Speaker, I would ask the Minority Floor Leader, the gentleman from Berks, Mr. Readinger,

in view of the time schedule, how he proposes that either House Bill 771 as amended or House Bill 1721 could become law at this session of the Legislature?

Mr. READINGER. By staying in session until it is passed. Nobody has any assurance that we will be out of here next Monday, Tuesday or Wednesday; we may be here until next Friday.

If your bill were put back in committee and reported out tomorrow as amended, if the amendments could be agreed upon, it can be passed by this House finally on Monday. It could go to the Senate and be passed finally by the Senate on Wednesday. There are enough legislative days to pass it between now and next Wednesday.

Mr. AGNEW. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman. It is my prime desire, my only desire to have some sort of legislation such as this enacted at this session. I am not entirely certain that the suggestion of the gentleman from Berks is feasible, but it is the only suggestion, whether it is feasible or not, that this House has before it as this time.

I am more than willing to cooperate, either by amending House Bill 771 or bringing House Bill 1721 out of committee immediately, if that be the wish of that committee. I will leave that decision entirely up to the Minority Leader and those on his side of the House. It makes little or no difference to me. In view of that I think we are in unanimous agreement that we shall vote for this motion to recommit.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 781, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the twenty-second day of August one thousand nine hundred fifty-three (P. L. 1373) entitled "Authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to acquire a tract of land comprised of three smaller tracts together with the improvements thereon erected in Susquehanna Township Dauphin County Pennsylvania consisting of approximately seven acres for use of the State Farm Products Show Commission and making an appropriation" by increasing the appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—194

Adams,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Royer,
Agnew,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Flynn,	Magee,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, M. S.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Fox,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Andrews,	Fracella,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Ashton,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Auker,	Garlock,	McCann,	Silverman,
Barton,	Gelfand,	McGee,	Smith,
Bell,	George,	McInroy,	Snare,
Blair,	Gibb,	McKeever,	Snider,
Boles,	Gibson,	McLaughlin,	Spray,
Boory,	Goldstein,	Merry,	Steckel,
Bower,	Goodling,	Metz,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Goodrich,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,

Brennan,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Breon,	Haudenschild,	Mills,	Stuart,
Brown,	Heffner,	Monroe,	Taylor,
Brucker,	Henzel,	Moody,	Thompson,
Buchin,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Toll,
Buchanan,	Holt,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Trusio,
Cloffi,	Ide,	Mullen,	Ujobal,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Varallo,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Varner,
Cooper,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Verona,
Curwood,	Johnston,	Musto,	Wall,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.,	Naugle,	Walsh,
Davis,	Jones, T. H.,	O'Brien,	Wargo,
DeLong,	Jump,	O'Dell,	Weldner,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Parry,	Whitenight,
Devlin,	Keller,	Pashley,	Whittaker,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Petrosky,	Willard,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Phillips,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Piper,	Williams,
Down,	Korns,	Polaski,	Wilt,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Pomeroy,	Wood,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Post,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Price,	Wyatt,
Eilberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Pursley,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Ragot,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Light,	Readinger,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Limper,	Renwick,	Helm,
Fetterolf,	Lippincott,	Rigby,	Speaker
Filo,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,	

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—15

Brelsch,	Dougherty,	McCormack,	Stone,
Breth,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Wescott,
Capano,	Heavy,	Reidenbach,	Wheeler,
Cianfrani,	Kornick,	Schwartz,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 806, entitled:

An Act to repeal the act approved the fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred fifteen (P. L. 828) entitled "An act to provide revenue by imposing a State tax upon sales or agreements to sell or memoranda of sales of stock and upon deliveries or transfers of shares or certificates of stock in domestic and foreign corporations co-partnership associations and joint-stock associations * * *" its amendments and supplements and to save the rights of the Commonwealth and taxpayers as to certain taxes interest and penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—195

Adams,	Filo,	Lovett,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Roy,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Magee,	Scarcell,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Fox,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Auker,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCann,	Silverman,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McInroy,	Smith,

Blair,	George,	McGee,	Snare,
Boles,	Gibb,	McKeever,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibson,	McLaughlin,	Spray,
Bower,	Goldstein,	Merry,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Metz,	Stevens,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Breth,	Haudenschild,	Mills,	Stuart,
Brown,	Heffner,	Monroe,	Taylor,
Brucker,	Henzel,	Moody,	Thompson,
Buchin,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Toll,
Buchanan,	Holt,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Trusio,
Cloffi,	Ide,	Mullen,	Ujobal,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Varallo,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Varner,
Cooper,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Verona,
Curwood,	Johnston,	Masto,	Wall,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.,	Naugle,	Walsh,
Davis,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Brien,	Wargo,
DeLong,	Jump,	O'Dell,	Weldner,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Parry,	Whitenight,
Devlin,	Kelker,	Pashley,	Whittaker,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Petrosky,	Willard,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Phillips,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Piper,	Williams,
Down,	Korns,	Polaski,	Wilt,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Pomeroy,	Wood,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Post,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Price,	Wyatt,
Eilberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Pursley,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Ragot,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Light,	Readinger,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Limper,	Renwick,	Helm,
Fetterolf,	Lopresti,	Rigby,	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—14

Brelsch,	Hamilton,	McCormack,	Schwartz,
Capano,	Heavy,	Mihm,	Stone,
Cianfrani,	Kornick,	Reidenbach,	Wescott,
Dougherty,			Wheeler,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1002, entitled:

An Act for the improvement of the judicial system by providing for an administrator for the courts and for an annual conference of judges.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—194

Adams,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Roy,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Magee,	Scarcell,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Fox,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Auker,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCann,	Silverman,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McGee,	Smith,
Blair,	George,	McInroy,	Snare,
Boles,	Gibb,	McKeever,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibson,	McLaughlin,	Spray,

Bower,	Goldstein,	Merry,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Metz,	Stevens,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Breth,	Haudenshield,	Mills,	Stuart,
Brown,	Heffner,	Monroe,	Taylor,
Brucker,	Henzel,	Moody,	Thompson,
Bucchin,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Toll,
Buchanan,	Holt,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Trusio,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Mullen,	Ujobai,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Varallo,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Varner,
Cooper,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Verona,
Curwood,	Johnston,	Musto,	Wall,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.,	Naugle,	Walsh,
Davis,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Brien,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Jump,	O'Dell,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Ogilvie,	Whitenight,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Parry,	Whittaker,
Devlin,	Keller,	Pashley,	Willard,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Petrosky,	Willaredt,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Phillips,	Wilt,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Piper,	Wood,
Down,	Korns,	Polaski,	Worley,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Pomeroy,	Wyatt,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Post,	Wynd,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Price,	Yatron,
Ellberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Pursley,	Yerman,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Ragot,	Helm,
Ewing,	Light,	Readinger,	Speaker
Farabaugh,	Limper,	Renwick,	
Fetterolf,	Lippincott,	Rigby,	

NAYS—1

Wargo,

NOT VOTING—14

Brelsch,	Hamilton,	McCormack,	Schwartz,
Capano,	Heavey,	Mihm,	Stone,
Cianfrani,	Kornick,	Reidenbach,	Wescott,
Dougherty,			Wheeler,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1118, entitled:

An Act amending "The Second Class Township Code" approved May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103) increasing the expense allowance for delegates to meetings of the State Association of Township Supervisors.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—193

Adams,	Filo,	Lippincott,	Rigby,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lovett,	Royer,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Magee,	Scarcelli,
Andrews,	Fox,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Auker,	Galley,	Marsh,	Shields,
Barton,	Garlock,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McCann,	Silverman,
Blair,	George,	McGee,	Smith,
Boles,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Snare,
Boory,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Snider,
Bower,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Spray,

Bowman,	Goodling,	Merry,	Steckel,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stevens,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Breth,	Haudenshield,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Brown,	Heffner,	Mills,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Henzel,	Monroe,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Toll,
Buchanan,	Holt,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Thompson,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Ujobai,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Varallo,
Cooper,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Varner,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Murphy,	Vaughan,
Curwood,	Johnston,	Musto,	Verona,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.,	Naugle,	Wall,
Davis,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
DeLong,	Jump,	O'Dell,	Weidner,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Parry,	Whitenight,
Devlin,	Keller,	Pashley,	Whittaker,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Petrosky,	Willard,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Phillips,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Piper,	Williams,
Down,	Korns,	Polaski,	Wilt,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Pomeroy,	Wood,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Post,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Price,	Wyatt,
Ellberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Pursley,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Ragot,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Light,	Readinger,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Limper,	Renwick,	Helm,
Fetterolf,			Speaker

NAYS—2

Moody,

Wargo,

NOT VOTING—14

Brelsch,	Hamilton,	McCormack,	Schwartz,
Capano,	Heavey,	Mihm,	Stone,
Cianfrani,	Kornick,	Reidenbach,	Wescott,
Dougherty,			Wheeler,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1119, entitled:

An Act amending "The First Class Township Code" of June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206) increasing the expense allowance for delegates to meetings of the State Association of Township Commissioners.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—193

Adams,	Filo,	Lippincott,	Rigby,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lovett,	Royer,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Magee,	Scarcelli,
Andrews,	Fox,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Auker,	Galley,	Marsh,	Shields,
Barton,	Garlock,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McCann,	Silverman,
Blair,	George,	McGee,	Smith,
Boles,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Snare,
Boory,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Snider,
Bower,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Spray,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Merry,	Steckel,

Brand,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stevens,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Strausser,
Breth,	Haudenshield,	Miller, H. G.,	Stroup,
Brown,	Heffner,	Mills,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Henzel,	Monroe,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Holt,	Moyer,	Toll,
Carson,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Ujobal,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Cooper,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Varner,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Curwood,	Johnston,	Musto,	Verona,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.,	Naugle,	Wall,
Davis,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
DeLong,	Jump,	O'Dell,	Weidner,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Parry,	Whitenight,
Devlin,	Keller,	Pashley,	Whittaker,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Petrosky,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Knecht,	Phillips,	Willaredt,
Down,	Kooker,	Piper,	Williams,
Duffy,	Korns,	Polaski,	Wilt,
Dunn,	Krakow,	Pomeroy,	Wood,
Edwards,	Lafore,	Post,	Worley,
Ellberg,	Lee, A. M.,	Price,	Wyatt,
Eshleman,	Lee, K. B.,	Pursley,	Wynd,
Ewing,	Leonard,	Ragot,	Yatron,
Farabaugh,	Light,	Readinger,	Zimmerman,
Fetterolf,	Limper,	Renwick,	Helm,

Speaker

NAYS—2

Moody, Wargo,

NOT VOTING—14

Breisch,	Hamilton,	McCormack,	Schwartz,
Capano,	Heavy,	Mihm,	Stone,
Cianfrani,	Kornick,	Reidenbach,	Wescott,
Dougherty,			Wheeler,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1303, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" approved March-10, 1949 (P. L. 30) making certain requirements relating to education and training of handicapped children optional with school districts of the second class.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. MOSCRIP. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Berks, Mr. Yatron.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Berks, Mr. Yatron, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. YATRON. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. MOSCRIP. Will the gentleman explain briefly just what the effect of the amendment to this bill is?

Mr. YATRON. Mr. Speaker, in our particular city, the city of Reading, a second class school district, we are in the process right now of having plans drawn up for the construction of a new school for the training of the physically and mentally handicapped children.

According to the present Act, all second, third, and fourth class school districts that have schools for the

training of the handicapped are under the jurisdiction of the county board of school directors and we would like to have this changed to make it optional and that it should read that all third and fourth class districts, and any second class district consenting to be bound by the provisions of the act. That is all we are trying to do. The reason for it is that we feel that our board is capable and in position to set the policies for our school district, as we are presently doing for the regular school district.

Mr. MOSCRIP. Did I understand the gentleman correctly that this inserts an optional feature for the second class district and it is more or less compulsory for third and fourth?

Mr. YATRON. Yes.

Mr. MOSCRIP. Does the gentleman feel, Mr. Speaker, that this would generally further the cause of training of the handicapped and mentally retarded children?

Mr. YATRON. I do not think so because presently we have three schools in our school district in which we are now training the physically handicapped children and this in no way will affect the children because we are taking care of them throughout the entire county of Berks.

Mr. MOSCRIP. Am I correct in inferring, Mr. Speaker, from the gentleman's remarks that this bill if passed would further their effort to improve conditions for these mentally retarded children?

Mr. YATRON. I think it would, sir.

Mr. MOSCRIP. I thank the gentleman.

Mr. Speaker, from the explanation the gentleman has given this seems to be a step in the right direction in our mentally retarded program. I would ask the Members to support the bill.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—195

Adams,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Rigby,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Rovansek,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Royer,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Magee,	Rudisill,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Scarcelli,
Andrews,	Fox,	Markley,	Schuster,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Auker,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCann,	Shields,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McGee,	Silverman,
Blair,	George,	McInroy,	Smith,
Boles,	Gibb,	McKeever,	Snare,
Boory,	Gibson,	McLaughlin,	Snider,
Bower,	Goldstein,	Merry,	Spray,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Metz,	Steckel,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Mikula,	Stevens,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stimmel,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Strausser,
Breth,	Haudenshield,	Mills,	Stroup,
Brown,	Heffner,	Monroe,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Henzel,	Moody,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Holt,	Moyer,	Toll,
Carson,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Ujobal,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Cooper,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Varner,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Curwood,	Johnston,	Musto,	Verona,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.,	Naugle,	Wall,
Davis,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
DeLong,	Jump,	O'Dell,	Weidner,

Dengler,	Kamyk,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Parry,	Whitenight,
Devlin,	Keller,	Pashley,	Whittaker,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Petrosky,	Willard,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Phillips,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Piper,	Williams,
Down,	Korns,	Polaski,	Wilt,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Pomeroy,	Wood,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Post,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Price,	Wyatt,
Ellberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Pursley,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Ragot,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Light,	Readinger,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Limper,	Renwick,	Helm,
Fetterolf,	Lippincott,	Wargo,	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—14

Brelsch,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Stone,
Capano,	Heavey,	Reidenbach,	Wescott,
Gianfrani,	Kornick,	Schwartz,	Wheeler,
Dougherty,	McCormack,		

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1340, entitled:

An Act requiring the approval of the electorate prior to the erection and construction of public housing projects.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

MOTION TO RECOMMIT

Mr. TOLL. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on State Government.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Mr. BRUCKER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to oppose this motion.

This bill, I understand, was discussed at some length in the committee on two different occasions and was reported favorably to the House. I ask the House to vote down this motion.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was not agreed to.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 1340, Printer's No. 742 was passed over at the request of Mr. JOHNSON.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. JOHNSON asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, someone will say "That slave driver is back at the microphone again." Really, we have such a heavy calendar and so many debatable bills on this calendar we find it is necessary that we return this evening following a recess, at 9:00. I just feel the membership should know that.

Also, I would like to admonish the Members that tomorrow is going to be a tremendously important day.

There are going to be conference committee meetings. There will be controversial bills called up from the calendar, and we therefore urge every Member to be in his or her seat tomorrow for a hard, full working day.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to ask one question of the Majority Floor Leader.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from McKean, Mr. Johnson, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. JOHNSON. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. READINGER. I would like to ask the gentleman whether, at the beginning of this session, he said this would be a short businesslike session or did he say it would be a short execution-like session?

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, I should have said both.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. GELFAND. I rise to a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. GELFAND. Mr. Speaker, does the membership of the House have any say as to when the House should convene or adjourn?

The SPEAKER. The membership of the House has nothing to say about it. All they do is vote on any adjournment or any recess.

MOTION TO ADJOURN

Mr. GELFAND. Mr. Speaker, I would at this time like to make a motion to adjourn this House at the finish of this session, at whatever time we adjourn from sitting presently until tomorrow morning at 10:00 a. m.

The SPEAKER. A motion to adjourn is always in order.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. JOHNSON. I rise to a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, it is respectfully submitted that it is not a proper motion to adjourn. It is in the alternative or in the negative, it merely says that when we finish our proceedings today we adjourn until tomorrow morning. I do not believe it is a proper motion to adjourn.

The SPEAKER. The Chair understood that the gentleman's motion was to adjourn now.

Mr. GELFAND. Mr. Speaker, my motion was to adjourn from whatever time we recess from the meeting we are now having.

The SPEAKER. That is not a proper parliamentary motion.

Mr. GELFAND. All right, then I will make the motion to adjourn as of now until 10:00 o'clock Standard Time tomorrow.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Andrews.

Mr. ANDREWS. I was simply standing guard to make certain the Majority Leader didn't debate the motion.

The SPEAKER. For the information of the gentleman from Cambria, the Majority Leader has a right to debate the motion to adjourn for two minutes address also the Minority Leader, under the new Rules adopted by this House.

Mr. ANDREWS. That's one that got by.

The SPEAKER. It is very unusual for anything to get by the gentleman from Cambria.

The SPEAKER. Does the Minority Leader desire to debate the motion?

Mr. READINGER. I forget the new rule. I think I get a minute to explain do I not?

The SPEAKER. The Parliamentarian has informed the Chair that the gentleman has two minutes.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was not agreed to.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1466, entitled:

An Act amending the "Fourth Class County Retirement Law" approved July 8, 1941 (P. L. 298) providing for an option in electing a retirement allowance.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—195

Adams,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Royer,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Magee,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Fox,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Auker,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCann,	Silverman,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McGee,	Smith,
Blair,	George,	McInroy,	Snare,
Boles,	Gibb,	McKeever,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibson,	McLaughlin,	Spray,
Bower,	Goldstein,	Merry,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Metz,	Stevens,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Breth,	Haudenshield,	Mills,	Stuart,
Brown,	Heffner,	Monroe,	Taylor,
Brucker,	Henzel,	Moody,	Thompson,
Bucchin,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Toll,
Buchanan,	Holt,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Trusio,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Mullen,	Ujobal,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Varallo,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Varnier,
Cooper,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Verona,
Curwood,	Johnston,	Musto,	Wall,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.,	Naugle,	Walsh,
Davis,	Jones, T. H.,	O'Brien,	Wargo,
DeLong,	Jump,	O'Dell,	Weldner,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Parry,	Whitenight,
Devlin,	Keller,	Pashley,	Whittaker,
Diatterick,	Kernaghan,	Petrosky,	Willard,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Phillips,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Piper,	Williams,
Down,	Korna,	Polaski,	Wilt,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Pomeroy,	Wood,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Post,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Price,	Worley,
Eilberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Pursley,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Ragot,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Light,	Readinger,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Limper,	Renwick,	Helm,
Fetterolf,	Lippincott,	Rigby,	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—14

Brelschi,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Stone,
Capano,	Heavey,	Reidenbach,	Wescott,
Cianfrani,	Kornick,	Schwartz,	Wheeler,
Dougherty,	McCormack,		

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

QUESTION OF INFORMATION

Mr. LOVETT. I rise to a question of information.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, does this House have anything to do with the passing over of bills or saying which shall not be considered, or these consent calendars, or what is—

The SPEAKER. The Chair stated without objection the bills would be passed over.

Mr. LOVETT. I object, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. For the information of the gentleman from Westmoreland, the Chair is trying to operate under the direction of the Majority and Minority Leaders. Will the gentleman confer with the Minority Leader? The Chair thanks the gentleman.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1716, entitled:

An Act repealing "The Hotel Occupancy Tax Act" approved March 6, 1956 (P. L. 1256).

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—194

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Lippincott,	Rigby,
Agnew,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,
Amarando,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Royer,
Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Anderson, S. A.,	Flynn,	Magee,	Scarcelli,
Andrews,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Ashton,	Fox,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Auker,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Barton,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Bell,	Garlock,	McCann,	Silverman,
Blair,	Gelfand,	McGee,	Smith,
Boles,	George,	McInroy,	Snare,
Boory,	Gibb,	McKeever,	Snider,
Bower,	Gibson,	McLaughlin,	Spray,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	Merry,	Steckel,
Brand,	Goodling,	Metz,	Stevens,
Brennan,	Goodrich,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Brenninger,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Breon,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Breth,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Brown,	Haudenshield,	Mills,	Stuart,
Bruker,	Heffner,	Monroe,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Henzel,	Moody,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Toll,
Carson,	Holt,	Moyer,	Trusio,
Cioffi,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Ujobal,
Cleveland,	Ide,	Mullen,	Varallo,
Comer,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Varnier,
Cooper,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Vaughan,
Cummins,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Verona,

Curwood, Dalrymple, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Devlin, Dieterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Down, Duffy, Dunn, Edwards, Eilberg, Eshleman, Ewing, Farabaugh,	Johnson, Johnston, Jones, G. E., Jones, T. H. W., Jump, Kamyk, Kehler, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Korns, Krakow, Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Leonard, Light, Limper,	Murray, P. G., Musto, Naugle, O'Brien, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Pashley, Petrosky, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy, Post, Price, Pursley, Ragot, Readinger, Renwick,	Wall, Walsh, Wargo, Weldner, Welsh, Whitenight, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Williams, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
--	--	---	--

NAYS—1

Tompkins.

NOT VOTING—14

Breisch, Capano, Cianfrani, Dougherty,	Hamilton, Heavey, Kornick, McCormack,	Mihm, Reidenbach, Schwartz,	Stone, Wescott, Wheeler,
---	--	-----------------------------------	--------------------------------

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1717, entitled:

An Act amending the "Selective Sales and Use Tax Act" approved March 6, 1956 (P. L. 1228) by imposing a tax upon persons engaged in the business of operating hotels inns apartment hotels motels tourist homes and persons occupying rooms and using facilities therein changing certain definitions imposing penalties and providing for procedures pertinent to the collection and enforcement of such tax.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—195

Adams, Agnew, Amarando, Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Andrews, Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair, Boles, Boory, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Brennan, Brenninger, Breon, Breth, Brown, Brucker, Bucchin, Buchanan, Carson,	Filo, Fineman, Floyd, Flynn, Foster, Fox, Frascella, Galley, Garlock, Gelfand, George, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Haudenshield, Heffner, Henzel, Hocker, Holt, Horst,	Lopresti, Lovett, Lutty, Magee, Mahan, Markley, Marsh, Maxwell, McCann, McGee, McInroy, McKeever, McLaughlin, Merry, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Mills, Monroe, Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Muldowney,	Rovansek, Royer, Rudisill, Scarcelli, Schuster, Smith, Snare, Snider, Spray, Steckel, Stevens, Stimmel, Stoner, Strausser, Stroup, Stuart, Taylor, Thompson, Toll, Tompkins, Trusio,
--	---	--	--

Cioffi, Cleveland, Comer, Cooper, Cummings, Curwood, Dalrymple, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Devlin, Dieterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Down, Duffy, Dunn, Edwards, Eilberg, Eshleman, Ewing, Farabaugh, Fetterolf,	Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Jim, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, G. E., Jones, T. H. W., Jump, Kamyk, Kehler, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Korns, Krakow, Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Leonard, Light, Limper, Lippincott,	Mullen, Munley, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Musto, Naugle, O'Brien, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Pashley, Petrosky, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy, Post, Price, Pursley, Ragot, Readinger, Renwick, Rigby,	Ujobai, Varallo, Varner, Vaughan, Verona, Wall, Walsh, Wargo, Weldner, Welsh, Whitenight, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Williams, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
---	--	--	---

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—14

Breisch, Capano, Cianfrani, Dougherty,	Hamilton, Heavey, Kornick, McCormack,	Mihm, Reidenbach, Schwartz,	Stone, Wescott, Wheeler,
---	--	-----------------------------------	--------------------------------

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 60, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" providing for the issuance of special registration plates to operators of amateur radio stations holding technician licenses.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—194

Adams, Agnew, Amarando, Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Andrews, Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair, Boles, Boory, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Brennan, Brenninger, Breen, Breth, Brown, Brucker, Bucchin, Buchanan, Carson, Cioffi, Cleveland,	Filo, Fineman, Floyd, Flynn, Foster, Fox, Frascella, Galley, Garlock, Gelfand, George, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Haudenshield, Heffner, Henzel, Hocker, Holt, Horst, Ide, Isaacs,	Lovett, Lutty, Magee, Mahan, Markley, Marsh, Maxwell, McCann, McGee, McInroy, McKeever, McLaughlin, Merry, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Miller, W. H., Mills, Monroe, Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Muldowney, Mullen, Munley, Murphy,	Royer, Rudisill, Scarcelli, Schuster, Seltzer, Sherman, Shields, Silverman, Smith, Snare, Snider, Spray, Steckel, Stevens, Stimmel, Stoner, Strausser, Stroup, Stuart, Taylor, Thompson, Toll, Tompkins, Trusio, Ujobai, Varallo, Varner,
---	--	--	---

Comer,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Verona,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Musto,	Wall,
Curwood,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.	O'Brien,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jump,	O'Dell,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Kamyk,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kehler,	Parry,	Whitenight,
Dennison,	Keller,	Pashley,	Whittaker,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Petrosky,	Willard,
Dietterick,	Knecht,	Phillips,	Willaredt,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Piper,	Williams,
Donaldson,	Korns,	Polaski,	Wilt,
Down,	Krakov,	Pomeroy,	Wood,
Duffy,	Lafore,	Post,	Worley,
Dunn,	Lee, A. M.,	Price,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Lee, K. B.,	Pursley,	Wynd,
Ellberg,	Leonard,	Ragot,	Yatron,
Eshleman,	Light,	Readinger,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Limper,	Renwick,	Helm,
Farabaugh,	Lippincott,	Rigby,	Speaker
Fetterolf,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,	

NAYS—1

Jones, T. H. W.

NOT VOTING—14

Brelsch,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Stone,
Capano,	Heavey,	Reidenbach,	Wescott,
Cianfrani,	Kornick,	Schwartz,	Wheeler,
Dougherty,	McCormack,		

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 173, entitled:

An Act establishing minimum compensation and increments for members of the faculty and administration of the Thaddeus Stevens Trade School and imposing duties on the Board of Trustees of such school and the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—194

Adams,	Filo,	Lovett,	Royer,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Magee,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Andrews,	Fox,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Auker,	Gailey,	McCann,	Silverman,
Barton,	Gelfand,	McGee,	Smith,
Bell,	George,	McInroy,	Snare,
Blair,	Gibb,	McKeever,	Snider,
Boies,	Gibson,	McLaughlin,	Spray,
Boory,	Goldstein,	Merry,	Steckel,
Bower,	Goodling,	Metz,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Goodrich,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Brennan,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Breon,	Haudenschild,	Mills,	Stuart,
Breth,	Heffner,	Monroe,	Taylor,
Brown,	Henzel,	Moody,	Thompson,
Brucker,	Hocker,	Moscip,	Toll,
Buechin,	Holt,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Buchanan,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Trusio,
Carson,	Ide,	Mullen,	Ujobal,

Cloff,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Varner,
Comer,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Verona,
Cummins,	Johnston,	Musto,	Wall,
Curwood,	Jones, G. E.	Naugle,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Jones, T. H. W.	O'Brien,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jump,	O'Dell,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Kamyk,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kehler,	Parry,	Whitenight,
Dennison,	Keller,	Pashley,	Whittaker,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Petrosky,	Willard,
Dietterick,	Knecht,	Phillips,	Willaredt,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Piper,	Williams,
Donaldson,	Korns,	Polaski,	Wilt,
Down,	Krakov,	Pomeroy,	Wood,
Duffy,	Lafore,	Post,	Worley,
Dunn,	Lee, A. M.,	Price,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Lee, K. B.,	Pursley,	Wynd,
Ellberg,	Leonard,	Ragot,	Yatron,
Eshleman,	Light,	Readinger,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Limper,	Renwick,	Helm,
Farabaugh,	Lippincott,	Rigby,	Speaker
Fetterolf,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,	

NAYS—1

Garlock,

NOT VOTING—14

Brelsch,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Stone,
Capano,	Heavey,	Reidenbach,	Wescott,
Cianfrani,	Kornick,	Schwartz,	Wheeler,
Dougherty,	McCormack,		

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 200, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" requiring that flashing emergency lamps on snow plows and cinder trucks be amber in color.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. WALL asked unanimous consent to offer an amendment at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Sec. 2, page 3, line 13 by inserting after "1958" but the use of any flashing emergency lamp of a different color heretofore approved by the secretary and in use on any snow plow or cinder truck at the time this amendment becomes effective, shall be lawful until June 1, 1959.

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of an amendment at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, that the bill as amended lie over for printing.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 203, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 21, 1939 (P. L. 565) entitled "A supplement to the act approved the second day of June one thousand nine hundred and fifteen (P. L. 736) entitled as amended 'The Pennsylvania Workmen's Compensation Act' as reenacted and amended * * *" providing for withdrawal of election and acceptance to be covered by act.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. LIPPINCOTT asked unanimous consent to offer an amendment at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1) page 3, line 20 and page 4, lines 1 to 4, by striking out "and provided further" in line 20, page 3 and all of lines 1 to 4, page 4 and inserting in lieu thereof "And further provided, That any employer of persons engaged in domestic service or agriculture who has accepted the act, may withdraw his election and acceptance and resume his former status by written notice of his intention to withdraw his acceptance ten days after the posting of the notice of withdrawal properly addressed to the Workmen's Compensation Board and served by registered mail and further provided that employees of such employer at the time of his withdrawal shall be notified by written notice handed personally to them or by registered or certified mail."

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of an amendment at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, that the bill as amended lie over for printing.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration Senate Bill No. 258, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 343) entitled "The Fiscal Code" permitting corporate affidavits to be made by persons duly authorized by a board of directors and excluding certain days from the computation of certain tax periods.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. READINGER asked unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Section 1 (Section 703), page 3, line 5, by inserting brackets before and after "affidavit" and inserting immediately thereafter "affirmation."

Amend Section 1 (Section 703), page 3, line 7, by inserting brackets before and after "affidavit" and inserting immediately thereafter "affirmation."

Amend Section 1 (Section 703), page 3, line 7, by inserting brackets before "two" and after "officers" and inserting immediately thereafter "one officer."

Amend Section 1 (Section 703), page 3, line 9, by inserting brackets before "two" and after "members" and inserting immediately thereafter "one member."

Amend the bill, page 5, by inserting after line 9

The act is amended by adding after section 1704 a new section to read

Section 1704A. Penalty for Fraudulent Report or Return. Any person who with intent to defraud the Commonwealth shall wilfully make, or cause to be made, any report or return required by this act, which is false, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding two thousand dollars (\$2000) or undergo imprisonment not exceeding three years, or both.

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, that the bill as amended lie over for printing.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 282, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90) entitled "Liquor Code" further defining the powers of courts on appeals.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. VAUGHAN. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Liquor Control.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 283, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90) entitled "Liquor Code" further defining the powers of courts on appeals.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. VAUGHAN. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Liquor Control.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 330, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 18, 1952 (P. L. 2111) entitled "An act to provide for minimum compensation and increments for administrators and members of the faculty of State Teachers Colleges providing for leaves of absence . . ." increasing the minimum compensation and increments and changing conditions of payment.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

Adams,
Agnew,
Amarando,
Anderson, M. S.,
Anderson, S. A.,
Andrews,
Ashton,
Auker,
Barton,
Bell,
Blair,
Boles,
Bower,
Bowman,
Brand,
Brennan,
Brenninger,
Breth,
Brown,
Brucker,
Bucchin,
Buchanan,
Carson,
Cleveland,
Comer,
Cooper,
Cummings,
Curwood,
Dalrymple,
Davis,
DeLong,
Dengler,
Dennison,
Devlin,
Donahue,
Donaldson,
Down,
Duffy,
Dunn,
Edwards,
Ellberg,

Eshleman,
Ewing,
Farabaugh,
Fetterolf,
Filo,
Fineman,
Flynn,
Foster,
Fox,
Galley,
Garlock,
Gelfand,
George,
Gibb,
Gibson,
Goldstein,
Goodling,
Goodrich,
Gramlich,
Gross,
Guthrie,
Haudenschild,
Heavey,
Heffner,
Henzel,
Hocker,
Holt,
Horst,
Ide,
Isaacs,
Jenkins,
Jim,
Johnson,
Johnston,
Jones, T. H. W.,
Jump,
Kamyk,
Kehler,
Keller,
Knecht,
Korns,

Krakow,
Lafore,
Lee, A. M.,
Lee, K. B.,
Leonard,
Light,
Lippincott,
Lopresti,
Lovett,
Lutty,
Magee,
Mahan,
Marsh,
Maxwell,
McCann,
McInroy,
McKeever,
McLaughlin,
Merry,
Metz,
Miller, H. G.,
Miller, W. H.,
Moody,
Moscrip,
Moyer,
Munley,
Murphy,
Musto,
O'Dell,
Ogilvie,
Pashley,
Petrosky,
Piper,
Polaski,
Post,
Price,
Pursley,
Ragot,
Readinger,
Renwick,
Rovanse,

Rudisill,
Scarcelli,
Schuster,
Seltzer,
Sherman,
Shields,
Snare,
Snider,
Spray,
Steckel,
Stevens,
Stoner,
Strausser,
Stroup,
Stuart,
Thompson,
Toll,
Tompkins,
Trusio,
Ujebal,
Varallo,
Varner,
Vaughan,
Walsh,
Wargo,
Weldner,
Welsh,
Wescott,
Whitenight,
Whittaker,
Willard,
Willaredt,
Williams,
Wilt,
Wood,
Wyatt,
Wynd,
Yatron,
Zimmerman,
Helm,
Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—46

Boory,
Breisch,
Breon,
Capano,
Cianfrani,
Cioffi,
Dietterick,
Dougherty,
Floyd,
Frascella,
Hamilton,
Jones, G. E.,
Kernaghan,
Kooker,
Kornick,
Limper,
Markley,
McCormack,
McGee,
Mihm,
Mikula,
Miller, B. Z.,
Mills,
Monroe,

Muldowney,
Mullen,
Murray, H. P.,
Murray, P. G.,
Naugle,
O'Brien,
Parry,
Phillips,
Pomeroy,
Reidenbach,
Rigby,

Royer,
Schwartz,
Silverman,
Smith,
Stimmel,
Stone,
Taylor,
Verona,
Wall,
Wheeler,
Worley,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 377, entitled:

An Act amending the act of January 21, 1947 (P. L. 3) entitled "An act relating to officers and employes of the General Assembly . . ." changing the compensation of certain officers and employes.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. MOSCRIP. Mr. Speaker, it has apparently been the policy of the Chair to avoid controversial bills prior to the recess. There will be considerable debate, trying to

dispose of this, but if the Chair desires me to proceed I will.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will proceed.

Mr. MOSCRIP. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to this bill. Before I state my reasons for the opposition, I want to make it very clear to the personnel who presently hold the positions involved in this bill that I have no personal grievance against them, that I am registering no complaint by inference as to the quality of the service they have furnished.

I object to this bill on a matter of principle. I think it is ill-timed in a session in which the majority party at least has dedicated itself to a matter of hold-the-line economy. This bill as can easily be seen by reading it raises the salaries of the staff of the Senate and the House, the chief clerk and the secretaries, parliamentarian and so on rather substantially.

A number of people have made the point that there are a lot of people in the government who are drawing large salaries, and that these salaries should be brought up commensurate with them. I do not feel that that is sound philosophy at this time. Just because these other people have such salaries it does not necessarily follow that the amount of salaries they are not drawing is logical and proper, and if it is, perhaps this is the wrong time to bring these salaries in line.

There has been a great deal of debate in this House that the appropriation bills that came up do not adequately meet great humanitarian needs. It has been conceded by Members on both sides that a number of projects which have a great deal of merit are either going to have to be postponed or somewhat curtailed.

We are all big boys and girls in this House and we might just as well recognize that the organization of the Senate and the House in one sense is a patronage job of whichever party happens to be in the majority. As I say, I do not feel that we can reconcile it with the people of Pennsylvania to go back to them and tell them that we have had to short certain projects such as, perhaps, education, mental welfare, or any one of the others that you want to look at. We have said to certain groups that we had to curtail or refuse their requests for increases in wages or for more proper pension plans.

There is hardly one of us in this House who has not, in view of this program of holding the line, been willing to forego some particular project he had in mind that he felt was meritorious, and I do not see how we can honestly vote today to raise the salaries of these positions.

Again I want to stress that I have no grievance with the people who hold them. But I do not see how in all honesty we can vote to raise these salaries here today, and at the same time deny the people the things we have denied. I believe the people in this Commonwealth are intelligent enough to see that, and I am frank to admit that I could not vote for this bill and go out and honestly defend it with the voters.

For that reason, Mr. Speaker, I ask the Members to oppose this bill, and request a slow roll call.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, this is a bill that I can defend, a bill that I am prepared to defend in any quarrel.

Salaries paid by this House and by the Commonwealth should follow a pattern. Every Member of this House

knows my position concerning, for instance, the speaker-ship. The Speaker of this House should outrank as a matter of fact, any department head. The Chief Clerk of this House renders a service commensurate with the service rendered by the heads of any bureau under any department. The Secretary of this House renders a service commensurate with the service rendered by the head of any bureau in any department.

This House for years rambled along ashamed to confess that the services of a Member were worth more than \$3,000 a year. We have cheapened ourselves over the years. We have felt that we could spend the money hither and yon, but that we had to go about shamefaced if we placed ourselves and our employes upon a self-respecting basis. This is a department of the General Assembly of the great state of Pennsylvania. We deal with billions. The Chief Clerk has a job which, if he is to perform right, requires his best talents.

So, Mr. Speaker, I make no apologies for my advocacy. I only regret that the Speaker was not compelled to accept a sizeable contingent account in lieu of the salary which we denied the Speaker of this branch of Pennsylvania's General Assembly. To ramble along with a salary of \$3,000 to Members and \$500 additional for being Speaker.

Now, the first step in deserving the respect of the Commonwealth is to respect ourselves, and we have downgraded ourselves for years. I can speak freely because I have been Speaker. Therefore, I can speak for the Speakers in common. I have seen Chief Clerks and the other servants of this House come and go and we have never paid them adequately with the salaries paid by the Commonwealth. Our employes are worth just as much as any employe in the Governor's office. It is a shame and a disgrace that the Secretary to His Excellency, the Governor, is salaried to outrank any employe of this House. I can go over the payroll here on Capitol Hill and find executive secretaries who rival, in the size of their salaries, what we have been paying members of our staff.

So I say to you, take your courage in your hands. Face his Excellency, the Governor, if necessary defiantly. It is a step we can defend. I say as far as I am concerned I am prepared to defend it before the bar of public opinion.

Mr. STROUP. Mr. Speaker, it would be idle indeed to try to add to the wisdom of the words of the gentleman from Cambria.

I can only say that he has said what I would have said had I had the fluency of expression that he enjoys. Too long indeed, it seems to me it has been a lamentable situation in this House that we have had insufficient funds with which to sustain the objective that should be ours for research and otherwise.

We are, I believe, woefully inadequate. The gentlemen for whom we now consider a raise in salary well merit that raise. They do their jobs well and thoroughly, and we look to them at all times. I therefore heartily endorse the expression of the gentleman from Cambria, and ask all the Members of the House to support the bill.

Mr. VAUGHAN. Mr. Speaker, I just want to say at this time that I concur in every word the gentleman from Cambria and the gentleman from Bedford said, and state at the same time that we have the best working officers on the Hill. Let us give them what is duly their right.

Please vote for this bill.

Mr. MAXWELL. Mr. Speaker, it is a well known fact that many states in this Union furnish private secretaries to each Member of the House, and we all know that we do not have any private secretaries. In lieu of a private secretary for each Member of the House we must depend on the courtesy and the help we receive from the Secretary and the Chief Clerk's Office. They are, in all respects, the private secretary to each Member of this House.

In view of that fact anything we pay them will be far too little. So, I ask every Member of the House to vote for this bill.

Mr. MOSCRIP. Mr. Speaker, I speak in order to clarify some of the thinking. I received the impression that the gentleman from Cambria felt that I did not believe the positions in the House were worthy of the proposed increases. In case he did so misunderstand me I wish to correct him.

I have as much respect for the dignity of this House and its position in the administration of our state government as anyone else. As I have stated before my objection is one of a matter of timing. We assume that these positions are worthy, and that they rate the increases that are proposed, and perhaps more when you put them on a comparative basis with the executives. But I say this, we have embarked on a policy where we have said to a great many projects and people, this is the time when you must tighten your belt, and this is what you must make do, because we are trying to hold the line. And if we are to stand up and say to them tighten your belt and hold the line, I think it is only proper that we have the courage to set that example.

Mr. AMARANDO. Mr. Speaker, it seems that every time we want to give a few pennies more to a Member of the House or to the officers of the House we have a lot of Members here who are afraid to go back to their public.

Well, we have the best of material in the House, we expect to keep the best of material in the House, let us pay them the best price. We in Philadelphia will go along with this bill 100 percent.

Mr. GOODLING. Mr. Speaker, I do want to give a demonstration of how not to win friends and influence people. The men in question here are among my best friends, and I hope they will continue to be so after I have said the few words I propose to say.

Each of us, both the Members of this House and the employes, know exactly what we are to receive when we aspire to these jobs. I submit to you if we are not satisfied with the remuneration that comes with these jobs, we should not seek them in the first place.

Just recently one of my very good friends in the County of York, an office holder there, approached me asking if I would not support a bill which would give him a lot of financial benefit. I told him he is not indispensable in the County of York, and I told him I am not indispensable in the County of York. There are a lot of people who would be delighted to have our jobs and have them right now.

Since I have been in this House I heard a lot about taking care of the so-called little fellow. Not more than a few hours ago one of my friends walked down to my desk there at the corner and asked me what I could

do about a salary increase for him. That gentleman is making \$2700 a year, and he has a five-day week job. It is not a part-time job, he is here five days a week. He is working for \$2700 a year. These people get up here and say, "Well I can go back and defend my vote to the people"; I would like someone to tell me, what shall I tell the gentleman from York who is working for \$2700 a year, when I stand here and vote to give the high salaried people an increase?

Mr. ANDREWS. My sole reply to the gentleman from York is that if he will bring in a bill raising the salaries of the underpaid employes, I will vote for it.

On the question recurring.

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—156

Agnew,	Flynn,	Magee,	Schuster,
Amarando,	Foster,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Anderson, S. A.,	Galley,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Anderson, M. S.,	Gelfand,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Andrews,	George,	McCann,	Snare,
Ashton,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Snider,
Barton,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Spray,
Bell,	Goodrich,	McLaughlin,	Steckel,
Blair,	Gramlich,	Merry,	Stevens,
Boles,	Guthrie,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Bower,	Haudenschild,	Mikula,	Stoner,
Bowman,	Henzel,	Miller, B. Z.,	Strausser,
Brand,	Hocker,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Holt,	Moyer,	Stuart,
Breth,	Horst,	Munley,	Thompson,
Brown,	Ide,	Murphy,	Toll,
Brucker,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Trusio,
Bucchin,	Jenkins,	Murray, F. G.,	Ujobal,
Buchanan,	Jim,	Musto,	Varallo,
Carson,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Varnier,
Cleveland,	Johnston,	O'Brien,	Vaughan,
Comer,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Dell,	Verona,
Cooper,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Wall,
Cummins,	Kamyk,	Parry,	Walsh,
Davis,	Kehler,	Pashley,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Wheeler,
Dennison,	Knecht,	Piper,	Whitenight,
Devlin,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Whittaker,
Dietterick,	Korns,	Pomeroy,	Willard,
Donahue,	Krakow,	Pursley,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,	Lafore,	Ragot,	Williams,
Down,	Lee, A. M.,	Readinger,	Wood,
Duffy,	Lee, K. B.,	Reidenbach,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Leonard,	Renwick,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Lopresti,	Royer,	Zimmerman,
Fetterolf,	Lovett,	Rudisill,	Helm,
Filo,	Lutty,	Scarcell,	Speaker
Fineman,			

NAYS—19

Adams,	Farabaugh,	Gross,	Moscrip,
Brennan,	Fox,	Heffner,	Wargo,
Curwood,	Garlock,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Wilt,
Dunn,	Goldstein,	Light,	Worley,
Ellberg,	Goodling,	Moody,	

NOT VOTING—34

Auker,	Floyd,	Mihm,	Rigby,
Boory,	Frascella,	Miller, H. G.,	Schwartz,
Breisch,	Hamilton,	Mills,	Silverman,
Breon,	Heavy,	Monroe,	Smith,
Capano,	Kornick,	Muldowney,	Stone,
Cianfrani,	Limper,	Mullen,	Taylor,
Cloff,	Mahan,	Post,	Tompkins,
Dalrymple,	McCormack,	Price,	Wescott,
Dougherty,	McGee,		

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate

with information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

REASONS FOR VOTE

Mr. THOMAS H. W. JONES, filed the following reasons for his vote on Senate Bill No. 377.

My vote against this bill should not be construed to indicate any personal dissatisfaction with the service provided by the official staff of the General Assembly. They have earned both my respect and my affection.

But in a year when we are asking various groups of our citizens to live with greater economy, it seems inequitable and contradictory to me to raise once again the salaries of the staff of this Legislature. If economy is to begin, it should begin first of all at home.

PERMISSION GRANTED COMMITTEES TO MEET DURING SESSION

Mr. PAUL G. MURRAY asked and obtained permission for the Committee on Insurance to meet during the session of the House.

Mr. DAVIS asked and obtained permission for the Committee on Military Affairs to meet during the session of the House.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

RECALLING HOUSE BILL No. 711
FROM THE GOVERNOR

Mr. PAUL G. MURRAY offered a resolution which was read considered and adopted as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 13, 1957.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), that House Bill No. 711, Printer's No. 306, entitled "An act to further amend section 33 of the act approved the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 468) entitled 'An act providing for the establishment of a State Highway Department by the appointment of a State Highway Commissioner two Deputy State Highway Commissioners chief engineer chief draughtsman superintendents of highways and a staff of assistants and employes defining their duties and the jurisdiction of the State Highway Department and fixing salaries of commissioner and deputies and other appointees providing for taking over from the counties or townships of the Commonwealth certain existing public roads connecting county-seats principal cities and towns and extending to the State line describing and defining same by route numbers as the State highways of the Commonwealth providing for the improvement maintenance and repair of said State highways solely at the expense of the Commonwealth and relieving the several townships or counties from any further obligation and expense to improve or maintain the same and relieving said townships or counties of authority over same requiring boroughs and incorporated towns to maintain certain State highways wholly and in part requiring the State Highway Commissioner to make maps to be complete records thereof conferring authority on the State Highway Commissioner providing for the payment of damages in taking of property or otherwise in the improvement thereof providing for purchase or acquiring of turnpikes or toll-roads forming all or part of any State highway and procedure therein providing for work of improvement of State highways to be done by contract except where the State Highway Commissioner decides the work be done by the State providing aid by the State to counties and townships desiring the same in the improvement of township or county roads defining highways and State-aid highways providing method of application for State aid in the im-

provement maintenance and repair of township or county roads and prescribing the contents of township county borough or incorporated town petitions providing for percentage of cost of improvement or repairs to be paid by State county township borough or incorporated town and requiring contracts by counties townships boroughs and incorporated towns with Commonwealth governing same providing for the minimum width of State highways and State-aid highways and kind of materials to be used in the improvement providing for payment of cost of improvement and repairs providing penalty for injuring or destroying State highways making appropriations to carry out the provisions of the act and providing for the repeal of certain acts relating to Highway Department and improvement of roads and of all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith and providing that existing contracts are not affected by provisions of this act by changing the percentages of payments to be withheld by the Secretary of Highways pending satisfactory completion of contracts for the construction of State highways and bridges," be recalled from the Governor for further consideration.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

PERMISSION GRANTED COMMITTEE TO MEET DURING SESSION

Mr. WOOD asked and obtained permission for the Committee on Appropriations to meet during the session of the House.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

RECALLING HOUSE BILL NO. 1459 FROM THE GOVERNOR

Mr. WALSH offered a resolution which was read, considered and adopted as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 13, 1957.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), that House Bill No. 1459, Printer's No. 743, entitled "An act amending the act of June 11, 1935 (P. L. 326) entitled 'An act relating to counties of the first class defining deceased service persons providing for contributions by the county to the funeral expenses for such persons and their widows providing for the erection and care of markers headstones and flags and for the compilation of war records' providing for grave markers of veterans of the Korean Conflict to include a certain emblem," be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL NO. 97

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I present the report of the Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 97.

The SPEAKER. This being a Senate Bill, the report will lie over for printing by the Senate.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL NO. 116

Mr. MOSCRIP. Mr. Speaker, I present the report of the Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 116.

The SPEAKER. This being a Senate Bill, the report will lie over for printing by the Senate.

PERMISSION GRANTED COMMITTEE TO MEET DURING SESSION

Mr. WILT asked and obtained permission for the Committee on Cities—Counties First—Second and Second Class A to meet during the session of the House.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE BILL FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented for concurrence bill numbered and entitled as follows, viz:

SENATE BILL No. 270

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Military Affairs to be used by the Pennsylvania Aeronautics Commission for the encouragement and development of aeronautics.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

RESOLUTION INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Mrs. B. Z. MILLER, BRUCKER and

AUSTIN M. LEE.

RESOLUTION No. 141.

In the House of Representatives, June 13, 1957.

The present disparity in population of the various wards of the City of Philadelphia has been a matter of great concern to many citizens and civic groups in Philadelphia.

There has been no comprehensive realignment of Philadelphia's wards for many, many years.

It is desirable that this problem be thoroughly studied with a view to determining an effective, orderly procedure for the realignment of wards in the City of Philadelphia including the desirability of enabling or other legislation to this end.

Therefore, Be It Resolved

That the Joint State Government Commission be authorized and directed to study ward realignment for the City of Philadelphia and make its report together with its recommendations to the next Session of the General Assembly.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

SENATE MESSAGE

CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE RESOLUTION

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the resolution from the House of Representatives as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 13, 1957.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), that House Bill No. 711, Printer's No. 306, entitled "An act to further amend section 33 of the act approved the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 468) entitled 'An act providing for the establishment of a State Highway Department by the appointment of a State Highway Commissioner two Deputy State Highway Commissioners chief engineer chief draughtsman superintendents of highways and a staff of assistants and employees defining their duties and the jurisdiction of the State Highway Department and fixing salaries of commissioner and deputies and other appointees providing for taking over from the counties or townships of the Commonwealth certain existing public roads connecting county-seats principal cities and towns and extending to the State line describing and defining same by route numbers as the State highways of the Commonwealth providing for the improvement maintenance and repair of said State highways solely at the expense of the Commonwealth and relieving the several townships or counties from any further obligation and expense to improve or maintain the same and relieving said townships or counties of authority over same requiring

boroughs and incorporated towns to maintain certain State highways wholly and in part requiring the State Highway Commissioner to make maps to be complete records thereof conferring authority on the State Highway Commissioner providing for the payment of damages in taking of property or otherwise in the improvement thereof providing for purchase or acquiring of turnpike or toll-roads forming all or part of any State highway and procedure therein providing for work of improvement of State highways to be done by contract except where the State Highway Commissioner decides the work be done by the State providing aid by the State to counties and townships desiring the same in the improvement of township or county roads defining highways and State-aid highways providing method of application for State aid in the improvement maintenance and repair of township or county roads and prescribing the contents of township county borough or incorporated town petitions providing for percentage of cost of improvement or repair to be paid by State county township borough or incorporated town and requiring contracts by counties townships boroughs and incorporated towns with Commonwealth governing same providing for the minimum width of State highways and State-aid highways and kind of materials to be used in the improvement providing for payment of cost of improvement and repairs providing penalty for injuring or destroying State highways making appropriations to carry out the provisions of the act and providing for the repeal of certain acts relating to Highway Department and improvement of roads and of all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith and providing that existing contracts are not affected by provisions of this act by changing the percentages of payments to be withheld by the Secretary of Highways pending satisfactory completion of contracts for the construction of State highways and bridges," be recalled from the Governor for further consideration.

SENATE MESSAGE

CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE RESOLUTION

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the resolution from the House of Representatives as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 12, 1957.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), that House Bill No. 864, Printer's No. 597, entitled "An act amending the act of May 11 1921 (P. L. 522) entitled as amended 'An act relating to dogs and the protection of live stock poultry and game birds raised in captivity from damage by dogs providing for the licensing of dogs by the Secretary of Agriculture providing for the enumeration of dogs by assessors regulating the keeping of dogs and authorizing their destruction in certain cases providing for the protection of licensed dogs and for dogs temporarily imported for trial show and breeding purposes prescribing certain privileges for hunting dogs and dogs owned or used by the Board of Game Commissioners providing for the assessment of damages done to live stock poultry and game birds by dogs and for livestock killed by or dying from rabies and for the illegal killing of licensed dogs and the payment of such damages by the Commonwealth imposing powers and duties on certain State county city borough town and township officers and employes directing the payment of all moneys collected into the State Treasury and providing penalties' imposing certain limitations on operators of kennels and regulating the issuance of licenses for their operation in boroughs," be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

SENATE MESSAGE

CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE RESOLUTION

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed

that the Senate has concurred in the resolution from the House of Representatives as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 13, 1957.

Resolved (if the Senate concur) that House Bill No. 1330, Printer's No. 575, entitled "An act regulating sales at auction requiring licenses for persons conducting such sales imposing duties on certain political subdivisions and officers thereof providing penalties and repealing inconsistent laws," be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

SENATE MESSAGE

CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE RESOLUTION

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the resolution from the House of Representatives as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 13, 1957.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), that House Bill No. 1459, Printer's No. 743, entitled "An act amending the act of June 11 1935 (P. L. 326) entitled 'An act relating to counties of the first class defining deceased service persons providing for contributions by the county to the funeral expenses for such persons and their widows providing for the erection and care of markers headstones and flags and for the compilation of war records' providing for grave markers of veterans of the Korean Conflict to include a certain emblem," be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

PERMISSION GRANTED COMMITTEE TO MEET DURING SESSION

Mr. KELLER asked and obtained permission for the the Committee on State Government to meet during the session of the House.

BILLS SIGNED BY SPEAKER

Bills numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 105.

An Act amending the "World War II Veterans' compensation Act" approved June 11 1947 (P. L. 565) extending the time during which applications may be filed for veterans compensation

HOUSE BILL No. 323.

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929" approved April 9 1929 (P. L. 177) fixing compulsory resignation ages for members of the Pennsylvania State Police

HOUSE BILL No. 475.

An Act requiring the sale possession and use of electrical devices as defined herein to conform to the standards of the Underwriters' Laboratories Inc.

HOUSE BILL No. 764.

An Act amending the "State Employees' Retirement Law" approved June 27 1923 (P. L. 858) defining the rights under the retirement system of former members of the General Assembly who after retirement accept employment by the State and subsequently retire again

HOUSE BILL No. 886.

A supplement to the act approved June 27 1923 (P. L. 858) entitled "An act establishing a State employees' retirement system etc * * *" by permitting contributors

to obtain credits for service while on leave under certain conditions

HOUSE BILL No. 1247.

An Act amending the act of June 27 1923 (P. L. 858) entitled "An act establishing a State employes' retirement system and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing State employes defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds imposing powers and duties upon the heads of departments in which State employes serve excepting annuities allowances returns benefits and rights from taxation and judicial process and providing penalties" further regulating retirement allowances of members of the General Assembly

HOUSE BILL No. 1270.

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article four sections four and eight of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania providing for the election of the Attorney General

HOUSE BILL No. 1400.

An Act amending the act of July 7 1955 (P. L. 266) entitled "An act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey one acre more or less of land situate in Green Township Franklin County"

HOUSE BILL No. 1415.

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey forty-five acres more or less of land and buildings comprising the Scotland School for Veterans' Children situate in Greene Township Franklin County

HOUSE BILL No. 1460.

An Act amending "The County Code" approved August 9 1955 (P. L. 233) providing for grave markers of veterans of the Korean Conflict to include a certain emblem

HOUSE BILL No. 1461.

An Act amending the "Second Class County Code" approved July 28 1953 (P. L. 723) providing for grave markers of veterans of the Korean Conflict to include a certain emblem

HOUSE BILL No. 1598.

An Act amending the act of January 14 1952 P. L. 2046) entitled "An act authorizing the Department of Highways to erect and maintain toll bridges over the Susquehanna River * * *" making the erection of such bridges by the Department of Highways mandatory

HOUSE BILL No. 1615.

An Act amending the act of August 20 1953 (P. L. 1217) entitled "An act providing for payment by the Commonwealth to municipalities which have expended money to acquire and construct sewage treatment plants in accordance with the Clean Streams Program * * *" extending time for filing reports under certain circumstances and making such extension retroactive

SENATE BILL No. 449

An Act amending the act of May 2 1945 (P. L. 382) entitled "Municipality Authorities Act of 1945" further defining the appointment and terms of office of board members

SENATE BILL No. 499.

An Act amending the act of May 27 1893 (P. L. 171)

entitled as amended "An act providing for the acquisition of land and the erection equipment management and operation of the Scotland School for Veterans' Children . . ." making the superintendent the trustee of the funds of the children of the school and providing for the filing of a bond by such trustee

SENATE BILL No. 524.

An Act amending the act of March 31 1949 (P. L. 372) entitled "The General State Authority Act of 1949" empowering the Authority to construct additions and improvements to medical colleges receiving State aid authorizing contracts to lease and leases by Department of Public Instruction from the Authority of any additions or improvements to medical colleges receiving State aid and the furnishings and equipment thereof when used or occupied and authorizing subleases of such projects

SENATE BILL No. 535.

An Act amending the act of May 27 1921 (P. L. 682) entitled "The Insurance Company Law of 1921" requiring and providing for certification by the Insurance Commissioner before issuance of nonassessable policies and providing penalties for false certifications

SENATE BILL No. 579.

An Act amending the act of May 2 1945 (P. L. 382) entitled "Municipality Authorities Act of 1945" eliminating the requirement of recording certificates upon the withdrawal from or joinder in Joint Authorities or upon the amendment of articles of incorporation and extending the provisions for conveyances subject to liabilities by county Authorities to include all established projects

SENATE BILL No. 595.

An Act authorizing the Department of Highways with the approval of the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission to acquire a tract of land in Allegheny County to be added to the Pennsylvania highways system

SENATE BILL No. 621.

An Act amending the act of June 25 1947 (P. L. 1145) entitled as amended "Local Tax Enabling Law" authorizing assessment of tax on personal property of a decedent for five former years

SENATE BILL No. 671.

An Act amending the act of April 14 1949 (P. L. 482) entitled as amended "An act authorizing and requiring cities boroughs townships municipal authorities and public utility companies engaged in the supplying of water to shut off the supply of water for nonpayment of sewers sewerage or sewage treatment rentals rates or charges imposed by municipal authorities * * *" including municipal authorities created by townships within the provisions of this act

SENATE BILL No. 672.

An Act amending the act of May 16 1923 (P. L. 207) entitled "Municipal Claim and Tax Lien Law" permitting more than one year's taxes or rates to be included in one claim in certain cases

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. FILO from the Committee on Boroughs, reported as committed, House Bill No. 464, entitled:

An Act amending "The Borough Code," approved May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519), authorizing borrowing for capital improvements to certain public service facilities without the issuance of bonds.

Mr. WENDELL H. MILLER from the Committee on

Boroughs, reported as committed, House Bill No. 648, entitled:

An Act amending "The Borough Code", approved May 4, 1927, (P. L. 519), prohibiting the lease or sale of borough owned electric light plants without a majority vote of the electorate.

Mr. NAUGLE from the Committee on Insurance, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1721, entitled:

An Act relating to employe welfare and pension benefit plans; providing for the registration, reporting and disclosure of such plans for the administration of the act by the Insurance Commissioner and creating an Advisory Council.

Mr. THOMAS H. W. JONES from the Committee on Judiciary, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1724, entitled:

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929," approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177), requiring the Board of Pardons to adopt rules and regulations controlling its actions in all cases except those involving applicants under sentence of death.

Mr. WILLAREDT from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed Senate Bill No. 66, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission to acquire land on which is located the Old Bradford House in the City of Washington, Washington County providing for its repair authorizing an agreement for the administration thereof by the Washington County Historical Society and making an appropriation.

Mr. AGNEW from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 135, entitled:

An Act to select and adopt the Great Dane as the official State dog of Pennsylvania.

Mr. WILLAREDT from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 208, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the Pennsylvania State University for the use of the School of Agriculture for the erection of experimental mushroom houses and research in the communicable diseases of mushrooms and other places of the mushroom industry.

Mr. POLASKI from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 232, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to acquire a tract of land with buildings improvements and antiques and other personal property therein in the Borough of Brownsville Fayette County for preservation care and maintenance as a historical site by the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission.

Mr. WILLAREDT from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 233, entitled:

An Act to amend the preamble and section one of the act approved the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred fifty-six (Appropriation Act No. 123-A) entitled "An act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for the construction of armory facilities under certain conditions" by providing that the Federal Government pay a portion of the cost of each facility.

Mr. WILLAREDT from the Committee on Appropri-

ations, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 270, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Military Affairs to be used by the Pennsylvania Aeronautics Commission for the encouragement and development of aeronautics.

Mr. PHILLIPS from the Committee on Cities—Counties First—Second and Second Class A, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 817, entitled:

An Act requiring city controllers of cities of the second class A to make reports to council of the audits of accounts of officers having charge custody control and disbursements of public moneys and to file copies of the reports with prothonotaries and authorizing appeals from settlements or audits of officers' accounts.

Mr. WILLAREDT from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 865, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation out of the "Oil and Gas Lease Fund," to the Department of Forests and Waters for emergency stream clearance and channel rectification work.

Mr. STIMMEL from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 916, entitled:

An Act prohibiting advisors consultants officers and employes of the Commonwealth the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission and State authorities from having adverse interests in certain contracts prohibiting employes thereof from representing other persons in certain circumstances and prescribing penalties.

Mr. STROUP from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 923, entitled:

An Act amending the act of December 15, 1955 (P. L. 865) entitled "An act requiring rents and royalties from oil and gas leases of Commonwealth land to be placed in a special fund to be used for conservation recreation dams and flood control . . ." earmarking a certain portion of the fund for the development and construction of Glendale State Park in Cambria County.

Mr. WILLAREDT from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 932, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for moneys in the Toll Bridge Fund to the Board of Finance and Revenue for the payment of the Loan and Transfer Agent of the Commonwealth.

Mr. WILLAREDT from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 933, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation from the Toll Bridge Fund to the Board of Finance and Revenue to meet interest and sinking fund requirements on Toll Bridge Bonds.

Mr. WILLAREDT from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 376, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858) entitled "State Employes' Retirement Law" further providing for payment of compensation to judges upon retirement under certain conditions and imposing duties on certain State officers.

Mr. WILLAREDT from the Committee on Appropri-

ations, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 930, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for the construction of armory facilities under certain conditions.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Pursuant to House Resolution No. 91 adopted April 30, 1957, bills reported from committees as committed were read for the first time.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 464, entitled:

An Act amending "The Borough Code," approved May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519), authorizing borrowing for capital improvements to certain public service facilities without the issuance of bonds

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 648, entitled:

An Act amending "The Borough Code," approved May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519) prohibiting the lease or sale of borough owned electric light plants without a majority vote of the electorate

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1721, entitled:

An Act relating to employe welfare and pension benefit plans; providing for the registration, reporting and disclosure of such plans for the administration of the act by the Insurance Commissioner and creating an Advisory Council.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1724, entitled:

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929," approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177), requiring the Board of Pardons to adopt rules and regulations controlling its actions in all cases except those involving applicants under sentence of death.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 66, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission to acquire land on which is located the Old Bradford House in the City of Washington, Washington County providing for its repair authorizing an agreement for the administration thereof by the Washington County Historical Society and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 135, entitled:

An Act to select and adopt the Great Dane as the official State dog of Pennsylvania.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 208, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the Pennsylvania State University for the use of the School of Agriculture for the erection of experimental mushroom houses and research in the communicable diseases of mushrooms and other places of the mushroom industry.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 232, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to acquire a tract of land with buildings improvements and antiquities and other personal property therein in the Borough of Brownsville Fayette County for preservation care and maintenance as a historical site by the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 233, entitled:

An Act to amend the preamble and section one of the act approved the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred fifty-six (Appropriation Act No. 123-A) entitled "An act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for the construction of armory facilities under certain conditions" by providing that the Federal Government pay a portion of the cost of each facility.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 270, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Military Affairs to be used by the Pennsylvania Aeronautics Commission for the encouragement and development of aeronautics.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 817, entitled:

An Act requiring city controllers of cities of the second class A to make reports to council of the audits of accounts of officers having charge custody control and disbursements of public moneys and to file copies of the reports with prothonotaries and authorizing appeals from settlements or audits of officers' accounts.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 865, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation out of the "Oil and Gas Lease Fund," to the Department of Forests and Waters for emergency stream clearance and channel rectification work.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 916, entitled:

An Act prohibiting advisors consultants officers and employes of the Commonwealth the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission and State authorities from having adverse interests in certain contracts prohibiting employes thereof from representing other persons in certain circumstances and prescribing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 923, entitled:

An Act amending the act of December 15 1955 (P. L. 865) entitled "An act requiring rents and royalties from oil and gas leases of Commonwealth land to be placed in a special fund to be used for conservation recreation dams and flood control . . ." earmarking a certain portion of the fund for the development and construction of Glendale State Park in Cambria County.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 932, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for moneys in the Toll Bridge Fund to the Board of Finance and Revenue for the payment of the Loan and Transfer Agent of the Commonwealth.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 933, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation from the Toll Bridge Fund to the Board of Finance and Revenue to meet interest and sinking fund requirements on Toll Bridge Bonds.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

BILL RE-REFERRED

Mr. DAVIS from the Committee on Military Affairs, returned with the recommendation that it be re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations, Senate Bill No. 927, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177)

entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929" regulating disbursements from appropriations made to the Department of Military Affairs imposing duties on the State Veterans Commission and the Deputy Adjutant General in Charge of Military Affairs.

The SPEAKER. The bill is re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

RECESS

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the Chair is about to declare a recess until 8:00 p.m. EST. The Chair hears none and a recess is declared.

AFTER RECESS

The time of recess having expired, the House was called to order.

The SPEAKER (W. Stuart Helm) IN THE CHAIR

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented for concurrence, bills numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 776.

An Act amending the act of March 6, 1956 (P. L. 1228) entitled as amended "Selective Sales and Use Tax Act" excluding from the tax the sale or use of supplies and materials to be used in a contract with a municipal authority.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

SENATE BILL No. 921.

An Act amending the act of August 17, 1951 (P. L. 1254) entitled "An act fixing the minimum pensions of policemen and firemen in certain cities" authorizing cities to increase allowances out of the police pensions fund of firemen's pension fund after the termination of the services of the contributors.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Counties First—Second and Second Class A.

SENATE BILL No. 924.

An Act amending the act of July 3, 1947 (P. L. 1242) entitled "An act relating to police and firemen's pension funds in cities of the second class A . . .", authorizing additional appropriations by cities to police and firemen's pension funds.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Counties First—Second and Second Class A.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 446, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 1145) entitled as amended "Local Tax Enabling Law" providing that no tax shall be levied assessed or collected on admissions to motion picture theatres.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. GOODLING asked unanimous consent to offer an amendment at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Sec. 3, page 11, line 6, by striking out "January" and inserting in lieu thereof "July"

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of an amendment at this time? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 694, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" fixing minimum charges and fees for certain students in State teachers' colleges and providing that money derived therefrom may be used for payment of teachers' salaries and increments.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—163

Adams,	Eshleman,	Krakow,	Rudisill,
Agnew,	Ewing,	Lafore,	Scarcell,
Amarando,	Farabaugh,	Lee, A. M.,	Schuster,
Anderson, M. S.,	Fetterolf,	Lee, K. B.,	Seltzer,
Anderson, S. A.,	Filo,	Leonard,	Sherman,
Andrews,	Fineman,	Light,	Shields,
Ashton,	Flynn,	Lippincott,	Snare,
Auker,	Foster,	Lopresti,	Snider,
Barton,	Fox,	Lovett,	Spray,
Bell,	Gailey,	Lutty,	Steckel,
Blair,	Garlock,	Magee,	Stevens,
Boles,	Gelfand,	Mahan,	Stoner,
Bower,	George,	Marsh,	Strausser,
Bowman,	Gibb,	Maxwell,	Stroup,
Brand,	Gibson,	McCann,	Stuart,
Brennan,	Goldstein,	McInroy,	Thompson,
Brenninger,	Goodling,	McKeever,	Toll,
Breth,	Goodrich,	McLaughlin,	Tompkins,
Brown,	Gramlich,	Merry,	Trusio,
Brucker,	Gross,	Metz,	Ujosal,
Bucchin,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Vallo,
Buchanan,	Haudenschild,	Miller, W. H.,	Varnier,
Carson,	Heavey,	Moody,	Vaughan,
Cleveland,	Heffner,	Moscrip,	Walsh,
Comer,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Wargo,
Cooper,	Hocker,	Munley,	Weidner,
Cummins,	Holt,	Murphy,	Welsh,
Curwood,	Horst,	Musto,	Wescott,
Dalrymple,	Ide,	O'Dell,	Whitenight,
Davis,	Isaacs,	Oglvie,	Whittaker,
DeLong,	Jenkins,	Pashley,	Willard,
Dengler,	Jim,	Petrosky,	Willaredt,
Dennison,	Johnson,	Piper,	Williams,
Devlin,	Johnston,	Polaski,	Wilt,
Donahue,	Jones, T. H.,	Post,	Wood,
Donaldson,	Jump,	Price,	Wyatt,
Down,	Kamyk,	Pursley,	Wynd,
Duffy,	Kehler,	Ragot,	Yatron,
Dunn,	Keller,	Readinger,	Zimmerman,
Edwards,	Knecht,	Renwick,	Helm,
Ellberg,	Korns,	Rovansek,	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—46

Boory,	Kernaghan,	Muldowney,	Royer,
Breisch,	Kooker,	Mullen,	Schwartz,
Breon,	Kornick,	Murray, H. P.,	Silverman,
Capano,	Limper,	Murray, P. G.,	Smith,
Cianfrani,	Markley,	Naugle,	Stimmel,
Cioffi,	McCormack,	O'Brien,	Stone,
Dietterick,	McGee,	Parry,	Taylor,
Dougherty,	Mihm,	Phillips,	Verona,
Floyd,	Mikula,	Pomeroy,	Wall,
Frascella,	Miller, B. Z.	Reidenbach,	Wheeler,
Hamilton,	Mills,	Rigby,	Worley,
Jones, G. E.	Monroe,		

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1722, entitled:

An Act imposing a tax on real estate for public school purposes in school districts of the first class A for current expenses

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. KAMYK. Mr. Speaker, the Democrat Members of this Assembly from the city of Pittsburgh have made every effort to secure legislation sufficient in scope to solve the problems in school districts not only in Allegheny County but throughout the Commonwealth.

Bill 504, which was sponsored by Members of the majority, we wholeheartedly endorsed. Similar legislation was sponsored in the prior sessions and then with Democrat sponsorship it was passed into law.

With passage of House Bill 504, the problems of Pittsburgh's school districts would have come close to being solved. This bill, however, is still hidden in the recesses of the Republican controlled Appropriations Committee.

Earlier this week we were required of necessity to vote for House Bill 183 which in its present form short-changes the Pittsburgh school district to the tune of \$1,210,000 for the biennium.

House Bill 183 is still under consideration in the Senate. Until the action on House Bill 183 is completed and the bill is passed finally, I think we ought to be prepared to vote for a higher millage on Pittsburgh taxpayers.

During the last session of Legislature we proved that we had the courage to raise taxes to finance the school program by voting an increase of one and one half mills on the real estate tax. We did this even after the people of Pittsburgh overwhelmingly defeated an increase in millage in a referendum passed by the session of 1953.

Now we are called upon to raise the tax an additional three-quarters of a mill. This raise is necessary because this Legislature short-changed the Pittsburgh school district in House Bill 183 and this Legislature also refused to pass House Bill 504.

I refuse to submit to this kind of pressure and I urge my fellow Pittsburghers to vote against House Bill 1722.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Kamyk, consent to be interrogated?

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Allegheny permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. KAMYK. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Will the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Speaker, advise the House as to the difference in the amount which the city of Pittsburgh school district would receive under House Bill 183 as originally introduced and if finally passed?

Mr. KAMYK. I believe that the difference is \$210,000.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, since the difference is \$210,000, and admittedly the deficit under the existing financial situation would be at least \$600,000, does he not admit if the school district requires additional revenue it will have to have additional taxing power?

Mr. KAMYK. I am also arguing about House Bill 504 which would have almost taken care of that situation.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. That is all, Mr. Kamyk.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, I want to be brief in this matter. This is probably the most important bill in the 1957 Legislative history for 70,000 school children in the city of Pittsburgh.

In 1955, I was proud to have been one of the co-sponsors with the now Senator Dr. Sarraf of a bill which raised the millage empowering the Board of Education to have additional revenue power. I now appear before this body and ask for the same bipartisan support which we Republicans gave to the then majority in passing such legislation.

It is not easy to ask to tax yourself, but as I indicated, when I vote for House Bill 183 in its final form, we have to consider the rights and the problems of the taxpayers of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania as a whole. We have to consider the right of all the school districts of the city of Pittsburgh. We reached a compromise and a compromise, as I stated, is best for all the people of the state.

I was proud last week to have voted on behalf of the hundreds of thousands of school children in the city of Philadelphia to give that school board additional taxing power.

Without this bill the city of Pittsburgh school children will be \$1,200,000 short in the next biennium. Will you vote for this bill? You are not voting for the Republicans, you are not voting for the Democrats; you are voting for 70,000 school children in the city of Pittsburgh.

Mr. DEVLIN. Mr. Speaker, as Dr. Sarraf's successor in this House, I was very happy to join with our distinguished colleague, Mr. Goldstein, last week in co-sponsoring amendments that we proposed to House Bill 183 that would have taken Pittsburgh off the hook.

As the result of the many conferences that were held in preparation for final consideration of 183, these amendments were disregarded, as I stated on the floor at that time, we had no other choice than to take the lesser of two evils and vote for the bill as it was submitted to us.

I think it is common knowledge that 183 is still being considered by the other body. Until such time as they reach a determination as to the actual structure of the bill, we do not know what Pittsburgh will need.

I think, therefore, we are premature in wanting to pass an increase of three-quarters of a mill at this time.

In view of this fact, together with the fact that the committee refuses to disinter House Bill 504 and the further fact that the referendum of the voters of Pittsburgh was strongly against permitting a millage increase two years ago, I feel that I have no alternative other than to go along with my colleague, the Chairman of our delegation, Mr. Kamyk, and vote against this bill.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Devlin, consent to be interrogated?

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Devlin, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. DEVLIN. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, is it not true, Mr. Speaker, that if House Bill 183 has been passed, as I desired in my heart to have it pass, that still the city of Pittsburgh school district would have required additional tax power?

Mr. DEVLIN. It is my understanding, Mr. Speaker, that if the amendments that Mr. Goldstein and I co-sponsored had been accepted, we would not have needed additional taxing power.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. That is all, Mr. Devlin.

Mr. Speaker, I wish to comment on the disagreement between Mr. Kamyk, the Democrat leader from Allegheny County and his colleague Mr. Devlin.

Mr. Kamyk frankly admits that 183 in its original form would still have required additional taxing power on the part of the school district.

Everybody wants to do the right thing for this district. As the beloved historian on the other side, Mr. Andrews, often says perhaps with local representation we become parochial. But I want to become universal. I want to become statewide here. I want to do the right thing for all the citizens of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

I do not think Pittsburgh was short-changed. I think we had a problem. I think we solved it in the interests of all the school districts of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. I want to impress upon all of you gentlemen on both sides of the House that the millage in the city of Pittsburgh is not as high as in many other school districts in Allegheny County.

We are not sharing a greater burden than Monroeville, we are not sharing a greater burden than Mt. Lebanon. Those people are taking the task to heart. I say we should take the task to heart here tonight.

Mr. DEVLIN. Mr. Speaker, to clarify what is apparently a misunderstanding or a misconception my colleague, Mr. Kamyk, agreed with the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Goldstein, that in the original bill as proposed, namely, the pink copy of 183, it would have cost \$210,000 less than the final bill.

My answer to Mr. Goldstein had nothing whatsoever to do with the pink copy of 183. It had to do with the amendments that I co-sponsored with him which, as a result of conferences, were not introduced.

Mr. VAUGHAN. Mr. Speaker, may I interrogate the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Kamyk?

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Kamyk, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. KAMYK. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. VAUGHAN. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman was a

Member here in 1953, when Mr. Richter and myself sponsored the parity bill?

Mr. KAMYK. Yes, I was a Member, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. VAUGHAN. This body and the Senate both passed it and it was signed by the Governor?

Mr. KAMYK. I admitted that, Mr. Speaker. I said that in prior sessions such a bill was passed.

Mr. VAUGHAN. Answer the question please, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. KAMYK. Yes.

Mr. VAUGHAN. The same thing happened in 1955?

Mr. KAMYK. That is right.

Mr. VAUGHAN. We introduced the same bill this year?

Mr. KAMYK. That is right.

Mr. VAUGHAN. And this body has turned it down, is that right, as of right now?

Mr. KAMYK. It is still in the Appropriation Committee.

Mr. VAUGHAN. As of right now it has been turned down? It isn't on the floor, is it?

Mr. KAMYK. Well, it is in the Appropriations Committee. We did not turn it down on the floor of the House.

Mr. VAUGHAN. In other words what you are saying tonight is that it is dead, I take it?

Mr. KAMYK. I do not even know if the Appropriations Committee considered it.

Mr. VAUGHAN. Well, the point I am trying to bring out, Mr. Kamyk, is this, that if we are denied the parity which we are asking for, do you feel that the city of Pittsburgh, which is in arrears right now, I understand, about \$580,000 to \$600,000, do you feel that you know another way that we can get that money for the city of Pittsburgh if this body turns us down, and if you do, I would like to know which way we can get it?

Mr. KAMYK. Mr. Speaker, I am trying to impress on the Members of this House that Pittsburgh consistently is being short-changed by our Legislature as far as the school district is concerned.

Mr. Goldstein mentioned about the millage not being as high as another district. However, we have other taxes in the city of Pittsburgh, school taxes that supplement some of that, and then again there is such a thing as market valuation which is so confusing, I found out, to so many Members in the House. It also has an effect on Pittsburgh.

It so happens that every time we come here, Pittsburgh is short. There may be some other districts that will just get enough to take care of their mandated salaries, but Pittsburgh was short last session, the session before, and again this session, and the citizen of Pittsburgh, I think, do not want to get all of that financial responsibility. Especially in cases of mandated salaries I think the Commonwealth is responsible to a certain extent.

Mr. VAUGHAN. Mr. Speaker, I believe I am being interrogated instead of my interrogating the gentleman.

Mr. KAMYK. I am sorry, Mr. Speaker, I ran away with myself.

Mr. VAUGHAN. That is quite all right, Walter. I understand the point. The only thing I was trying to

find out is if you knew of a way for the city of Pittsburgh to get the money that they are in the red?

Mr. KAMYK. Mr. Speaker, the only way I know is for them to ask the state Legislature to help the Pittsburgh district.

Mr. VAUGHAN. That you.

Mr. Speaker, I agree with Mr. Kamyk a hundred percent. We are being short-changed in Pittsburgh. In fact, I think the House proved it in 1953 and 1955, when they gave us a parity equal to Philadelphia and straightened us out.

Naturally, as of now I am of the opinion that we are not going to get that parity as it is in appropriations bill in 504. I realize that things are the way they are and we are not going to get it, but we do have to get it. How we will get it we will know after this vote.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—150

Adams,	Farabaugh,	Lee, A. M.,	Seltzer,
Agnew,	Fetterolf,	Lee, K. B.,	Sherman,
Amarando,	Fineman,	Light,	Shields,
Anderson, S. A.,	Flynn,	Lippincott,	Snare,
Andrews,	Foster,	Lopresti,	Snider,
Ashton,	Fox,	Magee,	Spray,
Auker,	Galley,	Mahan,	Steckel,
Barton,	Garlock,	Marsh,	Stevens,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McCann,	Stoner,
Blair,	George,	McInroy,	Strausser,
Bower,	Gibb,	McKeever,	Stroup,
Bowman,	Gibson,	Merry,	Stuart,
Brand,	Goldstein,	Metz,	Thompson,
Brennan,	Gooding,	Mikula,	Toll,
Brenninger,	Goodrich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Tompkins,
Breth,	Gramlich,	Miller, H. G.,	Ujobai,
Brown,	Gross,	Miller, W. H.,	Varallo,
Brucker,	Guthrie,	Moody,	Varner,
Buchlin,	Haudenschild,	Moscrip,	Wall,
Buchanan,	Heavey,	Moyer,	Wargo,
Cleveland,	Heffner,	Munley,	Weidner,
Comer,	Henzel,	Murphy,	Welsh,
Cooper,	Hocker,	Musto,	Wescott,
Dairymple,	Holt,	O'Brien,	Whitenight,
Deis,	Horst,	O'Dell,	Whittaker,
DeLong,	Ide,	Ogilvie,	Willard,
Dengler,	Isaacs,	Pashley,	Willaredt,
Dennison,	Jenkins,	Phillips,	Williams,
Dietterick,	Johnson,	Piper,	Wilt,
Donahue,	Johnston,	Pomeroy,	Wood,
Donaldson,	Jones, T. H.,	Post,	Worley,
Down,	Jump,	Price,	Wyatt,
Duffy,	Kehler,	Pursley,	Wynd,
Dunn,	Keller,	Ragot,	Yatron,
Edwards,	Knecht,	Renwick,	Zimmerman,
Eilberg,	Korns,	Rovansek,	Helm,
Eshleman,	Krakow,	Rudsill,	Speaker
Ewing,	Lafore,	Scarcelli,	

NAYS—21

Anderson, M. S.,	Filo,	Lutty,	Readinger,
Boles,	Jim,	Maxwell,	Schuster,
Carson,	Kamyk,	McLaughlin,	Trusio,
Cummins,	Leonard,	Petrosky,	Vaughan,
Curwood,	Lovett,	Polaski,	Walsh,
Devlin,			

NOT VOTING—38

Boory,	Jones, G. E.	Monroe,	Royer,
Breisch,	Kernaghan,	Muldowney,	Schwartz,
Breon,	Kooker,	Mullen,	Silverman,
Capano,	Kornick,	Murray, H. F.	Smith,
Cianfrani,	Limper,	Murray, P. G.,	Stimmel,
Cioffi,	Markley,	Naugle,	Stone,
Dougherty,	McCormack,	Parry,	Taylor,
Floyd,	McGee,	Reidenbach,	Verona,
Frascella,	Mihm,	Rigby,	Wheeler,
Hamilton,	Mills,		

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 99, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 1145) entitled as amended "Local Tax Enabling Law" changing the over-all limit of tax revenues for certain taxing districts.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. ASHTON asked unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1) page 3, line 7 by inserting after "the" latest

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1) page 3, line 11 by inserting a bracket after "of" where it appears the first time and inserting immediately thereafter "In"

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1) page 3, line 12 by striking out the bracket after "class" where it appears the third time

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1) page 3, line 12 by inserting brackets before and after "Provided That"

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1) page 3, line 13 by inserting after "of" all

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1) page 3, lines 13 and 14 by inserting brackets before "by" in line 13 and after "district" in line 14

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1) page 3, line 16 by inserting brackets before "fifteen" and after "by"

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1) page 3, line 18 by inserting after "Board" by twelve (12) mills.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1) page 4, lines 2 and 4 by inserting a bracket before "The" where it appears the second time in line 2 and after "1959" in line 4

Amend Bill, page 4, by inserting after line 5 Section 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, that the bill as amended lie over for printing.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1340, entitled:

An Act requiring the approval of the electorate prior to the erection and construction of public housing projects

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. HOLT. Will the gentleman from Philadelphia explain to us the motive and purpose of this bill?

Mr. BRUCKER. The motive and purpose of this bill is to provide a referendum before a housing project can be put in a particular area. Is that a satisfactory explanation?

Mr. HOLT. I would like for the gentleman to explain that again.

Mr. BRUCKER. The purpose of the bill is exactly what the bill does. It provides a referendum; in other words, a vote in the immediate area by the people in that area before a public housing project can be erected.

Mr. HOLT. Will the gentleman explain what individual, group or organization requested the introduction of this bill?

Mr. BRUCKER. I do not know of any group or organization that instituted this legislation.

Mr. HOLT. You say a group did not think of it?

Mr. BRUCKER. Pardon me. I did not understand the question.

Mr. HOLT. Are any of the groups that you know of in favor of this Bill 1340?

Mr. BRUCKER. Yes, sir.

Mr. HOLT. Would the gentleman name the group?

Mr. BRUCKER. The Frankford Taxpayers Association and the United Civic Organization of Philadelphia, which comprises about six or seven local civic organizations.

Mr. HOLT. Will the gentleman explain to this House what group of people would be affected if this bill becomes law?

Mr. BRUCKER. Mr. Speaker, I do not know what people would be affected by this. As far as I can see I do not see where any people would be affected by this law.

Mr. HOLT. I thank the gentleman.

Mr. Speaker, the Philadelphia Housing Association is against bill 1340. I have a letter here in my hand stating that the Philadelphia Housing Association is opposed to House Bill 1340 because it has destructive effects upon urban renewal. The bill would require referendum of local voting in connection with public housing and it is quite clearly aimed at forbidding new low rent housing developments.

We therefore urge you to help defeat this bill which would impair and endanger programs to renew Pennsylvania cities.

Ladies and gentlemen from both sides of this House, this piece of legislation has a gimmick in it. There is a gimmick in this piece of legislation apparently designed to open the door for debating the law that was ruled upon by the Supreme Court in 1952 on the Housing Act. This is a bad piece of legislation, and I ask the Members on both sides of the House to vote down this legislation.

Mr. McCANN. Mr. Speaker, would the sponsor of the bill, Mr. Brucker, consent to be interrogated?

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Brucker, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. BRUCKER. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. McCANN. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman from Philadelphia tell us if the bill that we are acting on here is a Philadelphia problem?

Mr. BRUCKER. No, this is a statewide bill. Of course, being from Philadelphia, I speak more of the city of Philadelphia with which I am more acquainted.

Mr. McCANN. Mr. Speaker, you have made the state-

ment that this bill covers every county in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, is that right?

Mr. BRUCKER. That is correct, sir.

Mr. McCANN. Would you consider the situation that if you have this problem locally the bill should pertain to Philadelphia, a town of the first class so that the balance of our counties would be able to handle the housing problem in the same manner as they do at the present time?

Mr. BRUCKER. No, I would not say so, Mr. Speaker. I feel if you have the problem in one area I think it should be on a basis that covers the entire state. I do not know, as I say. I speak just for Philadelphia because I am more acquainted with Philadelphia.

Mr. McCANN. Would you believe it if I told you that there are counties in Pennsylvania in which the entire county is a part of a housing project and therefore covers all the people in the county now?

Mr. BRUCKER. I would not dispute the gentleman, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. McCANN. Well then, in those counties where such housing projects are in operation, the entire county is a part of the project, and they are satisfied with the operation of the installation of housing projects in the county. Would you not agree that in those counties which are satisfied with the situation as it is now handled we should not require a prior vote of the electorate?

Mr. BRUCKER. Mr. Speaker, if the county is entirely a housing project or made up of a group of housing projects, I do not see how this bill would hamper them in any way.

Mr. McCANN. I am sure you understood the question better than that. There is no county such as that in this Commonwealth.

Mr. BRUCKER. I am sorry, Mr. Speaker, I misunderstood your question. I thought that the gentleman had stated that an entire county was made up of housing projects.

Mr. McCANN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to clear the point once more. Does the gentleman believe that this should be handled in all the counties in this manner, by a vote of the electorate before any housing projects are approved in any area?

Mr. BRUCKER. I do, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. McCANN. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman.

Mr. Speaker, House Bill 1340, at least in my opinion, I thought was a Philadelphia problem, a problem in which Philadelphians were deeply interested and desired to try to remedy, or to change a situation, but if you take time to read the bill you will find, of course, that it applies to the entire state of Pennsylvania. On those grounds, Mr. Speaker, I shall be forced to vote "no" on this particular bill.

Mr. GAILEY. I would request permission of the Chair to interrogate Mr. Brucker.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Brucker, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. BRUCKER. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. GAILEY. Will the gentleman concede that housing, the sort that is the subject of this legislation, is a necessity in our modern urban communities?

Mr. BRUCKER. There is no question in my mind, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. GAILEY. Will the gentleman concede also that if this legislation were to pass, the very people whose houses would have to be torn down in many cases, or who would be living next to a housing project, would be the people voting whether or not such a housing project could be erected?

Mr. BRUCKER. They would be part of them, that is correct, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. GAILEY. Will the gentleman tell me, in his opinion, whether there is any likelihood whatsoever of the people in this area in so voting, whether there is any likelihood whatsoever of their voting "for" a housing project to be located in their area?

Mr. BRUCKER. That is a very difficult question for me to answer. If I may just elaborate a little bit on that—

Mr. GAILEY. Mr. Speaker, I believe it is a fairly definite question. If the gentleman says he has no opinion on it, I think he can so state.

Mr. BRUCKER. No, sir, I do have an opinion on it, Mr. Speaker.

This bill provides for a referendum. I cannot say how the people will act in a referendum. That is the purpose of the bill, I want the people to speak whether they do want a housing project or not.

Mr. GAILEY. I thank the gentleman.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to say just a few very brief sentences in opposition to this particular legislation.

While the initial purpose of this legislation would appear at first blush to be laudable, I think the final impact of this cannot help but prevent any effective program of housing, public housing, or housing projects anywhere in our Commonwealth. I cannot conceive, even though the gentleman from Philadelphia professes that he is in doubt, I cannot conceive how anyone whose house is about to be torn down by a housing project could run and vote in favor of a housing project granted these people are harmed. There is no question but that no one likes to have to move out of his home, but with the problems that we in urban areas face by virtue of slums which must be cleaned up if our cities are to continue to grow, by virtue of the necessity for moderate income housing, to house the very people who are dispossessed when these housing projects are placed, by virtue of all these necessities, we must be able to go forward here in Pennsylvania with redevelopment and housing projects.

This legislation would effectively kill this type of progress here in Pennsylvania, and I respectfully suggest to the Members that in respect to those of us who do live in urban areas with these problems, that they vote "no" on this bill.

Mr. MAXWELL. Mr. Speaker, you can debate this bill all night, but if you want to know the end result in a nutshell, what this bill is going to do to our housing projects in Pennsylvania, I can tell you. It will stop all housing projects in Pennsylvania. I will guarantee that if this bill passes, there will never be another housing project erected in the state of Pennsylvania, because if there are only two taxpayers adjacent to that housing project, they will vote against it. So the end result of this bill, if it passes, will be to stop all housing projects in Pennsylvania.

Mr. FINEMAN. Mr. Speaker, I seek leave to interrogate the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Brucker.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Brucker, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. BRUCKER. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. FINEMAN. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from Philadelphia stated in reply to an interrogation put to him by the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Holt, that he knows of no particular group of persons that would be affected by this legislation. I would again put that same question to the gentleman and ask him if that is his firm answer?

Mr. BRUCKER. Mr. Speaker, my answer is the same as it was to the previous speaker.

Mr. FINEMAN. Does not this bill as a matter of fact affect persons of low income by so many words expressed in the bill?

Mr. BRUCKER. Mr. Speaker, I do not quite understand just what you mean by affecting people of low income. This bill provides for a referendum for public housing, which is low income housing, if that is what the gentleman means, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. FINEMAN. Will the gentleman tell me why the bill was restricted in language to persons of low income?

Mr. BRUCKER. Mr. Speaker, my understanding is this public housing is for people of low income.

Mr. FINEMAN. Is it not a fact that the determination that will be made by the voting public on this question, either "yea" or "nay," will affect persons of only one type of income, namely, low income?

Mr. BRUCKER. As I said before, Mr. Speaker, public housing is for people of low income, and if the gentleman states it in that way, yes, it would affect the people with a low income.

Mr. FINEMAN. I thank the gentleman.

Mr. Speaker, once again the Members of this House are called upon to make a determination on a bill that is completely devoid of political implication.

Here is a bill on which we can cast our vote without regard to party affiliation. Let us look at the merits of this bill and see if we can come to some equitable determination. As for myself, I rise to oppose this bill. I do so because the bill is unfairly arbitrary, the bill is discriminatory in nature in that it is directed specifically and exclusively to persons of low income.

This bill is violative and flies in the teeth of all of the principles of democracy that we are constantly espousing. It is one thing for us to utter pious platitudes about not kicking a man when he is down, but it is another thing for us to take courageous action on a bill that does in fact kick a man when he is down.

I think it is immediately and readily recognized that persons are loath to permit the intrusion, or the invasion in their neighborhood of any particular type of public housing project, no matter what the type of existing housing may be in that particular neighborhood. This bill is an effective and total stopgap to any type of public housing in the future.

Now all of us decry the great incidents of crime and juvenile delinquency that are to be found in families of low income. All of the persons who acquaint themselves with the problem of crime, and the incidence of crime, are of a firm mind that inadequate housing con-

tributes substantially and materially to the great incidence of crime and juvenile delinquency in these areas. Notwithstanding that fact, here we find ourselves today entertaining a bill that will only compound the gravity of this situation.

As was stated by one of the other speakers, this bill will prevent urban redevelopment. It will have the further effect of making it impossible for any municipality to take advantage of any Federal aid program, where the local township or municipality can participate in the Federal housing program, because under the Federal housing aid programs, before any municipality can participate, it must by a certain date give a definite commitment to the Federal government as to choice of site, and a definite green sign to go ahead. Because of the fact that this will have to be submitted to a vote, the municipality will be unable to place itself in a position where it can give such word to the Federal government.

Although I am taking up the cudgels here tonight for persons of low income, I am certainly not doing it at the sacrifice of persons who have invested their money in housing. This is particularly applicable in the city of Philadelphia. I am familiar with the problem in the city of Philadelphia. I know that before any housing program can get under way in the city of Philadelphia, that proposed program must first be submitted to the City Planning Commission. It must then be submitted to the City Council. Before City Council can vote on that program there must be public hearings, to which the public is invited, at which time they have an opportunity to voice and to vote any opposition they may have to this bill. I know that one of the responsibilities of the City Planning Commission is to look to the orderly development, the economical development of land in the city of Philadelphia. They do this keeping in mind at all times the best interests of the health and welfare of the people of the city of Philadelphia. If a proposed housing program is not in the best interests of the city of Philadelphia, they will not approve of any proposed construction of low rent housing.

I ask the Members of this House to indicate to the citizens of the Commonwealth that we genuinely have at heart the interests of persons of low income, and show them we are receptive to democratic processes and opposed to measures that are undemocratic in nature by voting down this bill.

MOTION TO RECOMMIT

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I think we have heard a great deal of debate on this bill and I understand it is falling. I therefore move that we recommit it for further study.

On the question,

Will the House agreed to the motion?

Mr. BRUCKER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to oppose that motion. As I said earlier today, this bill has been in the State Government Committee, was discussed on two occasions and reported favorably to the House. I would like to have it voted on tonight and I would also like the state-wide viewpoints on it tonight. Therefore, I ask the House to vote down this motion.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the motion?

The SPEAKER declared the "nays" appear to have it.

Whereupon,

A division was called for, fifty Members having voted in the affirmative and one hundred eleven in the negative, the question was determined in the negative and the motion was not agreed to.

On the question recurring,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, there is always a vested interest in low standard houses, dwellings, by and large a good investment. Dwelling houses that are substandard obtain a larger proportionate rent than is obtained from more magnificent dwellings, and so we always find opposition to public housing from those who have a vested interest in bad housing.

There is a community interest, a community concern, in substandard dwellings which depress the general level of taxable property. Eventually housing projects will reflect benefits that enable the community to collect a gradual increase in tax revenues.

No city can grow and have festering housing sores in its very center. This bill has no effective date. So I presume it would become operative, next September if passed. What the dampening effect of this delay would be upon housing projects being projected, no one can tell.

The interest I have in a ramshackle building that has been my home, and a great many people have that kind of an interest, must be balanced against the concern of those who are not parochial as far as a ward is concerned. Housing projects are either good or bad for the city as a whole. If they are bad for a city as a whole, they should not be tolerated. If they are good for a city as a whole a few people in a particular ward should not be privileged, simply because they have become attached to a place, to halt a project that reflects benefit to the community as a whole.

So the basic problem arises in the type of public housing proposed. Is it good for the city or is it bad for the city? If you believe that public housing is bad for a city then you are for this bill. If you believe that by and large public housing is a good thing for a city, then you are opposed to this bill.

Mr. TOLL. Mr. Speaker, I would like to point out to the Members of the House that in the cases where communities are not interested in public housing, there is ample protection in the law today in their zoning boards and in their building codes.

Last year in Philadelphia there was an effort to obtain some federal money which was allocated for housing projects in the city. There was a deadline date, July 1st. The applications had to be processed through city council and through the zoning boards. The effort took so long that it passed the July 1st deadline and the problem arose as to getting the federal money.

This could arise in any community in Pennsylvania. If you wanted a project for one of your communities, maybe for western Pennsylvania or one of the other congested areas, the project would have to go through your local boards. Your own zoning boards would decide the question as to where it is to be located and if you were put to the trouble of having a referendum 60 days after the petition is filed, not less than 60 days after the petition is filed, at the following primary or general

election, you definitely could not be in time for any federal subsidy which would have a time label on it.

In other words, what you are doing by this bill is absolutely destroying any possibility of having a project that you may be contemplating or that may be in progress in your area.

The Housing Authority Law and the Housing Redevelopment Assistance Law have been subsidized also by Pennsylvania funds. Why would you want to destroy these projects with a bill of this nature when you can adequately control it through your present zoning laws?

I think it is unfair to our Pennsylvania communities and in the light of what I am now telling you, I hope you will vote against it.

Mr. POMEROY. Mr. Speaker, I cannot say that I am in agreement with this legislation. I intend to vote against it, but it has become very evident to me during the course of debate that the opposition intends to make this a cause celebre.

I would, therefore, like to interrogate the co-sponsor of this bill, Mr. Comer.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Comer, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. COMER. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. POMEROY. Mr. Speaker, I have heard a good deal this evening about the personal and the political motivation of Mr. Brucker who is one of the co-sponsors of this bill. For the benefit of this House, I would like to know what motivated him in co-sponsoring this bill?

Mr. COMER. Mr. Speaker, being a Democrat, I believe in the democratic way of life. The democratic way of life advances the interests of the majority.

Now previous speakers have spoken about people having the right to protest. I have found that the peoples voices many times have meant nothing in this matter. There is no appeal from the Housing Authority, whose ruling is final. I believe this bill is a fair bill. The person who has his life savings invested in a home should have a voice in what is going to be built in his neighborhood. That is why I think this is a good bill. I think both sides should vote for it.

Mr. POMEROY. I thank the gentleman.

Mr. BRUCKER. Mr. Speaker, I would like to make a few brief remarks in favor of this bill.

This is not a new type legislation in the United States. The State of Montana and the State of California now have this type of legislation. They make out very well with their federal subsidies. They have no difficulty as far as that is concerned.

Now it appears, Mr. Speaker, that House Bill 1340 has been construed as a bill against public housing. That is not so. All this bill does is to try to keep our democracy the way it should be and let the people speak.

I speak again of the city of Philadelphia. In the city of Philadelphia we have received numerous projects. Each time, as Mr. Toll has pointed out, we had a public hearing, but the public hearing means absolutely nothing. I have attended public hearings where the room was jammed to the doors with no one in the room in favor of the housing project but it went through anyway. The housing project went through despite the expressions in the hearing. I feel that the people should have a right to vote for a housing project in their area.

We who own property and own our own homes are interested in this bill. I am not a tenement owner, as somebody has mentioned. Maybe one of the sponsors might be, but I own my own home and also my business properties. I am interested in protecting them the same as every other person is. It takes a long while to save a \$1,000 or more. I certainly think the people who got their money together, skimped and saved to make a down payment and acquired a property, should have a right to say whether they want a housing project in their particular area.

In my field I am familiar with the depreciation of real estate when a housing project comes into an area. Conservatively, I would say it would depreciate five to ten percent.

Again I say I am not gainst public housing. House Bill 1340 is not against public housing, and, please, I do not want it construed as such.

Mr. ANDREWS. I would like to interrogate the gentleman from Philadelphia who has just spoken so eloquently and ably.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Brucker, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. BRUCKER. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, your co-sponsor says he believes in democracy. Would you be willing to submit the question of particular housing projects to a vote of all the electorate in Philadelphia?

Mr. BRUCKER. No, Mr. Speaker, if that was my intention, I would have drawn the bill differently than it is now stated.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman.

And there you have the crux of the whole business. Philadelphia is a unity, it is a community. The gentleman says that he would not submit a question affecting the entire city although these housing projects do affect the entire city, that he would not get a community opinion. He wants to base democracy in that particular line of endeavor upon democracy solely as it flourishes in a ward.

So I submit to you, as I have said before, these are questions to be decided not on a block basis. There is no more reason why you should have the verdict of a ward than there is why you should have a verdict of a block or two blocks or three blocks. There is no sanctity about a ward. It is a matter of community, not parochial concern.

Mr. IDE. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Comer.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Comer, permit himself to be interrogated.

Mr. COMER. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. IDE. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman is from Philadelphia, is he not?

Mr. COMER. That is right.

Mr. IDE. Mr. Speaker, in Philadelphia they have a zoning board, do they not?

Mr. COMER. That is right.

Mr. IDE. And they have a planning commission?

Mr. COMER. Right.

Mr. IDE. These housing projects are brought up before the zoning board or the planning commission, are they not?

Mr. COMER. So they tell me.

Mr. IDE. Isn't it true?

Mr. COMER. Sometimes I wonder.

Mr. IDE. Mr. Speaker, if you disagree with the planning commission or zoning commission, can you take it to the council of the city of Philadelphia?

Mr. COMER. I am sorry, Mr. Speaker, I thought he was finished with me. Will the gentleman give me that question again please?

Mr. IDE. If you disagree with what the planning commission or the zoning commission decides about a housing project, can you take that to the city council for their opinion?

Mr. COMER. In the past, Mr. Speaker, this has been done and from all I understand there is no appeal after the housing authority picks a site.

Mr. IDE. That is all.

Mr. Speaker, I am a member of the planning commission of the city of Easton and we have had several housing projects started and finished there, and all cases have come up before the planning commission.

You have heard it said here tonight that a housing project is good for the community. That is true. If the people who object to a housing project find that it interferes or lowers their real estate value, or for any reason they dislike this housing project, they have the perfect right to take this before the city Council. After all, the planning commission or the zoning commission must report to the town or city council. They can suggest only. They can say "yea" or "nay" to the plan submitted to them by the engineers.

Now then, if there is sufficient objection, city council before they authorize the project to be started may send a notice or publish a notice of a public appeal. The people can go to city council and appeal the case. If they are overruled, they can then enlist the support of the judge of appeals, and those two bodies will decide whether or not this housing project is good for the town, the city, the village, or what have you.

I find nothing wrong with that plan. It is American. I am against this legislation as all good Americans should be. I ask the members to vote against this bill.

Mr. PETROSKY. Mr. Speaker, I was very glad to hear the last spokesman on the floor make the remarks he did. In my tenure of office in this House I have witnessed the debate and the ultimate action on measures similar to the one upon which we are acting at the present time. I disagree with some of the inferences that have been placed before this House by some of the spokesmen that this legislation has political implications. In the past, after debate and consideration of similar legislation I have found that our brethren on the other side of the aisle, as well as many on this side of the aisle, rose to the challenge of the occasion and in their wisdom this august body voted down just this type of proposal.

I implore each and every one of you on both sides of the aisle to take the same position at this time without any political consideration. I know that in exercising that same judgment and wisdom the membership of both sides of this aisle see the adverse impact that this will have upon the communities throughout Pennsylvania,

and in their judgment will vote down the proposal that is before us.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken.

A verification of the roll was requested by Messrs. LOPRESTI, PETROSKY and WILLIAMS.

The roll was verified and was as follows:

YEAS—91

Adams,	Dunn,	Lee, A. M.,	Rigby,
Agnew,	Edwards,	Lee, K. B.,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Ewing,	Magee,	Snare,
Auker,	Fetterolf,	Mahan,	Spray,
Barton,	Foster,	McInroy,	Stoner,
Bell,	Fox,	McKeever,	Strausser,
Blair,	Gibb,	Merry,	Stroup,
Bower,	Gibson,	Mikula,	Stuart,
Brand,	Goodling,	Miller, B. Z.,	Thompson,
Breon,	Goodrich,	Miller, H. G.,	Tompkins,
Brown,	Grose,	Moscrip,	Ujobai,
Brucker,	Guthrie,	Murphy,	Varner,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	O'Brien,	Vaughan,
Carson,	Horst,	O'Dell,	Wall,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Ogilvie,	Weidner,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Parry,	Wescott,
Dalrymple,	Johnston,	Pashley,	Willaredt,
Davis,	Jump,	Phillips,	Wilt,
Dengler,	Keller,	Piper,	Wood,
Dennison,	Kernaghan,	Polaski,	Worley,
Dietterick,	Kooker,	Post,	Wynd,
Donaldson,	Korns,	Price,	Helm,
Down,	Lafore,	Pursley,	

Speaker

NAYS—73

Amarando,	Fineman,	Lopresti,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Flynn,	Lovett,	Schauster,
Andrews,	Galley,	Lutty,	Sherman,
Boles,	Garlock,	Markley,	Shields,
Bowman,	Gelfand,	Marsh,	Snider,
Brennan,	Goldstein,	Maxwell,	Stevens,
Breth,	Gramlich,	McCann,	Stimmel,
Bucchin,	Heavey,	McLaughlin,	Toll,
Cummins,	Heffner,	Moody,	Trusio,
Curwood,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Verona,
DeLong,	Holt,	Munley,	Walsh,
Devlin,	Ide,	Musto,	Wargo,
Donahue,	Jim,	Petrosky,	Welsh,
Duffy,	Kamyk,	Pomeroy,	Whitenight,
Eilberg,	Kehler,	Ragot,	Whittaker,
Eshleman,	Krakow,	Readinger,	Willard,
Farabaugh,	Leonard,	Renwick,	Williams,
Filo,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,	Yatron,
			Zimmerman,

NOT VOTING—45

Anderson, M. S.,	George,	McGee,	Reidenbach,
Boory,	Hamilton,	Metz,	Royer,
Brelsch,	Haudenshield,	Mihm,	Rudisill,
Brenninger,	Johnson,	Miller, W. H.,	Schwartz,
Capano,	Jones, G. E.,	Mills,	Silverman,
Cianfrani,	Jones, T. H.,	Monroe,	Smith,
Cioffi,	Knecht,	Muldowney,	Steckel,
Cooper,	Kornick,	Mullen,	Stone,
Dougherty,	Light,	Murray, H. P.,	Taylor,
Floyd,	Limper,	Murray, P. G.,	Varallo,
Frascella,	McCormack,	Naugle,	Wheeler,
			Wyatt,

Less than the majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the negative and the bill falls.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 745, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929" by increasing the salaries of the chairman and other members of Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, because of my consuming desire to "hold the line," I must needs vote for this bill.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—175

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Light,	Rudisill,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lippincott,	Scarcelli,
Amarando,	Flynn,	Lopresti,	Schuster,
Anderson, M. S.,	Foster,	Lovett,	Seltzer,
Anderson, S. A.,	Fox,	Lutty,	Sherman,
Andrews,	Galley,	Magee,	Shields,
Ashton,	Garlock,	Mahan,	Snare,
Auker,	Gelfand,	Markley,	Snider,
Barton,	George,	Marsh,	Spray,
Bell,	Gibb,	Maxwell,	Steckel,
Blair,	Gibson,	McCann,	Stevens,
Boles,	Goldstein,	McInroy,	Stimmel,
Bower,	Goodling,	McKeever,	Stoner,
Bowman,	Goodrich,	McLaughlin,	Strausser,
Brand,	Gramlich,	Merry,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Metz,	Stuart,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Mikula,	Thompson,
Breth,	Haudenshield,	Miller, B. Z.,	Toll,
Brown,	Heavey,	Miller, H. G.,	Tompkins,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Miller, W. H.,	Trusio,
Bucchin,	Henzel,	Moody,	Ujobai,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Varallo,
Carson,	Holt,	Moyer,	Varner,
Cleveland,	Horst,	Munley,	Vaughan,
Comer,	Ide,	Murphy,	Verona,
Cooper,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Wall,
Cummins,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Walsh,
Curwood,	Jim,	Musto,	Wargo,
Dalrymple,	Johnson,	O'Brien,	Weidner,
Davis,	Johnston,	O'Dell,	Welsh,
DeLong,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Ogilvie,	Wescott,
Dengler,	Jump,	Parry,	Whitenight,
Dennison,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Whittaker,
Devlin,	Kehler,	Phillips,	Willard,
Dietterick,	Keller,	Piper,	Willaredt,
Donahue,	Kernaghan,	Polaski,	Williams,
Donaldson,	Knecht,	Pomeroy,	Wilt,
Down,	Kooker,	Post,	Wood,
Duffy,	Korns,	Price,	Wyatt,
Dunn,	Krakow,	Pursley,	Wynd,
Edwards,	Lafore,	Ragot,	Yatron,
Eilberg,	Lee, A. M.,	Readinger,	Zimmerman,
Eshleman,	Lee, K. B.,	Renwick,	Helm,
Ewing,	Leonard,	Rovansek,	Speaker

NAYS—5

Brennan,	Filo,	Petrosky,	Worley,
Farabaugh,			

NOT VOTING—29

Boory,	Hamilton,	Mills,	Royer,
Brelsch,	Jones, G. E.,	Monroe,	Schwartz,
Capano,	Kornick,	Muldowney,	Silverman,
Cianfrani,	Limper,	Mullen,	Smith,
Cioffi,	McCormack,	Naugle,	Stone,
Dougherty,	McGee,	Reidenbach,	Taylor,
Floyd,	Mihm,	Rigby,	Wheeler,
Frascella,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 793, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 31, 1937 (P. L. 160) entitled "An act creating a commission to be known as the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission . . ." increasing the salaries of the chairman and other commissioners.

On the question,
Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?
It was agreed to.
On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the Majority Leader.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from McKean, Mr. Johnson, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. JOHNSON. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, in connection with this bill does the Majority Leader feel that he needs any help in "holding the line?" If so, I would gladly help him.

Mr. JOHNSON. In answering to the gentleman, these salary increases are paid by the industry itself through an assessment on the gross receipts, so this is not what you would call a General Fund budgetary item. It would, of course, appear in the appropriation to the Commission, but it also appears on the other side of the ledger in the form of increased receipts by reason of a higher assessment against the utility companies themselves.

Mr. ANDREWS. A further question. If we increase the burden on the industries are we "holding the line?" I thought we were against increased expenditures, anything that increased the burden on industry, and if this is going to be passed along, do you think the industries can stand it?

I want to be very careful. I do not want to do anything to hurt business and the utilities, goodness knows.

Mr. JOHNSON. Go ahead, I am enjoying your speech.

We are afraid these days to commend the salaries that are being doled out in the several departments. Each day you pick up a paper and you see that a carpetbagger from Ohio has been hired for \$22,500 a year. The Auditor General reports tremendous salaries around Capitol Hill that we, the Legislature, apparently do not have too much to do with, and this mere pittance that we are giving to the Public Utility Commissioners I am sure is well earned and is well deserved.

Mr. ANDREWS. I simply conclude that the path to affluence is to save your pennies if you are going to have dollars.

Mr. GARLOCK. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the Majority Leader.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from McKean, Mr. Johnson permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. JOHNSON. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. GARLOCK. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask if this cost would not ultimately be passed along to the consumer?

Mr. JOHNSON. I am sorry that I cannot answer that question. Whether the assesment on the gross receipts of a public utility will go to pay the cost of running the department down here, I do not know. I cannot say whether it is an item for rate-making purposes or not.

Mr. GARLOCK. I thank the gentleman.

On the question recurring,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—170

Adams,	Ewing,	Lippincott,	Schuster,
Agnew,	Fetterolf,	Lopresti,	Seltzer,
Amarando,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Sherman,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Lutty,	Shields,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Magee,	Snare,
Andrews,	Galley,	Mahan,	Snider,
Ashton,	Gelfand,	Markley,	Spray,
Auker,	George,	Marsh,	Steckel,
Barton,	Gibb,	Maxwell,	Stevens,
Bell,	Gibson,	McCann,	Stimmel,
Blair,	Goldstein,	McInroy,	Stoner,
Boles,	Goodling,	McKeever,	Strausser,
Bower,	Goodrich,	McLaughlin,	Stroup,
Bowman,	Gramlich,	Merry,	Stuart,
Brand,	Gross,	Metz,	Thompson,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Mikula,	Toll,
Breon,	Haudenshield,	Miller, B. Z.,	Tompkins,
Breth,	Heavey,	Miller, H. G.,	Trusio,
Brown,	Heffner,	Miller, W. H.,	Ujobal,
Brucker,	Henzel,	Moscrip,	Varallo,
Bucchin,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Varnier,
Buchanan,	Holt,	Munley,	Vaughan,
Carson,	Horst,	Murphy,	Verona,
Cleveland,	Ide,	Murray, H. P.,	Wall,
Comer,	Isaacs,	Murray, P. G.,	Walsh,
Cooper,	Jim,	Musto,	Wargo,
Cummins,	Johnson,	O'Brien,	Weidner,
Curwood,	Johnston,	O'Dell,	Welsh,
Dairympole,	Jones, T. H.,	Ogilvie,	Wescott,
Davis,	Jump,	Parry,	Whitenight,
DeLong,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Whittaker,
Dengler,	Kehler,	Phillips,	Willard,
Dennison,	Keller,	Piper,	Willaredt,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Polaski,	Williams,
Dietterick,	Knecht,	Pomeroy,	Wilt,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Post,	Wood,
Donaldson,	Korns,	Price,	Wyatt,
Down,	Krakov,	Pursley,	Wynd,
Duffy,	Lafore,	Ragot,	Yatron,
Dunn,	Lee, A. M.,	Readinger,	Zimmerman,
Edwards,	Lee, K. B.,	Renwick,	Helm,
Eilberg,	Leonard,	Rudisill,	Speaker
Eshleman,	Light,	Scarcelll,	

NAYS—10

Brennan,	Fox,	Jenkins,	Petrosky,
Farabaugh,	Garlock,	Moody,	Rovansek,
Filo,			Worley,

NOT VOTING—29

Boory,	Hamilton,	Mills,	Royer,
Breisch,	Jones, G. E.,	Monroe,	Schwartz,
Capano,	Kornick,	Muldowney,	Silverman,
Clanfrani,	Limper,	Mullen,	Smith,
Cioffi,	McCormack,	Naugle,	Stone,
Dougherty,	McGee,	Reldenbach,	Taylor,
Floyd,	Mihm,	Rigby,	Wheeler,
Frascella,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. ANDREWS asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, I want to say to the Majority Leader that if there are any further breaks in the ranks of the majority I am going to send for George Bloom instantly.

BILL ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1573, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) excluding constables from the definition "Peace officer" and changing the disposition of fines and penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—41

Adams,	Ellberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Pomeroy,
Agnew,	Farabaugh,	Leonard,	Renwick,
Amarando,	Fineman,	Lippincott,	Sherman,
Anderson, M. S.,	Gelfand,	Lutty,	Strausser,
Anderson, S. A.,	Guthrie,	Marsh,	Ujobal,
Brucker,	Heavey,	McInroy,	Verona,
Dalrymple,	Holt,	McKeever,	Wall,
Dennison,	Kamyk,	Murphy,	Worley,
Devlin,	Krakow,	O'Brien,	Helm,
Duffy,	Lafore,	Petrosky,	Speaker
Dunn,	Lee, A. M.,		

NAYS—122

Andrews,	Foster,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Fox,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Auker,	Galley,	McCann,	Snare,
Barton,	Garlock,	Merry,	Snider,
Blair,	Gibb,	Mikula,	Spray,
Boles,	Goldstein,	Miller, B. Z.,	Steckel,
Bower,	Goodling,	Miller, H. G.,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Goodrich,	Miller, W. H.,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Gramlich,	Moody,	Stoner,
Brennan,	Gross,	Moserip,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Haudenschild,	Moyer,	Stuart,
Breon,	Heffner,	Munley,	Thompson,
Buchin,	Henzel,	Murray, H. P.,	Toll,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Murray, P. G.,	Trusio,
Carson,	Horst,	O'Dell,	Varnar,
Cleveland,	Ide,	Ogilvie,	Vaughan,
Cummins,	Isaacs,	Parry,	Wargo,
Curwood,	Jenkins,	Pashley,	Weidner,
Davis,	Jim,	Phillips,	Welsh,
DeLong,	Johnson,	Piper,	Whitenight,
Dengler,	Johnston,	Polaski,	Whittaker,
Dietterick,	Jones, T. H.,	Post,	Willard,
Donahue,	Jump,	Price,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,	Kehler,	Pursley,	Williams,
Down,	Keller,	Ragot,	Wilt,
Edwards,	Kernaghan,	Readinger,	Wood,
Eshleman,	Kooker,	Rigby,	Wyatt,
Ewing,	Korins,	Rovanssek,	Wynd,
Fetterolf,	Lovett,	Scarcelli,	Yatron,
Filo,	Magee,	Schuster,	Zimmerman,
Flynn,	Mahan,		

NOT VOTING—46

Bell,	Frascella,	McLaughlin,	Rudisill,
Boory,	George,	Metz,	Schwartz,
Brelsich,	Gibson,	Mihm,	Stone,
Breth,	Hamilton,	Mills,	Silverman,
Brown,	Jones, G. E.	Monroe,	Smith,
Capano,	Knecht,	Muldowney,	Taylor,
Cianfrani,	Kornick,	Mullen,	Tompkins,
Cioffi,	Light,	Musto,	Varallo,
Comer,	Limper,	Naugle,	Walsh,
Cooper,	Lopresti,	Reidenbach,	Wescott,
Dougherty,	McCormack,	Royer,	Wheeler,
Floyd,	McGee,		

Less than the majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the negative and the bill falls.

MEMBERS OF PRESS WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the

House tonight the more acceptable and more attractive members of the press. We ask the members of the press to be seated and to have their more attractive counterparts rise.

The Chair is sure the gallery of the fourth estate never looked more attractive than it does tonight.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1616, entitled:

An Act amending "The Mental Health Act of 1951" approved June 12, 1951 (P. L. 533) transferring certain functions from the Department of Revenue to the Department of Welfare.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Westmoreland, Mr. Lovett.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Westmoreland, Mr. Lovett, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. LOVETT. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I have but one question to ask this gentleman, what one word can he say in favor of this bill?

Mr. LOVETT. The gentleman is unfair.

The SPEAKER. The Chair also thinks the gentleman is unfair in limiting the gentleman from Westmoreland to one word.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, if I can stay in order, I would like to talk a little about this bill.

The SPEAKER. The Chair also hopes the gentleman can stay in order. The Chair recognizes the gentleman.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, somebody informed me that my caucus opposed this bill. I did not happen to be there at the time.

I want to say to the members that this is a companion bill to a bill that has already been passed by this House and is now in the Senate, I believe. I do not know whether it has been passed in the Senate. Therefore, I think it is only fitting and fair that the House should pass this bill because it is a companion bill to the bill that we have already passed.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I do not believe that in all my 21 years I have ever heard such an eloquent defense of a bill.

However, I think we had better lay the companion bill aside and debate this bill on its demerits. I think I have heard something of the background which brought about the instigation of this iniquitous piece of legislation.

It reminds me of two kids who meet each other on the street and both of them felt more or less like fighting, so they get arguing about whose old man could lick whose old man.

If I understand what this bill means, it means that the members on the majority side of this House believe that our Secretary of Welfare is a better collector than our Secretary of Revenue. They probably believe it because, I understand, he said so himself. If that is the case I am very happy to see the great confidence that

has been engendered in some manner on that side in favor of our Secretary of Welfare.

Seriously though, it would be a mistake to put this on the law books. The Department of Revenue is not only setup to collect money, but its personnel is trained to collect money. It has the machinery by which the money is now being collected, and to turn this function over to the Department of Welfare, to have all new personnel on some kind of a merit rating system selected by the Secretary of Welfare, set loose to collect money from the patients in these institutions who are able to pay, would not only be a great waste of money but it would be a great act of folly. If we want to conserve the assets of this Commonwealth and make the people pay who are able to pay in these institutions and thereby keep our revenues high, then let's kill this bill without any further to-do.

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, this bill is a companion bill to the bill that we passed about a week ago to amend the different sections of the code. As a matter of fact this amends the Mental Health Act and the bill that we passed a week ago amends the Administrative Code.

As I explained when the bill was before us previously, that as a result of testimony before the Appropriations Committee by the Secretary of Welfare to the effect that if he was given the job of collecting the moneys owing to our welfare institutions, he would increase the collections by at least ten percent. I believe that was his testimony in front of the Committee.

I am reliably informed that privately he has said to others that he would raise the \$20 million in collections up to \$30 million if he had the job.

Having studied the question transferring the function to the Department of Welfare, contrary to what the Minority Leader says, it appears to be a very fine idea. The idea would be that if the transfer is made to the Department of Welfare the collectors presently holding the jobs would remain, but they would be transferred to the Department of Welfare payroll. There would be one change. They would be under the supervision of the superintendent of the hospital. They would be amenable to him, he would be their boss, and a much stricter scrutiny would be had over these collectors who are now controlled by an absentee boss here in Harrisburg. With the whole function working together and these collectors under the Department of Welfare, it is felt that much more money could be collected and as I stated a more efficient collecting job effected. We believe that more money will be collected by a closer scrutiny of the law with respect to this type of activity.

We feel it is good legislation. We ask the House to vote "yes" for the bill.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the Majority Floor Leader. I am suffering somewhat from the effects of our air conditioning and I am not sure that I will be able to stay for the remainder of the night.

I have been very much interested in this legislation, not only in this session of the Legislature, but in previous sessions of the Legislature. As the Majority Floor Leader has stated, it makes sense to have this type of legislation. If you have ever visited some of these institutions and found a gentleman sitting in there from the Department of Revenue that is supposed to take

care of the fees to be collected from those who are able to pay, you would realize that the situation is not good and that the control should be placed in the hands of the Secretary of Welfare who has authority over the rest of the institution. Our revenue from that source would naturally be greater, due to the fact that he would have the whole situation under his own control. As our Majority Floor Leader has said, I cannot see where there would be any difference except in the transferring of the personnel, possibly to the Department of Welfare to be controlled by and be responsible to the Secretary of Welfare.

I think it is a pretty good piece of legislation and we should pass it.

Mr. GELFAND. Mr. Speaker, may I interrogate the Majority Leader?

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from McKean, Mr. Johnson, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. JOHNSON. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. GELFAND. Mr. Speaker, did I understand the Majority Leader to say that one of the reasons for this bill was because the Secretary of Welfare suggested that it might be a good idea?

Mr. JOHNSON. I would say, in answer to the gentleman, Mr. Speaker, that it went beyond the suggestion stage. He practically gave an earnest invitation that he be given the privilege of making the collections.

Mr. GELFAND. Mr. Speaker, then would the gentleman say that the suggestions of the Secretary of Welfare are good ones?

Mr. JOHNSON. In this particular instance I would say he does, for the first time, come into accord with my thinking.

Mr. GELFAND. Mr. Speaker, I would like to make a few brief statements pertaining to this legislation. Let me first preambule my statements with this. I am heartily against this type of legislation because I believe it strikes at the treatment of the mentally ill.

It is well and good for us to sit here or have someone stand here in front of the microphone and say that all we will be doing is changing the collectors who sit in the offices of the institutions from one department to another so that these people, instead of working for the Department of Revenue, will be working for the Department of Welfare in the future and they will pursue the same duties. However, it goes beyond that; it goes into the philosophy of collection. When you work for the Department of Revenue you are working for the unit of the Commonwealth which is in the business of collecting funds. When you work for the Department of Welfare you work for the unit of this Commonwealth which is interested in the treatment of the mentally ill. Those departments operate under completely different philosophies. Because these collectors would be assigned to the Department of Welfare and would have the job of collecting money for the Department of Welfare, and human beings being what they are, it will be important to the Secretary of Welfare and to the people under him to get as much money as possible from the people responsible for these inmates, from their families and the people who support them. I feel that if we inject the business of collection into the Department of Welfare, we will, in the future, be responsible for some

dereliction in the treatment rendered to the patients in the institution.

It is only human nature for the individual responsible for obtaining money for services to render treatment to those people in the proportion for which they pay for the services. It is a perfectly good theory, I believe, to say that this Department, inasmuch as it has complete control over the institutions, should also have control over the collection of the funds for the patients in the institution. I want to reiterate, and most emphatically, that we do not merely deal with theories. We have to deal with actualities.

I am also going to further state that in many, many instances individuals will be deprived of treatment in one of our institutions because of his complete inability to pay for the treatment, in favor of patients who are able to pay for it.

I could continue in line with this thinking. However, I know the hour is late and possibly more emphasis on my part will not sway a vote. However, I do want it on the record that this is of great importance, and despite the fact that some legislators can glibly pass over this type of legislation, it strikes at the heart of our desire to assist the mentally ill. I think we should consider this bill carefully when we cast our votes and I suggest that we vote against it.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, I hesitate to disagree with my friend from Philadelphia but, having investigated the system under which we work, I do not think the gentleman knows too much about how the collections are made.

The Department of Welfare now sets up the standard fee that a person is supposed to pay in accordance with their ability to pay. So there is no question there. I do not know if the gentleman realizes that in some cases, where people may have a son or a daughter, or a husband have a wife, in the institutions, that the attorneys enter suit and place mortgages against their properties for these bills in their respective counties. Does the gentleman realize just exactly how the thing is being done at the present time? I do not agree with the gentleman that the Department of Welfare would be any harder on people than the Department of Revenue is now in collections. In fact, if anything, I would think they would be somewhat easier on those who are not able to pay than on those who are able to pay. I certainly have no sympathy for those who can pay, let them pay.

Mr. GELFAND. Mr. Speaker, just to respond to the statement which the gentleman, Mr. Lovett, made.

I am fully aware how the collections are made at the present time and I would not speak this way if I were not. The question is one of responsibility. At the present time the Department of Welfare is not responsible for collections and because of that it does not in any way demean on the treatment of patients. If the Department of Welfare becomes responsible for the collection of the funds from the patients' family, then I fear it would affect in some way the treatment of the patients, because those in the department would have a natural tendency to give better treatment to those from whom they collect more money.

Mrs. DONAHUE. Mr. Speaker, I would like to make a few brief statements.

I am sorry that Mr. Gelfand and probably others have misinterpreted this bill.

This bill is not one for collections. We passed that bill several days ago in the House. This bill is merely a companion bill and what it does is this: it gives the Department of Welfare, in other words the nurses and the physicians in charge, the right to determine if the person is mentally fit to be discharged. That is the meat of the bill.

Mr. GELFAND. Mr. Speaker, I have read this bill thoroughly, and I fear the lady is not speaking on the bill on which we are voting.

Mr. AMARANDO. Mr. Speaker, will the Chair tell us what bill we are working on?

The SPEAKER. The Chair will be happy to inform the gentleman. We are now considering House Bill 1616, Printer's No. 885, on page 16 of today's calendar.

Mr. PETROSKY. Mr. Speaker, may I interrogate the Majority Leader?

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from McKean, Mr. Johnson, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. JOHNSON. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. PETROSKY. Mr. Speaker, I would like to know whether or not the Majority Leader considers passing a measure that would require the collections that are now being made by the Department of Revenue for those health units which are under the Department of Health?

Mr. JOHNSON. I would say that under similar circumstances I believe the same principle would apply to the Department of Health.

Mr. PETROSKY. It is not contained in this measure which is before us, is it?

Mr. JOHNSON. No. As I stated ten days ago when we debated the other bill, this bill was, you might say, in the nature of an experiment to see whether the Department of Welfare with its institutional physicians in charge of the institutions and with the immediate control they would have over these collectors would not produce the greatly increased sum of money which Mr. Shapiro said it would. That is the reason for the bill.

Mr. PETROSKY. A further question, Mr. Speaker.

Then in effect you would have a dual collection system in the event this bill were passed, one by the Department of Revenue and one by the Department of Welfare, is that not so?

Mr. JOHNSON. I would say that the measures which have been before this session have been confined entirely to institutions of the Department of Welfare, that is correct. The Department of Revenue agents at the state surgical hospitals would continue as heretofore.

Mr. PETROSKY. The state medical and surgical hospitals are now under Welfare, however, there are other health institutions under Health, which would necessitate the Department of Revenue making the collections there, is that not so?

Mr. JOHNSON. I believe the gentleman is correct in that the Department of Health, presently having their collections made by the Department of Revenue, would so continue.

Mr. PETROSKY. A further question Mr. Speaker.

Does the gentleman know what the cost of this collection system to the Department of Welfare would be in the next biennium?

Mr. JOHNSON. I can only say that the total cost to the Department of Revenue for this particular item appears in the budget as \$1,200,000. Conceivably, if this bill is passed we would have to in House Bill 1700 split the appropriations, in House Bill 1700, some to Welfare and some to Revenue to pay the collectors under the Department of Welfare. It is not contemplated that it would cost any more money than it does at the present time. The \$1,200,000 should be adequate for the service.

Mr. PETROSKY. Then the gentleman would disagree with the theory that two collection systems with basic operations coming out of Harrisburg and extending to each individual institution, would necessitate a greater expenditure than one collection agency would expend in its collections?

Mr. JOHNSON. In answer to the gentleman, Mr. Speaker, I would say conceivably it would cost a little more money having the Department of Revenue making collections at other institutions. But, to repeat, if the Secretary is correct, and if he collects ten percent more, as he stated before the Committee, it would pay for itself.

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. ANDREWS. I rise to a point of order.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, the lady from Clinton was absolutely right in her discription of what the bill does and that the pending discussion is not germane to House Bill 1616.

The SPEAKER. The Chair is of the opinion that the gentlemen were confining their remarks to the bill before the House.

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, the lady was correct. One small paragraph in the bill covers what she has stated, and the amendments added to the bill in committee, I believe, cover the present debate. So they are both correct.

Mr. PETROSKY. Mr. Speaker, I would like to further interrogate the gentleman.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from McKean, Mr. Johnson, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. JOHNSON. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. PETROSKY. Mr. Speaker, my information from reliable sources is that the cost of setting up this collection system in the Department of Welfare is in the neighborhood of \$1 million. I do not think that a pro rata division of appropriations under House Bill 1700, in conference, would be a 50 percent division.

I would like to ask the gentleman if he is prepared to pay for the full cost of these additional moneys, or will the moneys be taken out of the allotments given to the Department of Welfare for the necessary services to the people of the Commonwealth who are in need of such services?

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, the figure of \$1 million is an astronomical figure. I would like to have the contract to do the job at that price. I could afford thirty Cadillacs, I would say, gold Cadillacs.

Mr. PETROSKY. Has the gentleman made a survey to arrive at the cost of setting up this collection system in the Department of Welfare?

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, in answer to the query, yes. Consideration was given to it by reason of the fact

that in each of the hospitals there is at present a department set up for this collection wherein the so-called agent of the Department of Revenue sits and does the collecting. Really the only change that would occur is one of supervision, one of immediate control by a superior officer located at the institution. The person making the collections would come to work at the usual office hours of Commonwealth employment, would work diligently at his job under the supervision of the superintendent, who has the job of not only running the grounds of the hospitals, the farms and so forth, but would also be in immediate charge of this agent. We cannot see how it would cost but very, very, very little more money than it is costing today.

Mr. PETROSKY. Mr. Speaker, I am sure the gentleman recognizes that investigations such as are provided for in Section 705, on page 2, is an item that would cost additional moneys, as well as for the clerk that sits at the institution and collects the money. I am sure that the gentleman will agree with me when I say that there is a necessity for investigating the financial status of the patients and so on.

Mr. JOHNSON. Was that a question or a statement?

Mr. PETROSKY. That was a question. Do you agree with me that that is an additional cost?

Mr. JOHNSON. No, Mr. Petrosky. In answer to that I say the present revenue agent sitting at the hospital generally has a secretary to help him and they make investigations. The Department of Revenue agent makes field trips into the various counties, to the courthouse of the area being served, checks the titles generally for real estate, checks bank accounts in various banks and is carrying on the job at the present time. To repeat, we think that under the supervision of the superintendent of the hospital a more thorough and able job would be done.

Mr. PETROSKY. I thank the gentleman.

Mr. Speaker, just a word or two I certainly am opposed to this measure. I believe it is ill-timed. I do not think we have sufficient information to vote upon it intelligently. I think this change that is being made is being made more or less as a nuisance proposal and until such time as a proper survey is made and the facts are before us that would substantiate such a move, I would suggest we vote down the bill.

Mr. GELFAND. Mr. Speaker, I would like to make one final brief statement.

The venerated gentleman, Mr. Andrews, tells me that Mrs. Donahue was correct to some extent in what she said and having reread this bill I believe perhaps she is. However, that is only one portion of this legislation. If the statement she made is accurate, it only shows how really bad this legislation is, because it would require the actual people who are rendering the treatment to the patients to decide how much the patient could pay.

For that reason I think the bill is very, very bad and should be voted down.

On the question, recurring.

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

Agnew, Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Brenninger, Breon, Brucker, Buchanan, Carson, Cleveland, Dalrymple, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Down, Dunn, Edwards, Eshleman, Ewing, Farabaugh, Fetterolf,	Filo, Foster, Fox, George, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Henzel, Hocker, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Johnson, Johnston, Jump, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Korns, Lafore, Lee, K. B., Lee, A. M.,	Lippincott, Lovett, Magee, Mahan, Markley, Marsh, Maxwell, McInroy, Merry, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Miller, W. H., Mills, Moyer, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Phillips, Piper, Pomeroy, Post, Price, Pursley, Ragot, Seltzer,	Snare, Snider, Spray, Steckel, Stevens, Stimmel, Stoner, Strausser, Stroup, Stuart, Thompson, Trusio, Ujobai, Varner, Vaughan, Wall, Weldner, Wescott, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Williams, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
---	---	--	--

NAYS—49

Amarando, Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Andrews, Boles, Brennan, Breth, Bucchin, Comer, Cummins, Curwood, Devlin, Duffy,	Ellberg, Fineman, Flynn, Galley, Garlock, Gelfand, Haudenshield, Heavey, Holt, Jim, Kamyk, Krakow,	Leonard, Lutty, McCann, McKeever, McLaughlin, Moody, Munley, Musto, O'Brien, Pashley, Petrosky, Polaski, Renwick,	Rovansek, Scarcell, Schuster, Sherman, Shields, Toll, Varallo, Verona, Walsh, Wargo, Welsh, Whitenight, Yatron,
--	---	---	---

NOT VOTING—42

Adams, Boory, Breisch, Brown, Capano, Cianfrani, Cioffi, Cooper, Dougherty, Floyd,	Frascella, Hamilton, Hefner, Jones, G. E., Jones, T. H. W., Kehler, Kornick, Light, Limper, Lopresti,	McCormack, McGee, Mihm, Monroe, Muldowney, Mullen, Naugle, Readinger, Reidenbach, Rigby,	Royer, Rudisill, Schwartz, Silverman, Smith, Stone, Taylor, Tompkins, Wheeler,
---	--	---	--

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the House tonight a distinguished former Speaker of this House, the present Lieutenant Governor of the Commonwealth, the Honorable Roy Furman.

The Chair is happy to have the Lieutenant Governor visiting with us tonight and welcomes him to the Hall of the House, and to the rostrum if he cares to come up here.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 411, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30)

entitled "Public School Code of 1949" defining rights and status of certain officers and extending services provided through the office of the county superintendent in cases of joint schools or union or merged districts.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—180

Adams, Agnew, Amarando, Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Andrews, Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair, Boles, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Brennan, Brenninger, Breon, Breth, Brown, Brucker, Bucchin, Buchanan, Cleveland, Comer, Cummins, Curwood, Dalrymple, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Devlin, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Down, Duffy, Dunn, Edwards, Eilberg, Eshleman, Ewing,	Farabaugh, Fetterolf, Filo, Fineman, Flynn, Foster, Fox, Galley, Garlock, Gelfand, George, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Haudenshield, Heavey, Hefner, Henzel, Hocker, Holt, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Jim, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, T. H., Jump, Kamyk, Kehler, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Korns, Krakow, Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B.,	Leonard, Light, Lippincott, Lopresti, Lovett, Lutty, Magee, Mahan, Markley, Marsh, Maxwell, McCann, McInroy, McKeever, McLaughlin, Merry, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Miller, W. H., Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Munley, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Musto, O'Brien, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Pashley, Petrosky, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy, Post, Price, Pursley, Ragot, Readinger, Renwick,	Rovansek, Rudisill, Scarcell, Schuster, Sherman, Shields, Snare, Snider, Spray, Steckel, Stevens, Stimmel, Stoner, Strausser, Stroup, Stuart, Thompson, Toll, Tompkins, Trusio, Ujobai, Varallo, Varner, Vaughan, Verona, Wall, Walsh, Wargo, Weldner, Welsh, Wescott, Whitenight, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Williams, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
--	---	--	---

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—29

Boory, Breisch, Capano, Cianfrani, Cioffi, Dougherty, Floyd,	Frascella, Hamilton, Jones, G. E., Kornick, Limper, McCormack, McGee,	Mihm, Mills, Monroe, Muldowney, Mullen, Naugle, Reidenbach,	Rigby, Royer, Schwartz, Silverman, Smith, Stone, Taylor, Wheeler,
--	---	---	--

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 510, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206) entitled "The First Class Township Code" changing the manner of filling certain appointments in the police force or as paid operators of fire apparatus.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—176

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Light,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Filo,	Lippincott,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Fineman,	Lopresti,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Lutty,	Seltzer,
Andrews,	Fox,	Magee,	Sherman,
Ashton,	Garlock,	Mahan,	Shields,
Auker,	Gelfand,	Markley,	Snare,
Barton,	George,	Marsh,	Snider,
Bell,	Gibb,	Maxwell,	Spray,
Blair,	Gibson,	McCann,	Steckel,
Boles,	Goldstein,	McInroy,	Stevens,
Bower,	Goodling,	McKeever,	Stimmel,
Bowman,	Goodrich,	McLaughlin,	Stoner,
Brand,	Gramlich,	Merry,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Metz,	Stroup,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Mikula,	Stuart,
Breth,	Haudenshield,	Miller, B. Z.,	Thompson,
Brown,	Heavey,	Miller, H. G.,	Toll,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Miller, W. H.,	Tompkins,
Bucchin,	Henzel,	Moody,	Trusio,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Ujobal,
Carson,	Holt,	Moyer,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Horst,	Munley,	Varner,
Comer,	Ide,	Murphy,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Verona,
Cummins,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Wall,
Curwood,	Jim,	Musto,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Johnson,	O'Brien,	Wargo,
Davis,	Johnston,	O'Dell,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Ogilvie,	Wescott,
Dengler,	Jump,	Parry,	Whittaker,
Dennison,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Willard,
Devlin,	Kehler,	Petrosky,	Willaredt,
Dietterick,	Keller,	Phillips,	Williams,
Donahue,	Kernaghan,	Piper,	Wilt,
Donaldson,	Knecht,	Polaski,	Wood,
Dunn,	Kooker,	Pomeroy,	Worley,
Duffy,	Korns,	Post,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Krakow,	Price,	Wynd,
Ellberg,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Yatron,
Eshleman,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Helm,
Farabaugh,	Leonard,	Renwick,	Speaker

NAYS—4

Brennan,	Down,	Galley,	Welsh,
----------	-------	---------	--------

NOT VOTING—29

Boory,	Frascella,	Mihm,	Rigby,
Brelsich,	Hamilton,	Mills,	Royer,
Capano,	Jones, G. E.,	Monroe,	Schwartz,
Cianfrani,	Kornick,	Muldowney,	Silverman,
Cloff,	Limper,	Mullen,	Smith,
Dougherty,	McCormack,	Naugle,	Stone,
Floyd,	McGee,	Reidenbach,	Taylor,
			Wheeler,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 521, entitled:

An Act regulating the use of explosives in certain blasting operations requiring examination and licensing of certain explosives detonators and prescribing the fee thereof and conferring powers and imposing duties on the Department of Labor and Industry.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—180

Adams,	Farabaugh,	Leonard,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Fetterolf,	Light,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Scarcelli,	Lippincott,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, M. S.,	Fineman,	Lopresti,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Flynn,	Lovett,	Seltzer,
Andrews,	Foster,	Lutty,	Sherman,
Ashton,	Fox,	Magee,	Shields,
Auker,	Galley,	Mahan,	Snare,
Barton,	Garlock,	Markley,	Snider,
Bell,	Gelfand,	Marsh,	Spray,
Blair,	George,	Maxwell,	Steckel,
Boles,	Gibb,	McCann,	Stevens,
Bower,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Stimmel,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	McKeever,	Stoner,
Brand,	Goodling,	McLaughlin,	Strausser,
Brennan,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Stuart,
Breon,	Gross,	Mikula,	Thompson,
Breth,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Toll,
Brown,	Haudenshield,	Miller, H. G.,	Tompkins,
Brucker,	Heavey,	Miller, W. H.,	Trusio,
Bucchin,	Heffner,	Moody,	Ujobal,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moscrip,	Varallo,
Carson,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Varner,
Cleveland,	Holt,	Mullen,	Vaughan,
Comer,	Horst,	Murphy,	Verona,
Cooper,	Ide,	Murray, H. P.,	Wall,
Cummins,	Isaacs,	Murray, P. G.,	Walsh,
Curwood,	Jenkins,	Musto,	Wargo,
Dalrymple,	Jim,	O'Brien,	Weidner,
Davis,	Johnson,	O'Dell,	Welsh,
DeLong,	Johnston,	Ogilvie,	Wescott,
Dengler,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Parry,	Whitenight,
Dennison,	Jump,	Pashley,	Whittaker,
Devlin,	Kamyk,	Petrosky,	Willard,
Dietterick,	Kehler,	Phillips,	Willaredt,
Donahue,	Kernaghan,	Piper,	Williams,
Donaldson,	Knecht,	Polaski,	Wilt,
Dunn,	Kooker,	Pomeroy,	Wood,
Duffy,	Korns,	Post,	Worley,
Edwards,	Krakow,	Price,	Wyatt,
Ellberg,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Zimmerman,
		Renwick,	Helm,
			Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—29

Boory,	Frascella,	Mihm,	Rigby,
Brelsich,	Hamilton,	Mills,	Royer,
Capano,	Jones, G. E.,	Monroe,	Schwartz,
Cianfrani,	Kornick,	Muldowney,	Silverman,
Cloff,	Limper,	Munley,	Smith,
Dougherty,	McCormack,	Naugle,	Stone,
Floyd,	McGee,	Reidenbach,	Taylor,
			Wheeler,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 540, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" authorizing the operation of truck tractors registered in this Commonwealth in combination with semi-trailers registered elsewhere and commercial motor vehicles registered in this Commonwealth in combination with trailers registered elsewhere under certain conditions.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—180

Adams,	Farabaugh,	Leonard,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Fetterolf,	Light,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Filo,	Lippincott,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, M. S.,	Fineman,	Lopresti,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Flynn,	Lovett,	Seltzer,
Andrews,	Foster,	Lutty,	Sherman,
Ashton,	Fox,	Magee,	Shields,
Auker,	Galley,	Mahan,	Snare,
Barton,	Garlock,	Markley,	Snider,
Bell,	Gelfand,	Marsh,	Sprayer,
Blair,	George,	Maxwell,	Steckel,
Boles,	Gibb,	McCann,	Stevens,
Bower,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Stimmel,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	McKeever,	Stoner,
Brand,	Goodling,	McLaughlin,	Strausser,
Breth,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Stroup,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Stuart,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Mikula,	Toll,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Thompson,
Brown,	Haudenshield,	Miller, H. G.,	Tompkins,
Brucker,	Heavey,	Miller, W. H.,	Trusio,
Bucchin,	Heffner,	Moody,	Ujobai,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moscrip,	Varner,
Carson,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Holt,	Munley,	Vaughan,
Comer,	Horst,	Murphy,	Verona,
Cooper,	Ide,	Murray, H. P.,	Wall,
Cummins,	Isaacs,	Murray, P. G.,	Walsh,
Curwood,	Jenkins,	Musto,	Wargo,
Dalrymple,	Jim,	O'Brien,	Weidner,
Davis,	Johnson,	O'Dell,	Welsh,
DeLong,	Johnston,	Ogilvie,	Wescott,
Dengler,	Jones, T. H.,	Parry,	Whitenight,
Dennison,	Jump,	Pashley,	Whittaker,
Devlin,	Kamyk,	Petrosky,	Willard,
Dietterick,	Kehler,	Phillips,	Willaredt,
Donahue,	Keller,	Piper,	Williams,
Donaldson,	Kernaghan,	Polaski,	Wilt,
Down,	Knecht,	Pomeroy,	Wood,
Duffy,	Kooker,	Post,	Worley,
Dunn,	Korns,	Price,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Krakow,	Pursley,	Wynd,
Eilberg,	Lafore,	Ragot,	Yatron,
Eshleman,	Lee, A. M.,	Readinger,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Lee, K. B.,	Renwick,	Helm,

Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—29

Boory,	Frascella,	Mihm,	Rigby,
Breisch,	Hamilton,	Mills,	Royer,
Capano,	Jones, G. E.	Monroe,	Schwartz,
Cianfrani,	Kornick,	Muldowney,	Silverman,
Cioffi,	Limper,	Mullen,	Smith,
Dougherty,	McCormack,	Naugle,	Stone,
Floyd,	McGee,	Reidenbach,	Taylor,
			Wheeler,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 566, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" requiring additional payments by the Commonwealth on account of building rentals in certain cases where the Commonwealth owns sixty per cent or more of the land in the district.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—180

Adams,	Farabaugh,	Leonard,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Fetterolf,	Light,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Filo,	Lippincott,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, M. S.,	Fineman,	Lopresti,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Flynn,	Lovett,	Seltzer,
Andrews,	Foster,	Lutty,	Sherman,
Ashton,	Fox,	Magee,	Shields,
Auker,	Galley,	Mahan,	Snare,
Barton,	Garlock,	Markley,	Snider,
Bell,	Gelfand,	Marsh,	Sprayer,
Blair,	George,	Maxwell,	Steckel,
Boles,	Gibb,	McCann,	Stevens,
Bower,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Stimmel,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	McKeever,	Stoner,
Brand,	Goodling,	McLaughlin,	Strausser,
Brennan,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Stuart,
Breon,	Gross,	Mikula,	Thompson,
Breth,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Toll,
Brown,	Haudenshield,	Miller, H. G.,	Tompkins,
Brucker,	Heavey,	Miller, W. H.,	Trusio,
Bucchin,	Heffner,	Moody,	Ujobai,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moscrip,	Varallo,
Carson,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Varner,
Cleveland,	Holt,	Munley,	Vaughan,
Comer,	Horst,	Murphy,	Verona,
Cooper,	Ide,	Murray, H. P.,	Wall,
Cummins,	Isaacs,	Murray, P. G.,	Walsh,
Curwood,	Jenkins,	Musto,	Wargo,
Dalrymple,	Jim,	O'Brien,	Weidner,
Davis,	Johnson,	O'Dell,	Welsh,
DeLong,	Johnston,	Ogilvie,	Wescott,
Dengler,	Jones, T. H.,	Parry,	Whitenight,
Dennison,	Jump,	Pashley,	Whittaker,
Devlin,	Kamyk,	Petrosky,	Willard,
Dietterick,	Kehler,	Phillips,	Willaredt,
Donahue,	Keller,	Piper,	Williams,
Donaldson,	Kernaghan,	Polaski,	Wilt,
Down,	Knecht,	Pomeroy,	Wood,
Duffy,	Kooker,	Post,	Worley,
Dunn,	Korns,	Price,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Krakow,	Pursley,	Wynd,
Eilberg,	Lafore,	Ragot,	Yatron,
Eshleman,	Lee, A. M.,	Readinger,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Lee, K. B.,	Renwick,	Helm,

Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—29

Boory,	Hamilton,	Mills,	Royer,
Breisch,	Jones, G. E.	Monroe,	Schwartz,
Capano,	Kornick,	Muldowney,	Silverman,
Cianfrani,	Limper,	Mullen,	Smith,
Cioffi,	McCormack,	Naugle,	Stone,
Dougherty,	McGee,	Reidenbach,	Taylor,
Floyd,	Mihm,	Rigby,	Wheeler,
Frascella,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 598, entitled:

An Act placing a limitation on the combined acreage to be acquired by the Department of Forests and Waters the Pennsylvania Game Commission and the Pennsylvania Fish Commission in any one county.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—137

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Lippincott,	Rudisill,
Agnew,	Flynn,	Lopresti,	Schuster,
Ashton,	Foster,	Magee,	Seltzer,
Auker,	Fox,	Mahan,	Shields,
Barton,	George,	Markley,	Snare,
Bell,	Gibb,	Marsh,	Spray,
Blair,	Gibson,	Maxwell,	Steckel,
Boles,	Goldstein,	McCann,	Stevens,
Bower,	Goodling,	McInroy,	Stimmel,
Bowman,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Stoner,
Brand,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Mikula,	Stroup,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stuart,
Breth,	Haudenshield,	Miller, H. G.,	Thompson,
Brown,	Heffner,	Miller, W. H.,	Tompkins,
Brucker,	Henzel,	Moody,	Ujobal,
Buechin,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Varnier,
Buchanan,	Horst,	Moyer,	Vaughan,
Carson,	Ide,	Murphy,	Verona,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Wall,
Comer,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Weidner,
Cooper,	Johnston,	O'Dell,	Wescott,
Dairymple,	Jones, T. H.,	Ogilvie,	Whitenight,
Davis,	Jump,	Parry,	Whittaker,
DeLong,	Kehler,	Phillips,	Willard,
Dengler,	Keller,	Piper,	Willaredt,
Dennison,	Kernaghan,	Polaski,	Wilt,
Dietterick,	Knecht,	Pomeroy,	Wood,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Post,	Worley,
Donaldson,	Korns,	Price,	Wyatt,
Down,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Wynd,
Dunn,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Yatron,
Edwards,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Zimmerman,
Eshleman,	Light,	Renwick,	Helm,
Ewing,			Speaker

NAYS—43

Amarando,	Filo,	Leonard,
Anderson, M. S.,	Fineman,	Lovett,
Anderson, S. A.,	Galley,	Lutty,
Andrews,	Garlock,	McKeever,
Brennan,	Gelfand,	McLaughlin,
Cummins,	Heavey,	Munley,
Curwood,	Holt,	Musto,
Devlin,	Jenkins,	O'Brien,
Duffy,	Jim,	Pashley,
Eilberg,	Kamyk,	Petrosky,
Farabaugh,	Krakow,	Rovansek,

NOT VOTING—29

Boory,	Frascella,	Mihm,	Rigby,
Brelsach,	Hamilton,	Mills,	Royer,
Capano,	Jones, G. E.,	Monroe,	Schwartz,
Cianfrani,	Kornick,	Muldowney,	Silverman,
Cioffi,	Limper,	Mullen,	Smith,
Dougherty,	McCormack,	Naugle,	Stone,
Floyd,	McGee,	Reidenbach,	Taylor,
			Wheeler,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent leave of absence was granted as follows:

Mr. LOVETT for himself for the remainder of today's session because of illness.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 690, entitled:

An Act relating to the form and manner of service of corporate notices requiring to be given by certain corporations organized or existing under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and authorizing the waiver of such notices and consent to corporate action without a meeting.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—180

Adams,	Farabaugh,	Leonard,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Filo,	Light,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Fineman,	Lippincott,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, M. S.,	Fetterolf,	Lopresti,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Flynn,	Lovett,	Seltzer,
Andrews,	Foster,	Lutty,	Sherman,
Ashton,	Fox,	Magee,	Shields,
Auker,	Galley,	Mahan,	Snare,
Barton,	Garlock,	Markley,	Snider,
Bell,	Gelfand,	Marsh,	Spray,
Blair,	George,	Maxwell,	Steckel,
Boles,	Gibb,	McCann,	Stevens,
Bower,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Stimmel,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	McInroy,	Stoner,
Brand,	Goodling,	McLaughlin,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Stroup,
Breon,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Stuart,
Brennan,	Gross,	Mikula,	Thompson,
Breth,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Toll,
Brown,	Haudenshield,	Miller, H. G.,	Tompkins,
Brucker,	Heavy,	Miller, W. H.,	Trusio,
Buechin,	Heffner,	Moody,	Ujobal,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moscrip,	Varallo,
Carson,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Varnier,
Cleveland,	Holt,	Munley,	Vaughan,
Comer,	Horst,	Murphy,	Verona,
Cooper,	Ide,	Murray, H. P.,	Wall,
Cummins,	Isaacs,	Murray, P. G.,	Walsh,
Curwood,	Jenkins,	Musto,	Wargo,
Dairymple,	Jim,	O'Brien,	Weidner,
Davis,	Johnson,	O'Dell,	Welsh,
DeLong,	Johnston,	Ogilvie,	Wescott,
Dengler,	Jones, T. H.,	Parry,	Whitenight,
Dennison,	Jump,	Pashley,	Whittaker,
Devlin,	Kamyk,	Petrosky,	Willard,
Dietterick,	Kehler,	Phillips,	Williams,
Donahue,	Keller,	Piper,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,	Kernaghan,	Polaski,	Wilt,
Down,	Knecht,	Pomeroy,	Wood,
Duffy,	Kooker,	Post,	Worley,
Dunn,	Korns,	Price,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Krakow,	Pursley,	Wynd,
Eilberg,	Lafore,	Ragot,	Yatron,
Eshleman,	Lee, A. M.,	Readinger,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Lee, K. B.,	Renwick,	Helm,
			Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—29

Boory,	Frascella,	Mihm,	Rigby,
Brelsach,	Hamilton,	Mills,	Royer,
Capano,	Jones, G. E.,	Monroe,	Schwartz,
Cianfrani,	Kornick,	Muldowney,	Silverman,
Cioffi,	Limper,	Mullen,	Smith,

Dougherty,
Floyd,

McCormack,
McGee,

Naugle,
Reidenbach,

Stone,
Taylor,
Wheeler,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 691, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 3, 1933 (P. L. 227) entitled "An act authorizing stock corporations with certain exceptions to make provisions for and to issue shares of capital stock or any class or classes . . ." extending the provisions of this act to merged railroad corporations not otherwise provided for and providing for the manner of giving notice of changes in the capital stock.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—180

Adams,	Farabaugh,	Leonard,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Fetterolf,	Light,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Filo,	Lippincott,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, M. S.,	Fineman,	Lopresti,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Flynn,	Lovett,	Seltzer,
Andrews,	Foster,	Lutty,	Sherman,
Ashton,	Fox,	Magee,	Shields,
Auker,	Galley,	Mahan,	Snare,
Barton,	Garlock,	Markley,	Snider,
Bell,	Gelfand,	Marsh,	Spray,
Blair,	George,	Maxwell,	Steckel,
Boles,	Gibb,	McCann,	Stevens,
Bower,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Stimmel,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	McKeever,	Stoner,
Brand,	Goodling,	McLaughlin,	Strausser,
Brennan,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Stuart,
Breon,	Gross,	Mikula,	Thompson,
Breth,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Toll,
Brown,	Haudenshield,	Miller, H. G.,	Tompkins,
Brucker,	Heavy,	Miller, W. H.,	Trusio,
Bucchin,	Heffner,	Moody,	Ujobal,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moscrip,	Varallo,
Carson,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Varnar,
Cleveland,	Holt,	Munley,	Vaughan,
Comer,	Horst,	Murphy,	Verona,
Cooper,	Ide,	Murray, H. P.,	Wall,
Cummins,	Isaacs,	Murray, P. G.,	Walsh,
Curwood,	Jenkins,	Musto,	Wargo,
Dalrymple,	Jim,	O'Brien,	Weidner,
Davis,	Johnson,	O'Dell,	Welsh,
DeLong,	Johnston,	Ogilvie,	Wescott,
Dengler,	Jones, T. H.,	Parry,	Whitenight,
Dennison,	Jump,	Pashley,	Whittaker,
Devlin,	Kamyk,	Petrosky,	Willard,
Dietterick,	Kehler,	Phillips,	Willaredt,
Donahue,	Keller,	Piper,	Williams,
Donaldson,	Kernaghan,	Polaski,	Wilt,
Down,	Knecht,	Pomeroy,	Wood,
Duffy,	Kooker,	Post,	Worley,
Dunn,	Korns,	Price,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Krakow,	Pursley,	Wynd,
Elberg,	Lafore,	Ragot,	Yatron,
Eshleman,	Lee, A. M.,	Readinger,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Lee, K. B.,	Renwick,	Heim,

Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—29

Boory, Frascella, Mihm, Rigby,

Breisch,
Capano,
Clanfrani,
Cloffi,
Dougherty,
Floyd,

Hamilton,
Jones, G. E.
Kornick,
Limper,
McCormack,
McGee,

Mills,
Monroe,
Muldowney,
Mullen,
Naugle,
Reidenbach,

Royer,
Schwartz,
Silverman,
Smith,
Stone,
Taylor,
Wheeler,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 722, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 15, 1933 (P. L. 565) entitled "Department of Banking Code" enlarging the department's general scope of supervision and powers over institutions.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—180

Adams,	Farabaugh,	Leonard,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Fetterolf,	Light,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Filo,	Lippincott,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, M. S.,	Fineman,	Lopresti,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Flynn,	Lovett,	Seltzer,
Andrews,	Foster,	Lutty,	Sherman,
Ashton,	Fox,	Magee,	Shields,
Auker,	Galley,	Mahan,	Snare,
Barton,	Garlock,	Markley,	Snider,
Bell,	Gelfand,	Marsh,	Spray,
Blair,	George,	Maxwell,	Steckel,
Boles,	Gibb,	McCann,	Stevens,
Bower,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Stimmel,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	McKeever,	Stoner,
Brand,	Goodling,	McLaughlin,	Strausser,
Brennan,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Stuart,
Breon,	Gross,	Mikula,	Thompson,
Breth,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Toll,
Brown,	Haudenshield,	Miller, H. G.,	Tompkins,
Brucker,	Heavy,	Miller, W. H.,	Trusio,
Bucchin,	Heffner,	Moody,	Ujobal,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moscrip,	Varallo,
Carson,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Varnar,
Cleveland,	Holt,	Munley,	Vaughan,
Comer,	Horst,	Murphy,	Verona,
Cooper,	Ide,	Murray, H. P.,	Wall,
Cummins,	Isaacs,	Murray, P. G.,	Walsh,
Curwood,	Jenkins,	Musto,	Wargo,
Dalrymple,	Jim,	O'Brien,	Weidner,
Davis,	Johnson,	O'Dell,	Welsh,
DeLong,	Johnston,	Ogilvie,	Wescott,
Dengler,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Parry,	Whitenight,
Dennison,	Jump,	Pashley,	Whittaker,
Devlin,	Kamyk,	Petrosky,	Willard,
Dietterick,	Kehler,	Phillips,	Willaredt,
Donahue,	Keller,	Piper,	Williams,
Donaldson,	Kernaghan,	Polaski,	Wilt,
Down,	Knecht,	Pomeroy,	Wood,
Duffy,	Kooker,	Post,	Worley,
Dunn,	Korns,	Price,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Krakow,	Pursley,	Wynd,
Elberg,	Lafore,	Ragot,	Yatron,
Eshleman,	Lee, A. M.,	Readinger,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Lee, K. B.,	Renwick,	Heim,

Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—29

Boory, Frascella, Mihm, Rigby,

Brelschi,
Capano,
Cianfrani,
Cloffi,
Dougherty,
Floyd,

Hamilton,
Jones, G. E.,
Kornick,
Limper,
McCormack,
McGee,

Mills,
Monroe,
Muldowney,
Mullen,
Naugle,
Reidenbach,

Royer,
Schwartz,
Silverman,
Smith,
Stone,
Taylor,
Wheeler,

Boory,
Brelschi,
Capano,
Cianfrani,
Cloffi,
Dougherty,
Floyd,
Frascella,

Hamilton,
Jones, G. E.,
Kornick,
Limper,
McCormack,
McGee,
Mihm,

Mills,
Monroe,
Muldowney,
Mullen,
Naugle,
Reidenbach,
Rigby,

Royer,
Schwartz,
Silverman,
Smith,
Stone,
Taylor,
Wheeler,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 723, entitled

An Act amending the act of May 15, 1933 (P. L. 624) entitled as amended "Banking Code" further regulating the exercise of powers by the Department of Banking and boards thereof and further regulating approval of articles of merger or consolidation.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—180

Adams,	Farabaugh,	Leonard,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Fetterolf,	Light,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Filo,	Lippincott,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, M. S.,	Fineman,	Lopresti,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Flynn,	Lovett,	Seltzer,
Andrews,	Foster,	Lutty,	Sherman,
Ashton,	Fox,	Magee,	Shields,
Auker,	Galley,	Mahan,	Snare,
Barton,	Garlock,	Markley,	Snider,
Bell,	Gelfand,	Marsh,	Spray,
Blair,	George,	Maxwell,	Steckel,
Boles,	Gibb,	McCann,	Stevens,
Bower,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Stimmel,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	McKeever,	Stoner,
Brand,	Goodling,	McLaughlin,	Strausser,
Brennan,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Stuart,
Breon,	Gross,	Mikula,	Thompson,
Breth,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Toll,
Brown,	Haudenschild,	Miller, H. G.,	Tompkins,
Brucker,	Heavey,	Miller, W. H.,	Trusio,
Bucchin,	Henzel,	Moody,	Ujobai,
Buchanan,	Heffner,	Moscip,	Varallo,
Carson,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Vaughan,
Cleveland,	Holt,	Munley,	Varnier,
Comer,	Horst,	Murphy,	Verona,
Cooper,	Ide,	Murray, H. P.,	Wall,
Cummins,	Isaacs,	Murray, P. G.,	Walsh,
Curwood,	Jenkins,	Musto,	Wargo,
Dalrymple,	Jim,	O'Brien,	Weidner,
Davis,	Johnson,	O'Dell,	Welsh,
DeLong,	Johnston,	Ogilvie,	Wescott,
Dengler,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Parry,	Whitenight,
Dennison,	Jump,	Pashley,	Whittaker,
Devlin,	Kamyk,	Petrosky,	Willard,
Dietterick,	Kehler,	Phillips,	Willaredt,
Donahue,	Keller,	Piper,	Williams,
Donaldson,	Kernaghan,	Polaski,	Wilt,
Down,	Knecht,	Pomeroy,	Wood,
Duffy,	Kooker,	Post,	Worley,
Dunn,	Korns,	Price,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Krakow,	Pursley,	Wynd,
Ellberg,	Lafore,	Ragot,	Yatron,
Eshleman,	Lee, A. M.,	Readinger,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Lee, K. B.,	Renwick,	Helm,

Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—29

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 730, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 28, 1937 (P. L. 1053) entitled "Public Utility Law" relieving cities and the counties in which they are located from payment of damages occasioned by and costs of construction reconstruction repair and maintenance of certain bridges and viaducts.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—178

Adams,	Farabaugh,	Leonard,	Rudisill,
Agnew,	Fetterolf,	Light,	Scarcelli,
Amarando,	Filo,	Lippincott,	Schuster,
Anderson, M. S.,	Fineman,	Lopresti,	Seltzer,
Anderson, S. A.,	Flynn,	Lovett,	Sherman,
Andrews,	Foster,	Lutty,	Shields,
Ashton,	Fox,	Magee,	Snare,
Auker,	Galley,	Mahan,	Snider,
Barton,	Garlock,	Markley,	Spray,
Bell,	Gelfand,	Marsh,	Steckel,
Blair,	George,	Maxwell,	Stevens,
Boles,	Gibb,	McCann,	Stimmel,
Bower,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Stoner,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	McKeever,	Strausser,
Brand,	Goodling,	McLaughlin,	Stroup,
Brennan,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Stuart,
Brenninger,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Thompson,
Breon,	Gross,	Mikula,	Toll,
Breth,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Tompkins,
Brown,	Haudenschild,	Miller, H. G.,	Trusio,
Brucker,	Heavey,	Miller, W. H.,	Ujobai,
Bucchin,	Heffner,	Moody,	Varallo,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moscip,	Vaughan,
Carson,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Varnier,
Cleveland,	Holt,	Munley,	Verona,
Comer,	Horst,	Murphy,	Wall,
Cooper,	Ide,	Murray, H. P.,	Walsh,
Cummins,	Isaacs,	Murray, P. G.,	Weidner,
Curwood,	Jenkins,	Musto,	Welsh,
Dalrymple,	Jim,	O'Brien,	Wescott,
Davis,	Johnson,	O'Dell,	Whitenight,
DeLong,	Johnston,	Ogilvie,	Whittaker,
Dengler,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Parry,	Willard,
Dennison,	Jump,	Pashley,	Willaredt,
Devlin,	Kamyk,	Phillips,	Williams,
Dietterick,	Kehler,	Piper,	Wilt,
Donahue,	Keller,	Polaski,	Worley,
Donaldson,	Kernaghan,	Pomeroy,	Wood,
Down,	Knecht,	Post,	Wyatt,
Duffy,	Kooker,	Price,	Wynd,
Dunn,	Korns,	Pursley,	Yatron,
Edwards,	Krakow,	Ragot,	Zimmerman,
Ellberg,	Lafore,	Readinger,	Helm,
Eshleman,	Lee, A. M.,	Renwick,	
Ewing,	Lee, K. B.,	Rovansek,	Speaker

NAYS—2

Petrosky,

Wargo,

NOT VOTING—29

Boory,	Hamilton,	Mills,	Royer,
Brelsich,	Jones, G. E.,	Monroe,	Schwartz,
Capano,	Kornick,	Muldowney,	Silverman,
Cianfrani,	Limper,	Mullen,	Smith,
Cloft,	McCormack,	Naugle,	Stone,
Dougherty,	McGee,	Reidenbach,	Taylor,
Floyd,	Mihm,	Rigby,	Wheeler,
Frascella,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. ANDREWS. I rise to a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. ANDREWS. Would it not be possible, Mr. Speaker, to continue right on until the next legislative day and then proceed from there and work until about 6:00 o'clock tomorrow and then go home? What is the use of quitting?

The SPEAKER. The Chair would say to the gentleman that if that is the pleasure of the House, the Chair will be glad to stay.

Mr. ANDREWS. So will I. All these youngsters who can't stand it can leave.

The SPEAKER. It appears from the number of Members rising in their places that there is some opposition to the proposal.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 809, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 21, 1939 (P. L. 566) entitled "The Pennsylvania Occupational Disease Act" making it mandatory that employes submit themselves for physical examinations and further providing for the fees and expenses of such examinations.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. BOWMAN asked unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Title, page 2, next to last line of Title, by inserting after "examinations" making physicians' reports and testimony a part of the record

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 314), page 2, line 9, by inserting after "Commonwealth" and the report of the examination of the physician with his testimony shall be made a part of the record before a claim for disability shall be allowed by the referee or the board

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 314), page 3, lines 11 and 12, by striking out the brackets before and after "examining" and striking out "first examination by the"

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, that the bill as amended lie over for printing.

PERMISSION GRANTED COMMITTEE TO MEET DURING SESSION

Mr. STRAUSSER asked and obtained permission for the Committee on Ways and Means to meet during the session of the House.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

RECALLING HOUSE BILL No. 323
FROM THE GOVERNOR

Mr. TOLL offered a resolution which was read considered and adopted as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 13, 1957.

Resolved (if the Senate concur) that House Bill No. 323, Printer's No. 813, entitled "An act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled 'An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments boards commissions and officers thereof including the board of trustees of State Normal Schools or Teachers Colleges abolishing creating reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments boards and commissions defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers and of the several administrative departments boards commissions and officers fixing the salaries of the Governor Lieutenant Governor and certain other executive and administrative officers providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments boards and commissions and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments boards and commissions shall be determined fixing compulsory resignation ages for members of the Pennsylvania State Police," be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

RECALLING HOUSE BILL No. 1460
FROM THE GOVERNOR

Mr. WALSH offered a resolution which was read considered and adopted as follows:

In the House, June 13, 1957.

Resolved, (the Senate concurring), That House Bill 1460 entitled "An act amending the act of August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323) entitled 'An act relating to counties of the third fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes amending revising consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto' providing for grave markers of veterans of the Korean Conflict to include a certain emblem" be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

RECALLING HOUSE BILL No. 1461
FROM THE GOVERNOR

Mr. WALSH offered a resolution which was read considered and adopted as follows:

In the House, June 13, 1957.

Resolved, (the Senate concurring), That House Bill entitled "An Act amending the act of July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) entitled 'An act relating to counties of the second class amending revising consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto' providing for grave markers of veterans of the Korean Conflict to include a certain emblem" be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 689, entitled:

An Act amending the act of February 9, 1901 (P. L. 3) entitled "An act to provide for increasing the capital stock and indebtedness of corporations" changing the prescribed manner of increasing capital stock and indebtedness of corporations.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. READINGER asked unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Section 2 (Section 3), page 6, line 11, by striking out the bracket before "Upon"

Amend Section 2 (Section 3), page 6, line 20, by striking out the bracket after "penalty"

Amend Section 2 (Section 3), page 7, line 1, by striking out the bracket before "shall"

Amend Section 2 (Section 3), page 7, line 5, by striking out the bracket after "General"

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented for concurrence, bills numbered and entitled:

SENATE BILL No. 546.

An Act amending the act of April 4, 1925 (P. L. 127) entitled "Adoption Law" further providing for adoption when a parent is incompetent or confined in a mental institution for a certain period.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

SENATE BILL No. 562.

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932) entitled "The Third Class City Code" fixing minimum salaries for paid firemen in certain cases.

Referred to the Committee on Cities Third Class.

SENATE MESSAGE

HOUSE BILLS CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bills from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled:

HOUSE BILL No. 63.

An Act amending the act of April 15, 1834 (P. L. 537) entitled "An act relating to counties and townships and county and township officers" removing a minimum fee for fish hunters and dog licenses.

HOUSE BILL No. 85.

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) increasing jurisdiction of aldermen and justices of the peace in civil actions arising from use of vehicles

HOUSE BILL No. 142.

An Act amending the act of August 5, 1932 (P. L. 45) entitled "An act empowering cities of the first and second classes to levy assess and collect or to provide for the levying assessment and collection of certain additional taxes for general revenue purposes * * *" limiting the rate of wage income or occupation taxes reducing such taxes heretofore imposed and providing for certain credits and deductions for nonresident taxpayers

HOUSE BILL No. 254.

An Act amending "The Penal Code" approved June 24 1939 (P. L. 872) prescribing penalties for furnishing false information to police officers in certain cases.

HOUSE BILL No. 273.

An Act amending "The Penal Code" approved June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) authorizing the courts to determine and make orders with respect to visitation rights of parents.

HOUSE BILL No. 372.

An Act amending "The Borough Code" approved May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519) increasing the amount of money which may be appropriated to community nursing services.

HOUSE BILL No. 415.

An Act amending "The Penal Code" approved June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) prescribing penalties for giving false information to telephone operators in certain cases.

HOUSE BILL No. 487.

An Act amending the "Minor Judiciary Fee Bill" approved January 7, 1952 (P. L. 1841) changing fees in civil cases.

HOUSE BILL No. 619.

An Act amending the "Law Fixing Annual Charge on Forest Lands" approved May 17, 1929 (P. L. 1798) changing limitations on the responsibility of the Commonwealth to pay charges to counties on certain Federal forest reserves and making an appropriation.

HOUSE BILL No. 674.

An Act regulating the propagation of fur-bearing

animals the granting of permits by the Department of Agriculture requiring reports of transactions by holders of permits and fixing penalties

HOUSE BILL No. 726.

An Act amending the "Pennsylvania Election Code" approved June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1333) providing for the use of buildings outside of the election district for polling places in certain cases

HOUSE BILL No. 763.

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) authorizing volunteer firemen to attach a blue warning light or lights to their automobiles and providing penalties.

HOUSE BILL No. 800.

An Act requiring State county township municipal and school district records and those of all boards commissions and authorities created by the Commonwealth or by any political subdivision to be open for examination and inspection by citizens of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania authorizing citizens under certain conditions to make extracts copies photographs or photostats of such records and providing penalties

HOUSE BILL No. 858.

An Act amending the "Boiler Regulation Law" approved May 2, 1929 (P. L. 1513) extending its provisions to unfired pressure vessels and further regulating the construction equipment maintenance operation and inspection of boilers

HOUSE BILL No. 999.

An Act amending the act of May 17, 1921 (P. L. 682) known as "The Insurance Company Law of 1921" prohibiting certain government owned or controlled companies associations or exchanges from doing business.

HOUSE BILL No. 1083.

An Act relating to fiduciaries holding property for municipalities and townships prescribing the procedure for the filing of accounts and the discharge of fiduciaries and granting powers and imposing duties on the courts of common pleas

HOUSE BILL No. 1143.

An Act amending the "Liquor Code" approved April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90) clarifying provisions of existing law

HOUSE BILL No. 1188.

An Act amending the act of May 11, 1949 (P. L. 1210) entitled "An act relating to group life insurance * * *" increasing the maximum amount for which a creditor may insure a debtor.

HOUSE BILL No. 1208.

An Act authorizing the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission to acquire by gift on behalf of the Commonwealth the real property known as Hope Lodge in Montgomery County providing for its control management supervision restoration improvement and maintenance and appropriating for this purpose all funds received in behalf of or as the result of operation of Hope Lodge

HOUSE BILL No. 1209.

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission to acquire on behalf of the Commonwealth certain land buildings and personal property located in the Township of Whitemarsh Montgomery County.

HOUSE BILL No. 1266.

An Act amending the "Second Class County Code" approved July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) authorizing employees of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to become members of the county retirement system upon becoming county employees * * *

HOUSE BILL No. 1277.

An Act amending "The Penal Code" of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) creating and defining the offense of shoplifting providing penalties for such offense creating presumptions arising out of the concealment of goods held for sale by merchants and providing for the detention of persons guilty of shoplifting.

HOUSE BILL No. 1337.

An Act amending the act of July 27, 1955 (P. L. 288) entitled "An act making it unlawful for owners of certain property in cities of the first class to sell or agree to sell such property without first delivering to the purchaser a use registration permit * * *" extending the provisions thereof to additional property in cities of the first class and providing for the delivery of certifications of district classification by sellers of such property

HOUSE BILL No. 1348.

An Act amending the "Orphans' Court Act of 1951" approved August 10, 1951 (P. L. 1163) conferring exclusive jurisdiction on the orphans' courts of Philadelphia County over the administration and distribution of incompetents' estates

HOUSE BILL No. 1349.

An Act amending the "Interstate Act of 1947" approved April 24, 1947 (P. L. 80) clarifying rule for taking by persons in same degree of consanguinity.

HOUSE BILL No. 1350.

An Act amending the "Estates Act of 1947" approved April 24, 1947 (P. L. 100) clarifying the status of designations of beneficiaries of life insurance and of funds or other property passing under a will to a trust.

HOUSE BILL No. 1351.

An Act amending the "Wills Act of 1947" approved April 24, 1947 (P. L. 89) clarifying the law with regard to devises and bequests to trusts.

HOUSE BILL No. 1352.

An Act amending the "Fiduciaries Investment Act of 1949" approved May 26 1949 (P. L. 1828) making obligations of the Federal National Mortgage Association and The Pennsylvania State University authorized investments.

HOUSE BILL No. 1354.

An Act amending the act of May 11, 1949 (P. L. 1210) entitled "An act relating to group life insurance * * *" providing for policies issued to associations of employers on behalf of its members.

HOUSE BILL No. 1359.

An Act providing for the construction erection and maintenance of roadside rests by counties and townships adjacent to county and township roads.

HOUSE BILL No. 1360.

An Act providing for the construction erection and maintenance of roadside rests adjacent to State highway routes * * *.

HOUSE BILL No. 1366.

An Act amending "The Penal Code," approved June

24, 1939 (P. L. 872) authorizing the courts to determine and make orders with respect to visitation rights or parents

HOUSE BILL No. 1381.

An Act providing for the mandatory disposition of detainees lodged against persons imprisoned in any state county or municipal penal or correctional institution.

HOUSE BILL No. 1382.

An Act amending the act of August 6, 1941 (P. L. 861) entitled "An act to create a uniform and exclusive system for the administration of parole in this Commonwealth establishing the 'Pennsylvania Board of Parole' * * *" changing the order of service of sentences of persons who are recommitted upon conviction of a crime committed while on parole and further defining the jurisdiction duties powers and functions of the Pennsylvania Board of Parole.

HOUSE BILL No. 1485.

An Act amending the "Vital Statistics Law of 1953" approved June 29, 1953 (P. L. 304) providing for the issuance of miniature certified copies of certificates of birth and the fee to be paid therefor.

HOUSE BILL No. 1497.

An Act amending the act of May 20, 1937 (P. L. 728) entitled "An act providing for the creation of a Board of Arbitration of Claims arising from contracts with the Commonwealth * * *" increasing per diem compensation and expenses of members of the board authorizing payment of compensation and expenses out of the General Fund * * *.

HOUSE BILL No. 1581.

An Act amending the act of July 12, 1913 (P. L. 711) entitled "An act establishing a court for the county of Philadelphia prescribing its jurisdiction and powers * * * and providing for the expenses thereof" enlarging the criminal jurisdiction of the court.

HOUSE BILL No. 1594.

An Act relating to proceedings in connection with the unauthorized appropriation or use of property of the Commonwealth prescribing the duties and authority of informers and providing for the payment of compensation to informers.

HOUSE BILL No. 1715.

An Act amending the act of June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858)

entitled "An act establishing a State employees' retirement system and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof * * *" further regulating retirement allowances of members of the General Assembly.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same without amendment.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. KELLER from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 856, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 6, 1874 (P. L. 125) entitled "An act regulating State tax on certain county offices" increasing the maximum amount of fees that prothonotaries and clerks of courts may retain.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Pursuant to House Resolution No. 91 adopted April 30, 1957, bills reported from committees as committed were read for the first time.

Agreeably to order,

The House preceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 856, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 6, 1874 (P. L. 125) entitled "An act regulating State tax on certain county offices" increasing the maximum amount of fees that prothonotaries and clerks of courts may retain.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

MEMBERS THANKED

The SPEAKER. The Chair would like to thank the Members for being so patient and attentive at a very difficult session. The Chair is sure it was a tiring one but was necessary in order to decrease the size of our calendar.

The Chair does thank the Members most heartily.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. FARABAUGH. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House do now adjourn until Friday, June 14, 1957 at 9:00 a. m. EST.

The motion was agreed to, and (at 11:18 p. m. EST) the House adjourned.

Legislative Journal.

Session 1957.

142nd of the General Assembly.

Vol. 35.

HARRISBURG, PA., FRIDAY, JUNE 14, 1957.

No. 67.

SENATE

FRIDAY, June 14, 1957.

The Senate met at 10:00 o'clock, a. m., Eastern Standard Time.

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) in the Chair.

PRAYER

The following prayer was offered by the gentleman from Berks, Mr. RUTH:

Our dear heavenly Father, today as we celebrate the anniversary of the birth of our flag, the symbol that has stood for liberty and equality for man for many years, not only in our great Nation but throughout the world, we pray that everything we do in our time may be to continue that spirit of liberty and equality so that it may always be an emblem of which we can be and are proud, and that we may so do our work today that it may merit the fact that we are citizens of the greatest Nation on earth.

Bless us in all that we do that it may redound to Thy honor and glory. We ask it in Thy Holy Name, Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The PRESIDENT. A quorum of the Senate being present, the Clerk will read the Journal of the preceding session.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the preceding session, when, on motion of Mr. PECHAN and Mr. WHALLEY, further reading was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR REFERRED TO COMMITTEE

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented communications in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which were read as follows, and referred to the Committee on Executive Nominations:

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF DIXMONT STATE HOSPITAL

June 14, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Mrs. Florrie Lee Johnson, 106 Sycamore Drive, Pittsburgh 9, Allegheny County, for appointment as a member of the

Board of Trustees of Dixmont State Hospital, for a term of four years and until her successor is appointed and qualified, vice Dr. Charles L. Hamilton, Jr., Ben Avon, resigned.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

MEMBER OF THE INDIANA COUNTY BOARD OF ASSISTANCE

June 14, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Mrs. Marcella Stephenson (Democrat), R. D. 1, Marion Center, Indiana County, for appointment as a member of the Indiana County Board of Assistance, until December 31, 1959, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Rev. Richard H. Bartley, Blairsville, resigned.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE GOVERNOR

He also presented communications in writing from His Excellency, the Governor, which were read as follows:

APPROVAL OF SENATE BILLS Nos. 146, 227 and 271

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

June 13, 1957.

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 146, Printer's No. 248, entitled "An Act amending the act of June 12, 1931 (P. L. 512) entitled 'An act providing for the joint construction by any two or more counties of industrial farms and workhouses providing for the acquisition of sites and the erection and equipment of buildings providing for their government and control and for the commitment admission employment and discharge of inmates the appointment of an advisory board and defining its duties authorizing counties to incur indebtedness and issue bonds for the purpose of paying their share of the cost of erection imposing the cost of maintenance of inmates on the counties and repealing inconsistent legislation' permitting any county to commit inmates to any industrial farm and workhouse in the Commonwealth and providing for payment of their upkeep."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

June 13, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 227, Printer's No. 80, entitled "An Act amending the act of June 16, 1836 (P. L. 715) entitled 'An act relating to Reference and Arbitration' making awards upon approval by the court, judg-

ments of the court and giving them the dignity of judicial proceedings."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

June 13, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 271, Printer's No. 202, entitled, "An Act amending the act approved the twenty-seventh day of July one thousand nine hundred fifty-three (P. L. 641) entitled 'An act prohibiting the erection and maintenance of obstructions to the operation of aircraft in certain areas and prescribing penalties' by requiring notice of construction in the vicinity of airports."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

SENATE BILL No. 257, PRINTER'S No. 95, RETURNED WITHOUT APPROVAL

June 13, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I return herewith, without my approval, Senate Bill No. 257, Printer's No. 95, entitled "An Act amending the act of May 3, 1909 (P. L. 408) entitled as amended 'An act authorizing the merger or consolidation of certain corporations' providing for the merger of a domestic corporation into a foreign corporation and for the merger into a holding company of a subsidiary corporation incorporated under or subject to the Business Corporation Law and eliminating any requirement of stockholder approval and any right of objecting stockholders to payment for their stock if the holding company is the owner of all the outstanding stock of the subsidiary corporation."

This bill proposes to permit any domestic or foreign subsidiary corporation, subject to the Pennsylvania Business Corporation Law, to merge into a holding company, which is not subject to the Business Corporation Law.

This bill further provides that if the holding company owns all the outstanding capital stock of the other corporation parties to the merger, the joint agreement and merger need not be submitted to the stockholders of any domestic party to the merger; that in that case, the Secretary of each party to the merger shall certify the fact of stock ownership and that the agreement of merger has been approved by the board of directors.

The provisions in existing law relative to the rights of dissenting shareholders to a merger would not apply to a merger of a subsidiary corporation into a holding company owning all of its capital stock. While it is true that these provisions would facilitate the approval of the merger by a subsidiary corporation of which all its capital stock is owned by a holding company, this bill is highly objectionable since it would deprive the dissenting shareholders of the domestic holding company from stating their opposition to such merger and would further deprive them of their right to surrender their shares as dissenting shareholders and receive the fair value thereof.

It is true that dissenting shareholders have no power or right to prevent a merger of a corporation in which they are shareholders with another corporation, but it is equally true that shareholders in a corporation should not be compelled, against their will, to become shareholders in some other corporation. Dissenting shareholders, therefore, should, if they comply with all the requirements set forth in an act and do nothing to waive any of their rights, be entitled to insist that the surviving or new corporation pay them the fair value of their stock in cash as of the date of the merger.

For these reasons, the bill is not approved.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

HOUSE MESSAGES

HOUSE INSISTS UPON ITS NON-CONCURRENCE IN

AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 596, AND APPOINTS COMMITTEES OF CONFERENCE

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, informed the Senate that the House insists on its non-concurrence in Senate amendments to House Bill No. 596, entitled:

An Act amending the "Milk Control Law" approved April 28, 1937 (P. L. 417), requiring testing of composite sample within five days after taken.

and has appointed Messrs. ASHTON, LIGHT and FARABAUGH as a Committee of Conference to confer with a similar committee of the Senate (if the Senate shall appoint such committee) to consider the differences existing between the two houses in relation to said bill.

SENATE INSISTS UPON ITS AMENDMENTS NON-CONCURRED IN BY THE HOUSE TO HOUSE BILL No. 596, AND APPOINTS COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do insist upon its amendments to House Bill No. 596, and that a Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate be appointed.

Mr. HARNEY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair announces, on behalf of the President pro tempore, the appointment of Messrs. MADIGAN, HARNEY and DERK as a Committee on Conference on the part of the Senate to confer with a similar committee of the House (already appointed) to consider the differences existing between the two houses in relation to House Bill No. 596.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

HOUSE INSISTS UPON ITS NON-CONCURRENCE IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 851, AND APPOINTS COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE

He also informed the Senate that the House insists on its non-concurrence in Senate amendments to House Bill No. 851, entitled:

An Act creating and establishing the Joint Legislative Budget and Finance Committee, and providing for its selection, terms, powers and duties.

and has appointed Messrs. WOOD, GIBSON and ANDREWS as a Committee of Conference to confer with a similar committee of the Senate (if the Senate shall appoint such committee) to consider the differences existing between the two houses in relation to said bill.

SENATE INSISTS UPON ITS AMENDMENTS NON-CONCURRED IN BY THE HOUSE TO HOUSE BILL No. 851, AND APPOINTS COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do insist upon its amendments to House Bill No. 851, and that a Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate be appointed.

Mr. MADIGAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair announces, on behalf of

the President pro tempore, the appointment of Messrs. MAHANY, BERGER and YOSKO as a Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate to confer with a similar committee of the House (already appointed) to consider the differences existing between the two houses in relation to House Bill No. 851.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

RESOLUTION RECALLING FROM THE GOVERNOR
HOUSE BILL No. 323

He also presented extract from the Journal of the House of Representatives which was twice read as follows, considered and agreed to:

In the House of Representatives, June 13, 1957.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That House Bill No. 323, Printer's No. 813, entitled:

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929," approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 117), fixing compulsory resignation ages for members of the Pennsylvania State Police.

be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

RESOLUTION RECALLING FROM THE GOVERNOR
HOUSE BILL No. 634

He also presented extract from the Journal of the House of Representatives which was twice read as follows, considered and agreed to:

In the House of Representatives, June 14, 1957.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That House Bill No. 634, Printer's No. 226, entitled:

An Act amending the "First Class City Home Rule Act," approved April 21, 1949 (P. L. 665), imposing limitations on the salary of members of city council or other legislative body.

be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

RESOLUTION RECALLING FROM THE GOVERNOR
HOUSE BILL No. 1460

He also presented extract from the Journal of the House of Representatives which was twice read as follows, considered and agreed to:

In the House of Representatives, June 13, 1957.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That House Bill No. 1460, Printer's No. 756, entitled:

An Act amending "The County Code" approved August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323), providing for grave markers of veterans of the Korean Conflict to include a certain emblem.

be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

RESOLUTION RECALLING FROM THE GOVERNOR
HOUSE BILL No. 1461

He also presented extract from the Journal of the House of Representatives which was twice read as follows, considered and agreed to:

In the House of Representatives, June 13, 1957.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That House Bill No. 1461, Printer's No. 757, entitled:

An Act amending the "Second Class County Code," approved July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723), providing for grave markers of veterans of the Korean Conflict to include a certain emblem.

be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 411

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 411, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" defining and status of certain officers and extending services provided through the office of the county superintendent in cases of joint schools or union or merged districts.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 510

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 510, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24 1931 (P. L. 1206) entitled "The First Class Township Code" changing the manner of filling certain appointments in the police force or as paid operators of fire apparatus

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 521

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 521, entitled:

An Act regulating the use of explosives in certain blasting operations requiring examinations and licensing of certain explosives detonators and prescribing the fee thereof and conferring powers and imposing duties on the Department of Labor and Industry

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 540

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 540, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1929 (P L 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" authorizing the operation of truck tractors registered in this Commonwealth in combination with semi-trailers registered elsewhere and commercial motor vehicles registered in this Commonwealth in combination with trailers registered elsewhere under certain conditions

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 566

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 566, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10 1944 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" requiring additional payments by the Commonwealth on account of building rentals in certain cases where the Commonwealth owns sixty per cent or more of the land in the district

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 690

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 690, entitled:

An Act relating to the form and manner of service of corporate notices requiring to be given by certain corporations organized or existing under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and authorizing the the waiver of such notices and consent to corporate action without a meeting.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 691

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 691, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 3, 1933 (P. L. 227) entitled "An act authorizing stock corporations with certain exceptions to make provisions for and to issue share of capital stock or any class or classes * * *" extending the provisions of this act to merged railroad corporations not otherwise provided for and providing for the manner of giving notice of changes in the capital stock.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 694

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 694, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" fixing minimum charges and fees for certain students in State teachers' colleges and providing that money derived therefrom may be used for payment of teachers' salaries and increments.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 722

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 722, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 15, 1933 (P. L. 565) entitled "Department of Banking Code" enlarging the department's general scope of supervision and powers over institutions.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 723

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 723, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 15, 1933 (P. L. 624) entitled as amended "Banking Code" further regulating the exercise of powers by the Department of Banking and boards thereof and further regulating approval of articles of merger or consolidation.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 745

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 745, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929" by increasing the salaries of the chairman and other members of Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 793

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 793, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 31 1937 (P. L. 160) entitled "An act creating a commission to be known as the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission . . ." increasing the salaries of the chairman and other commissioners

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE COUCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 20

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill no. 20, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" imposing alternative penalties for illegally passing school buses

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 544

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 544, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 29 1956 (P. L. 1804) entitled "An act providing for the establishment of police pension funds or pension annuities in certain boroughs towns and townships and the regulation and maintenance thereof . . ." extending the provisions of the act to certain additional political subdivisions and changing the requirements for retirement benefits and payments required from the contributors

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 1121

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 1121, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 4 1927 (P. L. 519) entitled "The Borough Code" increasing the expense allowance for delegates to meetings of the State Association of Boroughs

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 1206

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 1206, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" further regulating speed of certain commercial motor vehicles on certain highways

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS
TO HOUSE BILL No. 1665

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 1665, entitled

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Military Affairs for major repairs and renovations to armories

HOUSE BILL FOR CONCURRENCE

He also presented for concurrence bill of the House, as follows:

House Bill No. 1616, entitled:

An Act amending "The Mental Health Act of 1951" approved June 12 1951 (P. L. 553) transferring certain functions from the Department of Revenue to the Department of Welfare

Which was committed to the Committee on Rules.

BILLS SIGNED

The President (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bills had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows

House Bill No. 63, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 15 1834 (P. L. 537) entitled "An act relating to counties and townships and county and township officers" removing a minimum fee for fish hunters and dog licenses

House Bill No. 85, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" increasing jurisdiction of aldermen and justices of the peace in civil actions arising from use of vehicles

House Bill No. 142, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 5 1932 (P. L. 45) entitled "An act empowering cities of the first and second classes to levy assess and collect or to provide for the levying assessment and collection of certain additional taxes for general revenue purposes . . ." limiting the rate of wage income or occupation taxes reducing such taxes heretofore imposed and providing for certain credits and deductions for nonresident taxpayers

House Bill No. 254, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24 1939 (P. L. 872) entitled "The Penal Code" prescribing penalties for furnishing false information to police officers in certain cases

House Bill No. 273, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24 1939 (P. L. 872) entitled "The Penal Code" authorizing the courts to determine and make orders with respect to visitation rights of parents

House Bill No. 372, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 4 1927 (P. L. 519)

entitled "The Borough Code" increasing the amount of money which may be appropriated to community nursing services

Senate Bill No. 411, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" defining rights and status of certain officers and extending services provided through the office of the county superintendent in cases of joint school or union or merged districts

House Bill No. 415, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24 1939 (P. L. 872) entitled "The Penal Code" prescribing penalties for giving false information to telephone operators in certain cases

House Bill No. 487, entitled:

An Act amending the act of January 7 1952 (P. L. 1841) entitled "Minor Judiciary Fee Bill" changing fees in civil cases

Senate Bill No. 510, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24 1931 (P. L. 1206) entitled "The First Class Township Code" changing the manner of filling certain appointments in the police force or as paid operators of fire apparatus

Senate Bill No. 521, entitled:

An Act regulating the use of explosives in certain blasting operations requiring examinations and licensing of certain explosives detonators and prescribing the fee thereof and conferring powers and imposing duties on the Department of Labor and Industry

Senate Bill No. 540, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" authorizing the operation of truck tractors registered in this Commonwealth in combination with semi-trailers registered elsewhere and commercial motor vehicles registered in this Commonwealth in combination with trailers registered elsewhere under certain conditions

Senate Bill No. 566, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" requiring additional payments by the Commonwealth on account of building rentals in certain cases where the Commonwealth owns sixty per cent or more of the land in the district

House Bill No. 619, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 17 1929 (P. L. 1798) entitled "Law Fixing Annual Charge on Forest Lands" changing limitations on the responsibility of the Commonwealth to pay charges to counties on certain Federal forest reserves and making an appropriation

House Bill No. 674, entitled:

An Act regulating the propagation of furbearing animals providing for the granting of permits to propagate fur-bearing animals by the Department of Agriculture imposing duties on the Secretary of Agriculture requiring reports of transactions by holders of permits providing for the disposition and removal of fur-bearing animals from fur farms providing for permits to operate fur farms on certain marsh lands or water areas and fixing penalties

Senate Bill No. 690, entitled:

An Act relating to the form and manner of service of corporate notices requiring to be given by certain cor-

porations organized or existing under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and authorizing the waiver of such notices and consent to corporate action without a meeting

Senate Bill No. 691, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 3 1933 (P. L. 227) entitled "An act authorizing stock corporations with certain exceptions to make provisions for and to issue shares of capital stock or any class or classes . . ." extending the provisions of this act to merged railroad corporations not otherwise provided for and providing for the manner of giving notice of changes in the capital stock

Senate Bill No. 694, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" fixing minimum charges and fees for certain students in State teachers' colleges and providing that money derived therefrom may be used for payment of teachers' salaries and increments

Senate Bill No. 722, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 15, 1933 (P. L. 565) entitled "Department of Banking Code" enlarging the department's general scope of supervision and powers over institutions.

Senate Bill No. 723, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 15, 1933 (P. L. 624) entitled as amended "Banking Code" further regulating the exercise of powers by the Department of Banking and board thereof and further regulating approval of merger or consolidation.

House Bill No. 726, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1333) entitled "Pennsylvania Election Code" providing for use of buildings outside of the election district for polling places in certain cases.

Senate Bill No. 745, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929" by increasing the salaries of the chairman and other members of Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission.

House Bill No. 763, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" authorizing volunteer firemen to attach a blue warning light or lights to their automobiles and providing penalties.

Senate Bill No. 793, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 31, 1937 (P. L. 160) entitled "An act creating a commission to be known as the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission . . ." increasing the salaries of the chairman and other commissioners.

House Bill No. 800, entitled:

An Act requiring certain records of the Commonwealth and its political subdivisions and of certain authorities and other agencies performing essential governmental functions to be open for examination and inspection by citizens of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania authorizing such citizens under certain conditions to make extracts copies photographs or photostats of such records and providing penalties for violations of this act.

House Bill No. 858, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1929 (P. L. 1513)

entitled "Boiler Regulation Law" extending its provisions to unfired pressure vessels and further regulating the construction equipment maintenance operation and inspection of boilers.

House Bill No. 999, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 17, 1921 (P. L. 682) entitled "The Insurance Company Law of 1921" prohibiting certain government owned or controlled companies associations or exchanges from doing business.

House Bill No. 1083, entitled:

An Act relating to fiduciaries holding property for municipalities and townships prescribing the procedure for the filing of accounts and the discharge of fiduciaries and granting powers and imposing duties on the courts of common pleas.

House Bill No. 1143, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90) entitled "Liquor Code" clarifying provisions of existing law.

House Bill No. 1188, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 11, 1949 (P. L. 1210) entitled "An act relating to group life insurance . . ." increasing the maximum amount for which a creditor may insure a debtor.

House Bill No. 1208, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission to acquire by gift on behalf of the Commonwealth the real property known as Hope Lodge in Montgomery County providing for its control management supervision restoration improvement and maintenance and appropriating for this purpose all funds received in behalf of or as the result of operation of Hope Lodge.

House Bill No. 1209, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission to acquire on behalf of the Commonwealth certain land buildings and personal property located in the Township of Whitmarsh Montgomery County.

House Bill No. 1266, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) entitled "Second Class County Code" authorizing employees of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to become members of the county retirement system upon becoming county employees providing for payments into the county retirement fund by former State city borough and township employees and by their former employers.

House Bill No. 1277, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) entitled "The Penal Code" creating and defining the offense of shoplifting providing penalties for such offense goods held for sale by merchants and providing for the creating presumptions arising out of the concealment of detention of persons guilty of shoplifting.

House Bill No. 1337, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 27, 1955 (P. L. 288) entitled "An act making it unlawful for owners of certain property in cities of the first class to sell or agree to sell such property without first delivering to the purchaser a use registration permit and requiring such owners to insert in any agreement of sale of such property a statement concerning zoning classification and use of such property and providing penalties for violation extending

the provisions thereof to additional property in cities of the first class and providing for the delivery of certifications of district classification by sellers of such property.

House Bill No. 1348, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 10, 1951 (P. L. 1163) entitled as amended "Orphans' Court Act of 1951" conferring exclusive jurisdiction on the orphans' courts of Philadelphia County over the administration and distribution of incompetents' estates.

House Bill No. 1349, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 24, 1947 (P. L. 80) entitled "Intestate Act of 1947" clarifying rule for taking by persons in same degree of consanguinity.

House Bill No. 1350, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 24, 1947 (P. L. 100) entitled "Estates Act of 1947" clarifying the status of designations of beneficiaries of life insurance and of funds or other property passing under a will to a trust.

House Bill No. 1351, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 24, 1947 (P. L. 89) entitled "Wills Act of 1947" clarifying the law with regard to devises and bequests to trusts.

House Bill No. 1352, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 26, 1949 (P. L. 1828) entitled "Fiduciaries Investment Act of 1949" making obligations of the Federal National Mortgage Association and The Pennsylvania State University authorized investments.

House Bill No. 1354, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 11, 1949 (P. L. 1210) entitled "An act relating to group life insurance . . ." providing for policies issued to associations of employers on behalf of its members.

House Bill No. 1359, entitled:

An Act providing for the construction erection and maintenance of roadside rests by counties and townships adjacent to county and township roads providing for the acquisition of interests in land by gift purchase or condemnation granting powers to and imposing duties upon counties and townships and authorizing rules and regulations and providing penalties for violations thereof.

House Bill No. 1360, entitled:

An Act providing for the construction erection and maintenance of roadside rests adjacent to State highways routes providing for the acquisition of interests in land by gift purchase or condemnation granting powers to and imposing duties upon the Department of Highways the Secretary of Highways the Governor and the Department of Property and Supplies authorizing rules and regulations and providing penalties for violations thereof and making an appropriation.

House Bill No. 1366, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) entitled "The Penal Code" authorizing the courts to determine and make orders with respect to visitation rights of parents.

House Bill No. 1381, entitled:

An Act providing for the mandatory disposition of detainees lodged against persons imprisoned in any state county or municipal penal or correctional institution.

House Bill No. 1382, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 6, 1941 (P. L. 861) entitled "Pennsylvania Board of Parole Law" changing the order of service of sentences of persons who are re-committed upon conviction of crime committed while on parole and further defining the jurisdiction duties powers and functions of the Pennsylvania Board of Parole.

House Bill No. 1485, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 29, 1953 (P. L. 304) entitled "Vital Statistics Law of 1953" providing for the issuance of miniature certifications of birth and the fee to be paid therefor.

House Bill No. 1497, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 20, 1937 (P. L. 728) entitled "An act providing for the creation of a Board of Arbitration of Claims arising from contracts with the Commonwealth . . ." increasing per diem compensation and expenses of members of the board authorizing payment of compensation and expenses out of the general fund by the State Treasurer and defining the Commonwealth to include all departments bureaus commissions agencies and authorities created by the legislature.

House Bill No. 1581, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 12, 1913 (P. L. 711) entitled "An act establishing a court for the county of Philadelphia . . .," enlarging the criminal jurisdiction of the court.

House Bill No. 1594, entitled:

An Act relating to proceedings in connection with the unauthorized appropriation or use of property of the Commonwealth prescribing the duties and authority of informers and providing for the payment of compensation to informers.

House Bill No. 1715, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June twenty-seven one thousand nine hundred twenty-three (Pamphlet Laws 858) entitled "State Employees' Retirement Law" further regulating retirement allowances of members of the General Assembly.

Whereupon,

The President (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. RUTH, from the Committee on Rules, reported as committed, House Bill No. 806, entitled:

An Act to repeal the act approved the fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred fifteen (P. L. 828) entitled "An act to provide revenue by imposing a State tax upon sales or agreements to sell or memoranda of sales of stock and upon deliveries or transfers of shares of certificates of stock in domestic and foreign corporations co-partnership associations and joint-stock associations providing the manner of collecting such tax and prescribing penalties," its amendments and supplements and to save the rights of the Commonwealth and taxpayers as to certain taxes interest and penalties:

He also, from the Committee on Rules, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1000, entitled:

An Act amending the act of November 30, 1955 (P. L. 756) entitled "Gas Operations Well-Drilling Petroleum and Coal Mining Act," permitting engineers and surveyors to prepare certain plats.

He also, from the Committee on Rules, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1002, entitled:

An Act for the improvement of the Judicial system by providing for an administrator for the courts and for an annual conference of judges.

He also, from the Committee on Rules, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1212, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) entitled "Second Class County Code," increasing the amount of pensions in certain cases.

He also, from the Committee on Rules, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1300, entitled:

An Act authorizing and directing recorders of deeds to record certain unacknowledged instruments which are to be incorporated by reference into mortgages subsequently recorded and prescribing the fees to be charged therefor.

He also, from the Committee on Rules, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1303, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949," making certain requirements relating to education and training of handicapped children optional with school districts of the second class.

He also, from the Committee on Rules, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1466, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 8, 1941 (P. L. 298) entitled "Fourth Class County Retirement Law," providing for an option in electing a retirement allowance.

Mr. WHALLEY, from the Committee on Finance, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1707, entitled:

An Act to provide revenue by imposing a State tax upon sales or gifts of cigarettes requiring persons engaged in the sale of cigarettes to secure licenses prescribing the method and manner of collecting such tax making it unlawful to sell or possess cigarettes upon which the tax has not been paid conferring powers and imposing duties on the Department of Revenue and other persons making an appropriation and providing penalties.

Mr. WALKER, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1105, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 21, 1943 (P. L. 571) entitled as amended "The Fourth to Eighth Class County Assessment Law," extending the time for the establishment of a uniform permanent records system in certain counties of the seventh and eighth class.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. VAN SANT asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. VAN SANT. Mr. President, as indicated in the prayer of our good Senator Ruth in opening today's Session, today, June 14, is known as Flag Day and is a legal holiday here in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

We, of the city of Allentown, are quite proud that the Flag Day Committee of that community, headed by Joe Hart, the then Secretary of Commerce in this city, saw fit to have the State adopt this day as Flag Day and a legal holiday.

Since that time, of course, Mr. Hart has passed on, but annually members of the Elks of the city of Allentown make a pilgrimage on this day to his grave.

On this occasion, it pleases me to present, with the co-sponsorship of my colleague, Senator Miller, from Beaver County, this resolution.

SENATE RESOLUTION

COMMEMORATING FLAG DAY

Messrs. VAN SANT and MILLER offered the following resolution which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

In the Senate, June 14, 1957.

On June 14, 1777, the Continental Congress adopted, as the symbol of our then young and struggling colonies, a new flag, composed of thirteen stripes, seven red and six white, with a union of thirteen stars on a blue background. The first flag after the authorization of this new design was hand sewn by Betsy Ross under the direction of George Washington. All the States of the Union celebrate the anniversary of this day as "Flag Day" a day upon which we pause to survey the wondrous glory of our great banner of freedom. As we look back over the history of our Nation and the symbol which represents us, we have a feeling of deep pride in the advancement which our flag has seen us through from its humble beginning. The field of stars has grown to forty-eight, with the contemplation of an addition of several more in the near future. The standard which originally represented a struggling colony now waves with the greatest of dignity over the most powerful nation in the history of the world. That symbol to which all nations of the world look with awe and respect has led the youth of America into battle against the forces of evil time after time, always to emerge victorious; therefore be it

Resolved, That we pledge anew our allegiance to that beautiful banner of democracy, the flag of the United States of America and to the Republic for which it stands; and be it further

Resolved, That we shall forever strive to uphold and advance our Nation and the colors which we so proudly bear.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make reports from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. RUTH, from the Committee on Rules, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1118, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1 1933 (P L 103) entitled "The Second Class Township Code," increasing the expense allowance for delegates to meetings of the State Association of Township Supervisors.

He also, from the Committee on Rules, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1119, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24 1931 (P L 1206) entitled "The First Class Township Code," increasing the expense allowance for delegates to meetings of the State Association of Township Commissioners.

He also, from the Committee on Rules, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1616, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 12, 1951 (P. L. 533) entitled "The Mental Health Act of 1951," transferring certain functions from the Department of Revenue to the Department of Welfare.

HOUSE BILL No. 183 CALLED UP

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I call up, from page 13 of today's Third Reading Calendar, House Bill No. 183, Printer's No. 916, for the purpose of offering amendments.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

THIRD READING CALENDAR

BILL ON THIRD READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 183, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10 1949 (P L 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" changing certain definitions providing additional definitions changing basis for reimbursement by the Commonwealth on certain accounts consolidating certain provisions further providing for reimbursement by the Commonwealth to school districts and vocational school districts and harmonizing the language.

And said bill having been read at length the third time,
On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?
Mr. WAGNER. Mr. President, on behalf of Senator Berger, Senator Whalley and myself, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.
The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Section 1 (Section 2501 (5)) page 3, line 9, by striking out "six" and inserting in lieu thereof: "eight"; Amend Section 1 (Section 2501 (5)) page 3, line 9, by striking out "and fifty"; Amend Section 1 (Section 2501 (5)) page 3, line 9, by striking out "(\$5650)" and inserting in lieu thereof: "(\$5800)"; Amend Section 1 (Section 2501 (6)) page 5, line 20, by striking out "six" and inserting in lieu thereof: "eight"; Amend Section 1 (Section 2501 (6)) page 5, line 20, by striking out "and fifty"; Amend Section 1 (Section 2501 (6)) page 5, line 20, by striking out "(\$5650)" and inserting in lieu thereof: "(\$5800)"; Amend Section 1 (Section 2501 (6)) page 6, lines 2 and 3, by striking out "four and one-sixth one-" in line 2, and "-thousandths (.004 1/6)" in line 3, and inserting in lieu thereof: "four and three-eighths one-thousandths (.004 3/8)"; Amend Section 1 (Section 2501 (6)) page 6, line 4, by striking out "six" and inserting in lieu thereof: "eight"; Amend Section 1 (Section 2501 (6)) page 6, line 4, by striking out "and fifty"; Amend Section 1 (Section 2501 (6)) page 6, line 4, by striking out "(\$5650)" and inserting in lieu thereof: "(\$5800)"; Amend Section 1 (Section 2501 (6)) page 8, line 4, by striking out "six" and inserting in lieu thereof: "eight"; Amend Section 1 (Section 2501 (6)) page 8, line 5, by striking out "and fifty"; Amend Section 1 (Section 2501 (6)) page 8, line 5, by striking out "(\$5650)" and inserting in lieu thereof: "(\$5800)"; Amend Section 1 (Section 2501 (6)) page 8, line 7, by striking out "three and one-eighth one-thousandths (.003 1/8)" and inserting in lieu thereof: "three and nine-thirty-seconds one-thousandths (.003 9/32)"; Amend Section 1 (Section 2501 (6)) page 8, line 8, by striking out "six" and inserting in lieu thereof: "eight"; Amend Section 1 (Section 2501 (6)) page 8, lines 8 and 9, by striking out "and" on line 8, and "fifty" on line 9; Amend Section 1 (Section 2501 (6)) page 8, line 9, by striking out "(\$5650)" and inserting in lieu thereof: "(\$5800)"; Amend Section 2 (Section 2501) page 10, by inserting after line 2 (to correct printing error): "1951 (P L 1783) is amended by adding after subsection (6) additional"; Amend Section 2 (Section 2501) page 10, line 4, by underscoring the entire line (to correct printing error); Amend Section 2 (Section 2501) page 10, line 5, by striking out all of said line (to correct printing error); Amend Section 2 (Section 2501 (7)) page 11, line 15, by

inserting parentheses before and after "III" (to correct printing error); Amend Section 3 (Section 2502) page 21, line 20, by striking out "six" and inserting in lieu thereof: "eight"; Amend Section 3 (Section 2502) page 22, line 1, by striking out "and fifty"; Amend Section 3 (Section 2502) page 22, line 1, by striking out "(\$5650)" and inserting in lieu thereof: "(\$5800)"; Amend Section 4 (Section 2502.1) page 26, line 5, by striking out "basic account standard" and inserting in lieu thereof: "subsidiary account"; Amend Section 4 (Section 2502.1) page 26, line 9, by striking out "basic account standard" and inserting in lieu thereof: "subsidiary account"; Amend Section 4 (Section 2502.1) page 9, line 11, by striking out "basic account standard" and inserting in lieu thereof: "subsidiary account".

On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the amendments?
Mr. SILVERT. Mr. President, may we be at ease a few moments until I have an opportunity to look over the amendments?
The PRESIDENT. The Senate will be at ease.
(The Senate was at ease.)
And the question recurring,
Will the Senate agree to the amendments?
They were agreed to.
Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

SENATE BILL No. 75 CALLED UP

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I call up, from page 2 of today's Calendar, Senate Bill No. 75, Printer's No. 378, bill on concurrence in House amendments.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS

Agreeably to order,
The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 75, entitled:

An Act providing compensation to certain persons who served in the military air or naval forces of the United States or of any of her allies during the Korean Conflict providing the method of making payment to representatives of persons who because of death or incapacity cannot personally receive compensation imposing certain duties on the Adjutant General making an appropriation and providing penalties

which was returned from the House of Representatives with amendments.

Said amendments having been twice read, and printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,
Will the Senate concur in the same?

SENATE NON-CONCURRS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE HOUSE TO SENATE BILL No. 75

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do non-concur in the amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 75.

Mr. WOLFE. Mr. President, I second the motion.
On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the motion?
The motion was agreed to.
Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

SENATE BILL No. 89 CALLED UP

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I call up, from page 2 of today's Calendar, Senate Bill No. 89, Printer's No. 365, bill on concurrence in House amendments.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 89, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 1 1945 (P. L. 1242) entitled "An act relating to roads streets highways and bridges amending revising consolidating and changing the laws administered by the Secretary of Highways and by the Department of Highways relating thereto" authorizing the Department of Highways to construct and maintain cattle passes under State highways and rural State highways hereafter constructed

which was returned from the House of Representatives with amendments.

Said amendments having been twice read, and printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

SENATE NON-CONCURRS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE HOUSE TO SENATE BILL No. 89

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do non-concur in the amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 89.

Mr. BERGER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

SENATE BILL No. 676 CALLED UP

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I call up, from page 4 of today's Third Reading Calendar, Senate Bill No. 676, Printer's No. 431, which was recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

THIRD READING CALENDAR

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE, RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the third reading and consideration of Senate bill No. 676, entitled:

A Supplement to the act of May 2 1945 (P. L. 382) entitled "Municipality Authorities Act of 1945" granting certain powers to Authorities organized by a county or counties and engaged solely in the construction or acquisition and operation of water works water supply works or water distribution systems with respect to the life of such Authorities the issuance of bonds the power of eminent domain the laying of mains the relocation and vacation of roads the abatement of certain nuisances the supplying of water to the public conferring additional powers on the Secretary of Highways municipalities the courts of quarter sessions and courts of common pleas with respect to such Authorities

And said bill having been read at length the third time and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarrafi,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. YOSKO asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. YOSKO. Mr. President, the other night we debated Senate Bill No. 919, relating to a budget item that involved reimbursement to counties for the conduct of classes for mentally retarded children. It was a rather complicated situation and, as a result, I made some inquiries. I think I have the answers to the questions that were involved which I would like to explain and, at the same time, make a plea to the Republican leadership to go along with the request for an increase in that appropriation.

After many years of effort, this Legislature finally, I think in the last Session, authorized classes for mentally retarded children and made an appropriation to the counties in the amount of \$2,000,000. To that was added \$189,000 from the Federal Government as a contribution, making a total of \$2,189,000.

This money, I understand, was allocated to the counties which set up those special classes. I understand if those classrooms and the program is to be maintained at its present level, the same amount of money will be needed for the next biennium. Someone apparently slipped up on the amount of money that was needed. I cannot blame this Senate for it because the Senate, with the \$1,000,000 that is in Senate Bill No. 919, plus the \$524,000 that will be contributed by the Federal Government, would meet the budget request, but the deficiency apparently lies with either the Department of Welfare for not putting the correct amount in the budget, or with the Budget Bureau or a combination of both. The result is that \$665,000 additional is needed to make up the \$2,189,000.

I certainly hope that the leadership on this side will instruct the leadership on the other side—that is the Republican leadership—to go along with an amendment

to Senate Bill No. 919, which will be sponsored by Marian Markley of Lehigh County, one of the pioneers in this program.

Mr. President, if anything deserves the consideration of this General Assembly for funds, it is this group of mentally retarded children. They have been a forgotten group for many, many years. This money, Mr. President, will not be spent on Democrats or Republicans, because these children are the children of both Democrats and Republicans, and in so far as their disabilities are concerned, the laws of nature and the laws of God up there above do not make a distinction between Republicans and Democrats. These children are not the children of the rich or the poor, because there is no distinction made there. These children represent both classes. These children are not children of the Protestant, the Catholic or the Jew, because children representing all of those groups are involved and are attending these classes.

I have been informed that prior to the setting up of these special classes in the counties, many of these children never saw the light of day inasmuch as their parents never took them outside because they were ashamed. Now that these classes have been set up, the parents send the children to school and there is great improvement in their conditions.

I hope that these classes can be continued, that they will not be curtailed, that this program will not be abandoned for the sake of these poor unfortunates and that the necessary funds, totalling \$2,189,000, will be provided.

HOUSE MESSAGES

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 662

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 662, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to Dauphin County for defraying expenses incurred by Dauphin County in conducting the Grand Jury investigation of certain officials of the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 695

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 695, entitled:

An Act limiting the fees which cities boroughs incorporated towns and townships may impose and collect for building permits.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 714

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 714, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1929 (P. L. 1513) entitled "Boiler Regulation Law" excepting certain unfired pressure vessels from application of the act.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 715

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 715, entitled:

An Act amending the act of December 27, 1951 (P. L. 1793) entitled "Liquid Fuels Law" requiring the Department of Labor and Industry to make promulgate and enforce regulations for inspection of containers and pertinent equipment for the handling of liquified petroleum gases and clarifying repeal provisions of the act.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

RECESS

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I request a recess of the Senate until 3:00 o'clock, p. m., Eastern Standard Time, for the purpose of holding a Republican Caucus and a Democratic Caucus.

The PRESIDENT. Are there any objections? The Chair hears no objection, and declares a recess of the Senate until 3:00 o'clock, p. m., Eastern Standard Time.

AFTER RECESS

The PRESIDENT. The time of recess having elapsed, the Senate will be in order.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 741

Mr. FLEMING. Mr. President, I submit the report of the Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 741, entitled:

An Act amending the "Second Class County Code" approved July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) providing that the compensation of county policemen shall not be diminished in certain cases.

The PRESIDENT. The report will lie over for printing under the rules.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

RECALLING SENATE BILL No. 510 FROM THE GOVERNOR

Mr. FLEMING. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer a resolution at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. FLEMING, on behalf of Mr. KOPRIVER, JR., offered the following resolution which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

In the Senate, June 14, 1957.

Resolved (the House of Representatives concurring), That Senate Bill No. 510, Printer's No. 254, entitled "An act amending the act of June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206), entitled 'An act concerning townships of the first class, amending, revising, consolidating and changing the law relating thereto,' changing the manner of filling certain appointments in the police force or as paid operators of fire apparatus," be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

CALENDAR

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS, RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of House Bill No. 44, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) providing special registration provisions for motor buses of certain common carriers of passengers for hire.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

SENATE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE HOUSE TO HOUSE BILL No. 44, RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do concur in the amendments made by the House to House Bill No. 44, recalled from the Governor.

Mr. TAYLOR. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Camel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarra,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Fleming,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS, RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of House Bill No. 397, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) extending the validity of a learner's permit in certain cases.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

SENATE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE HOUSE TO HOUSE BILL No. 397, RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do concur in the amendments made by the House to House Bill No. 397, recalled from the Governor.

Mr. WATSON. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Camel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarra,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Fleming,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS, RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of House Bill No. 974, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 31, 1923 (P. L. 481) entitled "An act providing for the appointment of boards of examiners to examine applicants for certificates of qualification as mine foreman * * * in the bituminous coal mines of this Commonwealth * * *" establishing a period of time during which certain records must be kept.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

SENATE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE HOUSE TO HOUSE BILL No. 974, RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do concur in the amendments made by the House to House Bill No. 974, recalled from the Governor.

Mr. MCGINNIS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Camel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarra,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Fleming,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 119, entitled:

An Act providing for the protection of the public safety by regulating the sale offering or exposing for sale at retail and the use of air rifles defining air rifles imposing duties on the Pennsylvania State Police sheriffs police officers and constables and providing penalties.

which was returned from the House of Representatives with amendments.

Said amendments having been twice read, and printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

SENATE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE HOUSE TO SENATE BILL No. 119

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do concur in the amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 119.

Mr. SARRAF. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45

Barr,	Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,
Berger,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Blass,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Camel,	Kessler,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraff,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Whalley,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
			Yosko,

NAYS—4

Fleming,	Pechan,	Wade,	Walker,
----------	---------	-------	---------

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 125, Printer's No. 367, on concurrence in House amendments, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 236, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" changing the procedure in approving or disapproving the creation or change of third and fourth class school districts.

which was returned from the House of Representatives with amendments.

Said amendments having been twice read, and printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

SENATE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE HOUSE TO SENATE BILL No. 236

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do concur in the amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 236.

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Camel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarraff,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Fleming,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 239, entitled:

An Act consenting to the acquisition by the United States of land water or land and water within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for migratory-bird reservations authorized by Act of Congress of February 18 1929.

which was returned from the House of Representatives with amendments.

Said amendments having been twice read, and printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

SENATE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE HOUSE TO SENATE BILL No. 239

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do concur in the amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 239.

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Camel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarraff,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,

Ehrgood,
Elliott,
Flack,
Fleming,

McCreesh,
McGinnis,
McMenamin,

Seyler,
Silvert,
Stevenson,

Whalley,
Wolfe,
Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 377, entitled:

An Act amending the act of January 21 1947 (P L 3) entitled "An act relating to officers and employes of the General Assembly . . ." changing the compensation of certain officers and employes.

which was returned from the House of Representatives with amendments.

Said amendments having been twice read, and printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

SENATE NON-CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE HOUSE TO SENATE BILL No. 377

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do non-concur in the amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 377.

Mr. KROMER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 640, entitled:

An Act authorizing and directing the Department of Highways to remove relocate and reconstruct the Soldiers and Sailors Monument at Harrisburg Pennsylvania constituting an obstruction on a State and Federal highway.

which was returned from the House of Representatives with amendments.

Said amendments having been twice read, and printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

SENATE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE HOUSE TO SENATE BILL No. 640

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do concur in the amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 640.

Mr. TAYLOR. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,
Berger,
Blass,
Camel,
Chapman,
Dent,
Derk,
DiSilvestro,
Donolow,
Ehrgood,
Elliott,
Flack,

Fleming,
Harney,
Hays,
Kessler,
Koprivier, Jr.,
Kromer,
Lane,
Madigan,
Mahany,
Mallery,
McCreesh,
McGinnis,

McMenamin,
Miller,
Mullin,
Murray,
Pechan,
Propert,
Ruth,
Sarraf,
Schmidt,
Scott,
Seyler,
Silvert,

Stevenson,
Stiefel,
Taylor,
Van Sant,
Wade,
Wagner,
Walker,
Watkins,
Watson,
Weiner,
Whalley,
Wolfe,
Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 687, entitled:

An Act amending the Act of June 24 1939 (P L 872) entitled "The Penal Code" changing penalties with respect to misrepresentation of age of minors in the purchase of intoxicating liquor.

which was returned from the House of Representatives with amendments.

Said amendments having been twice read, and printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

SENATE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE HOUSE TO SENATE BILL No. 687

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do concur in the amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 687.

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,
Berger,
Blass,
Camel,
Chapman,
Dent,
Derk,
DiSilvestro,
Donolow,
Ehrgood,
Elliott,
Flack,
Fleming,

Harney,
Hays,
Kessler,
Koprivier, Jr.,
Kromer,
Lane,
Madigan,
Mahany,
Mallery,
McCreesh,
McGinnis,
McMenamin,

Miller,
Mullin,
Murray,
Pechan,
Propert,
Ruth,
Sarraf,
Scott,
Seyler,
Schmidt,
Silvert,
Stevenson,

Stiefel,
Taylor,
Van Sant,
Wade,
Wagner,
Walker,
Watkins,
Watson,
Weiner,
Whalley,
Wolfe,
Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 97

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the report of Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 97, entitled:

An Act to define and prohibit unauthorized interception divulgence or use of telephone and telegraph communications without warrant defining conditions under which an interception warrant may issue and providing certain safeguard procedures with respect to interception by warrant providing criminal penalties and civil damages including attorney's fees for the violation thereof and regulating the admissibility of evidence.

On the question,

Will the Senate adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?

SENATE ADOPTS REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 97

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate adopt the report of the Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 97.

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarraff,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Fleming,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 116

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the report of Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 116, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 3 1937 (P. L. 1225) entitled "The Game Law" eliminating the requirements of antlerless deer license for hunting deer with bow and arrow

On the question,

Will the Senate adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?

SENATE ADOPTS REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 116

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate adopt the report of the Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 116.

Mr. BERGER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarraff,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Fleming,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. EHRGOOD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make reports from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. EHRGOOD, from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, House bill No. 1530, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey real property situate in the Borough of Danville Montour County.

He also, from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1534, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey real property situate in the Borough of Danville Montour County.

THIRD READING CALENDAR

APPROPRIATION BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 18, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Military Affairs for expenses of a civilian high-power rifle team to the annual High-Power National Rifle Matches presently held at Camp Perry Ohio

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

Yeas—49

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarraff,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,

Donolow,
Ehrgood,
Elliott,
Flack,
Fleming,

Mallery,
McCreesh,
McGinnis,
McMenamin,

Scott,
Seyler,
Silvert,
Stevenson,

Weiner,
Whalley,
Wolfe,
Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

REMAINING APPROPRIATION BILLS ON THIRD READING OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the remaining appropriation bills, on third reading, go over in their order.

The bills were as follows:

House Bill No. 197, Printer's No. 661;
House Bill No. 529, Printer's No. 921;
House Bill No. 530, Printer's No. 790;
House Bill No. 717, Printer's No. 662;
House Bill No. 718, Printer's No. 766;
House Bill No. 811, Printer's No. 769;
House Bill No. 890, Printer's No. 667;
House Bill No. 954, Printer's No. 668;
House Bill No. 955, Printer's No. 669;
House Bill No. 956, Printer's No. 670;
House Bill No. 994, Printer's No. 671;
House Bill No. 1062, Printer's No. 672;
House Bill No. 1064, Printer's No. 774;
House Bill No. 1079, Printer's No. 673;
House Bill No. 1080, Printer's No. 793;
House Bill No. 1273, Printer's No. 675;
House Bill No. 1623, Printer's No. 784;
House Bill No. 1640, Printer's No. 629;
House Bill No. 1641, Printer's No. 676;
House Bill No. 1642, Printer's No. 630;
House Bill No. 1644, Printer's No. 631;
House Bill No. 1645, Printer's No. 632;
House Bill No. 1646, Printer's No. 633;
House Bill No. 1647, Printer's No. 634;
House Bill No. 1648, Printer's No. 635;
House Bill No. 1649, Printer's No. 636;
House Bill No. 1650, Printer's No. 637;
House Bill No. 1651, Printer's No. 638;
House Bill No. 1652, Printer's No. 678;
House Bill No. 1653, Printer's No. 639;
House Bill No. 1654, Printer's No. 640;
House Bill No. 1663, Printer's No. 882;
House Bill No. 1669, Printer's No. 920;
House Bill No. 1670, Printer's No. 650;
House Bill No. 1671, Printer's No. 797;
House Bill No. 1672, Printer's No. 651;
House Bill No. 1675, Printer's No. 683;
House Bill No. 1676, Printer's No. 684;
House Bill No. 1679, Printer's No. 686;
House Bill No. 1682, Printer's No. 653;
House Bill No. 1692, Printer's No. 785;
House Bill No. 1693, Printer's No. 786;
House Bill No. 1694, Printer's No. 787;
House Bill No. 1695, Printer's No. 788;
House Bill No. 1696, Printer's No. 924;
House Bill No. 1697, Printer's No. 955; and
House Bill No. 1709, Printer's No. 660.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 59, entitled:

An Act authorizing the inspectors of weights and measures in cities of the first class to test all instruments and devices used in weighing or measuring of serviced commodities.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Camel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Lane,	Sarraf,	Walker,
Derk,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Scott,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Ruth,	Whalley,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Fleming,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 133, entitled:

An Act prescribing the courts in which actions against officers or agencies of the Commonwealth may be instituted.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Camel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Fleming,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 172, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) entitled "The Penal Code" extending provisions relating to obscene literature and objects and increasing the penalty for violating the provisions.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Camel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarraff,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Fleming,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 201, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 31, 1949 (P. L. 372) entitled "The General State Authority Act of 1949" permitting certain members of the Authority to designate other persons to act on their behalf.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—47

Barr,	Fleming,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Berger,	Harney,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Blass,	Hays,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Camel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Ruth,	Wagner,
Dent,	Lane,	Sarraff,	Walker,
Derk,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Scott,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Whalley,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McMenamin,		Yosko,

NAYS—2

Kessler,

Propert,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 255, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" increasing the amount to be paid to school districts for board and lodging of pupils in lieu of reimbursement for pupil transportation.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—39

Barr,	Flack,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,
Berger,	Fleming,	Miller,	Taylor,
Blass,	Hays,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Camel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Murray,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Ruth,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Sarraff,	Watson,
Derk,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Scott,	Wolfe,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Yosko,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	

NAYS—10

Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Propert,	Wade,
Harney,	Pechan,	Stevenson,	Watkins,
Kessler,			Whalley,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 259, entitled:

A Supplement to the act of June 12, 1931 (P. L. 588) entitled "An act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to acquire lands in Harris Township Centre County for the use of the Department of Military Affairs . . ." transferring the control supervision and management of the lands to the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission requiring the commission to complete the "Twenty-eighth Division Shrine" thereon.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. VAN SANT. Mr. President, in connection with House Bill No. 259, I desire to make this editorial, which appeared in The Bethlehem Globe-Times, a part of the record.

The PRESIDENT. There being no objection, the editorial will be made a part of the Legislative Journal.

PROTECTING THE GUARD SHRINE

In these days when National Guardsmen feel that the regular army, and Defense Secy. Charles Wilson in particular, is moving toward the elimination of this army of the reserve, it is interesting to note that Pennsylvania guardsmen are taking steps to perpetuate the shrine they have developed at Boalsburg.

Though the 28th Division had enviable battle action records in both World Wars and in Korea, Pennsylvania has done nothing to establish a lasting memorial which would preserve for posterity a record of the valor of its citizen soldiers.

Nearest thing to a tribute to the Red Keystone Division is the dedication of a section of the Pennsylvania Highway system as "28th Division Highway." This is part of Route 22 leading out of Harrisburg, through Boalsburg and State College in Center County.

Organization of the Society of the 28th Division followed World War I. Today veterans from all over the world are affiliated with the organization.

The initial project of the society was the establishment of the Shrine at Boalsburg, made possible through the donation of 70 acres of land by Col. Theodore Boal. From 1920 to 1931, the 28th Division men raised funds for the development of the site. The project became too big for them to handle and each spring the State Department of Military affairs, through friendly governors or adjutants general, sent men to the site to keep the grass trimmed and the roadways in shape.

Time has cut heavily into the ranks of the World War I veterans. They see the need for a permanent structure for the preservation of the Shrine. To this end a joint bill has been introduced in the legislature to place the maintenance of the Shrine into the lap of the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission. A biennium appropriation of \$25,000 is needed to carry out the plan.

Pennsylvania couldn't acquire a state park and maintain it for such a low figure.

Guardsmen feel gratified over the fact that half a dozen senators and a dozen assemblymen readily became co-sponsors of the bill.

With its passage the many beautiful monuments the impressive memory wall, the open air chapel, the replica of the bridge across the Fismes, the pieces of captured armament and weapons—historic items will be preserved before they disintegrate through lack of care and the ravages of time.

The 28th Division Shrine is one of Pennsylvania's show places. It is within the power of our legislators to keep it so.

And the question recurring,
Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,

Elliott,
Flack.

McCreesh,
McGinnis,

Seyler,
Silvert,

Whalley,
Wolfe,
Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 316, Printer's No. 949, on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears, none.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 368, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206) entitled "The First Class Township Code," authorizing township commissioners to annually appropriate money for certain nursing services.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Fleming,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 376, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103) entitled "The Second Class Township Code" authorizing supervisors to annually appropriate money for certain nursing services.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed

as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Camel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarrafi,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Fleming,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Start Martin

BILL ON THIRD READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 439, entitled:

An Act relating to motion-picture films reels or stereopticon views or slides providing a system of listing the first showing of each film reel or view and a system of registration of exhibitors sellers lessors and users of films reels or views disapproval of films reels or views which are obscene or incite to crime and of the banners posters and other like advertising matter used in connection therewith imposing powers and duties upon the Pennsylvania State Board of Censors and providing penalties for the violation of this act.

And said bill having been read at length the third time,
On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. McMENAMIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Section 1, page 3, lines 1 to 11, by striking out all of said lines and inserting: "(5) The term 'unsuitable for children' means a film reel or view which wholly or in part incites to sexual impurity or incites to crime or which wholly or in part depicts or portrays scenes of sexual impurity or depravity "(6) The term 'incite to crime' refers to a film reel or view which wholly or in part represents or portrays as acceptable conduct or as conduct worthy of emulation the commission of any crime or the manifesting of contempt for law"; Amend Section 6, page 6, line 3, by striking out "9" and inserting: "11".

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 439, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission to acquire by gift on behalf of the Commonwealth the real property known as Graeme Park in Horsham Township Montgomery County providing for its control management supervision restoration improvement and maintenance and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarrafi,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 468, Printer's No. 362, on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 516, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to acquire 253.1 acres more or less of land in Slippery Rock Township Butler County for use of Slippery Rock State Teachers College and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the third time,
On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. HARNEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Title, page 1, lines 2, 3 and 4 of Title, by striking out "253.1 acres more or less of land in" in line 2, all of lines 3 and 4, and inserting in lieu thereof: "certain tracts

of land for the use of certain State Teachers Colleges and making appropriations";

Amend Bill, page 3, lines 16, 17 and 18, by striking out all of lines 16 and 17 and "Section 3" in line 18; Amend Bill, page 4, by inserting between lines 2 and 3:

"Section 2. The Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor and the Board of Trustees of the Shippensburg State Teachers College is hereby authorized to purchase in the name of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania all that certain tract of land situated in Shippensburg Township, Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, known as the Bard Fields owned by Robert Bard, consisting of approximately twenty-nine and seven-tenths (29.7) acres, the exact area of which will be determined by a registered survey or prior to acquisition and being contiguous to the present property of Shippensburg State Teachers College for use by the College in developing its facilities and bringing the entire property into a more compact organization.

"The sum of eighteen thousand five hundred dollars (\$18,500), or as much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated to the Department of Property and Supplies for the payment of the purchase price of said tract of land and the expenses incidental thereto including preparation of an abstract of title.

"Section 3. The Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor and the Board of Trustees of Trustees of the Shippensburg State Teachers College, is hereby authorized to purchase in the name of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania all that certain tract of land situated in Shippensburg Township, Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, known as the Reisner Field owned by Mrs. J. E. Reisner, consisting of approximately twenty and three-tenths (20.3) acres, the exact area of which will be determined by a registered surveyor or registered engineer prior to acquisition and being contiguous to the present property of Shippensburg State Teachers College for use by the college in developing its facilities and obtaining an additional access to a public road.

"The sum of nine thousand five hundred dollars (\$9500), or as much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated to the Department of Property and Supplies for payment of the purchase price of said tract of land and the expenses incidental thereto including preparation of an abstract of title.

"Section 4. The Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, is hereby authorized to purchase in the name of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for use of the West Chester State Teachers College a tract of land in the townships of East Bradford, West Goshen and Westtown, County of Chester, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows:

"Beginning at an iron pin in the middle of the public road leading from West Chester to Birmingham Quarries at a corner of land of the estate of Oliver J. Strode and also a corner of land of Ralph S. Taylor, thence in a northeasterly direction along the center line of said road 500 feet more or less, to the center of a public road leading to Strode's Mill, thence in a westerly direction along the center line of said road leading to Strode's Mill 1519 feet more or less to land of Richard L. Fox, thence by the same north 13 degrees 45 minutes, west 1181 feet to a

large white oak tree a corner of land now or late of Edwin Darlington, thence by the same and land of Marshall Strode and also crossing the public road leading from West Chester to Birmingham Quarries aforesaid, north 79 degrees 51 minutes, east 2259 feet to a stone a corner of land now or late of Edwin Darlington, thence by the same north 67 degrees 13 minutes, east 1800 feet to an iron pin in a line of woodland belonging to Richard L. Fox, thence by the same south 7 degrees 58 minutes, east 1270.4 feet to a stone in a line of land of Leslie J. Pyle, thence by the same south 77 degrees 30 minutes, west 549.5 feet to an iron pin, thence by Pyle's land and crossing a public road leading from the West Chester-Birmingham Road to the Wilmington Turnpike, south 8 degrees, east 350 feet to an iron pin in a line of land late of the estate of Oliver J. Strode aforesaid, thence by the same south 79 degrees 41 minutes, west 382.6 feet to a stone, thence by land late of the Strode estate, south 67 degrees 30 minutes, west 1548.5 feet to the place of beginning containing 118.032 acres of land more or less.

"And being a part of the same tract of land conveyed to John W. McCoy by deed of Wilmer C. Mitchell and Charlotte Mitchell, his wife, dated November 1, 1945, and recorded in Chester County Deed Book Y-21, volume 521 at page 252.

"The sum of eighty thousand dollars (\$80,000) or as much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated to the Department of Property and Supplies for the payment of the purchase price of said tract of land and the expenses incidental thereto including the completion of an abstract of title.

"Section 5. The Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, is hereby authorized to purchase in the name of the Commonwealth, for use of East Stroudsburg State Teachers College, the tract of land in the Borough of East Stroudsburg, County of Monroe and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows:

"Beginning at a post on the North Side of Normal Avenue, a corner also of land of the East Stroudsburg State Teachers College, thence by the same north 16 degrees, west 273.67 feet to a post in line of land of Elizabeth LeBar; thence by the same, north 62 degrees 30 minutes, east 40.5 feet to a post; thence by land of Samuel Hood, south 16 degrees, east 281.75 feet to a post on said Normal Avenue; thence along the northerly side of said Normal Avenue, south 74 degrees, west 40 feet to the place of beginning.

"And being the same premises that Raymond P. Maronpot, single, by Deed dated April 7, 1938 and recorded in Monroe County Deed Book Volume 129 at page 171, granted and conveyed unto Esther J. Morris.

"The sum of fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000), or as much thereof as is necessary, is hereby appropriated to the Department of Property and Supplies for the payment of the purchase price and incidental expenses including the completion of an abstract of title.

"No tract of land shall be acquired under authority of this act until the title thereto has been approved by the Department of Justice";

Amend Sec. 4, page 4, line 3, by striking out "4" and inserting in lieu thereof: "6".

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?
They were agreed to.
Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on third reading, go over in their order:

House Bill No. 560, Printer's No. 435; and
House Bill No. 618, Printer's No. 798.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 703, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9 1929 (P. L. 343) entitled "The Fiscal Code" changing certain provisions as to the granting of refunds

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and was as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Harney	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarra,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILL ON THIRD READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 723, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 28 1937 (P. L. 955) entitled as amended "Housing Authorities Law" requiring housing authorities to set aside ten percent of each housing project for rental or lease to persons over sixty-five years of age at minimum rental

And said bill having been read at length the third time,
On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. SARRAF. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer an amendment at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The Clerk read the amendment as follows:

Amend Sec. 1, Sec. 13, page 3, line 18 by striking out "three months" and inserting in lieu thereof "one month".

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 765, Printer's No. 950, on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 784, entitled:

An Act requiring that all meetings of boards of trustees of State Teachers Colleges and State-owned colleges and universities shall be open to the public and prescribing penalties

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarra,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 786, Printer's No. 763, on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 792, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" providing minimum reimbursements on account of instruction and tuition in

the case of union and merged school districts and jointures

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provision of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraff,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 848, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 18 1917 (P. L. 1043) entitled "Public School Employees Retirement Law" providing credit for retirement purposes for out-of-state service in certain cases

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution. and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraff,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous con-

sent that the following bills, on third reading, go over in their order:

House Bill No. 902, Printer's No. 531;

House Bill No. 903, Printer's No. 532;

House Bill No. 931, Printer's No. 942; and

Senate Bill No. 937 (Pink).

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 963, entitled:

An Act amending "The County Code" approved Aug. 9, 1955 (P. L. 323) clarifying the duties of the district attorney.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarraff,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Fleming,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 984, Printer's No. 893, on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 1014, Printer's No. 894, on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1049, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 25, 1945 (P. L. 1050) entitled "Local Tax Collection Law" further providing for

the fixing of salaries of tax collectors in cities of the third class.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Barr,	Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,
Berger,	Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,
Blass,	Hays,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Dent,	Kromer,	Ruth,	Walker,
Derk,	Lane,	Sarra,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Scott,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,

NAYS—1

Proper,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on third reading, go over in their order:

House Bill No. 1091, Printer's No. 692; and

House Bill No. 1092, Printer's No. 895.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1108, entitled:

An Act for the protection of the public health and welfare and the prevention of fraud and deception in the manufacture or sale of packaged non-alcoholic drinks prohibiting the sale offering or exposing for sale exchange or giving away thereof unless registered providing for licensing of places of manufacture regulating the manufacture compounding labeling sanitation and ingredients of non-alcoholic drinks and the display of presses of fruit prohibiting misbranding and adulteration of registered and non-registered non-alcoholic drinks authorizing promulgation of rules regulations and standards and providing for penalties and for injunctions in certain cases and the disposition of fees and fines.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Proper,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarra,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye", the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 1126, Printer's No. 724, on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1171, entitled:

An Act amending the act of January 5, 1952 (P. L. 1833) entitled as amended "An act to provide for the coverage of certain officers and employees of the Commonwealth and its political subdivisions under the old-age and survivor insurance provisions of Title II of the Federal Social Security Act as amended . . ." substituting tax payments prescribed by the Federal Insurance Contributions Act for fixed percentages clarifying provisions relating to referenda and certification and removing the limitation on retirement benefits.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Proper,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarra,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye", the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has

passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 1178, Printer's No. 612, on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1186, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) entitled "The Penal Code" prohibiting solicitation of information from jurors subsequent to a verdict for the purpose of receiving a statement to be used in a parole or pardon proceeding.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—27

Berger,	Harney,	Pechan,	Wade,
Blass,	Kessler,	Probert,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Scott,	Walker,
Ehrgood,	Kromer,	Stevenson,	Watkins,
Elliott,	Madigan,	Taylor,	Watson,
Flack,	Mahany,	Van Sant,	Whalley,
Fleming,	Mallery,		Wolfe,

NAYS—20

Barr,	Hays,	Mullin,	Seyler,
Camiel,	Lane,	Murray,	Silvert,
Dent,	McGinnis,	Ruth,	Stiefel,
Derk,	McMenamin,	Sarra,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Miller,	Schmidt,	Yosko,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 1195, Printer's No. 406, on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 1210, Printer's No. 554, on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1222, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 6, 1941 (P. L. 861)

entitled "Pennsylvania Board of Parole Law" removing the ceiling on salaries of the secretary of the board and of district supervisors.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Probert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarra,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1224, entitled:

An Act to impose an additional tax on real estate for public school purposes in school districts of the first class for current expenses.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Probert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarra,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 1289, Printer's No. 731, on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that House Bill No. 1298, on third reading, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" permitting the grant of additional extensions of time before approval of projects for reimbursement purposes is withdrawn

be recommitted to the Committee on Education.

Mr. HARNEY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, I suggest that a voice vote be taken on this motion.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

(A voice vote having been taken, the question was determined in the affirmative.)

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1336, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" increasing controller's salaries in districts of the first class A

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Fleming,	McMenamin,	Silvert,
Berger,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Wolfe,
			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 1371, Printer's No. 834, on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1377, entitled:

An Act authorizing cities of the first class to file declarations of valuation with respect to property condemned for public purposes and for the deposit in court of the estimated value of the property taken and authorizing the courts to pay said sums to parties in interest under certain terms and conditions

And said bill having been read at length the third time, On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time. These amendments are to remove the amendments we put in yesterday.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Section 3, page 2, lines 15 and 16, by striking out "of" in line 15 and "seventy-five per centum (75%)" in line 16; Amend Section 3, page 2, line 17, by striking out "deposited funds" and inserting: "estimated compensation."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House bill No. 1389, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 12 1951 (P. L. 90) entitled "Liquor Code" changing the definition of "population" as used in this act

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous con-

sent that House Bill No. 1398, Printer's No. 560, on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1419, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 1 1933 (P. L. 1172) entitled "Borough Rural State Highway Law" changing or deleting certain routes and adding certain new routes

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1420, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 22 1931 (P. L. 594) entitled "Rural State Highway Law" changing or deleting certain routes and adding certain new routes.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,

DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1421, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 22 1931 (P. L. 720) entitled "City State Highway Law," changing or deleting certain routes and adding certain new routes

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1424, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" authorizing the deposit of school funds to be secured of bonds or other interest bearing obligations of authorities.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,

Blass,
Camiel,
Chapman,
Dent,
Derk,
DiSilvestro,
Donolow,
Ehrgood,
Elliott,
Flack,

Hays,
Kessler,
Koprivier, Jr.,
Kromer,
Lane,
Madigan,
Mahany,
Mallery,
McCreesh,
McGinnis,

Mullin,
Murray,
Pechan,
Propert,
Ruth,
Sarraf,
Schmidt,
Scott,
Seyler,
Silvert,

Taylor,
Van Sant,
Wade,
Wagner,
Walker,
Watkins,
Watson,
Weiner,
Whalley,
Wolfe,
Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. ELLIOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 1428, Printer's No. 947, on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1479, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 5 1947 (P L 1217) entitled "State Public School Building Authority Act" authorizing the authority to have sites examined by the Department of Mines and Mineral Industries and providing for the payment of such services.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,
Berger,
Blass,
Camiel,
Chapman,
Dent,
Derk,
DiSilvestro,
Donolow,
Ehrgood,
Elliott,
Flack,

Fleming,
Harney,
Hays,
Kessler,
Koprivier, Jr.,
Kromer,
Lane,
Madigan,
Mahany,
Mallery,
McCreesh,
McGinnis,

McMenamin,
Miller,
Mullin,
Murray,
Pechan,
Ruth,
Propert,
Sarraf,
Schmidt,
Scott,
Seyler,
Silvert,

Stevenson,
Stiefel,
Taylor,
Van Sant,
Wade,
Wagner,
Walker,
Watkins,
Watson,
Weiner,
Whalley,
Wolfe,
Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. ELLIOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 1509, Printer's No. 953, on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1572, entitled:

An Act changing the name of the Department of Public Assistance and the title of its Secretary transferring the departmental administrative boards commissions and offices advisory boards and commissions and powers and duties of the Department of Welfare to the Department of Health and the Department of Public Assistance and Welfare and abolishing the Department of Welfare and the office of Secretary of Welfare.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend the title, page 1, lines 1 to 7 of the title, by striking out all of said lines and inserting: "Amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177, entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools or Teachers Colleges; abolishing, creating, reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments, boards, and commissions; defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers; fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers, and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments, boards, and commissions; and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments, boards and commissions shall be determined," creating the Department of Public Welfare and merging the Departments of Public Assistance and Welfare and extending their powers and duties to the Department of Public Welfare";

Amend the bill, page 2, lines 1 to 20, pages 3, lines 1 to 20, and page 4, lines 1 and 2, by striking out all of said lines and inserting: "Section 1. Section 201, act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177, known as "The Administrative Code of 1929," amended May 31, 1956 (P. L. 1915), is amended to read:

"Section 201. Executive Officers, Administrative Departments, and Independent Administrative Boards and Commissions.—The executive and administrative work of this Commonwealth shall be performed by the Executive Department, consisting of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the Commonwealth, Attorney General, Auditor General, State Treasurer, Secretary of Internal Affairs, and Superintendent of Public Instruction; by the Executive Board, and the Pennsylvania State Police; by the following administrative departments: Department of State, Department of Justice, Department of the Auditor

General, Treasury Department, Department of Internal Affairs, Department of Public Instruction, Department of Military Affairs, Insurance Department, Department of Banking, Department of Agriculture, Department of Forests and Waters, Department of Mines and Mineral Industries, Department of Highways, Department of Health, Department of Labor and Industry, Department of Public Welfare, Department of Property and Supplies, Department of Revenue, [Department of Public Assistance.] and Department of Commerce; and by the following independent administrative boards and commissions: Pennsylvania Game Commission, Pennsylvania Fish Commission, State Civil Service Commission, Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission, and the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission.

"All of the provisions of this act, which apply generally to administrative departments, or generally except to the Department of the Auditor General and the Treasury Department, shall apply to the Executive Board and to the Pennsylvania State Police.

"Section 2. As much as applies to the Department of Welfare and the Department of Public Assistance of section 202 of the act, amended May 25, 1945 (P. L. 1015), June 6, 1945 (P. L. 1398), and December 14, 1955 (P. L. 853), is amended to read:

"Section 202. Departmental Administrative Boards, Commissions, and Offices.—The following boards, commissions, and offices are hereby placed and made departmental administrative boards, commissions, or offices, as the case may be, in the respective administrative departments mentioned in the preceding section, as follows:

* * * * *

"In the Department of Public Welfare,

"State Council for the Blind,

"Board of Trustees of the Pennsylvania Training School for Girls,

"Board of Trustees of Pennsylvania Training School at Morgantown,

"Board of Trustees of Pennsylvania Training School at Kis-Lyn, Luzerne County, Pennsylvania,

"Board of Trustees of Allentown State Hospital,

"Board of Trustees of Clarks Summit State Hospital,

"Board of Trustees of Danville State Hospital,

"Board of Trustees of Embreeville State Hospital,

"Board of Trustees of Farview State Hospital,

"Board of Trustees of Harrisburg State Hospital,

"Board of Trustees of Hollidaysburg State Hospital,

"Board of Trustees of Mayview State Hospital,

"Board of Trustees of Norristown State Hospital,

"Board of Trustees of Philadelphia State Hospital,

"Board of Trustees of Retreat State Hospital,

"Board of Trustees of Somerset State Hospital,

"Board of Trustees of Warren State Hospital,

"Board of Trustees of Wernersville State Hospital.

"Board of Trustees of Woodville State Hospital,

"Board of Trustees of Torrance State Hospital,

"Board of Trustees of Ashland State Hospital,

"Board of Trustees of Blossburg State Hospital,

"Board of Trustees of Coaldale State Hospital,

"Board of Trustees of Connellsville State Hospital.

"Board of Trustees of Dixmont State Hospital,

"Board of Trustees of Hazleton State Hospital,

"Board of Trustees of Locust Mountain State Hospital,

"Board of Trustees of Nanticoke State Hospital,
"Board of Trustees of Philipsburg State Hospital,
"Board of Trustees of Scranton State Hospital,
"Board of Trustees of Shamokin State Hospital,
"Board of Trustees of Laurelton State Village,
"Board of Trustees of Pennhurst State School,
"Board of Trustees of Polk State School,
"Board of Trustees of Selinsgrove State School,

"In addition to the foregoing, there are hereby created, as departmental administrative boards in the Department of Public Welfare, boards of trustees for the respective institutions which are acquired by the Commonwealth from counties, cities or institution districts for actual use as State mental hospitals under the provisions of act number twenty-one, approved the twenty-ninth day of September, one thousand nine hundred thirty-eight. Each respective board of trustees shall be known as the Board of Trustees of the

(descriptive name of political subdivision

in which institution is located)

State Hospital:

"State Board of Public Assistance:

* * * * *

"[In the Department of Public Assistance, State Board of Public Assistance;]

* * * * *

"All of the foregoing departmental administrative boards and commissions shall be organized or reorganized as provided in this act.

"Section 3. Section 203 of the act, amended December 14, 1955 (P. L. 853), April 11, 1956 (P. L. 1443), and May 31, 1956 (P. L. 1937), is amended to read:

"Section 203. Advisory Boards and Commissions.—The following advisory boards and commissions are placed in and made parts of the respective administrative departments, as follows:

"In the Department of Military Affairs, State Military Reservation Commission, State Veterans' Commission;

"In the Department of Forests and Waters, State Forest Commission, Flood Control Commission;

"In the Department of Health, Advisory Health Board;

"In the Department of Labor and Industry, Industrial Board, Advisory Council on Affairs of the Handicapped, Advisory Board on Problems of Older Workers;

"In the Department of Public Welfare, State Welfare Commission Advisory Council on Mental Health;

"In the Department of Property and Supplies, General Galusha-Pennypacker Monument Commission.

"In the Department of Mines, Coal Research Board.

"Section 4. Section 206 of the act, amended May 31, 1956 (P. L. 1915), is amended to read:

"Section 206. Department Heads.—Each administrative department shall have as its head an officer who shall, either personally, by deputy, or by the duly authorized agent or employe of the department, and subject at all times to the provisions of this act, exercise the powers and perform the duties by law vested in and imposed upon the department.

"The following officers shall be the heads of the administrative departments following their respective titles:

"Secretary of the Commonwealth, of the Department of State;

"Attorney General, of the Department of Justice; Auditor General of the Department of the Auditor General;

"State Treasurer, of the Treasury Department;

"Secretary of Internal Affairs, of the Department of Internal Affairs;

"Superintendent of Public Instruction, of the Department of Public Instruction;

"Adjutant General, of the Department of Military Affairs;

"Insurance Commissioner, of the Insurance Department;

"Secretary of Banking, of the Department of Banking;

"Secretary of Agriculture, of the Department of Agriculture;

"Secretary of Forests and Waters, of the Department of Forests and Waters;

"Secretary of Mines and Mineral Industries, of the Department of Mines and Mineral Industries;

"Secretary of Highways, of the Department of Highways;

"Secretary of Health, of the Department of Health;

"Secretary of Labor and Industry, of the Department of Labor and Industry;

"Secretary of Public Welfare, of the Department of Public Welfare;

"Secretary of Property and Supplies, of the Department of Property and Supplies;

"Secretary of Revenue, of the Department of Revenue;

"[Secretary of Public Assistance, of the Department of Public Assistance;]

"Secretary of Commerce, of the Department of Commerce.

"Section S. The first paragraph of subsection (a) of section 207 of the act, amended August 24, 1951 (P. L. 1340), is amended to read:

"Section 207. Appointment.—The Governor shall nominate and, by and with the advice and consent of two-thirds of all the members of the Senate, appoint:

"(a) The Secretary of the Commonwealth, the Attorney General, the Superintendent of Public Instruction, the Adjutant General, the Insurance Commissioner, the Secretary of Banking, the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of Forests and Waters, the Secretary of Mines, the Secretary of Highways, the Secretary of Health, the Commissioner of the Pennsylvania State Police, the Secretary of Labor and Industry, the Secretary of Public Welfare, the Secretary of Property and Supplies, the Secretary of Revenue, [the Secretary of Public Assistance,] the Secretary of Commerce, and the members of all independent administrative boards and commissions.

* * * * *

"Section 6. The heading of Article XXIII of the act is amended to read:

"ARTICLE XXIII, POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WELFARE AND ITS DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATIVE AND ADVISORY BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS.

"Section 7. Section 2301 and subsection (a) of section 2302 of the act are amended to read:

"Section 2301. Powers and Duties in General.—The Department of Public Welfare shall, subject to any in-

consistent provisions in this act contained, continue to exercise the powers and perform the duties by law vested in and imposed upon the said department, the Secretary of Public Welfare, and the former Department of Public Welfare, and Commissioner of Public Welfare, and the former Department of Welfare.

"Section 2302. Definitions.—As used in this article.

"(a) "State Institutions" shall mean and include all penal, reformatory or correctional institutions, hospitals for the insane, or any other institutions for feeble-minded or epileptic persons, or for juvenile delinquents and dependents, and charitable institutions, within this Commonwealth, maintained in whole by the Commonwealth, and whose boards of trustees are departmental administrative boards within the Department of Public Welfare:

* * *

"Section 8. The first paragraph of Section 2303 of the act, amended June 24, 1937 (P. L. 2003) is amended to read:

"Section 2303. Supervisory Powers.—The Department of Public Welfare shall have supervision over:

* * *

"Section 9. The first paragraph and subsection (b) of section 2304 of the act amended June 21, 1937 (P. L. 1865) are amended to read:

"Section 2304. Visitations and Inspections.—The Department of Public Welfare shall have the power and its duty shall be

* * *

"(b) To visit and inspect, at least once in each year, all State and supervised institutions: to inquire and examine into their methods of instruction, discipline, detention, imprisonment, care or treatment, the care, treatment, government or management of their inmates or those committed thereto, or being imprisoned, detained, treated or residing therein, the official conduct of their inspectors, trustees, managers, directors or other officer or officers charged with their management by law or otherwise, or having the management, care, custody or control, thereof, the buildings, grounds, premises, and equipment thereof, or connected therewith, and all and every matter and thing relating to their usefulness, administration, and management, and to the welfare of the inmates thereof, or those committed thereto or being imprisoned, detained, treated or residing therein;

"For these purposes, the Secretary of Public Welfare, or other officer, inspector or agent of the department, shall have free and full access to the grounds, premises, and buildings, of and to all the records, books or papers of or relating to any such State or supervised institution, and full opportunity to interrogate or interview any inmate thereof, or any person or persons committed to or being imprisoned, detained, treated or residing therein, and all persons connected with any such State or supervised institution as officers, or charged with the management, thereof, by law or otherwise, or in any way having the care, custody, control, or management thereof, or connected therewith as employees, are hereby directed and required to give to the Secretary of Public Welfare, or to such officer, inspector or agent of the department, such means, facilities, and opportunity for such visitation, examination, inquiry, and interrogation, as is hereby pro-

vided and required, or as the department, by its duly ordained rules or regulations, may require.

* * *

"Section 10. Sections 2305 and 2306 of the act are amended to read:

"Section 2305. Appointment of Visitorial Bodies.—The Department of Public Welfare shall have the power to appoint a board of three or more members in any county of the Commonwealth, to act without compensation, as a board of visitors, to visit any supervised institution in such county in aid of and as the representative of the department, such board to make a report of such visitation as the department may require. It shall be the duty of the officers or other persons having charge of such supervised institution to afford full facilities for such board to make an examination and inspection thereof.

"Section 2306. Promotion of County Welfare Organizations.—The Department of Public Welfare shall have the power to promote the organization of county councils of social agencies, and county welfare boards, the purpose of which shall be to coordinate the social welfare activities of the counties.

"Section 11. Section 2307 of the act, amended June 21, 1937 (P. L. 1865) is amended to read:

"Section 2307. Recommendations.—The Department of Public Welfare shall have the power, and its duty shall be, from time to time, to recommend and bring to the attention of the officers or other persons having the management of the State and supervised institutions such standards and methods as may be helpful in the government and administration of such institutions and for the betterment of the inmates therein, whereupon it shall be the duty of such officers or other persons to adopt and put into practice such standards and methods.

"Section 12. The first paragraph of section 2308 of the act is amended to read:

"Section 2308. Rules and regulations.—The Department of Public Welfare shall have the power to make and enforce rules and regulations as follows:

* * *

"Section 13. The first paragraph and subsection (g) of section 2309 of the act, amended June 1, 1931 (P. L. 350) are amended to read:

"Section 2309. Transfer, Parole or Discharge of Patients. The Department of Public Welfare shall have the power:

* * *

"(g) To investigate, and be heard, before an order is made in any case to remove to any place of custody, other than a hospital, any criminal confined in a hospital by order of any court, or any lunatic committed to a hospital after an acquittal of crime.

"The cost of the transfer or removal and of the maintenance, of any insane person, transferred by or under the direction, or upon the application of the Secretary of Public Welfare, or other officer of the department pursuant hereto, shall be borne and paid in the manner provided by law in the case of any such transfer or removal.

"All traveling expenses of indigent insane persons discharged by order of the department from any State hospital for the insane, from the hospital to their respective homes, shall be paid by the hospital the amount thereof to be refunded to such hospital from the appropriation

for the care and relief of such indigent insane then current.

* * *

"Section 14. The first paragraph of section 2310 of the act is amended to read:

"Section 2310. Child Welfare. The Department of Public Welfare shall have the power, and its duty shall be:

* * *

"Section 15. Sections 2311 and 2312 of the act are repealed.

"Section 16. The first paragraph of section 2313 of the act, amended December 14, 1955 (P. L. 853) is amended to read:

"Section 2313. Mental Health. The Department of Public Welfare shall have the power and its duty shall be:

* * *

"Section 17. Sections 2313.1, 2313.2 and the first paragraph of subsection (1) and subsection (2) of section 2313.3 of the act, added December 14, 1955 (P. L. 853) are amended to read:

"Section 2313.1. Commissioner of Mental Health. The Secretary of Public Welfare shall appoint, with the approval of the Governor, a Deputy Secretary who shall have the title of Commissioner of Mental Health and who shall be a psychiatrist with at least seven years' training and experience in the care of patients. The Commissioner of Mental Health shall serve for a five year term and shall be eligible for reappointment. The Commissioner of Mental Health, with the approval of the Secretary of Public Welfare, shall develop plans and programs and make recommendations with respect to the general policy of the Commonwealth's mental health program. He shall initiate, develop and, with the approval of the Secretary of Public Welfare, carry into effect plans and programs designed to prevent, treat, and cure the mentally ill. He shall recommend to the Secretary of Public Welfare such professional and skilled personnel as may be necessary to carry out the plans and programs of the department in the field of mental health. He shall recommend to the Secretary of Public Welfare the appointment of the superintendents of state mental institutions who in turn shall assign, appoint and dismiss personnel of the institutions.

"Section 2313.2. Advisory Council on Mental Health. The Advisory Council on Mental Health shall have the power and its duty shall be:

"(a) To advise the Governor and the Secretary of Public Welfare with regard to the appointment of the Commissioner of Mental Health.

"(b) To advise, assist and make recommendations with respect to the general policies and operations of the Commonwealth mental health program.

"(c) To aid in increasing public understanding of and formulating plans for furthering the purposes and intention of this amending act.

"Section 2313.3. Boards of Trustees of State Mental Institutions. (1) The powers and duties of the boards of trustees of each institution within the Department of Public Welfare caring for the mentally ill, feeble-minded, mentally retarded, mentally deficient and juvenile delinquents, shall be only as defined in this section.

* * *

"(2) The provisions of this section shall be applicable

to the boards of trustees in all of the State mental institutions within the Department of Public Welfare caring for mentally ill, feeble-minded, mentally retarded, mentally deficient and juvenile delinquents, but shall not apply to the Board of Trustees of the Eastern Pennsylvania Psychiatric Institute.

"Section 18. The first paragraph of section 2314 of the act is amended to read:

"Section 2314. Approval of Plans and Mortgages. The Department of Public Welfare shall have the power, and its duty shall be:

* * *

"Section 19. The act is amended by adding, after section 2315.2, a new section to read:

"Section 2315.3. Charges for Medical Services to be Fixed for State-owned Hospitals. The Department of Public Welfare shall have the power, and its duty shall be, subject to the approval of the proper board of trustees, to fix and establish charges for all services rendered by any State-owned medical and surgical hospital.

"Section 20. The first paragraph of section 2316 and section 2317 of the act are amended to read:

"Section 2316. Care of the Indigent. The Department of Public Welfare shall have the power, and its duty shall be:

* * *

"Section 2317. State Welfare Commission. The State Welfare Commission shall have the power, and its duty shall be:

"(a) To advise the Secretary of Public Welfare on such matters as the secretary may bring before it, or as the commission may require the secretary to bring before it:

"(b) To have general supervision over the policies of the department:

"(c) From time to time to approve or disapprove the rules and regulations of the department.

"Section 21. The first paragraph of section 2318 and the first paragraph of subsection (d) of section 2318 of the act, amended December 14, 1955 (P. L. 853), are amended to read:

"Section 2318. Boards of Trustees of State Institutions. The Board of trustees of each of the following named State institutions within the Department of Public Welfare, shall have general direction and control of the property and management of such institution. It shall have the power, and its duty shall be:

* * *

"(d) Subject to the approval of the Secretary of Public Welfare, to make such by-laws, rules, and regulations for the management of the institution as it may deem wise.

* * *

"Section 22. The first paragraph and subsection (e) of section 2322 and the first paragraph of section 2323 of the act, added March 19, 1956 (P. L. 1302) are amended to read:

"Section 2322. Juvenile Delinquency. The Department of Public Welfare shall have the power, and its duty shall be:

* * *

"(e) Through the secretary or his designee, to accept or refuse grants, appropriations, contributions, or unen-

cumbered property, real, personal or mixed, tangible or intangible, or any interests therein, for the purposes described in this section from the Federal government, the Commonwealth and any donor. All grants, appropriations and contributions of money accepted shall be held by the State Treasurer as custodian for the Department of Public Welfare and shall be paid out on its requisition to further the objective of this section;

* * * * *

"Section 2323. Study, Classification and Assignment.—The Department of Public Welfare shall have the power, and its duty shall be:

* * * * *

"Section 23. The act is amended, by adding after section 2323, three new sections to read:

"Section 2324. Definitions.—As used in this article—

"(a) Assistance means assistance as defined by the Public Assistance Law.

"(b) Local Board means a board established by law and authorized to provide assistance in one or more counties including, until abolished in accordance with law, any board of trustees of the Mothers' Assistance Fund, or Boards of Trustees of Pension Fund for the Blind.

"Section 2325. Powers and Duties of the Department of Public Welfare.—The Department of Public Welfare shall have power, and its duty shall be—

"(a) To administer and carry out the provisions of the Public Assistance Law, and in so doing, to supervise local boards and to allocate to them on the basis of need and, as may be required for blind pensions, funds with which to provide assistance and funds for administrative expenses.

"(b) To take any other action authorized or required by this or any other law.

"Section 2326. State Board of Public Assistance.—The State Board of Public Assistance shall have the power, and its duty shall be—

"(a) To approve or disapprove and adopt rules, regulations, and standards, consistent with law, recommended by the Department of Public Welfare and local boards, as to eligibility for assistance and as to its nature and extent. To establish for the department and local boards rules and regulations concerning the administration of this act as provided by law.

"(b) To study the work of the Department of Public Welfare and, from time to time, to recommend to the Governor changes in administrative policy or in the law.

"(c) To take any other action authorized or required by law.

"Section 24. Article XXV-A of the act is repealed.

"Section 25. The annual salary of the Secretary of Public Welfare, payable in semi-monthly installments, shall be twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000.00).

"Section 26. The Governor shall appoint a committee consisting of representatives of the two merged departments, the General Assembly and others interested in the functions and duties of the departments involved herein, to complete the details of the merger in an orderly and efficient manner, reorganize the various bureaus and agencies so that they perform their tasks with maximum effectiveness and efficiency, and with authority to make recommendations and prepare additional legislation, if needed, to the end that the purposes of this bill may be

effectuated and functions and programs be appropriately assigned to the various departments and agencies.

"Section 27. All personnel, appropriations, allocations, contracts, agreements, equipment, files and obligations of the Department of Welfare and the Department of Public Assistance are hereby transferred to the Department of Public Welfare with the same force and effect as if the appropriations had been made to the Department of Public Welfare in the first instance, and said contracts, agreements and obligations of the said departments had been incurred or entered into by said Department of Public Welfare.

"Section 28. This bill is not intended and shall not be construed to repeal or affect Reorganization Plan No. 5 of 1955.

"Section 29. The act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 871), entitled "An act conferring upon the Department of Welfare, subject to the approval of the proper board of trustees, the power of fixing and establishing charges for services rendered by any State-owned medical and surgical hospital," is repealed.

"Section 30. This act shall become effective on or before June 1, 1958."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 1607, Printer's No. 718, on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. CHAPMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make reports from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. CHAPMAN, from the Committee on Appropriations, re-reported as committed, House Bill No. 724, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929," creating the Labor Utilization Foundation within the Department of Labor and Industry and providing for a director thereof prescribing their powers and duties with respect to the problem of age and employability authorizing contributions by industry and labor and making an appropriation.

He also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 781, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the twenty-second day of August one thousand nine hundred fifty-three (P. L. 1372) entitled "An act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to acquire a tract of land comprised of three smaller tracts together with the improvements thereon erected in Susquehanna Township, Dauphin County, Pennsylvania consisting of approximately seven acres for use of the State Farm Products Show Commission and making an appropriation." by increasing the appropriation.

He also, from the Committee on Appropriations, re-reported as committed, House Bill No. 1086, entitled:

A Supplement to the act of April 1, 1863 (P. L. 213) entitled "An act to accept the grant of Public Lands by the United States to the several states for the endowment of Agricultural Colleges" making an appropriation for carrying the same into effect.

He also, from the Committee on Appropriations, re-reported as committed, House Bill No. 1631, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission to acquire land on which is located the Wolf Academy in East Allen Township Northampton County providing for its restoration and preservation as a historical site and making an appropriation.

He also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1657, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the several fire companies of the City of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania and the Borough of Cresson, Pennsylvania.

He also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1718, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Commerce for housing and redevelopment assistance.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 753

Mr. STEVENSON. Mr. President, I submit the report of the Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 753, entitled:

An Act amending "The Third Class City Code," approved June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932), prescribing method for codification of ordinances.

The PRESIDENT. The report will lie over for printing under the rules.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 1688

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, I submit the report of the Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 1688, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Public Assistance and providing for certain allocations therefrom for the purpose of carrying out the Public Assistance Law for the two fiscal years beginning June first, one thousand nine hundred fifty-seven, and for the payment of assistance and expenses accrued or incurred prior to and remaining unpaid on May thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred fifty-seven, and limiting the amount thereof available for administrative expenses.

The PRESIDENT. The report will lie over for printing under the rules.

NOMINATION BY THE GOVERNOR REFERRED TO COMMITTEE

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented communication in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which was read as follows, and referred to the Committee on Executive Nominations:

JUDGE OF THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF THE FORTY-NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

June 14, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate William W. Litke, Esq., South Buckhout Street and Baum Boulevard, State College, Centre County, for appointment as Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the Forty-ninth Judicial District of Pennsylvania, composed of the County of Centre, until the first Monday of January 1958, vice Hon. Ivan Walker, deceased.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

HOUSE MESSAGES

HOUSE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, presented for concurrence bills of the House, as follows:

House Bill No. 998, entitled:

An Act amending "The Game Law," approved June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225) further regulating the use of bows and arrows in on and from vehicles and conveyances.

Which was committed to the Committee on Rules.

House Bill No. 1001, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 5, 1927 (P. L. 817) entitled as amended "An act authorizing and regulating the growth sale and distribution of forest tree seedlings * * * by the Department of Forests and Waters * * *" authorizing certain farmers to remove trees * * * if done in the observance of good forestry practices.

Which was committed to the Committee on Rules.

House Bill No. 1476, entitled:

An Act prohibiting the suspension or dismissal of certain professional employees of the Commonwealth except for just cause and making any such suspension or dismissal an adjudication under the Administrative Agency Law.

Which was committed to the Committee on Rules.

House Bill No. 1580, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1945 (P. L. 375) entitled as amended "An act conferring upon the councils of cities of the first class the power and devolving upon them the duty of fixing and determining the salaries wages and other compensation payable out of the treasury * * *" regulating the salaries of criers and interpreters.

Which was committed to the Committee on Rules.

House Bill No. 1723, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to Art IV Sec 9 of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania further regulating membership of and appointment to the Board of Pardons and prescribing powers and duties regarding fines and for forfeitures reprieves commutations of sentence and pardon.

Which was committed to the Committee on Rules.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 62

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 62, entitled:

An Act granting ambulances and fire apparatus free passage over all turnpikes and extensions thereof under

the supervision and control of the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 1200

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 1200, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" changing the permissible weight variance for dump trucks transporting excavated materials.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 1362

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 1362, entitled:

An Act reenacting and amending the act of February 28, 1956 (P. L. 1154) entitled "Incompetents' Estates Act of 1955" extending its provisions to Philadelphia County increasing amount of estate where guardian is unnecessary authorizing delegation of power over subscription rights and fractional shares and providing for distribution by the fiduciary of a deceased or incompetent guardian.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 1408

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 1408, entitled:

An Act requiring that notice of any prior or contemporaneous severance of coal or the right of surface support from the surface be set forth in a certain manner in every deed agreement of sale title insurance policy or other instrument in writing which sells conveys transfers releases quitclaims or agrees to sell convey transfer release or quitclaim or insures or agrees to insure title to the surface of land and providing for the effect upon the vendor grantor transferor releasor or person who quitclaims or insures title or agrees to do any of the foregoing for noncompliance therewith.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 1622

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 1622, entitled:

An Act authorizing the incorporation of limited life insurance companies for the purpose of issuing insurance upon the health of individuals and against personal injury and disablement and death including endowment insurance regulating such companies and limiting the amounts for which such companies may issue policies.

RESOLUTION RECALLING FROM THE GOVERNOR HOUSE BILL No. 1035

He also presented extract from the Journal of the House of Representatives which was twice read as follows, considered and agreed to:

In the House of Representatives, June 14, 1957.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That House Bill No. 1035, Printer's No. 330, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) changing the inspection period for antique motor vehicles.

be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

BILLS SIGNED

The President (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bills had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

Senate Bill No. 62, entitled:

An Act granting ambulances and fire apparatus free passage over all turnpikes and extensions thereof under the supervision and control of the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission.

Senate Bill No. 662, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to Dauphin County for defraying expenses incurred by Dauphin County in conducting the Grand Jury investigation of certain officials of the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission.

Senate Bill No. 695, entitled:

An Act limiting the fees which cities boroughs incorporated towns and townships may impose and collect for building permits.

Senate Bill No. 714, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1929 (P. L. 1513) entitled "Boiler Regulation Law" excepting certain unfired pressure vessels from application of the act.

Senate Bill No. 715, entitled:

An Act amending the act of December 27, 1951 (P. L. 1793) entitled "Liquid Fuels Law" requiring the Department of Labor and Industry to make promulgate and enforce regulations for inspection of containers and pertinent equipment for the handling of liquefied petroleum gases and clarifying repeal provisions of the act.

Whereupon,

The President (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

SECOND READING CALENDAR

APPROPRIATION BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1404, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission for the construction of Old Fort Bedford as a permanent historic shrine.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 56, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) entitled "The Penal Code" prohibiting the sale or other disposal of morphine or facilitating or conspiring to sell or otherwise dispose of heroin to minors under eighteen years of age.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. MULLIN. Mr. President, I wish to offer amendments at this time.

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, may we be at ease a few moments?

The PRESIDENT. The Senate will be at ease.

(The Senate was at ease.)

Mr. MULLIN. Mr. President, I will refrain from offering amendments at this time, with the understanding that I will be permitted to offer them on third reading, if the amendments are necessary.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

It was agreed to.

The title was read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL ON SECOND READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 57, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) entitled "The Penal Code" prohibiting sales by publishers or distributors of magazines newspapers periodicals or other publications which require purchase of other such publications.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. SEYLER offered the following amendments:

Amend Section 1 (Section 699.9), page 2, lines 8 to 16, by striking out "is offensive" in line 8, all of lines 9 to 16, and inserting: "presents to the mind or view something which decency forbids to be exposed or which tends to deprave by inciting to sexual crime"; Amend Section 1 (Section 699.9), page 2, line 18, by striking out "eager for" and inserting: "unlawful"; Amend Section 1 (Section 699.9), page 2, lines 19 and 20, by striking out "or creating a desire for gratification" in line 19, and all of line 20; Amend Section 1 (Section 699.9), page 3, lines 2 and 3, by striking out all of said lines; Amend Section 1 (Section 699.9), page 3, lines 4 to 6, by striking out "nasty dirty" in line 4, all of line 5, and "morally" in line 6, and inserting: "indecent or"; Amend Section 1 (Section 699.9), page 3, lines 7 to 8, by striking out "unseemly" in line 7, and "unbecoming indecorous" in line

8; Amend Section 1 (Section 699.9), page 3, lines 9 to 12, by striking out "or offensive to common propriety" in line 9, and all of lines 10 to 12; Amend Section 1 (Section 699.9), page 3, lines 13 and 14, by striking out "any publisher" in line 13, and "or distributor who shall" in line 14, and inserting: "It shall be unlawful for any person to"; Amend Section 1 (Section 699.9), page 3, line 16, by inserting after "periodical": "comic book picture"; Amend Section 1 (Section 699.9), page 3, line 19, by inserting after "periodical": "comic book picture."

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The title was read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 147, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" providing additional enforcement procedures on traffic violations in cities of the third class.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 239, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 8, 1937 (P. L. 262) entitled as amended "Consumer Discount Company Act" changing provisions relating to licenses bonds fees powers of licensees and penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 797, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 22, 1933 (P. L. 853) entitled "The General County Assessment Law" designating items to be included in the valuation of industrial property.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 908, entitled:

An Act prohibiting the sale to the general public of convict made wares.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL ON SECOND READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1074, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 3, 1933 (P. L. 242) entitled "Beauty Culture Law" changing qualifications and dates for examination and registration permitting certain charges by students deleting antiquated provisions and clarifying certain provisions further providing procedure and penalties for violations changing fees and providing for biennial renewals.

The first, second, third and fourth sections were read and agreed to.

The fifth section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. RUTH offered the following amendment:

Amend Section 5 (Section 13), page 11, lines 3 to 11, by striking out "The terms minor offenses and major offenses shall" in line 3, and all of lines 4 to 11.

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The sixth, seventh and eighth sections and title were read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1145, entitled:

An Act making it unlawful for any corporation to carry on any business under an assumed or fictitious name style or designation other than its proper corporate name unless an application is filed with the Secretary of the Commonwealth and the prothonotary providing for the amendment of such application fixing the fees of the Secretary of the Commonwealth and the prothonotary providing penalties and providing for the cancellation of such application by the registrant or the Secretary of the Commonwealth under certain circumstances.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1169, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 18, 1951 (P. L. 1010) entitled "A supplement to the act approved the twelfth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 575) entitled 'An act providing for joint action by Pennsylvania and New Jersey in the development of the ports on the lower Delaware River and the improvement of the facilities for transportation across the river authorizing

the Governor for these purposes to enter into an agreement with New Jersey creating The Delaware River Joint Commission and specifying the powers and duties thereof including the power to finance projects by the issuance of revenue bonds transferring to the new commission all the powers of the Delaware River Bridge Joint Commission and making an appropriation' authorizing the Governor on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to enter into a supplemental compact or agreement with the State of New Jersey amending Articles I II IV XI and XII of and adding a new article to the compact and agreement between the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey authorized and made pursuant to the act herein supplemented by changing the name of The Delaware River Joint Commission to The Delaware River Port Authority and the method of appointment of commissioners removing the present Pennsylvania members of the commission extending the jurisdiction powers and duties of The Delaware River Port Authority and defining such additional jurisdiction powers and duties to take effect upon the enactment of substantially similar legislation by the State of New Jersey embodying the supplemental agreement between the two States in this act set forth and authorizing the Governor to apply on behalf of the Commonwealth to the Congress of the United States for its consent thereto" limiting the scope of the act with respect to powers and purposes of certain municipalities.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1311, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" revising and clarifying provisions relating to administration at the county level and to membership the right to vote and hold office and vacancies on county boards fixing the status of school districts in intercounty jointures services provided through the office of county superintendent and teachers' meetings.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1347, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519) entitled "The Borough Code" authorizing the court of quarter sessions upon petition to make minor changes of corporate names of boroughs to conform with general usage or post office designation authorizing the court to abolish wards and providing for election of councilmen when wards are abolished and for the filling of vacancies in certain cases further providing for the division of boroughs into wards and authorizing appointment of women as commissioners to inquire into propriety of ward changes.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1430, entitled:

An Act enlarging the rights and powers of married women as to property and contracts and repealing certain provisions.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1445, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" providing for election of school directors in independent school districts.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1489, entitled:

An Act creating a temporary state commission to study the Constitution of the Commonwealth to recommend possible amendment or revision prescribing the powers and duties of the Commission and making an appropriation.

The first, second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth and tenth sections were read and agreed to. The eleventh section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. SILVERT. Mr. President, I wish to offer an amendment to this section.

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, may we be at ease a few moments?

The PRESIDENT. The Senate will be at ease.

(The Senate was at ease.)

Mr. SILVERT. Mr. President, after a conference with the Republican side, we have agreed not to offer this amendment at this time, with the understanding that it will be offered to the bill on third reading on Monday.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

It was agreed to.

The twelfth section and title were read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

MOTION TO RE-REFER BILL

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that House Bill No. 1489, the bill just read, be re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. SARRAF. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, may we be at ease a moment?

The PRESIDENT. The Senate will be at ease.

(The Senate was at ease.)

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

MOTION TO RE-REFER BILL WITHDRAWN

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I withdraw my motion to re-refer this bill to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. SARRAF. Mr. President, I withdraw my second to the motion.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 1498, Printer's No. 744, on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1556, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" providing for reimbursements on account of joint school buildings in special cases.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1722, entitled:

An Act imposing a tax on real estate for public school purposes in school districts of the first Class A for current expenses.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

REQUEST THAT BILL GO OVER IN ORDER

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 1722, Printer's No. 913, on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection?

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, may we be at ease a moment?

The PRESIDENT. The Senate will be at ease.

(The Senate was at ease.)

REQUEST THAT BILL GO OVER IN ORDER WITHDRAWN

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I withdraw my request that this bill go over in its order.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

It was agreed to.

The second, third, fourth and fifth sections and title were read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL ON SECOND READING POSTPONED CALLED UP

Agreeably to order,

The bill having been called up from the Postponed Calendar by Mr. PECHAN.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 163, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 16, 1945 (P. L. 594) entitled "An act providing for the disposition of fines penalties and forfeitures collected in summary proceedings and imposing penalties" Imposing penalties for violations of the act and in certain cases removing from office magistrates aldermen and justices of the peace willfully failing to make monthly settlements with certain political subdivisions.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL ON SECOND READING POSTPONED CALLED UP

Agreeably to order,

The bill having been called up from the Postponed Calendar by Mr. PECHAN.

BILL DROPPED FROM CALENDAR

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 602, on second reading, postponed, entitled:

An Act creating the Water and Mineral Resources Conservation Board defining its membership terms of office and powers and duties.

be dropped from the Calendar.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

SENATE RESOLUTION, SERIAL No. 49, TAKEN FROM TABLE

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I call from the table Senate Resolution, Serial No. 49.

The resolution was read by the Clerk as follows:

DIRECTING THE JOINT STATE GOVERNMENT
COMMISSION TO EXPLORE METHODS WHERE-
BY THE EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES
OPEN TO OLDER PERSONS MAY BE
EXPANDED

In the Senate, June 12, 1957.

Whereas, the employment problems faced by our older citizens are of vital concern to the Commonwealth; and

Whereas, employment opportunities for many older persons are effectively restricted by the provisions of existing pension and retirement plans which impose a cost differential upon those employers who would employ older persons; and

Whereas, the benefits to the Commonwealth from a reduction in the number of unemployed older persons are such that ways and means need be found to eliminate the cost differential to employers incident to the employment of older persons; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Joint State Government Commission be directed to explore methods whereby the employment opportunities open to older persons may be expanded by eliminating the pension cost differential to employers; and be it further

Resolved, That the Joint State Government Commission report to the next regular session of the General Assembly its findings and recommendations with drafts of legislation necessary to carry the recommendations into effect.

On the question,

Will the Senate adopt the resolution?

SENATE RESOLUTION, SERIAL No. 49, ADOPTED

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate adopt the resolution just read by the Clerk.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to and the resolution was adopted.

HOUSE MESSAGE

HOUSE INSISTS UPON ITS AMENDMENTS NON-CONCURRED IN BY THE SENATE TO SENATE BILL No. 75, AND APPOINTS COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, informed the Senate that the House insists upon its amendments non-concurred in by the Senate to Senate Bill No. 75, entitled:

An Act providing compensation to certain persons who served in the military or naval forces of the United States or of any of her allies during the Korean Conflict; providing the method of making payment to representatives of persons who because of death or incapacity cannot personally receive compensation; imposing certain duties on the Adjutant General; making an appropriation and providing penalties.

and has appointed Messrs. DAVIS, OGILVIE and POLASKI as a Committee of Conference to confer with a similar committee of the Senate to consider the differences existing between the two houses in relation to said bill.

SENATE INSISTS UPON ITS NON-CONCURRENCE IN THE AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE HOUSE TO SENATE BILL No. 75

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate insist upon its non-concurrence in the amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 75, and that a Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate be appointed.

Mr. McMENAMIN. Mr. President, I second the motion. The motion was agreed to.

COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE APPOINTED
ON SENATE BILL No. 75

The PRESIDENT. The Chair announces on behalf of the President pro tempore, the appointment of Messrs. PECHAN, ELLIOTT and SEYLER, as a Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate to confer with a similar committee of the House to consider the differ-

ences existing between the two houses in relation to Senate Bill No. 75.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make reports from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. RUTH, from the Committee on Rules, reported as committed, House Bill No. 998, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225) entitled "The Game Law," further regulating the use of bows and arrows in on and from vehicles and conveyances.

He also, from the Committee on Rules reported as committed, House Bill No. 1001, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 5, 1927 (P. L. 817) entitled as amended "An act authorizing and regulating the growth sale and distribution of forest tree seedlings transplants shrubs and vines by the Department of Forests and Waters . . ." authorizing certain farmers to remove trees and dispose of them for commercial purposes if the removal of the trees is done in observance of good forestry practices.

He also, from the Committee on Rules reported as committed, House Bill No. 1476, entitled:

An Act prohibiting the suspension or dismissal of certain professional employees of the Commonwealth except for just cause and making any such suspension or dismissal and adjudication under the Administrative Agency Law.

HOUSE MESSAGE

HOUSE NON-CONCURS IN SENATE AMENDMENTS
TO HOUSE BILL No. 1481

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, informed the Senate that the House has non-concurred in the amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 1481, entitled:

An Act amending the "Fiduciaries Act of 1949" approved April 18, 1949 (P. L. 512) revising and changing provisions relating to settlement of small estates on petition, family exemptions, persons entitled to letters of administration, delegation of power, distribution by guardian of incompetent personal representatives or trustee, distribution of small estates, bonds of guardians named in conveyance and powers, duties and liabilities of guardians appointed by court.

SENATE INSISTS UPON ITS AMENDMENTS NON-CONCURRED IN BY THE HOUSE TO HOUSE BILL No. 1481, AND APPOINTS COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do insist upon its amendments to House Bill No. 1481, and that a Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate be appointed.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair announces, on behalf of the President pro tempore, the appointment of Messrs. SCOTT, WALKER and McMENAMIN as a Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate to confer with a

similar committee of the House to consider the differences existing between the two houses in relation to House Bill No. 1481.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. YOSKO asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. YOSKO. Mr. President, there has been a little confusion, at least in my mind, concerning a few programs involving child care. It reminds me of the statement Senator Dent made the other night when he said, "If you are not confused, you ain't listening."

I must confess that I was confused, and I think we should straighten out the record. I was confused not because I was not listening, but perhaps because I was listening to the wrong people. I was talking about a program involving special classes for mentally retarded children, and I was applying figures applicable to reimbursements to counties for dependent, neglected and delinquent children. My figures, Mr. President, were right, but they were applied to the wrong program.

Senator Berger was right the other night when he was debating this subject. He said the appropriation for the mentally retarded and special classes was contained in the appropriation to the Department of Public Instruction and not the Department of Welfare. He was right about that.

According to the budget—and I think we should straighten this out, too—during the last biennium there was appropriated for the mentally retarded \$9,845,535. The Governor requested, for the next biennium, a total of \$14,500,000. This amount was reduced, but since over on the other side, at least one of the Senators objected to the word "cut," I will explain that just a little. He said it was not a cut because there was more appropriated for this biennium than was received in the last biennium. That is true. The increase over the last biennium amounts to \$1,400,465 but that is \$3,650,000 less than the Governor requested.

I am still a little confused because I was told by some gentlemen on the other side that the cut, or the reduction, in the Governor's request, from \$14,500,000 to \$10,850,000, was satisfactory to the Department of Public Instruction and that the department could get along with that sum of money.

I checked with the Department of Public Instruction and I learned that no one of responsibility in the Department of Public Instruction made that kind of a statement, and that if the appropriation as requested by the Governor is not granted, if this reduction in his request goes through, the program will have to be curtailed. When that message was conveyed to me, I asked the head of the department to put it in writing. I understand that is being prepared and will be delivered to me on Monday.

I bring this up because I understand that the Conference Committee on House Bill No. 1700 will meet over the week end. I do hope that this matter will be taken into consideration, will be given favorable consideration, and that the reduction from \$14,500,000 to \$10,850,000 will be restored so that this program can continue on its present basis and will not necessitate curtailment.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the first reading of all bills reported from committees for the first time at today's session.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I second the motion. The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 781, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the twenty-second day of August one thousand nine hundred fifty-three (P. L. 1372) entitled "An act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to acquire a tract of land comprised of three smaller tracts together with the improvements thereon erected in Susquehanna Township Dauphin County Pennsylvania consisting of approximately seven acres for use of the State Farm Products Show Commission and making an appropriation," by increasing the appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 806, entitled:

An Act to repeal the act approved the fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred fifteen (P. L. 828) entitled "An act to provide revenue by imposing a State tax upon sales or agreements to sell or memoranda of sales of stock and upon deliveries or transfers of shares or certificates of stock in domestic and foreign corporations co-partnership associations and joint-stock associations providing the manner of collecting such tax and prescribing penalties," its amendments and supplements and to save the rights of the Commonwealth and taxpayers as to certain taxes interest and penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 998, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225) entitled "The Game Law," further regulating the use of bows and arrows in on and from vehicles and conveyances.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1000, entitled:

An Act amending the act of November 30, 1955 (P. L. 756) entitled "Gas Operations Well-Drilling Petroleum and Coal Mining Act," permitting engineers and surveyors to prepare certain plats.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1001, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 5, 1927 (P. L. 817) entitled as amended "An act authorizing and regulating the growth sale and distribution of forest tree seedlings transplants shrubs and vines by the Department of Forests and Waters . . .," authorizing certain farmers to remove

trees and dispose of them for commercial purposes if the removal of the trees is done in observance of good forestry practices.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1002, entitled:

An Act for the improvements of the Judicial system by providing for an administrator for the courts and for an annual conference of judges.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1105, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 21, 1943 (P. L. 571) entitled as amended "The Fourth to Eighth Class County Assessment Law," extending the time for the establishment of a uniform permanent records system in certain counties of the seventh and eighth class.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1118, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103) entitled "The Second Class Township Code," increasing the expense allowance for delegates to meetings of the State Association of Township Supervisors.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1119, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206) entitled "The First Class Township Code," increasing the expense allowance for delegates to meetings of the State Association of Township Commissioners.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1212, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) entitled "Second Class County Code," increasing the amount of pensions in certain cases.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1300, entitled:

An Act authorizing and directing recorders of deeds to record certain unacknowledged instruments which are to be incorporated by reference into mortgages subsequently recorded and prescribing the fees to be charged therefor.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1303, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949," making certain requirements relating to education and training of handicapped children optional with school districts of the second class.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1466, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 8, 1941 (P. L. 298) entitled "Fourth Class County Retirement Law," providing for an option in electing a retirement allowance.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1476, entitled:

An Act prohibiting the suspension or dismissal of certain professional employes of the Commonwealth except for just cause and making any such suspension or dismissal an adjudication under the Administrative Agency Law.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1530, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey real property situate in the Borough of Danville Montour County.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1534, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey real property situate in the Borough of Danville Montour County.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1616, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 12, 1951 (P. L. 533) entitled "The Mental Health Act of 1951," transferring certain functions from the Department of Revenue to the Department of Welfare.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1657, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the several fire companies of the City of Harrisburg Pennsylvania and the Borough of Cresson Pennsylvania.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1707, entitled:

An Act to provide revenue by imposing a State tax upon sales or gifts of cigarettes requiring persons engaged in the sale of cigarettes to secure licenses prescribing the method and manner of collecting such tax making it unlawful to sell or possess cigarettes upon which the tax has not been paid conferring powers and imposing duties on the Department of Revenue and other persons making an appropriation and providing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1718, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Commerce for housing and redevelopment assistance.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

PETITIONS AND REMONSTRANCES

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, this is not a petition nor a remonstrance. However, I would like to have permission to read into the record an editorial that was in the Titusville Herald, in relation to my very good friend and leader, Senator Mahany. I think it should be made a matter of record.

I am sorry Senator Mahany is not in the room, but I think, perhaps, he has read it. If I may, I would like to read it.

"Titusville's Senator Rowland B. Mahany announced in Harrisburg the other day that he was retiring from the Legislature.

"The Senator first went to Harrisburg in 1943 and served two terms in the House. He is now on his third term in the Senate. When this expires in December 1958, he will have completed fifteen years of service in the state capital.

"During this time his constituents have had the ablest kind of representation. The Senator has a keen mind and works hard at his job. He has the knack of being able to absorb a great deal of information, to analyze it rapidly and bring out the important points.

"Like all really smart men, Senator Mahany makes it a point never to try to overawe others with his knowledge and intelligence. He will listen patiently to anyone with a problem or a grievance. He will try to reason things out with even the most cantankerous caller.

"The Senator refuses, however, to be pushed into anything, even by close friends, which he does not sincerely believe is right. Not that friends and associates would have him do wrong—far from it. It's just that everyone has pet projects, but the Senator won't buy any unless he feels that it is the best thing for his state.

"This is not to be construed to mean that the Senator does not make mistakes. It is impossible to take an active part in state government and not make a great many blunders. But the Senator is correct far more times than he is in error.

"Since he combines diplomacy with wit and wisdom, Senator Mahany has been twice honored by his colleagues by being elected majority leader. This is a more sincere tribute than any praise with a pen.

"Because the Senator is so able, this newspaper hopes that his retirement is from the Legislature only and not from public life. There are other jobs in Harrisburg and in Washington. The people, and the Republican party, still need the services of this extremely able man."

I would just like to say, for the record, that Senator Mahany is qualified for anything, and anything Senator Mahany wants, from the Governorship down or the United States Senatorship, Al Pechan is for him and will do anything he can to promote it.

I want to concur in what his editor said. I am just sorry that I do not have the prose and words of wisdom to put it into words, but I want the Commonwealth to know that no matter what Rowland Mahany wants, Al Pechan is for it and I will be glad to promote it.

The PRESIDENT. The remarks of the Senator from Armstrong, Mr. Pechan, will be printed in the Legislative Journal.

Mr. MCGINNIS. Mr. President, I heard the remarks the other day of Senator Mahany and I was rather surprised and, in a way, sorry. He did say though that when he gave up control of the Senate, he wanted to turn it over to an editor in his District. I want to remind him now, if he still feels that way, in order to be sure that he has an editor down here to take control of the Senate, he should have that Republican candidate get the Democratic nomination up there so he will be assured of being elected. If he does not do that, and if Senator Mahany does not run in that District, I am convinced the Democrats will elect a Democratic Senator from that District.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I was about ready to blast Joe Barr on his \$100 ticket advertisement which was carried in this morning's paper, in which he says they are selling their tickets to the Joe Smiths and not the Joe Pews. However, after all those kind remarks that have been made about me, I do not have the heart to blast anyone.

Mr. McMENAMIN. Mr. President, I do not know what is in the offing, but should it turn out that Rowland Mahany runs next year for another Senate, I hope his opponent is the able Minority Leader, John Dent. That would be one election the people could not lose.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now adjourn until Monday, June 17, 1957, at 10:00 o'clock, a. m., Eastern Standard Time.

Mr. MULLIN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The Senate adjourned at 5:22 o'clock, p. m., Eastern Standard Time, until Monday, June 17, 1957, at 10:00 o'clock, a. m., Eastern Standard Time.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

FRIDAY, June 14, 1957.

The House met at 9:00 a. m. EST.

The SPEAKER (W. Stuart Helm) in the Chair.

PRAYER

Reverend Walter Kennedy, Pastor of the Templeton and Goheenville Presbyterian Churches, Armstrong County, guest Chaplain and guest of the Speaker, offered the following prayer:

O Lord, Thou art the Alpha and the Omega, the first and the last. In Thee all things are gathered up in their infinite total. It is in Thee that we live, move and have our being. Thou dost turn over the leaves of our time and peruse the record, and Thou dost write upon that record a just judgment. We spend our years as a tale that is told. May we set our course by the stars of truth and justice, and not by the lesser lights of policy or passion. May the things which unite us be always greater and stronger than the things which divide.

Bless Thy servants gathered in this legislative hall so that they shall always stand for those things which are morally right rather than for those things which are politically expedient. Grant us faith to crowd out fear and give strength and courage for this day's tasks.

We ask in that name which is above every name, Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVAL POSTPONED

The SPEAKER. If there is no objection, the approval of the Journal for Thursday, June 13, 1957 will be postponed until printed.

The Chair hears none.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILLS Nos. 604, 712, 992, 1283, 1357 and 1358.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, June 13, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 604, Printer's No. 703, entitled "An Act amending the act of July 12, 1913 (P. L. 711) entitled 'An act establishing a court for the county of Philadelphia prescribing its jurisdiction and powers providing for the service of its writs process or warrants by the proper officers of the county or city of Philadelphia regulating the procedure therein and appeals therefrom and providing for the expenses thereof' further providing for the transfer of cases by and to the court of common pleas."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

June 13, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 712, Printer's No. 418, entitled "An Act to further amend section 33 of the

act approved the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 468) entitled 'An act providing for the establishment of a State Highway Department by the appointment of a State Highway Commissioner two Deputy State Highway Commissioners chief engineer chief draughtsman superintendents of highways and a staff of assistants and employes defining their duties and the jurisdiction of the State Highway Department and fixing salaries of commissioner and deputies and other appointees providing for taking over from the counties or townships of the Commonwealth certain existing public roads connecting county-seats principal cities and towns and extending to the State line describing and defining same by route numbers as the State highways of the Commonwealth providing for the improvement maintenance and repair of said State highways solely at the expense of the Commonwealth and relieving the several townships or counties from any further obligation and expense to improve or maintain the same and relieving said townships or counties of authority over same requiring boroughs and incorporated towns to maintain certain State highways wholly and in part requiring the State Highway Commissioner to make maps to be complete records thereof conferring authority on the State Highway Commissioner providing for the payment of damages in taking of property or otherwise in the improvement thereof providing for purchase or acquiring of turnpikes or toll-roads forming all or part of any State highway and procedure therein providing for work of improvement of State highways to be done by contract except where the State Highway Commissioner decides the work to be done by the State providing aid by the State to counties and townships desiring the same in the improvement of township or county roads defining highways and State-aid highways providing method of application for State aid in the improvement maintenance and repair of township or county roads and prescribing the contents of township county borough or incorporated town petitions providing for percentage of cost of improvement or repairs to be paid by State county township borough or incorporated town and requiring contracts by counties townships boroughs and incorporated towns with Commonwealth governing same providing for the minimum width of State highways and State-aid highways and kind of materials to be used in the improvement providing for payment of cost of improvement and repairs providing penalty for injuring or destroying State highways making appropriations to carry out the provisions of the act and providing for the repeal of certain acts relating to Highway Department and improvement of roads and of all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith and providing that existing contracts are not affected by provisions of this act' by changing the percentages of payments to be withheld by the Secretary of Highways pending satisfactory completion of contracts for the construction of State highways and bridges and by providing for payment of interest on amount withheld and on final payment."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

June 13, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 992, Printer's No. 442, entitled "An Act amending the act of June 12, 1951 (P. L. 533) entitled 'An act relating to mental health including mental illness mental defect epilepsy and inebriety and amending revising consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto' making technical changes to clarify existing law."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

June 13, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day

approved and signed House Bill No. 1283, Printer's No. 512, entitled "An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225) entitled 'An act concerning game and other wild birds and wild animals and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto' further regulating the duration of field meets or trials."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

June 13, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 1375, Printer's No. 514, entitled "An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225) entitled 'An act concerning game and other wild birds and wild animals and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto' authorizing the Pennsylvania Game Commission to accept donations for game purposes."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

June 13, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 1358, Printer's No. 477, entitled "An Act amending the act of May 2, 1925 (P. L. 448) entitled 'An act relating to fish and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth' authorizing the Pennsylvania Fish Commission to accept donations for fish purposes."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

METHODIST YOUTH FELLOWSHIP GROUP WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the House this morning a rather unusual group from a long distance, a Methodist Youth Fellowship Group from McCook, Nebraska, here in charge of Rev. Adrian J. Edgar. They are visiting with us this morning and are going on to Philadelphia and Washington, D. C.

We are happy to have them with us.

The SPEAKER. The Chair requests the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Rigby, to preside temporarily.

Mr. RIGBY IN THE CHAIR.

RESOLUTION

PROCEEDINGS OF CLOSING CEREMONY TO BE PRINTED

Mr. PAUL G. MURRAY asked and obtained unanimous consent to offer a resolution and for its immediate consideration.

The resolution was read, considered and adopted as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 13, 1957.

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the House is hereby directed to have printed the Resolution of Congratulations to the Speaker of the House, together with the remarks of the Members relating thereto, and be it further

Resolved, That a copy thereof be sent to each Member and Officer of the House.

COMMUNICATION FROM GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

APPROVAL OF HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION RECALLING HOUSE BILL No. 573 FROM GOVERNOR

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,

Governor's Office, Harrisburg, June 12, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Concurrent Resolution recalling from the Governor House Bill No. 573, Printer's No. 705, for the purpose of amendment.

Accordingly, the original bill is herewith returned.

GEORGE M. LEADER

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE

Mr. TOLL. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed finally be reconsidered.

Mr. WELSH. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Toll vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. TOLL. Mr. Speaker, I voted with the prevailing side.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Welsh vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. WELSH. Mr. Speaker, I voted with the prevailing side.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

Mr. TOLL. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed third reading be reconsidered.

The motion was agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. TOLL asked unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Title, page 2, 5th from last line of Title, by inserting after "exempting" "the YMHA, the YWHA and".

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 722), page 4, line 6, by inserting after "YMCA" "and the YMHA".

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 722), page 4, line 6, by inserting after "YWCA" "and the YWHA".

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

COMMUNICATION FROM GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

APPROVAL OF HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION RECALLING HOUSE BILL No. 864 FROM GOVERNOR

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,

Governor's Office, Harrisburg, June 13, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Concurrent Resolution re-

calling from the Governor House Bill No. 864, Printer's No. 597, for the purpose of amendment.

Accordingly, the original bill is herewith returned.

GEORGE M. LEADER

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed finally be reconsidered.

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from McKean, Mr. Johnson vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, I voted with the prevailing side.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Warren, Mr. Gibson vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I voted with the prevailing side.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed third reading be reconsidered.

The motion was agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. JOHNSON asked unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Section 1, (Section 11.1), page 2, line 6, by striking out "of approval".

Amend Section 1, (Section 11.1), page 2, line 7, by inserting after "council" "stating that the applicant is in compliance with all applicable borough ordinances, rules and regulations."

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 431, entitled:

An Act amending the "Pennsylvania Election Code" of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1333) changing the method and manner in which ballots may be marked.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 376, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858) entitled "State Employees' Retirement Law" further providing for payment of compensation to judges upon retirement under certain conditions and imposing duties on certain State officers.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 930, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for the construction of armory facilities under certain conditions.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair requests the Speaker to return to the rostrum.

The SPEAKER (W. Stuart Helm) IN THE CHAIR

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Rigby, for presiding.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE INSISTS ON AMENDMENTS NON-CONCURRED IN BY HOUSE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has insisted upon its amendments, non-concurred in by the House of Representatives, to House Bill No. 596, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 28, 1937 (P. L. 417) entitled "Milk Control Law" requiring testing of composite samples within five days after taken.

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House insist upon its non-concurrence in the amendments made and insisted upon by the Senate and that a Committee of Conference be appointed.

The motion was agreed to.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL NO. 596

The SPEAKER. The Chair appoints as a Committee of Conference on the part of the House, Messrs. ASHTON, LIGHT and FARABAUGH.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE INSISTS ON AMENDMENTS NON-CONCURRED IN BY HOUSE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has insisted upon its amendments, non-concurred in by the House of Representatives, to House Bill No. 851, entitled:

An Act creating and establishing the Joint Legislative Budget Board under the Joint State Government Commission providing for its membership defining its powers and duties and making an appropriation.

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House insist upon its non-concurrence in the amendments made and insisted upon by the Senate and that a Committee of Conference be appointed.

The motion was agreed to.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL NO. 851

The SPEAKER. The Chair appoints as a Committee of Conference on the part of the House, Messrs. WOOD, GIBSON and ANDREWS.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

PERMISSION GRANTED COMMITTEE TO MEET DURING SESSION

Mr. STRAUSSER asked and obtained permission for the Committee on Ways and Means to meet during the session of the House.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 464, entitled:

An Act amending "The Borough Code" approved May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519) authorizing borrowing for capital improvements to certain public service facilities without the issuance of bonds.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 648, entitled:

An Act amending "The Borough Code" approved May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519) prohibiting the lease or sale of borough owned electric light plants without a majority vote of the electorate.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1721, entitled:

An Act relating to employe welfare and pension benefit plans providing for the registration reporting and disclosure of such plans for the administration of the act by the Insurance Commissioner and creating an Advisory Council.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1724, entitled:

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929" approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) requiring the Board of Pardons to adopt rules and regulations controlling its actions in all cases except those involving applicants under sentence of death.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 66, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission to acquire land on which is located the Old Bradford House in the City of Washington, Wash-

ington County, providing for its repair authorizing an agreement for the administration thereof by the Washington County Historical Society and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 135, entitled:

An Act to select and adopt the Great Dane as the official State dog of Pennsylvania.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 208, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the Pennsylvania State University for the use of the School of Agriculture for the erection of experimental mushroom houses and research in the communicable diseases of mushrooms and other places of the mushroom industry.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 232, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to acquire a tract of land with buildings improvements and antiques and other personal property therein in the Borough of Brownsville Fayette County for preservation care and maintenance as a historical site by the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 233, entitled:

An Act to amend the preamble and section one of the act approved the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred fifty-six (Appropriation Act No. 123-A) entitled "An act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for the construction of armory facilities under certain conditions" by providing that the Federal Government pay a portion of the cost of each facility.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 245, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the third day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1333) entitled "Pennsylvania Election Code" by extending voting rights to bedridden or hospitalized

veterans when not absent from county or residence regardless of cause of disability.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, to be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 270, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Military Affairs to be used by the Pennsylvania Aeronautics Commission for the encouragement and development of aeronautics.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, to be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 416, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1956 (P. L. 1944) entitled "An act providing a permanent allocation of a part of the fuels and liquids fuels tax proceeds to cities boroughs incorporated towns and townships for their road street and bridge purposes . . ." continuing a conditional appropriation beyond the calendar year 1957.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, to be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 568, entitled:

An Act defining and regulating Bank Holding Companies prescribing powers and duties of the Secretary of Banking with respect thereto and providing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, to be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 638, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 22, 1933 (P. L. 853) entitled "The General County Assessment Law" providing for collection pending appeals use of moneys collected pending appeals facts to be considered on appeals and refund of taxes overpaid.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, to be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 817, entitled:

An Act requiring city controllers of cities of the second class A to make reports to council of the audits of accounts of officers having charge custody control and disbursements of public moneys and to file copies of the reports with prothonotaries and authorizing appeals from settlements or audits of officers' accounts.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, to be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 851, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 971) entitled "An act relating to the annual salaries and compensation of certain county officers of counties of the eighth class" increasing and fixing the annual salaries of certain county officers in counties of the eighth class.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, to be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 856, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 6, 1874 (P. L. 125) entitled "An act regulating State tax on certain county offices" increasing the maximum amount of fees that prothonotaries and clerks of courts may retain.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, to be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 865, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation out of the "Oil and Gas Lease Fund" to the Department of Forests and Waters for emergency stream clearance and channel rectification work.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, to be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 883, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929" providing for admission charges to Presque Isle State Park imposing duties on the Department of Highways and making and appropriation.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. BLAIR offered the following amendments:

Amend Section 1, (Section 1811), page 3, lines 4 to 9, by striking out all of said lines and inserting shall have the right and power to impose and collect fees for the admission of motor vehicles to Presque Isle State Park. The fee charged shall in no event exceed twenty-five cents (25¢) per vehicle and the Commission shall have the right and power to establish and promulgate reasonable rules and regulations governing the establishment and collection of such admission fees including but not limited to the issuance and use of commutation tickets at reduced rates the establishment of schedules of varying fees according to a reasonable classification of motor vehicles according to type the issuance of free passage permits to employees and agents of the Commission or of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to be used while on official business and the designation of the months of the year days of the week and hours of the day during which such fees shall be collected

Amend Section 1, (Section 1811), page 3, line 15, by striking out "TOLL HOUSE" and inserting "suitable structure"

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The second and third sections and title were separately read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, to be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 916, entitled:

An Act prohibiting advisors consultants officers and employees of the Commonwealth the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission and State authorities from having adverse interests in certain contracts prohibiting employees thereof from representing other persons in certain circumstances and prescribing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, to be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 923, entitled:

An Act amending the act of December 15, 1955 (P. L. 865) entitled "An act requiring rents and royalties from oil and gas leases of Commonwealth land to be placed in a special fund to be used for conservation recreation dams and flood control . . ." earmarking a certain portion of the fund for the development and construction of Glendale State Park in Cambria County.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, to be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 932, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for moneys in the Toll Bridge Fund to the Board of Finance and Revenue for the payment of the Loan and Transfer Agent of the Commonwealth.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, to be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 933, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation from the Toll Bridge Fund to the Board of Finance and Revenue to meet interest and sinking fund requirements on Toll Bridge Bonds.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, to be transcribed for third reading.

BILLS SIGNED BY SPEAKER

Bills numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 63.

An Act amending the act of April 15, 1834 (P. L. 537) entitled "An act relating to counties and townships and county and township officers" removing a minimum fee for fish hunters and dog licenses.

HOUSE BILL No. 85.

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) increasing jurisdiction of aldermen and justices of the peace in civil actions arising from use of vehicles.

HOUSE BILL No. 142.

An Act amending the act of August 5, 1932 (P. L. 45) entitled "An act empowering cities of the first and second classes to levy assess and collect or to provide for the levying assessment and collection of certain additional taxes for general revenue purposes * * *" limiting the rate of wage income or occupation taxes reducing such taxes heretofore imposed and providing for certain credits and deductions for nonresident taxpayers.

HOUSE BILL No. 254.

An Act amending "The Penal Code" approved June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) prescribing penalties for furnishing false information to police officers in certain cases.

HOUSE BILL No. 273.

An Act amending "The Penal Code" approved June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) authorizing the courts to determine and make orders with respect to visitation rights of parents.

HOUSE BILL No. 372.

An Act amending "The Borough Code" approved May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519) increasing the amount of money which may be appropriated to community nursing services.

HOUSE BILL No. 415.

An Act amending "The Penal Code" approved June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) prescribing penalties for giving false information to telephone operators in certain cases.

HOUSE BILL No. 487.

An Act amending the "Minor Judiciary Fee Bill" approved January 7, 1952 (P. L. 1841) changing fees in civil cases.

HOUSE BILL No. 619.

An Act amending the "Law Fixing Annual Charge on Forest Lands" approved May 17, 1929 (P. L. 1798) changing limitations on the responsibility of the Commonwealth to pay charges to counties on certain Federal forest reserves and making an appropriation.

HOUSE BILL No. 674.

An Act regulating the propagation of fur-bearing animals the granting of permits by the Department of Agriculture requiring reports of transactions by holders of permits and fixing penalties.

HOUSE BILL No. 726.

An Act amending the "Pennsylvania Election Code" approved June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1333) providing for the use of buildings outside of the election district for polling places in certain cases.

HOUSE BILL No. 763.

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) authorizing volunteer firemen to attach a blue warning light or lights to their automobiles and providing penalties.

HOUSE BILL No. 800.

An Act requiring State county township municipal and school district records and those of all boards commissions and authorities created by the Commonwealth or by any political subdivision to be open for examination and inspection by citizens of the Commonwealth of Penn-

sylvania authorizing citizens under certain conditions to make extracts copies photographs or photostats of such records and providing penalties.

HOUSE BILL No. 858.

An Act amending the "Boiler Regulation Law" approved May 2, 1929 (P. L. 1513) extending its provisions to unfired pressure vessels and further regulating the construction equipment maintenance operation and inspection of boilers.

HOUSE BILL No. 999.

An Act amending the act of May 17, 1921 (P. L. 682) known as "The Insurance Company Law of 1921" prohibiting certain government owned or controlled companies associations or exchanges from doing business.

HOUSE BILL No. 1083.

An Act relative to fiduciaries holding property for municipalities and townships prescribing the procedure for the filing of accounts and the discharge of fiduciaries and granting powers and imposing duties on the courts of common pleas.

HOUSE BILL No. 1143.

An Act amending the "Liquor Code" approved April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90) clarifying provisions of existing law.

HOUSE BILL No. 1188.

An Act amending the act of May 11, 1949 (P. L. 1210) entitled "An act relating to group life insurance * * *" increasing the maximum amount for which a creditor may insure a debtor.

HOUSE BILL No. 1208.

An Act authorizing the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission to acquire by gifts on behalf of the Commonwealth the real property known as Hope Lodge in Montgomery County providing for its control management supervision restoration improvement and maintenance and appropriating for this purpose all funds received in behalf of or as the result of operation of Hope Lodge.

HOUSE BILL No. 1209.

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission to acquire on behalf of the Commonwealth certain land buildings and personal property located in the Township of Whitmarsh Montgomery County.

HOUSE BILL No. 1266.

An Act amending the "Second Class County Code" approved July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) authorizing employes of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to become members of the county retirement system upon becoming county employes * * *.

HOUSE BILL No. 1277.

An Act amending "The Penal Code" of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) creating and defining the offense of shoplifting providing penalties for such offense creating presumptions arising out of the concealment of goods held for sale by merchants and providing for the detention of persons guilty of shoplifting.

HOUSE BILL No. 1337.

An Act amending the act of July 27, 1955 (P. L. 288) entitled "An act making it unlawful for owners of certain property in cities of the first class to sell or agree to sell such property without first delivering to the purchaser a use registration permit * * *" extending the

provisions thereof to additional property in cities of the first class and providing for the delivery of certifications of district classification by sellers of such property.

HOUSE BILL No. 1348.

An Act amending the "Orphans' Court Act of 1951" approved August 10, 1951 (P. L. 1163) conferring exclusive jurisdiction on the orphans' courts of Philadelphia County over the administration and distribution of incompetents' estates.

HOUSE BILL No. 1349.

An Act amending the "Intestate Act of 1947" approved April 24, 1947 (P. L. 80) clarifying rule for taking by persons in same degree of consanguinity.

HOUSE BILL No. 1350.

An Act amending the "Estates Act of 1947" approved April 24, 1947 (P. L. 100) clarifying the status of designations of beneficiaries of life insurance and of funds or other property passing under a will to a trust.

HOUSE BILL No. 1351.

An Act amending the "Wills Act of 1947" approved April 24, 1947 (P. L. 89) clarifying the law with regard to devices and bequests to trusts.

HOUSE BILL No. 1352.

An Act amending the "Fiduciaries Investment Act of 1949" approved May 26, 1949 (P. L. 1828) making obligations of the Federal National Mortgage Association and The Pennsylvania State University authorized investments.

HOUSE BILL No. 1354.

An Act amending the act of May 11, 1949 (P. L. 1210) entitled "An act relating to group life insurance * * *" providing for policies issued to associations of employers on behalf of its members.

HOUSE BILL No. 1359.

An Act providing for the construction erection and maintenance of roadside rests by counties and townships adjacent to county and township roads.

HOUSE BILL No. 1360.

An Act providing for the construction erection and maintenance of roadside rests adjacent to State highway routes * * *.

HOUSE BILL No. 1366.

An Act amending "The Penal Code" approved June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) authorizing the courts to determine and make orders with respect to visitation rights or parents.

HOUSE BILL No. 1381.

An Act providing for the mandatory disposition of detainees lodged against persons imprisoned in any state county or municipal penal or correctional institution.

HOUSE BILL No. 1382.

An Act amending the act of August 6, 1941 (P. L. 861) entitled "An act to create a uniform and exclusive system for the administration of parole in this Commonwealth establishing the 'Pennsylvania Board of Parole' * * *" changing the order of service of sentences of persons who are recommitted upon conviction of a crime committed while on parole and further defining the jurisdiction duties powers and functions of the Pennsylvania Board of Parole.

HOUSE BILL No. 1485.

An Act amending the "Vital Statistics Law of 1953" approved June 29, 1953 (P. L. 304) providing for the issuance of miniature certified copies of certificates of birth and the fee to be paid therefor.

HOUSE BILL No. 1497.

An Act amending the act of May 20, 1937 (P. L. 728) entitled "An act providing for the creation of a Board of Arbitration of Claims arising from contracts with the Commonwealth * * *" increasing per diem compensation and expenses of members of the board authorizing payment of compensation and expenses out of the General Fund * * *.

HOUSE BILL No. 1581.

An Act amending the act of July 12, 1913 (P. L. 711) entitled "An act establishing a court for the county of Philadelphia prescribing its jurisdiction and powers * * * and providing for the expenses thereof" enlarging the criminal jurisdiction of the court.

HOUSE BILL No. 1594.

An Act relating to proceedings in connection with the unauthorized appropriation or use of property of the Commonwealth prescribing the duties and authority of informers and providing for the payment of compensation to informers.

HOUSE BILL No. 1715.

An Act amending the act of June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858) entitled "An act establishing a State employees' retirement system and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof * * *" further regulating retirement allowances of members of the General Assembly.

Whereupon,

The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 455, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania to prescribe general rules of practice and procedure in all criminal actions in certain courts of this Commonwealth authorizing certain courts to prescribe and adopt local rules not inconsistent with such general rules of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania authorizing the Supreme and Superior Courts of Pennsylvania to appoint a Criminal Procedural Rules Committee and fixing and defining its powers and duties imposing duties on judges and other officers of every court of record fixing penalties.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. TOMPKINS asked unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Title, page 1, line 1 of Title, by striking out "Court" and inserting: "and Superior Courts."

Amend Title, page 1, line 5 of Title, by striking out "Court" and inserting: "and Superior Courts."

Amend Sec. 1, page 2, line 1, by striking out "Court" and inserting: "and Superior Courts."

Amend Sec. 1, page 2, line 12, by striking out "Court" and inserting: "and Superior Courts."

Amend Sec. 2, page 3, line 12, by striking out "Court" and inserting: "and Superior Courts."

Amend Sec. 3, page 3, line 17, by striking out "Court" and inserting: "and Superior Courts."

Amend Sec. 4, page 4, line 1, by striking out "Court" and inserting: "and Superior Courts."

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

KEYSTONE STATE FUNERAL DIRECTORS WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the House a delegation of members of the Keystone State Funeral Directors Association holding their twelfth annual convention in the city of Harrisburg.

The Chair thanks the delegation and hopes they enjoy their visit with us, as well as their convention.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. GRANVILLE E. JONES asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, I am extremely happy to witness the presence of the Keystone State Funeral Directors Association of which I am a member.

First, it is gratifying that they have selected the city of Harrisburg for their twelfth annual convention, making it possible for them to especially visit the House and Senate where the laws are consummated for the Funeral Directors in our great Keystone state of Pennsylvania.

I recall that in the 1949 session of this Assembly, when the proposal came to the floor of this House advocating that the title of the then named State Board of Undertakers be change to the State Board of Funeral Directors and also asking that a vacancy on the Board be filled at that time, I spoke on the measure for the first time as a new Member of this House, urging His Excellency, the Governor, to scrutinize a list of one hundred names from which to select one of the colored Members submitted by the Funeral Directors Association.

I wish to reiterate that statement again today, ladies and gentlemen, on behalf of the resolution adopted in the convention by its Members. Mr. Speaker, in view of the fact that a vacancy will exist between now and August, we trust that His Excellency, the Governor, will set a precedent in this Commonwealth putting us in line with our sister states, namely, California, District of Columbia, Maryland, Ohio, and New Jersey, that are about to name their member to the board, this to prove that a democracy can and must prevail in Pennsylvania.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I call up on page 25 of today's calendar, Amended House Bills Returned for Concurrence, House Bill No. 20.

The Senate message was read as follows:

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned

bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 20.

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" imposing alternative penalties for illegally passing school buses.

With the information that the Senate had passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Section 1, page 3, line 2, by striking out after the word "pay" the following: "a fine of not less than [twenty-five dollars (\$25)] ten dollars (\$10) nor more than [fifty dollars (\$50)] twenty-five dollars (\$25) and costs of prosecution for the first offense and in default of payment thereof shall undergo imprisonment for not more than five (5) days and upon summary conviction for each subsequent offense shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than [fifty dollars (\$50)] twenty-five dollars (\$25) nor more than [one hundred dollars (\$100)] fifty dollars (\$50) and costs of prosecution [for each subsequent offense] and in default of payment thereof shall undergo imprisonment for not more than ten 10 days."

and by inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"A fine of [not less than twenty-five dollars (\$25) nor more than fifty dollars (\$50) and costs of prosecution for the first offense and not less than fifty dollars (\$50) nor more than one hundred dollars (\$100) and costs of prosecution for each subsequent offense] twenty-five dollars (\$25) and costs of prosecution and in default of payment thereof shall undergo imprisonment for not more than ten (10) days."

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I request that the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate.

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—172

Adams,
Amarando,
Anderson, M. S.,
Anderson, S. A.,
Andrews,
Ashton,
Auker,
Barton,
Bell,

Galley,
Garlock,
Gelfand,
George,
Gibb,
Gibson,
Goldstein,
Goodling,
Goodrich,

Magee,
Mahan,
Markley,
Marsh,
Maxwell,
McCann,
McInroy,
McKeever,
McLaughlin,

Rudisill,
Scarcelll,
Sehuster,
Seltzer,
Sherman,
Shields,
Snare,
Snider,
Spray,

Blair,
Boles,
Bower,
Bowman,
Brand,
Brenninger,
Breon,
Bucchin,
Buchanan,
Carson,
Cleveland,
Cummings,
Curwood,
Dalrymple,
Davis,
DeLong,
Dengler,
Dennison,
Devlin,
Dietterick,
Donahue,
Donaldson,
Down,
Dunn,
Edwards,
Eilberg,
Eshleman,
Ewing,
Farabaugh,
Fetterolf,
Filo,
Fineman,
Flynn,
Foster,
Fox,

Gramlich,
Guthrie,
Haudenshield,
Heavey,
Heffner,
Henzel,
Hocker,
Horst,
Isaacs,
Jenkins,
Jim,
Johnson,
Johnston,
Jones, G. E.,
Jones, T. H.,
Jump,
Kamyk,
Kehler,
Keller,
Kernaghan,
Kooker,
Kornick,
Korns,
Krakow,
Lafore,
Lee, A. M.,
Lee, K. B.,
Leonard,
Light,
Limper,
Lippincott,
Lopresti,
Lovett,
Lutty,

Merry,
Metz,
Mikula,
Miller, B. Z.,
Miller, H. G.,
Miller, W. H.,
Mills,
Moody,
Moscrip,
Moyer,
Munley,
Murphy,
Murray, H. P.,
Murray, P. G.,
Musto,
Naugle,
O'Brien,
O'Dell,
Ogilvie,
Parry,
Pashley,
Phillips,
Piper,
Polaski,
Pomeroy,
Post,
Price,
Pursley,
Ragot,
Readinger,
Renwick,
Rigby,
Rovanssek,
Royer,

Steckel,
Stevens,
Stimmel,
Stoner,
Strausser,
Stroup,
Stuart,
Thompson
Toll,
Tompkins,
Ujobai,
Varallo,
Varner,
Vaughan,
Verona,
Wall,
Walsh,
Wargo,
Weldner,
Welsh,
Wescott,
Whitenight,
Whittaker,
Willard,
Willaredt,
Williams,
Wilt,
Wood,
Worley,
Wyatt,
Wynd,
Yatron,
Heim,
Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—37

Agnew,
Boory,
Breisch,
Brennan,
Breth,
Brown,
Brucker,
Capano,
Cianfrani,

Cioffi,
Comer,
Cooper,
Dougherty,
Duffy,
Floyd,
Frascella,
Gross,
Hamilton,

Holt,
Ide,
Knecht,
McCormack,
McGee,
Mihm,
Monroe,
Muldowney,
Mullen,

Petrosky,
Reidenbach,
Schwartz,
Silverman,
Smith,
Stone,
Taylor,
Truslo,
Wheeler,
Zimmerman,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I call up on page 25 of today's calendar, Amended House Bills Returned for Concurrence, House Bill No. 1121.

The Senate message was read as follows:

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled:

HOUSE BILL No. 1121.

An Act amending the act of May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519) entitled "An act concerning boroughs and revising amending and consolidating the law relating to boroughs" increasing the expense allowance for delegates to meetings of the State Association of Boroughs.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Section 1, page 2, line 10, by striking out the bracket before and after the word "twenty"; line 11, by

striking out at the beginning of the line the word "twenty-five"; line 13, by striking out the word "five" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "four."

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I request that the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate.

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—169

Adams,	Fox,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Galley,	Magee,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, M. S.,	Garlock,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Gelfand,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Andrews,	George,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Ashton,	Gibb,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Auker,	Gibson,	McCann,	Snare,
Barton,	Goldstein,	McInroy,	Snider,
Bell,	Goodling,	McKeever,	Spray,
Blair,	Goodrich,	McLaughlin,	Steckel,
Boles,	Gramlich,	Merry,	Stevens,
Bower,	Guthrie,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Bowman,	Haudenschild,	Mikula,	Stoner,
Brand,	Heavey,	Miller, B. Z.,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Heffner,	Miller, H. G.,	Stroup,
Breon,	Henzel,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Bucchin,	Hocker,	Mills,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Horst,	Moscricp,	Toll,
Carson,	Jenkins,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Cleveland,	Jim,	Munley,	Ujobal,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Murray, H. P.,	Varallo,
Curwood,	Johnston,	Murray, P. G.,	Varnier,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.,	Musto,	Vaughan,
Davis,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Naugle,	Verona,
DeLong,	Jump,	O'Brien,	Wall,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	O'Dell,	Walsh,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Ogilvie,	Wargo,
Devlin,	Keller,	Parry,	Weidner,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Pashley,	Welsh,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Phillips,	Wescott,
Donaldson,	Kornick,	Piper,	Whitenight,
Down,	Korna,	Polaski,	Whittaker,
Dunn,	Krakow,	Pomeroy,	Willard,
Edwards,	Lafore,	Post,	Willaredt,
Ellberg,	Lee, A. M.,	Price,	Williams,
Eshleman,	Lee, K. B.,	Pursley,	Wilt,
Ewing,	Leonard,	Ragot,	Wood,
Farabaugh,	Light,	Readinger,	Worley,
Fetterolf,	Limper,	Renwick,	Wyatt,
Filo,	Lippincott,	Rigby,	Wynd,
Fineman,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,	Yatron,
Flynn,	Lovett,	Royer,	Helm,
Foster,			

Speaker

NAYS—3

Isaacs,	Moody,	Murphy,
---------	--------	---------

NOT VOTING—37

Agnew,	Cioffi,	Holt,	Petrosky,
Boory,	Comer,	Ide,	Reidenbach,
Brelsich,	Cooper,	Knecht,	Schwartz,
Brennan,	Dougherty,	McCormack,	Silverman,
Breth,	Duffy,	McGee,	Smith,
Brown,	Floyd,	Mihm,	Stone,
Brucker,	Frascella,	Monroe,	Taylor,
Capano,	Gross,	Muldowney,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Hamilton,	Mullen,	Wheeler,
			Zimmerman,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I call up on page 25 of to-

day's calendar, Amended House Bills Returned for Concurrence, House Bill No. 544.

The Senate message was read as follows:

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled:

HOUSE BILL No. 544.

An Act amending the act of May 29, 1956 (P. L. 1804) entitled "An act providing for the establishment of police pension funds or pension annuities in certain boroughs towns and townships and the regulation and maintenance thereof providing for an actuary continuance of existing funds or transfer thereof to funds herein established prescribing rights of beneficiaries contributions by members providing for expenses of administration continuance of existing authority to provide annuity contracts credit for military service refunds exempting allowances from judicial process and repealing certain acts" extending the provisions of the act to certain additional political subdivisions and changing the requirements for retirement benefits and payments required from the contributors.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Section 1, page 4, line 14, by striking out the light bracket before the word "such"; line 19, by striking out the light bracket after the word "to"; page 6, line 1, by striking out the light bracket before the word "this"; line 2, by striking out the light bracket after the word "salary"; page 6, line 2, by striking out the brackets before and after the word "less" and striking out after the word "less" the word "more"; line 2, by inserting after the word "centum" the following: "nor more than eight per centum"; line 3, by striking out the bracket before the word "where"; line 9, by striking out the bracket after the word "payable"; page 7, line 9, by inserting after the word "four" the following: "of three"; line 9, by inserting a bracket after the word "four"; line 9, by striking out the light bracket after the word "members";

Amend the bill, page 7, line 13, by inserting all of Section 2, as follows:

Section 2 This act shall take effect immediately but no payments shall be made from the fund established by this act until January 1, 1958.

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I request that the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate.

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—171

Adams,	Fox,	Magee,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Garlock,	Mahan,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, M. S.,	Gelfand,	Markley,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	George,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Andrews,	Gibb,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Ashton,	Gibson,	McCann,	Shields,
Auker,	Goldstein,	McInroy,	Snare,
Barton,	Goodling,	McKeever,	Snider,
Bell,	Goodrich,	McLaughlin,	Spray,
Blair,	Gramlich,	Merry,	Steckel,
Boles,	Guthrie,	Metz,	Stevens,
Bower,	Haudenschild,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Bowman,	Heavey,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Brand,	Heffner,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Henzel,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Breon,	Hocker,	Mills,	Stuart,
Bucchin,	Horst,	Moody,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Isaacs,	Moscricp,	Toll,
Carson,	Jenkins,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Cleveland,	Jim,	Munley,	Ujobal,

Cummins,	Johnson,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Curwood,	Johnston,	Murray, H. P.,	Varner,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Davis,	Jones, T. H. W.	Musto,	Verona,
DeLong,	Jump,	Naugle,	Wall,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Dennison,	Kehler,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
Devlin,	Keller,	Ogilvie,	Weidner,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Parry,	Welsh,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Pashley,	Wescott,
Donaldson,	Kornick,	Phillips,	Whitenight,
Down,	Korns,	Piper,	Whittaker,
Dunn,	Krakow,	Polaski,	Willard,
Edwards,	Lafore,	Pomeroy,	Willardt,
Ellberg,	Lee, A. M.,	Post,	Williams,
Eshleman,	Lee, K. B.,	Price,	Wilt,
Ewing,	Leonard,	Pursley,	Wood,
Farabaugh,	Light,	Ragot,	Worley,
Fetterolf,	Limper,	Readinger,	Wyatt,
Filo,	Lippincott,	Renwick,	Wynd,
Fineman,	Lopresti,	Rigby,	Yatron,
Flynn,	Lovett,	Rovasek,	Helm,
Foster,	Lutty,	Royer,	Speaker

NAYS—1

Galley,

NOT VOTING—37

Agnew,	Cioffi,	Holt,	Petrosky,
Boory,	Comer,	Ide,	Reidenbach,
Brelsch,	Cooper,	Knecht,	Schwartz,
Brennan,	Dougherty,	McCormack,	Silverman,
Breth,	Duffy,	McGee,	Smith,
Brown,	Floyd,	Mihm,	Stone,
Brucker,	Frascella,	Monroe,	Taylor,
Capano,	Gross,	Muldowney,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Hamilton,	Mullen,	Wheeler,
			Zimmerman,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I call up on page 25 of today's calendar, Amended House Bills Returned for Concurrence, House Bill No. 1206.

The Senate message was read as follows:

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled:

HOUSE BILL No. 1206.

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" further regulating speed of certain commercial motor vehicles on certain highways.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Section 1, page 3, line 1, by striking out after the word "vehicles" the following: "with a gross weight in excess of twenty-one thousand (21,000) pounds" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "except the R S T and U classes traveling downgrade"; line 5, by striking out after the word "erected" the word "by" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "at the discretion and with the approval of"; line 10, by inserting after the word "zone" the following:

The Secretary of Highways shall approve the erection of such signs only on grades where the hazard of runaway vehicles exists and where the average grade is 11 per cent for a distance of more than 750 feet 13 per cent for a distance of more than 500 feet 15 per cent on a grade of any length.

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I request that the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate.

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—170

Adams,	Galley,	Magee,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Garlock,	Mahan,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, M. S.,	Gelfand,	Markley,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	George,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Andrews,	Gibb,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Ashton,	Gibson,	McCann,	Shields,
Auker,	Goldstein,	McInroy,	Snare,
Barton,	Goodling,	McKeever,	Snider,
Bell,	Goodrich,	McLaughlin,	Spray,
Blair,	Gramlich,	Merry,	Steckel,
Boles,	Guthrie,	Metz,	Stevens,
Bower,	Haudenschild,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Bowman,	Heavey,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Brand,	Heffner,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Henzel,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Breon,	Hocker,	Mills,	Stuart,
Buchin,	Horst,	Moody,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Isaacs,	Moscrip,	Toll,
Carson,	Jenkins,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Cleveland,	Jim,	Munley,	Ujobal,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Curwood,	Johnston,	Murray, H. P.,	Varner,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Davis,	Jones, T. H. W.	Musto,	Verona,
DeLong,	Jump,	Naugle,	Wall,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	O'Brien,	Wargo,
Dennison,	Kehler,	O'Dell,	Weidner,
Devlin,	Keller,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Parry,	Wescott,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Pashley,	Whitenight,
Donaldson,	Kornick,	Phillips,	Whittaker,
Down,	Korns,	Piper,	Willard,
Dunn,	Krakow,	Polaski,	Willardt,
Edwards,	Lafore,	Pomeroy,	Williams,
Ellberg,	Lee, A. M.,	Post,	Wilt,
Eshleman,	Lee, K. B.,	Price,	Wood,
Ewing,	Leonard,	Pursley,	Worley,
Farabaugh,	Light,	Ragot,	Wyatt,
Fetterolf,	Limper,	Readinger,	Wynd,
Fineman,	Lippincott,	Renwick,	Yatron,
Flynn,	Lopresti,	Rigby,	Helm,
Foster,	Lovett,	Rovasek,	Speaker
Fox,	Lutty,	Royer,	

NAYS—2

Filo,

Walsh,

NOT VOTING—37

Agnew,	Cioffi,	Holt,	Petrosky,
Boory,	Comer,	Ide,	Reidenbach,
Brelsch,	Cooper,	Knecht,	Schwartz,
Brennan,	Dougherty,	McCormack,	Silverman,
Breth,	Duffy,	McGee,	Smith,
Brown,	Floyd,	Mihm,	Stone,

Brucker,
Capano,
Cianfrani,

Frascella,
Gross,
Hamilton,

Monroe,
Muldowney,
Mullen,

Taylor,
Trusio,
Wheeler,
Zimmerman,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I call up on page 26 of today's calendar, Amended House Bills Returned for Concurrence, House Bill No. 1665.

The Senate message was read as follows:

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled:

HOUSE BILL No. 1665.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Military Affairs for major repairs and renovations to armories.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend the title, page 1, line 1, by striking out after the word "of" the following: "Property and Supplies for armory renovation and repair under certain conditions" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "military affairs for major repairs and renovations to armories"; and striking out the following:

Whereas the Federal Government will be requested by the Department of Military Affairs to apportion approximately seven million dollars to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for armory renovations and repairs in accordance with the provisions of the National Defense Act and the National Defense Facilities Act of 1950 and

Amend Section 1, page 2, line 3, by striking out after the word "the" the following: "Department of Property and Supplies to be used by the" line 4, by striking out after the word "for" the following: armory renovations and repairs upon the condition that the Federal Government pays a portion of the cost of each facility None of the money herein appropriated shall be used for the purchase of land

and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

The two fiscal years beginning June 1, 1957 to avert deterioration and make the necessary major repairs and renovations to approximately one hundred armories said repairs to be over and above ordinary repairs provided for in the salaries and expenses appropriation

Page 2, by striking out all of lines 13, 14 and 15 as follows:

Section 2 The Federal and State moneys herein referred to shall be expended in accordance with The Administrative Code of 1929 and The Military Code of 1949

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I request that the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate.

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—175

Adams,
Amarando,
Anderson, M. S.,
Anderson, S. A.,
Andrews,
Ashton,
Auker,
Barton,
Bell,
Blair,
Boles,
Bower,
Bowman,
Brand,
Brenninger,
Breon,
Breth,
Bucchin,
Buchanan,
Carson,
Cleveland,
Cummins,
Curwood,
Dalrymple,
Davis,
DeLong,
Dengler,
Dennison,
Devlin,
Dietterick,
Donahue,
Donaldson,
Down,
Dunn,
Edwards,
Eilberg,
Eshleman,
Ewing,
Farabaugh,
Fetterolf,
Filo,
Fineman,
Flynn,
Foster,

Fox,
Galley,
Garlock,
Gelfand,
George,
Gibb,
Gibson,
Goldstein,
Goodling,
Goodrich,
Gramlich,
Guthrie,
Haudenshield,
Heavey,
Heffner,
Henzel,
Hocker,
Horst,
Ide,
Isaacs,
Jenkins,
Jim,
Johnson,
Johnston,
Jones, G. E.,
Jones, T. H. W.,
Jump,
Kamyk,
Kehler,
Keller,
Kernaghan,
Kooker,
Kornick,
Korns,
Krahow,
Lafore,
Lee, A. M.,
Lee, K. B.,
Leonard,
Light,
Limper,
Lippincott,
Lopresti,
Lovett,

Lutty,
Magee,
Mahan,
Markley,
Marsh,
Maxwell,
McCann,
McInroy,
McKeever,
McLaughlin,
Merry,
Metz,
Mikula,
Miller, B. Z.,
Miller, H. G.,
Miller, W. H.,
Mills,
Moody,
Moscrip,
Moyer,
Munley,
Murphy,
Murray, H. P.,
Murray, P. G.,
Musto,
Naugle,
O'Brien,
O'Dell,
Ogilvie,
Parry,
Pashley,
Phillips,
Piper,
Polaski,
Pomeroy,
Post,
Price,
Pursley,
Ragot,
Readinger,
Renwick,
Rigby,
Rovansek,
Royer,

Rudisill,
Scarcelli,
Schuster,
Seltzer,
Sherman,
Shields,
Snare,
Snider,
Spray,
Steckel,
Stevens,
Stimmel,
Stoner,
Strausser,
Stroup,
Stuart,
Thompson,
Toll,
Tompkins,
Trusio,
Ujbal,
Varallo,
Varner,
Vaughan,
Verona,
Wall,
Walsh,
Wargo,
Weidner,
Welsh,
Wescott,
Whitenight,
Whittaker,
Willard,
Willaredt,
Williams,
Wilt,
Wood,
Worley,
Wyatt,
Wynd,
Yatron,
Helm,
Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—34

Agnew,
Boory,
Breisch,
Brennan,
Brown,
Brucker,
Capano,
Cianfrani,
Cioffi,

Comer,
Cooper,
Dougherty,
Duffy,
Floyd,
Frascella,
Gross,
Hamilton,

Holt,
Knecht,
McCormack,
McGee,
Mihm,
Monroe,
Muldowney,
Mullen,

Petrosky,
Reidenbach,
Schwartz,
Silverman,
Smith,
Stone,
Taylor,
Wheeler,
Zimmerman,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order.

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 347, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 2, 1915 (P. L. 736) entitled as amended "The Pennsylvania Workmen's Compensation Act" exempting from the act employees and their employers of other states when such employees temporarily or intermittently within this Commonwealth are covered by workmen's compensation insurance of other states and extraterritorial provisions of this act are similarly recognized by other states.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—96

Adams,	Gibb,	Lee, K. B.,	Rigby,
Ashton,	Gibson,	Light,	Royer,
Barton,	Goldstein,	Lippincott,	Seltzer,
Bell,	Goodling,	Magee,	Snare,
Blair,	Goodrich,	Mahan,	Steckel,
Bower,	Gramlich,	Markley,	Stimmel,
Bowman,	Gross,	Marsh,	Stoner,
Brand,	Guthrie,	McInroy,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Haudenshield,	Merry,	Stroup,
Breon,	Heffner,	Metz,	Thompson,
Carson,	Henzel,	Miller, B. Z.,	Ujobal,
Cleveland,	Hocker,	Miller, H. G.,	Varner,
Davis,	Horst,	Miller, W. H.,	Wall,
DeLong,	Ide,	Moody,	Weidner,
Dengler,	Isaacs,	Moscip,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Johnson,	Moyer,	Whittaker,
Dietterick,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Murray, H. P.,	Willard,
Donahue,	Jump,	Naugle,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,	Keller,	O'Dell,	Wood,
Down,	Kernaghan,	Ogilvie,	Wyatt,
Eshleman,	Kooker,	Parry,	Wynd,
Fetterolf,	Korns,	Pomeroy,	Zimmerman,
Foster,	Lafore,	Price,	Helm,
Fox,	Lee, A. M.,	Pursley,	Speaker
George,			

NAYS—73

Amarando,	Flynn,	McKeever,	Sherman,
Anderson, M. S.,	Galley,	McLaughlin,	Shields,
Anderson, S. A.,	Garlock,	Mikula,	Snider,
Auker,	Gelfand,	Mills,	Spray,
Boles,	Heavey,	Munley,	Stevens,
Breth,	Jenkins,	Musto,	Stuart,
Bucchin,	Jim,	O'Brien,	Toll,
Buchanan,	Johnston,	Pashley,	Trusio,
Cummins,	Kamyk,	Phillips,	Varallo,
Curwood,	Kehler,	Piper,	Vaughan,
Dalrymple,	Krakow,	Polaski,	Verona,
Devlin,	Leonard,	Post,	Walsh,
Dunn,	Limper,	Ragot,	Wargo,
Edwards,	Lopresti,	Renwick,	Welsh,
Ellberg,	Lovett,	Rovansek,	Whitenight,
Farabaugh,	Lutty,	Rudisill,	Williams,
Filo,	Maxwell,	Scarcelli,	Wilt,
Fineman,	McCann,	Schuster,	Worley,
			Yatron,

NOT VOTING—40

Agnew,	Comer,	Knecht,	Petrosky,
Andrews,	Cooper,	Kornick,	Readinger,
Boory,	Dougherty,	McCormack,	Reidenbach,
Brelsch,	Duffy,	McGee,	Schwartz,
Brennan,	Ewing,	Mihm,	Silverman,
Brown,	Floyd,	Monroe,	Smith,
Brucker,	Frascella,	Muldowney,	Stone,
Capano,	Hamilton,	Mullen,	Taylor,
Cianfrani,	Holt,	Murphy,	Tompkins,
Cioffi,	Jones, G. E.,	Murray, P. G.,	Wheeler,

Less than the majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the negative and the bill falls.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 353, entitled:

An Act amending the act of December 5, 1936 (1937 P. L. 2897) entitled "Unemployment Compensation Law" making further provision for the lien of unemployment compensation contributions.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Bedford, Mr. Stroup.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Bedford, Mr. Stroup, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. STROUP. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman explain the purpose of this bill?

Mr. STROUP. I believe this bill, Mr. Speaker, is designed to eliminate one of the remaining vestiges of a secret lien.

At the present time unemployment compensation charges which are due quarterly frequently are not entered of record on the docket, and except for real estate mortgages, judgments and chattel mortgages, security instruments, which are recorded, in the event of a judicial sale lose their priority of position and the unemployment compensation claim which either was filed at the same time, or in a certain order on the docket will move into a prior position and take the priority over a previously recorded judgment, chattel mortgage, or security instrument.

The only lien other than the unemployment compensation charges which enjoy this type of priority at the present time are the corporation taxes, and if one should have a judicial sale and an unemployment compensation assessment or charge should not be even filed of record. Although the assessment has been made, that assessment may even move into a prior position and take priority over the previously recorded judgments, chattel mortgages or security instruments.

As to the purpose of the bill, Mr. Readinger, it is to eliminate that secret lien and to protect those who have previously recorded instruments of record.

Mr. READINGER. This would have the effect, would it not, of taking from the unemployment compensation fund some of the money that would otherwise go into it?

Mr. STROUP. Well, it would except for one thing and that is it would require the Unemployment Compensation Bureau to file those charges periodically so that they enjoy their proper place with other recordings and thereby protect themselves.

Mr. READINGER. Real estate taxes become liens before being recorded for a certain period, do they not?

Mr. STROUP. That is correct.

Mr. READINGER. And also corporation taxes?

Mr. STROUP. That is correct.

Mr. READINGER. But you think this one should be singled out and put in a different category?

Mr. STROUP. Yes, I do Mr. Readinger. As to real estate taxes, of course, if one is going to make a search and the certifications are readily available in the treasurers' office and in the chief assessor's office, one could determine that. Here, however, in the event of a judicial sale, we wake up at the last minute and find that there are charges which we have not taken into consideration.

I had an experience where even after filing a sheriff's distribution, we were faced with the fact that we had unemployment compensation charges which came in as a priority and defeated claimants who had relied upon the record, not knowing that these charges were there and had priority on the record as filed in the event of a sale.

Mr. READINGER. Is there not now provision in the law for filing these unemployment compensation charges in the same manner as taxes are filed?

Mr. STROUP. Yes, there is.

Mr. READINGER. That is already in the code?

Mr. STROUP. Yes sir.

Mr. READINGER. And would that require that they file them before the end of three years or how often?

Mr. STROUP. I cannot answer that question whether it requires that they file them once a year or quarterly. Of course, the charges are quarterly, and it would be possible for the department to file quarterly if the payments are not made.

Mr. READINGER. I thank the gentleman.

I think we should vote against this bill until one is drawn that would set up a system similar to that employed for real estate tax liens. I do not think we should compel the State Department to file these liens at its peril or have the possibility of losing these taxes. If some system were set up whereby there could be a lien for a period of two or three years without filing and then preserve the lien only by filing so that other creditors would have notice, I could go along with this idea. This simply puts the Unemployment Compensation Fund in a position where if anybody does go through a judicial sale and if the State has not had time or taken the time to file its claim for unpaid unemployment compensation contributions, the fund will lose them to some other creditors, and it should not be that way. This is a fund that should be protected. It is a fund that all creditors dealing with corporations and business enterprises know about, and I say it should be in the same category as real estate taxes.

I think we should defeat this bill.

Mr. BOWMAN. Mr. Speaker, this is important legislation. It is important legislation because the present law, as I understand it, is one of the remnants of an archaic practice of permitting secret liens.

This does not apply only to corporations per se, it applies to all third persons dealing with corporations in their corporate sale or transfer of their corporate property, and under the existing conditions it is not impossible but it is very difficult for persons dealing with corporations for the purchase or transfer of their corporate property to determine whether or not an unemployment compensation lien exists or does not exist against this corporation.

There is only one secret tax lien provision in the law which I would know, and it is the law today, and that relates to corporate taxes themselves. It does not apply to sales taxes. There is no secret lien for sales taxes, and in no other place in the law is there or should there be secret liens.

I urge you to consider this bill seriously and to vote in favor of it.

Mr. STROUP. Mr. Speaker, in the matter of further supplementing the comments of my colleague, Mr. Bowman, practically all state tax acts that have been enacted within the last 30 years, for example, the gasoline tax, the state personal property tax which, of course, has been repealed, the soft drink tax, which has been repealed, and the one and three percent sales and use taxes have protected the creditotrs' positions, other than a mortgage creditor, from subsequently filed state liens.

The bill, therefore, before the House is in keeping with the philosophy against the remaining vestige of a secret lien and therefore should be enacted into law, and I

ask all members of the House to vote in favor of this particular bill.

Mr. READINGER. There has been so much talk about secret liens that some of the Members are going to get the idea that there is something subversive about the present law.

The fact that they are not written on the record in your own county as a claim by the Commonwealth does not make it by any means a secret lien. Anybody in business knows about the unemployment compensation law and the fact that it calls for contributions by employers, and why anybody who is engaged in purchasing and so forth would fail to obtain the proper clearances from an office such as the Unemployment Compensation Bureau, I would not know.

I doubt very much if anybody would pay the purchase price for the assets he is buying if he were not sure that all liens were removed. It might be a nuisance to bother to get the clearance, if necessary, but nevertheless they can be obtained, and I still say we should have a better written law than this to provide for a reasonable period within which the state can file these liens, or must file them to preserve the liens, but to simply say they should take their position with all other liens no matter when they are filed is not right.

Mr. BOWMAN. Mr. Speaker, there is a misunderstanding as to the value of a clearance certificate that can be obtained from the Department incident to the transfer of property of a corporation. The obtaining and delivering of a clearance certificate is not the answer to this problem. One can get a clearance certificate from the Department and one is still not protected from liens which have not yet been actually filed but which are pending. The question of getting a clearance certificate is not in issue here. The question is that even with a clearance certificate you are not protected against a secret lien.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—93

Adams,	Garlock,	Korns,	Rigby,
Ashton,	George,	Lafore,	Royer,
Barton,	Gibb,	Lee, A. M.,	Rudisill,
Bell,	Gibson,	Lee, K. B.,	Seltzer,
Blair,	Goldstein,	Light,	Snare,
Bower,	Goodling,	Lippincott,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Goodrich,	Magee,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Gramlich,	Mahan,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Markley,	Stroup,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Marsh,	Thompson,
Brown,	Haudenshield,	McInroy,	Ujbal,
Carson,	Heavey,	Merry,	Varnier,
Cleveland,	Heffner,	Metz,	Wall,
Davis,	Henzel,	Mikula,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Horst,	Miller, B. Z.,	Wescott,
Dengler,	Ide,	Miller, H. G.,	Willard,
Dennison,	Isaacs,	Miller, W. H.,	Willaredt,
Dietterick,	Johnson,	Moscrip,	Wilt,
Donahue,	Jump,	Murray, H. P.,	Wood,
Donaldson,	Kehler,	Naugle,	Wyatt,
Down,	Keller,	Ogilvie,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Kernaghan,	Pomeroy,	Zimmerman,
Fetterolf,	Kooker,	Pursley,	Helm,
Foster,			Speaker

NAYS—75

Amarando,	Fox,	Moyer,	Shields,
Anderson, M. S.,	Galley,	Munley,	Snider,
Anderson, S. A.,	Gelfand,	Murphy,	Spray,
Andrews,	Jenkins,	Musto,	Stevens,
Auker,	Jim,	O'Brien,	Strausser,
Boles,	Johnston,	O'Dell,	Stuart,
Breth,	Jones, T. H.,	Pashley,	Toll,
Bucchin,	Kamyk,	Petrosky,	Trusio,
Buchanan,	Krakow,	Phillips,	Varallo,
Cummins,	Leonard,	Piper,	Vaughan,
Curwood,	Limper,	Polaski,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Lovett,	Price,	Wargo,
Devlin,	Lutty,	Ragot,	Welsh,
Dunn,	Maxwell,	Readinger,	Whitenight,
Edwards,	McCann,	Renwick,	Whittaker,
Ellberg,	McKeever,	Rovansek,	Williams,
Farabaugh,	McLaughlin,	Scarcelli,	Worley,
Filo,	Mills,	Schuster,	Yatron,
Flynn,	Moody,	Sherman,	

NOT VOTING—41

Agnew,	Duffy,	Kornick,	Post,
Boory,	Ewing,	Lopresti,	Reidenbach,
Brelsch,	Fineman,	McCormack,	Schwartz,
Brennan,	Floyd,	McGee,	Silverman,
Brucker,	Frascella,	Mihm,	Smith,
Capano,	Hamilton,	Monroe,	Stone,
Cianfrani,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Taylor,
Cioffi,	Holt,	Mullen,	Tompkins,
Comer,	Jones, G. E.,	Murray, P. G.,	Verona,
Cooper,	Knecht,	Parry,	Wheeler,
Dougherty,			

Less than the majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the negative and the bill falls.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 597, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 2, 1915 (P. L. 736) entitled as amended "The Pennsylvania Workmen's Compensation Act" clarifying existing law.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. STROUP asked unanimous consent to offer an amendment at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 319), page 2, line 15, by inserting after "paid" or payable.

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of an amendment at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 618, entitled:

An Act providing that no township of the second class or any part thereof shall be annexed by any city borough or township without the consent of the electors of the entire township and prescribing the manner of commencing annexation proceedings.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

MOTION TO RECOMMIT

Mr. POLASKI. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on State Government for the purpose of further study.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Mr. McCANN. Mr. Speaker, everyone knows what is in Senate Bill 618. I rise to oppose the motion to recommit. I request the Members of the House to vote down this motion and save the time of the House.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was not agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. GRAMLICH asked unanimous consent to offer an amendment at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Sec. 4, page 3, lines 12 and 13, by striking out "immediately" and inserting in lieu "January 1, 1958."

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of an amendment at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 630, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 21, 1943 (P. L. 571) entitled as amended "The Fourth to Eighth Class County Assessment Law" extending the time for the establishment of a uniform permanent records system in each county and providing for the enforcement of the provisions of the act.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to have someone who is familiar with this bill explain its purposes.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from McKean, Mr. Johnson permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, I will not say that I am thoroughly familiar with the bill.

I am sure we are all familiar with the work that is being done in this state with respect to establishing the permanent record for our taxing assessments in various counties. Some counties have moved at a surprisingly fast pace, others have done a reasonably fair job at it, and there are those who still have not finished the job, or even started on it. One of the reasons for not doing it is lack of immediate funds. We all know that the job eventually will be done, and this is just an extension of

time to January 1st of 1958, as I read the bill, to do the job.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, when was this act passed, the effective date originally?

Mr. JOHNSON. The Act of 1943.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, the counties have had 15 years. Do you not think that should be enough time for them to do the job which was mandated by the Legislature back in 1943?

Mr. JOHNSON. I am sorry, I should have said 1953 instead of 1943.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. It is 1943.

Mr. JOHNSON. I was corrected from 1943 to 1953, but I feel reasonably sure it was 1943 that the law was enacted, and the law has been amended continuously since that time. I am thinking of some of the smaller counties. For instance, in my county I think it cost \$171,000 to do the job, or some figure like that. You take some of these other counties and it is quite a big sum of money out of their budget. The job eventually will be done, but we are just giving them an opportunity to get it done in an orderly way.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, if this bill had been put into effect, would it not have had a salutary effect upon the reimbursement fraction in connection with school subsidies?

Mr. JOHNSON. There is no question but that it is tied into that particular phase of education.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Thank you.

Mr. Speaker, it seems to me that one of the most pressing problems we have in the state of Pennsylvania today is the question of market values and state subsidies. Many districts have complied with the law so that the State Equalization Board has better material on which to base the reimbursement fraction. The continuous postponement of this thing for the fourth class counties is detrimental to the determination of subsidies for the school districts of the state as a whole, and we feel they should comply with the mandate of the previous Legislatures. We therefore ask all Members, regardless of their party affiliations, to vote against this bill.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—65

Ashton,	Flynn,	Light,	Snare,
Barton,	Gibson,	Lippincott,	Snider,
Bell,	Goodrich,	Lopresti,	Stoner,
Blair,	Gramlich,	McCann,	Tompkins,
Bower,	Guthrie,	Metz,	Trusio,
Brennan,	Heffner,	Miller, B. Z.,	Ujobai,
Brown,	Hocker,	Munley,	Wall,
Buchanan,	Horst,	Murphy,	Wargo,
Carson,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Williams,
Cleveland,	Johnson,	O'Brien,	Wood,
Curwood,	Johnston,	Phillips,	Wyatt,
Davis,	Kehler,	Pomeroy,	Wynd,
Donahue,	Keller,	Price,	Yatron,
Dunn,	Kernaghan,	Pursley,	Zimmerman,
Edwards,	Lafore,	Rovansek,	Helm,
Eshleman,	Lee, A. M.,	Royer,	Speaker
Farabaugh,	Lee, K. B.,		

NAYS—108

Adams,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Scarcelli,
Amarando,	Garlock,	McInroy,	Schuster,
Anderson, M. S.,	Gelfand,	McKeever,	Seltzer,
Anderson, S. A.,	George,	McLaughlin,	Sherman,

Auker,	Gibb,	Merry,	Shields,
Boles,	Goldstein,	Mikula,	Spray,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Miller, H. G.,	Steckel,
Brand,	Gross,	Miller, W. H.,	Stevens,
Brenninger,	Haudenshield,	Mills,	Stimmel,
Breon,	Henzel,	Moody,	Strausser,
Breth,	Ide,	Moscrip,	Stroup,
Cummins,	Jenkins,	Moyer,	Stuart,
Dalrymple,	Jim,	Musto,	Thompson,
DeLong,	Jones, T. H.,	Naugle,	Toll,
Dengler,	Jump,	O'Dell,	Varallo,
Dennison,	Kamyk,	Ogilvie,	Varnar,
Devlin,	Knecht,	Parry,	Vaughan,
Dietterick,	Korna,	Pashley,	Verona,
Donaldson,	Krakow,	Petrosky,	Walsh,
Down,	Leonard,	Piper,	Weidner,
Ellberg,	Limper,	Polaski,	Welsh,
Ewing,	Lovett,	Post,	Whitenight,
Fetterolf,	Lutty,	Ragot,	Whittaker,
Filo,	Mages,	Readinger,	Willard,
Fineman,	Mahan,	Renwick,	Willaredt,
Foster,	Markley,	Rigby,	Wilt,
Fox,	Marsh,	Rudisill,	Worley,

NOT VOTING—36

Agnew,	Comer,	Jones, G. E.	Murray, P. G.,
Andrews,	Cooper,	Kooker,	Reldenbach,
Boory,	Dougherty,	Kornick,	Schwartz,
Brelsich,	Duffy,	McCormack,	Silverman,
Brucker,	Floyd,	McGee,	Smith,
Buccin,	Frascella,	Mihm,	Stone,
Campano,	Hamilton,	Monroe,	Taylor,
Cianfrani,	Heavey,	Maldowney,	Wescott,
Cioffi,	Holt,	Mullen,	Wheeler,

Less than the majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the negative and the bill fails:

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 637, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90) entitled "Liquor Code" excepting certain clubs from the quota limitations

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. MCINROY. Mr. Speaker, Senate Bill 637 exempts country clubs from quota limitations. We feel this is class legislation, and therefore unconstitutional.

A few years ago a bill was passed permitting veterans clubs to be exempted from the quota limitations. This was declared unconstitutional.

I ask all of you how can we turn down veterans clubs like the AMVETS, American Legion, the Veterans of Foreign Wars, and others, and give licenses to a small group of country clubs?

Through years of experience it has been found that the quota method is the best way to control the issuance of liquor licenses. Let's not start now to weaken that structure by making this exception.

Here is an opinion from the Liquor Control Board. I will read just the last paragraph, because I know we have a lot of other things to do.

We would also deem such an amendment to be class legislation, providing special privileges to a group without regard to necessity. For these reasons the board opposes this bill. Signed Frank J. Shay, Secretary.

Therefore, I ask all Members of the House, on both sides of the House, to vote down this bill.

Mr. VAUGHAN. Mr. Speaker, may I interrogate the Chairman of the Liquor Control Committee, Mr. Price?

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Mifflin, Mr. Price, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. PRICE. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. VAUGHAN. Mr. Speaker, is it true, Mr. Price, that you checked with the Justice Department regarding the constitutionality of this bill, and would you tell the Members of this House what they told you about the constitutionality of the bill?

Mr. PRICE. Mr. Speaker, I did check with the Attorney General's office as to the constitutionality of this bill. The representative from that department informed me it was his opinion this particular piece of legislation was not unconstitutional.

However, we also have a different opinion from the Liquor Control Board, in their opinion the bill is unconstitutional. So it is just a toss-up between two different opinions.

Mr. STROUP. Mr. Speaker, just a few words. If this bill is constitutional and is so held, it is potentially possible that we will have a great many country clubs organizing for the purpose and design of securing a liquor license.

It is the opening of the tent, and the camel's nose is coming in. We are opening it very wide.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—63

Anderson, M. S.,	Galley,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Gibson,	Marsh,	Schuster,
Ashton,	Haudenshield,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Boies,	Heavey,	McCann,	Stuart,
Bowman,	Hocker,	McKeever,	Thompson,
Breon,	Horst,	McLaughlin,	Toll,
Bucchin,	Jim,	Mills,	Tompkins,
Cummins,	Kamyk,	Munley,	Trusio,
Dalrymple,	Krakow,	Musto,	Varallo,
Devlin,	Lafore,	O'Brien,	Vaughan,
Dunn,	Lee, K. B.,	Parry,	Walsh,
Eilberg,	Leonard,	Pashley,	Welsh,
Farabaugh,	Limper,	Polaski,	Williams,
Filo,	Lippincott,	Readinger,	Wynd,
Fineman,	Lopresti,	Renwick,	Yatron,
Flynn,	Lovett,	Rovansek,	

NAYS—109

Adams,	Fox,	Mahan,	Sherman,
Amarando,	Frascella,	Markley,	Snare,
Auker,	Garlock,	McInroy,	Snider,
Barton,	Gelfand,	Merry,	Spray,
Bell,	George,	Metz,	Steckel,
Bower,	Gibb,	Mikula,	Stevens,
Brand,	Goldstein,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stimmel,
Brennan,	Goodling,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Goodrich,	Miller, W. H.,	Strausser,
Breth,	Gramlich,	Moody,	Stroup,
Brown,	Gross,	Moscrip,	Ujobai,
Buchanan,	Guthrie,	Moyer,	Varner,
Carson,	Hefner,	Murphy,	Verona,
Cleveland,	Henzel,	Murray, H. P.,	Wall,
Curwood,	Ide,	Naugle,	Wargo,
Davis,	Isaacs,	O'Dell,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Jenkins,	Ogilvie,	Whitenight,
Dengler,	Johnston,	Petrosky,	Whittaker,
Dennison,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Phillips,	Willard,
Dietterick,	Jump,	Piper,	Willardt,
Donahue,	Kehler,	Pomeroy,	Wilt,
Donaldson,	Keller,	Post,	Wood,
Down,	Kernaghan,	Price,	Worley,
Edwards,	Kooker,	Pursley,	Wyatt,
Eshleman,	Korns,	Ragot,	Zimmerman,

Ewing,
Fetterolf,
Foster,

Lee, A. M.,
Light,
Magee,

Rigby,
Royer,
Rudisill,

Helm,
Speaker

NOT VOTING—36

Agnew,
Andrews,
Blair,
Boory,
Breisch,
Brucker,
Capano,
Cianfrani,
Cioffi,

Comer,
Cooper,
Dougherty,
Duffy,
Floyd,
Hamilton,
Holt,
Johnson,
Jones, G. E.,

Knecht,
Kornick,
McCormack,
McGee,
Mihm,
Monroe,
Muldowney,
Mullen,
Murray, P. G.,

Reidenbach,
Schwartz,
Seltzer,
Silverman,
Smith,
Stone,
Taylor,
Wescott,
Wheeler,

Less than the majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the negative and the bill falls.

REASONS FOR VOTE

Mr. MOODY filed the following reasons for his vote on Senate Bill No. 637:

My reasons for voting against Senate Bill No. 637: Inasmuch as the Legislature has heretofore refused to enact Legislation which would enable bona fide veterans organizations organized pursuant to an Act of Congress, I do not feel that I can vote for this bill which would enable country clubs to apply for and be granted club licenses so long as legitimate veterans' clubs do not qualify.

I sympathize with the specific purpose of this legislation, but under all the circumstances I must vote in the negative. If legislation for veterans organizations is unconstitutional then this is also.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 662, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to Dauphin County for defraying expenses incurred by Dauphin County in conducting the Grand Jury investigation of certain officials of the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—179

Adams,	Foster,	Lovett,	Royer,
Amarando,	Fox,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Galley,	Magee,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Garlock,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Gelfand,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	George,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Auker,	Gibb,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Barton,	Gibson,	McCann,	Snare,
Bell,	Goldstein,	McInroy,	Snider,
Blair,	Goodling,	McKeever,	Spray,
Boles,	Goodrich,	McLaughlin,	Steckel,
Bower,	Gramlich,	Merry,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Gross,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Guthrie,	Mikula,	Stoner,
Brennan,	Haudenshield,	Miller, B. Z.,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Heavey,	Miller, H. G.,	Stroup,
Breon,	Hefner,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Breth,	Henzel,	Mills,	Thompson,
Brown,	Hocker,	Moody,	Toll,
Buchanan,	Horst,	Moscrip,	Tompkins,
Bucchin,	Ide,	Moyer,	Trusio,
Carson,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Ujobai,
Cleveland,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Varallo,
Cummins,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Varner,
Curwood,	Johnson,		Vaughan,

Dalrymple, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Devlin, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Down, Dunn, Edwards, Ellberg, Eshleman, Ewing, Farabaugh, Fetterolf, Filo, Fineman, Flynn,	Johnston, Jones, G. E., Jones, T. H., Jump, Kamyk, Kehler, Keller, Kernaghan, Kooker, Kornick, Korns, Krakow, Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Leonard, Light, Limper, Lippincott, Lopresti,	Musto, Naugle, O'Brien, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Pashley, Petrosky, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy, Post, Price, Pursley, Ragot, Readinger, Renwick, Rigby, Rovansek,	Verona, Wall, Walsh, Wargo, Weldner, Welsh, Wescott, Whitenight, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Williams, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Helm, Speaker
--	--	--	---

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—30

Agnew, Boory, Breisch, Brucker, Capano, Cianfrani, Cioffi, Comer,	Cooper, Dougherty, Duffy, Floyd, Frascella, Hamilton, Holt,	Knecht, McCormack, McGee, Mihm, Monroe, Muldowney, Mullen,	Reidenbach, Schwartz, Silverman, Smith, Stone, Taylor, Wheeler, Zimmerman,
--	---	--	---

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 695, entitled:

An Act limiting the fees which cities boroughs incorporated towns and townships may impose and collect for building permits.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—153

Adams, Amarando, Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Andrews, Barton, Blair, Boles, Bower, Bowman, Brennan, Brenninger, Breon, Breth, Brown, Bucchin, Buchanan, Carson, Cleveland, Cummins, Curwood, Dalrymple, Davis, DeLong, Dennison, Devlin,	Garlock, Gelfand, George, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Guthrie, Haudenschild, Heavey, Heffner, Henzel, Hocker, Horst, Ide, Jenkins, Jim, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, G. E., Jump, Kamyk, Kehler, Keller,	Mahan, Markley, Marsh, Maxwell, McCann, McInroy, McKeever, McLaughlin, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, W. H., Mills, Moscrip, Moyer, Munley, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Musto, Naugle, O'Brien, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Pashley, Petrosky, Phillips,	Scarcelli, Schuster, Seltzer, Sherman, Shields, Snare, Snider, Spray, Steckel, Stevens, Stimmel, Stoner, Strausser, Stuart, Thompson, Toll, Tompkins, Trusio, Ujobai, Varallo, Varnar, Vaughan, Verona, Wall, Walsh,
---	---	--	--

Donahue, Dunn, Edwards, Ellberg, Eshleman, Ewing, Farabaugh, Fetterolf, Filo, Fineman, Flynn, Fox, Galley,	Kooker, Kornick, Krakow, Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Leonard, Light, Limper, Lopresti, Lovett, Lutty,	Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy, Post, Pursley, Ragot, Readinger, Renwick, Rigby, Rovansek, Royer, Rudisill,	Wargo, Weldner, Welsh, Wescott, Willaredt, Williams, Whitenight, Wood, Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Helm, Speaker
--	--	---	---

NAYS—26

Ashton, Auker, Bell, Brand, Dengler, Dietterick, Donaldson,	Down, Foster, Gross, Isaacs, Jones, T. H. W., Kernaghan, Moody,	Korns, Lippincott, Magee, Merry, Miller, H. G., Moody,	Murphy, Parry, Price, Whittaker, Willard, Wilt, Worley,
---	---	---	---

NOT VOTING—30

Agnew, Boory, Breisch, Brucker, Capano, Cianfrani, Cioffi, Comer,	Cooper, Dougherty, Duffy, Floyd, Frascella, Hamilton, Holt,	Knecht, McCormack, McGee, Mihm, Monroe, Muldowney, Mullen,	Reidenbach, Schwartz, Silverman, Smith, Stone, Taylor, Wheeler, Zimmerman,
--	---	--	---

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 714, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1929 (P. L. 1513) entitled "Boiler Regulation Law" excepting certain unfired pressure vessels from application of the act.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—126

Adams, Agnew, Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Brenninger, Breon, Brown, Bucchin, Buchanan, Carson, Cleveland, Cooper, Curwood, Dalrymple, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Devlin, Dietterick, Donahue,	Farabaugh, Fetterolf, Foster, Fox, George, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Haudenschild, Heffner, Henzel, Hocker, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Jim, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, T. H., Jump, Kehler, Keller,	Lippincott, Lopresti, Magee, Markley, Marsh, Maxwell, McInroy, Merry, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Miller, W. H., Moscrip, Moyer, Munley, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Naugle, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Phillips, Piper, Pomeroy, Post, Price,	Rovansek, Royer, Seltzer, Snare, Spray, Steckel, Stevens, Stimmel, Stoner, Strausser, Stroup, Thompson, Tompkins, Trusio, Ujobai, Varnar, Vaughan, Wall, Wargo, Weldner, Whittaker, Willard, Williams, Willaredt, Wilt, Wood, Worley,
--	--	--	---

Donaldson, Down, Dunn, Edwards, Ewing,	Kernaghan, Korns, Lafore, Lee, A. M., Light,	Pursley, Ragot, Renwick, Rigby,	Wyatt, Wynd, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
--	--	--	---

NAYS—44

Amarando, Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Boles, Brennan, Breth, Cummins, Ellberg, Filo, Fineman, Flynn,	Galley, Garlock, Gelfand, Heavey, Kamyk, Krakow, Leonard, Limper, Lutty, McCann, McKeever,	McLaughlin, Mills, Musto, O'Brien, Pashley, Petrosky, Polaski, Readinger, Rudisill, Scarcelll, Schuster,	Sherman, Shields, Snider, Stuart, Toll, Varallo, Verona, Walsh, Welsh, Whitenight, Yatron,
--	--	--	--

NOT VOTING—39

Andrews, Boory, Brelsch, Brucker, Capano, Cianfrani, Cioffi, Comer, Dougherty, Duffy,	Eshleman, Floyd, Frascella, Hamilton, Holt, Horst, Jones, G. E., Knecht, Kooker, Kornick,	Lee, K. B., Lovett, Mahan, McCormack, McGee, Mihm, Monroe, Moody, Muldowney, Mullen,	Murray, P. G., Reidenbach, Schwartz, Silverman, Smith, Stone, Taylor, Wescott, Wheeler,
--	--	---	---

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 715, entitled:

An Act amending the act of December 27, 1951 (P. L. 1793) entitled "Liquid Fuels Law" requiring the Department of Labor and Industry to make promulgate and enforce regulations for inspection of containers and pertinent equipment for the handling of liquefied petroleum gases and clarifying repeal provisions of the act.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—126

Adams, Agnew, Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Brenninger, Breon, Brown, Bucchin, Buchanan, Carson, Cleveland, Cooper, Curwood, Dalrymple, Davis, DeLong, Dengler,	Farabaugh, Fetterolf, Foster, Fox, George, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Haudenshield, Hefner, Henzel, Hocker, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Jim, Johnson, Johnston,	Lippincott, Lopresti, Magee, Markley, Marsh, Maxwell, McInroy, Merry, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Miller, W. H., Moscrip, Moyer, Munley, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Naugle, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Phillips,	Royer, Seltzer, Snare, Spray, Steckel, Stevens, Stimmel, Stoner, Strausser, Stroup, Thompson, Tompkins, Trusio, Ujobai, Varner, Verona, Wall, Wargo, Weidner, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Williams,
---	---	---	--

Dennison, Devlin, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Down, Dunn, Edwards, Ewing,	Jones, T. H., Jump, Kehler, Keller, Kernaghan, Korns, Lafore, Lee, A. M., Light,	Piper, Pomeroy, Post, Price, Pursley, Ragot, Renwick, Rigby, Rovansek,	Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
---	--	--	--

NAYS—44

Amarando, Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Boles, Brennan, Breth, Cummins, Ellberg, Filo, Fineman, Flynn,	Galley, Garlock, Gelfand, Heavey, Kamyk, Krakow, Leonard, Limper, Lutty, McCann, McKeever,	McLaughlin, Mills, Musto, O'Brien, Pashley, Petrosky, Polaski, Readinger, Rudisill, Scarcelll, Schuster,	Sherman, Shields, Snider, Stuart, Toll, Varallo, Vaughan, Walsh, Welsh, Whitenight, Yatron,
--	--	--	---

NOT VOTING—39

Andrews, Boory, Brelsch, Brucker, Capano, Cianfrani, Cioffi, Comer, Dougherty, Duffy,	Eshleman, Floyd, Frascella, Hamilton, Holt, Horst, Jones, G. E., Knecht, Kooker, Kornick,	Lee, K. B., Lovett, Mahan, McCormack, McGee, Mihm, Monroe, Moody, Muldowney, Mullen,	Murray, P. G., Reidenbach, Schwartz, Silverman, Smith, Stone, Taylor, Wescott, Wheeler,
--	--	---	---

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

PERMISSION GRANTED COMMITTEE TO MEET DURING SESSION

Mr. WILT asked and obtained permission for the Committee on Cities—Counties First—Second and Second—Class A to meet during the session of the House.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

RECALLING HOUSE BILL NO. 634 FROM THE GOVERNOR

Mrs. VARALLO offered a resolution which was read, considered and adopted as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 14, 1957.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), that House Bill No. 634, Printer's No. 226, entitled "An act amending the act of April 21, 1949 (P. L. 665) entitled 'An act to carry into effect section one of article fifteen of the Constitution giving cities of the first class the right and power to frame adopt and amend their own charters and to exercise the powers and authority of local self-government and providing the procedure therefor imposing certain restrictions limitations and regulations imposing duties upon city councils city officers county boards of elections courts and the Secretary of the Commonwealth and providing for the payment of certain expenses by such cities and imposing penalties' imposing limitations on the salary of members of city council or other legislative body," be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

COMMUNICATION FROM GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

APPROVAL OF HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION RECALLING HOUSE BILL No. 1026 FROM GOVERNOR.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, June 14, 1957.
To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Concurrent Resolution recalling from the Governor House Bill No. 1026, Printer's No. 548, for the purpose of further consideration.

Accordingly, the original bill is herewith returned.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE

Mr. FOSTER. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed finally be reconsidered.

Mrs. KERNAGHAN. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Foster vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. FOSTER. Mr. Speaker, I voted with the prevailing side.

The SPEAKER. How did the lady from Delaware, Mrs. Kernaghan vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mrs. KERNAGHAN. Mr. Speaker, I voted with the prevailing side.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

Mr. FOSTER. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed third reading be reconsidered.

The motion was agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. FOSTER asked unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Section 1 (Section 1112.3), page 2, lines 4 and 5, by striking out "In townships of the" in line 4 and "first class" in line 5.

Amend Section 1 (Section 1112.3), page 3, lines 8 and 9, by striking out "in" in line 8 and "any township of the first class" in line 9.

Amend Section 1 Section 1112.3), page 3, by inserting after line 13 "Any person who violates this section of the act shall upon summary conviction before a magistrate be sentenced to pay a fine of five dollars (\$5.00) and costs of prosecution."

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, that the bill as amended lie over for printing.

COMMUNICATION FROM GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

APPROVAL OF HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION RECALLING HOUSE BILL No. 1459 FROM GOVERNOR.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, June 14, 1957.
To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Concurrent Resolution recalling from the Governor House Bill No. 1459, Printer's No. 743, for the purpose of amendment.

Accordingly, the original bill is herewith returned.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE

Mr. WALSH. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed finally be reconsidered.

Mr. FILO. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Walsh vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. WALSH. Mr. Speaker, I voted with the prevailing side.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Filo vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. FILO. Mr. Speaker, I voted with the prevailing side.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

Mr. WALSH. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed third reading be reconsidered.

The motion was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. WALSH asked unanimous consent to offer an amendment at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Section 1, (Section 5), page 3, lines 18 and 19 by striking out "veterans' State Legis-" in line 18 and all of line 19 and inserting "Pennsylvania State Veterans' Commission."

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of an amendment at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, that the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 915, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 6, 1956 (P. L. 1228)

entitled as amended "Selective Sales and Use Tax Act" changing provisions relating to returns and refunds.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. STRAUSSER asked unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 520), page 3, line 13, by striking out "LAST" and inserting in lieu thereof "fifteenth."

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 520), page 3, line 13, by inserting after "the" where it appears the second time "second."

Amend Sec. 2 (Sec. 552), page 6, line 9, by striking out "or equitably."

Amend Sec. 2 (Sec. 553), page 7, line 6, by striking out "or equitably."

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

RESOLUTION INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Mr. DOWN. (Concurrent) RESOLUTION No. 142.

In the House of Representatives, June 14, 1957.

Pymatuning Dam was built and the Pymatuning Lake area was developed primarily for the purpose of advancing the industrial potential of the Shenango and Beaver Valley communities.

Secondarily, the advancement of recreational and sports activities were to be furnished by the Dam and Lake.

It is of primary importance that accurate information be obtained in order to properly legislate concerning the recreational and sports activities to be fostered on Pymatuning Lake and in surrounding areas; therefore be it

Resolved (the Senate concurring), That the Joint State Government Commission be directed to study and investigate the use of motor boats on Pymatuning Lake, particularly with a view to the size and weight of boats and the size of the motors used therein, and the effect thereof on water supply to the Shenango and Beaver Valley industrial communities, by the necessity of increasing the water level in Pymatuning Lake and maintaining such high water level in the lake to the possible detriment of water power in Shenango and Beaver Valleys, if larger and more powerful boats with more powerful motors are authorized to be used on Pymatuning Lake; and be it further

Resolved, That the Joint State Government Commission report to the next regular session of the General Assembly its findings and recommendations with drafts of legislation necessary to carry the recommendations into effect.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

ANNOUNCEMENT

The SPEAKER. The Chair would like to inform the House as to our procedure for the balance of the day.

The Chair is about to declare a recess for one hour for the purpose of holding a brief caucus, and with the hope that the Members can get their lunch and return promptly by 1:00 o'clock EST.

If the Members will return promptly and be in their seats at 1:00 o'clock EST, the Chair will exert every possible effort to have the Members out by 3:00 o'clock EST. The Chair would ask the cooperation of the Members in returning promptly to their seats at 1:00 o'clock EST.

Immediately upon the declaration of the recess Members will go directly to their caucus rooms for a brief caucus.

PERMISSION GRANTED COMMITTEE TO MEET DURING SESSION

Mr. MIKULA asked and obtained permission for the Committee on Cities—Third Class to meet during the session of the House.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. DeLONG from the Committee on Cities—Third Class, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 562, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932) entitled "The Third Class City Code" fixing minimum salaries for paid firemen in certain cases.

Mr. EWING from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 776, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 6, 1956 (P. L. 1228) entitled as amended "Selective Sales and Use Tax Act" excluding from the tax the sale or use of supplies and materials to be used in a contract with a municipal authority.

Mr. PHILLIPS from the Committee on Cities—Counties First—Second and Second Class A, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 924, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 3, 1947 (P. L. 1242) entitled "An act relating to police and firemen's pension funds in cities of the second class A . . ." authorizing additional appropriations by cities to police and firemen's pension funds.

Mr. PHILLIPS from the Committee on Cities—Counties First—Second and Second Class A, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 921, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 17, 1951 (P. L. 1254) entitled "An act fixing the minimum pensions of policemen and firemen in certain cities" authorizing cities to increase allowances out of the police pensions funds of firemen's pension fund after the termination of the services of the contributors.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Pursuant to House Resolution No. 91 adopted April 30, 1957, bills reported from committees as committed were read for the first time.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 562, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932) entitled "The Third Class City Code" fixing minimum salaries for paid firemen in certain cases.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 776, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 6, 1956 (P. L. 1228) entitled as amended "Selective Sales and Use Tax Act" excluding from the tax the sale or use of supplies and materials to be used in a contract with a municipal authority.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 924, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 3, 1947 (P. L. 1242) entitled "An act relating to police and firemen's pension funds in cities of the second class A . . ." authorizing additional appropriations by cities to police and firemen's pension funds.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 921, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 17, 1951 (P. L. 1254) entitled "An act fixing the minimum pensions of policemen and firemen in certain cities" authorizing cities to increase allowances out of the police pensions fund of firemen's pension fund after the termination of the services of the contributors.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

SENATE MESSAGES

CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE RESOLUTION

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the resolution from the House of Representatives as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 13, 1957.

Resolved (if the Senate concur) that House Bill No. 323, Printer's No. 813, entitled "An act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled 'An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments boards commissions and officers thereof including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools or Teachers Colleges abolishing creating reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments boards and commissions defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers and of the several administrative departments boards commissions and officers fixing the salaries of the Governor Lieutenant Governor and certain other executive and administrative officers providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers and of all deputies and other assistants and employees in certain departments boards and commissions and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employees of certain departments boards and commissions shall be determined fixing compulsory resignation ages for members of the Pennsylvania State Police," be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE RESOLUTION

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the resolution from the House of Representatives as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 13, 1957.

Resolved, (the Senate concurring), That House Bill 1460 entitled "An Act amending the act of August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323) entitled 'An act relating to counties of the third fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes amending revising consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto' providing for grave markers of veterans of the Korean Conflict to include a certain emblem" be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE RESOLUTION

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the resolution from the House of Representatives as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 13, 1957.

Resolved, (the Senate concurring) That House Bill 1461 entitled "An Act amending the act of July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) entitled 'An act relating to counties of the second class amending revising consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto' providing for grave markers of veterans of the Korean Conflict to include a certain emblem" be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

COMMUNICATION FROM GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL No. 1659

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, June 14, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives
of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 1659, Printers' No. 643, entitled "An Act making an appropriation out of the Motor License Fund to the Department of Public Instruction to promote highway safety education."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

RECESS

The SPEAKER. Without objection the Chair will now declare a recess until 1:00 p. m., EST. The Chair hears none and a recess is declared.

AFTER RECESS

The time of recess having expired the House was called to order.

The SPEAKER (W. Stuart Helm) IN THE CHAIR.

The SPEAKER. The Chair requests the gentleman from Dauphin, Mr. Hocker, to preside temporarily.

Mr. HOCKER IN THE CHAIR

SENATE MESSAGE

CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE RESOLUTION

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the resolution from the House of Representatives as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 14, 1957.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), that House Bill No. 634, Printer's No. 226, entitled "An act amending the act of April 21, 1949 (P. L. 665) entitled 'An act to carry into effect section one of article fifteen of the Constitution giving cities of the first class the right and power to frame adopt and amend their own charters and to

exercise the powers and authority of local self-government and providing the procedure therefor imposing certain restrictions limitations and regulations imposing duties upon city councils city officers county boards of elections courts and the Secretary of the Commonwealth and providing for the payment of certain expenses by such cities and imposing penalties' imposing limitations on the salary of members of city council or other legislative body," be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

Mr. TOMPKINS. Mr. Speaker, I call up on page 25 of today's calendar, Amended House Bills Returned for Concurrence, House Bill No. 1200.

The Senate message was read as follows:

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 1200.

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duty upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" changing the permissible weight variance for dump trucks transporting excavated materials

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Section 1, Page 3, line 8, by inserting after the word "materials" the words "on any highway other than the national system of interstate and defense highways)."

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. TOMPKINS. Mr. Speaker, I request that the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate.

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—182

Adams,	Flynn,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Agnew,	Foster,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Fox,	Lutty,	Scarcell,
Anderson, M. S.,	Galley,	Magee,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Garlock,	Mahan,	Seltzer,
Andrews,	Gelfand,	Markley,	Sherman,
Ashton,	George,	Marsh,	Shields,

Auker,	Gibb,	Maxwell,	Snare,
Barton,	Gibson,	McCann,	Snider,
Bell,	Goldstein,	McInroy,	Spray,
Blair,	Gooding,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Boles,	Goodrich,	McLaughlin,	Stevens,
Bower,	Gramlich,	Merry,	Stimmel,
Bowman,	Gross,	Metz,	Stoner,
Brand,	Guthrie,	Mikula,	Strausser,
Brennan,	Haudenshield,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Heavey,	Miller, H. G.,	Stuart,
Breon,	Heffner,	Miller, W. H.,	Thompson,
Breth,	Henzel,	Mills,	Toll,
Brown,	Hocker,	Moody,	Tompkins,
Bucchin,	Horst,	Moscip,	Trusio,
Buchanan,	Ide,	Moyer,	Ujobal,
Carson,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Varnier,
Cooper,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.	Vaughan,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Verona,
Curwood,	Johnston,	Musto,	Wall,
Dakruple,	Jones, G. E.	Naugle,	Walsh,
Davis,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Brien,	Wargo,
DeLong,	Jump,	O'Dell,	Weidner,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Parry,	Wescott,
Devlin,	Keller,	Pashley,	Whitenight,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Petrosky,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Phillips,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Kocker,	Piper,	Willaredt,
Down,	Kornick,	Polaski,	Williams,
Dunn,	Korns,	Pomeroy,	Wilt,
Edwards,	Krakow,	Post,	Wood,
Eilberg,	Lafore,	Price,	Worley,
Eshleman,	Lee, A. M.,	Pursley,	Wyatt,
Ewing,	Lee, K. B.,	Ragot,	Wynd,
Farabaugh,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Yatron,
Fetterolf,	Light,	Renwick,	Heim,
Filo,	Limper,	Rigby,	Speaker
Fineman,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,	

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—27

Boory,	Dougherty,	McGee,	Silverman,
Brelsich,	Duffy,	Mihm,	Smith,
Brucker,	Floyd,	Monroe,	Stone,
Capano,	Frascella,	Muldowney,	Taylor,
Cianfrani,	Hamilton,	Mullen,	Wheeler,
Cioffi,	Holt,	Reidenbach,	Zimmerman,
Comer,	McCormack,	Schwartz,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

Mr. TOMPKINS. Mr. Speaker, I call up on page 26 of today's calendar, Amended House Bills Returned for Concurrence, House Bill No. 1362.

The Senate message was read as follows:

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 1362.

An Act reenacting and amending the act of February 28, 1956 (P. L. 1154) entitled "An act relating to the administration and distribution of incompetents' estates (except in Philadelphia County) both as to real and personal property and the procedure relating thereto including the disposition of such estates or portions thereof and the determination of title thereto without the appointment of a guardian in certain cases the appointment bond removal and discharge of guardians of such estates their powers duties and liabilities the rights of persons dealing with such guardians and the rights of persons claiming an interest in such estates or in prop-

erty distributed therefrom whether as claimants or distributees and containing provisions concerning the determination of incompetency and the powers duties and liabilities of foreign guardians and also generally dealing with the jurisdiction powers and procedure of the orphans' court and the common pleas court relating to incompetents' estates" extending its provisions to Philadelphia County increasing amount of estate where guardian is unnecessary authorizing delegation of power over subscription rights and fractional shares and providing for distribution by the fiduciary of a deceased or incompetent guardian

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments. The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend the bill, page 5, line 16, by striking out after the word "Guardian" the word "Power" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "Powers";

page 24, line 2, by striking out after the word "other" the word "person" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "persons";

page 27, line 10, by striking out after the word "this" the word "subdivision" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "subsection"; line 18, by inserting after the word "any" the word "such";

page 38, line 9, by striking out after the word "lis" the word "pedens" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "pendens";

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. TOMPKINS. Mr. Speaker, I request that the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate.

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—182

Adams,	Flynn,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,
Agnew.	Foster,	Lovett,	Royer,
Amarando,	Fox,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Galley,	Magee,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Garlock,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Gelfand,	Markley,	Seitzer,
Ashton,	George,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Auker,	Gibb,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Barton,	Gibson,	McCann,	Snare,
Bell,	Goldstein,	McInroy,	Snider,
Blair,	Goodling,	McKeever,	Spray,
Boles,	Goodrich,	McLaughlin,	Steckel,
Bower,	Gramlich,	Merry,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Gross,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Guthrie,	Mikula,	Stoner,
Brennan,	Haudenschild,	Miller, B. Z.,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Heavey,	Miller, H. G.,	Stroup,
Breon,	Heffner,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Breth,	Henzel,	Mills,	Thompson,
Brown,	Hocker,	Moody,	Toll,
Bucchin,	Horst,	Moscrip,	Tompkins,
Buchanan,	Ide,	Moyer,	Trusio,
Carson,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Ujobal,
Cleveland,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Cooper,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Varner,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Curwood,	Johnston,	Musto,	Verona,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.,	Naugle,	Wall,
Davis,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
DeLong,	Jump,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Ogilvie,	Weldner,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Parry,	Welsh,
Devlin,	Keller,	Pashley,	Wescott,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Petrosky,	Whitenight,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Phillips,	Whittaker,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Piper,	Williams,
Down,	Kornick,	Polaski,	Willard,
Dunn,	Korns,	Pomeroy,	Willaredt,
Edwards,	Krakov,	Post,	Wilt,
Ellberg,	Lafore,	Price,	Wood,
Eshleman,	Lee, A. M.,	Pursley,	Worley,

Ewing,
Farabaugh,
Fetterolf,
Filo,
Fineman,

Lee, K. B.,
Leonard,
Light,
Limper,
Lippincott,

Ragot,
Readinger,
Renwick,
Rigby,

Wyatt,
Wynd,
Yatron,
Helm,
Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—27

Boory,
Breisch,
Brucker,
Capano,
Cianfrani,
Ciomi,
Comer,

Dougherty,
Duffy,
Floyd,
Frascella,
Hamilton,
Holt,
McCormack,

McGee,
Mihm,
Monroe,
Muldowney,
Mullen,
Reidenbach,
Schwartz,

Silverman,
Smith,
Stone,
Taylor,
Wheeler,
Zimmerman,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

Mr. TOMPKINS. Mr. Speaker, I call up on page 26 of today's calendar, Amended House Bills Returned for Concurrence, House Bill No. 1408.

The Senate message was read as follows:

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 1408.

An Act requiring that notice of any prior or contemporaneous severance of coal or the right of surface support from the surface be set forth in a certain manner in every deed agreement of sale title insurance policy or other instrument in writing which sells conveys transfers releases quitclaims or agrees to sell convey transfer release or quitclaim or insures or agrees to insure title to the surface of land and providing for the effect upon the vendor grantor transferor releasor or person who quitclaims or insures title or agrees to do any of the foregoing for noncompliance therewith

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Title, page 1, line 4, by striking out after the word "which" the following:

conveys releases quiteclaims or agrees to convey release or quitclaim or insures title to the surface of land and providing for the effect upon the vendor grantor releasor or person who quitclaims or insures for

and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

sells conveys transfers releases quitclaims or agrees to sell convey transfer release or quitclaim or insures or agrees to insure title to the surface of land and providing for the effect upon the vendor grantor transferor releasor or person who quitclaims or insures title or agrees to do any of the foregoing for

Amend Section 1, page 2, line 1, by striking out after the figure "1" the words "In every" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "every"; line 3, by striking out after the second word "of" the following: "conveying releasing quitclaiming agreeing to convey release or quitclaim or insuring the" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "selling conveying transferring releasing quitclaiming agreeing to sell convey transfer release or quitclaim or for insuring or agreeing to insure the";

line 8, by inserting after the word "land" the word "shall"; line 10, by inserting after the second word "of" the words "of any part of"; line 11, by striking out after the word "support" the following:

"then in every such case no exception reservation under and subject clause reference to prior instruments of record or other provision shall be effective to relieve the vendor grantor releasor or insurer of title from liability for failure or inability of the vendor grantor or releasor to convey release or agree to convey or release all of the coal underneath the surface described or referred to in said deed agreement of sale title insurance policy or other instruments in writing and also all the estate known as the right of surface support for said surface unless such exception reservation under and subject clause reference to prior instruments of record or other provision is set forth in bold faced type or completely in capital letters and further unless such deed agreement of sale title insurance policy or other instrument also contains the following language in bold-faced type or completely in capital letters";

and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

For said surface include therein set forth entirely either in capital letters or in type or writing distinctively different from the balance of the instrument or set apart from the balance of the instrument by underscoring a prominent notice either in the form of one of the following paragraphs or else in a form which is essentially the same as and which expresses precisely the same meaning and notice as one of said following paragraphs

Page 4, line 7, by inserting after the word "sell" the word "convey"; line 17, by striking out after the word "land" the following:

Section 2 Any deed agreement of sale title insurance policy or other instrument in writing which does not comply with the provisions of section 1 of this act shall have the same force and effect as if the vendor grantor releasor person who quitclaims or insurer of the title had expressly agreed warranted and insured that all the coal underneath the surface described or referred to therein and the complete right to surface support were included in the property conveyed released quitclaimed agreed to be conveyed released or quitclaimed or the title to which was insured.

and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

(B) "This document does not sell convey transfer include or insure the title to the coal and right of support underneath the surface land described or referred to herein and the owner or owners of such coal have the complete legal right to remove all of such coal and in that connection damage may result to the surface of the land and any house building or other structure on or in such land."

Section 2 The person firm or entity who or which alone or together with others sells conveys transfers releases or quitclaims the surface of land or agrees to do any of the foregoing or who insures or agrees to insure title to the surface of land in any instrument in writing which does not comply with the provisions of section 1 of this act shall be liable in damages in an action in assumpsit based upon implied contract to the same extent as if he had expressly agreed warranted and insured that all coal underneath the surface described or referred to in such instrument in writing and the complete right to surface support therefor were included in the property sold conveyed transferred released quitclaimed agreed to be sold conveyed transferred released or quitclaimed or the title to which was insured or agreed to be insured failure to comply with the provisions of section 1 of this act shall not create convey transfer enlarge impair or otherwise affect any right to or waiver of surface support or any title to land or any other estate or interest in land and shall not impair or otherwise affect any waiver or release of damages or any immunity from liability or damages other than by giving rise to a cause of action as herein above specifically provided.

Amend Section 4, page 7, line 4, by inserting after the word "any" the following: "waiver of surface support

any release from damages or any other"; line 5, by inserting after the word "right" the word "estate";

Amend Section 4, page 7, line 4, by inserting after the word "act" the following:

Section 5 This act shall take effect July 1, 1958.

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. TOMPKINS. Mr. Speaker, I request that the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate.

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—182

Adams,	Flynn,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Agnew,	Foster,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Fox,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, M. S.,	Galley,	Magee,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Garlock,	Mahan,	Seltzer,
Andrews,	George,	Markley,	Sherman,
Ashton,	Gibb,	Marsh,	Shields,
Auker,	Gibson,	Maxwell,	Snare,
Barton,	Goldstein,	McCann,	Snider,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McInroy,	Spray,
Blair,	Goodling,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Boles,	Goodrich,	McLaughlin,	Stevens,
Bower,	Gramlich,	Merry,	Stimmel,
Bowman,	Gross,	Mikula,	Stoner,
Brand,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Strausser,
Brennan,	Haudenshield,	Miller, H. G.,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Heavey,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Breon,	Heffner,	Mills,	Tompkins,
Breth,	Henzel,	Moody,	Thompson,
Brown,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Toll,
Buchlin,	Horst,	Moyer,	Trusio,
Buchanan,	Ide,	Munley,	Ujobai,
Carson,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Vanner,
Cooper,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Musto,	Verona,
Curwood,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Wall,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Davis,	Jones, T. H.,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
DeLong,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Weidner,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Parry,	Welsh,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Pashley,	Wescott,
Devlin,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Whitenight,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Piper,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Willaredt,
Down,	Kornick,	Pomeroy,	Williams,
Dunn,	Korns,	Post,	Wilt,
Edwards,	Krakow,	Price,	Wood,
Eilberg,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Worley,
Eshleman,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Wyatt,
Ewing,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Wynd,
Farabaugh,	Leonard,	Renwick,	Yatron,
Fetterolf,	Light,	Rigby,	Yatron,
Filo,	Limper,	Rovansek,	Helm,
Fineman,	Lippincott,		Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—27

Boory,	Dougherty,	McGee,	Schwartz,
Brelsich,	Duffy,	Milhm,	Silverman,
Brucker,	Floyd,	Monroe,	Smith,
Capano,	Frascella,	Muldowney,	Stone,
Cianfrani,	Hamilton,	Mullen,	Taylor,
Cioffi,	Holt,	Reidenbach,	Wheeler,
Comer,	McCormack,		Zimmerman,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

Mr. TOMPKINS. Mr. Speaker, I call up on page 26 of today's calendar, Amended House Bills Returned for Concurrence, House Bill No. 1481.

The Senate message was read as follows:

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 1481.

An Act amending the act of April 18, 1949 (P. L. 512) entitled "An act relating to the administration and distribution of decedents' estates trust estates minors' estates and absentees' estates both as to real and personal property and the procedure relating thereto including the disposition of such estates or portions thereof and the determination of title thereto without the appointment of a fiduciary in certain cases the appointment bond removal and discharge of fiduciaries of such estates their powers duties and liabilities the rights of persons dealing with such fiduciaries and the rights of persons claiming an interest in such estates or in property distributed therefrom whether as claimants or distributees and containing provisions concerning guardians of the person of minors the powers duties and liabilities of sureties and of foreign fiduciaries the abatement survival and control of actions and rights of action and the presumption of death and also generally dealing with the jurisdiction powers and procedure of the orphans' court and the register of wills in all matters relating to fiduciaries" revising and changing provisions relating to settlement of small estates on petition family exemptions persons entitled to letters of administration delegation of power distribution by guardian of incompetent personal representative or trustee distribution of small estates bonds of guardians named in conveyance and powers duties and liabilities of guardians appointed by court.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Section 1, Page 3, line 14, by striking out after the word "the" the word "state," and inserting in lieu thereof the word "estate";

Amend Section 2, Page 6, line 12, by inserting after the word "any" the word "such";

Amend Section 4, Page 11, line 4, by striking out after the word "will" the word "enter," and inserting in lieu thereof the word "inter."

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. TOMPKINS. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House non-concur in the amendments made by the Senate.

The motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

Mr. TOMPKINS. Mr. Speaker, I call up on page 26 of today's calendar, Amended House Bills Returned for Concurrence, House Bill No. 1622.

The Senate message was read as follows:

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 1622.

An Act authorizing the incorporation of limited life in-

surance companies for the purpose of issuing insurance upon the health of individuals and against personal injury and disablement and death including endowment insurance regulating such companies and limiting the amounts for which such companies may issue policies.

With the information that the Senate had passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the Amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Section 2, Page 3, line 4, by inserting after the second word "of" the words "the requisite"; line 5 by striking out after the word "funds" the words "equal to the amount of its capital" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "invested as provided by law"; line 15 by inserting after the word "necessary" the words "number and"; line 16 by inserting after the word "of" the words "applications for" and by striking out after the word "insurance" the words "in force"; Page 4, line 10, by inserting after the word "companies" the following: "provided however that each such corporation shall file with the insurance commissioner a written notice of its election to comply with the provisions of section 410 a (the standard nonforfeiture law) of the insurance company Law of 1921."

Amend Section 5, Page 5, line 16, by striking out after the word "The" the word "annaul" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "annual."

Amend Section 6, Page 6, line 18 by inserting after the word "have" the words "applications for"; line 19, by striking out after the word "insurance" the words "in force"; Page 7, line 1 by striking out after the word "persons" the word "No" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "provided that no," line 2 by inserting after the word "do" the word "the," line 3 by striking out after the word "least" the words "twenty-five" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "fifty" and by striking out "((\$25,000)," line 4 by striking out "and a surplus of at least twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000)," line 6 by striking out after the word "in" the words "cash or."

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. TOMPKINS. Mr. Speaker, I request that the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate.

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—183

Adams,	Fineman,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Flynn,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Amarando,	Foster,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Fox,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Galley,	Magee,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Garlock,	Mahan,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Gelfand,	Markley,	Sherman,
Auker,	George,	Marsh,	Shields,
Barton,	Gibb,	Maxwell,	Snare,
Bell,	Gibson,	McCann,	Snider,
Blair,	Goldstein,	McInroy,	Spray,
Boles,	Goodling,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Bower,	Goodrich,	McLaughlin,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Gramlich,	Merry,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Gross,	Metz,	Stoner,
Brennan,	Guthrie,	Mikula,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Haudenshield,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stroup,
Breon,	Heavy,	Miller, H. G.,	Stuart,
Breth,	Heffner,	Miller, W. H.,	Tompkins,
Brown,	Henzel,	Mills,	Thompson,
Bucchin,	Hocker,	Moody,	Toll,
Buchanan,	Horst,	Moscip,	Trusio,
Carson,	Ide,	Moyer,	Ujohal,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Varallo,
Cooper,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Varner,
Cummins,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Curwood,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Verona,
Dairymple,	Johnston,	Musto,	Wall,
Davis,	Jones, G. E.,	Naugle,	Walsh,

DeLong,
Dengler,
Dennison,
Devlin,
Dietterick,
Donahue,
Donaldson,
Down,
Duffy,
Dunn,
Edwards,
Ellberg,
Eshleman,
Ewing,
Farabaugh,
Fetterolf,
Filo,

Jones, T. H. W.,
Jump,
Kamyk,
Kehler,
Keller,
Kernaghan,
Knecht,
Kooker,
Kornick,
Korns,
Krakow,
Lafore,
Lee, A. M.,
Lee, K. B.,
Leonard,
Light,
Limper,

O'Brien,
O'Dell,
Ogilvie,
Parry,
Pashley,
Petrosky,
Phillips,
Piper,
Polaski,
Pomeroy,
Post,
Price,
Pursley,
Ragot,
Readinger,
Renwick,
Rigby,
Speaker

There's grandeur in my land's mountains,
Contentment in her vales,
There's wealth in her broad prairies,
There's freedom, in her gales;
In my land men are equal,
Her flag proclaims it too,
No red shall waive in our fair land,
Without the white and blue.

There's majesty in old glory,
Hope in each stripe and star,
It heralds freedom, liberty,
To nations near and far;
Unsullied and triumphant,
Glorified, she floats anew,
No red shall waive o'er our fair land,
Without the white and blue.

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—26

Boory,
Breisch,
Brucker,
Capano,
Cianfrani,
Cioffi,
Comer,

Dougherty,
Floyd,
Frascella,
Hamilton,
Holt,
McCormack,

McGee,
Mihm,
Monroe,
Muldowney,
Mullen,
Reidenbach,

Schwartz,
Silverman,
Smith,
Stone,
Taylor,
Wheeler,
Zimmerman,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

RESOLUTION

FLAG DAY

Messrs. JOHNSON and READINGER asked and obtained unanimous consent to offer a resolution and for its immediate consideration.

The resolution was read, considered and unanimously adopted as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 14, 1957.

On June 14, 1777, the Continental Congress adopted a flag having a field of thirteen stripes and a group of thirteen stars on a blue background. In the years which have ensued, this flag now containing forty-eight stars, has been the symbol of national honor, virtue and stability. To this emblem the people have symbolically attributed much of their national aspirations and honor and the inherent pride of nationhood which a great people justly feels for this bastion of democracy.

The American Flag is today honored throughout the world as a token and symbol of democracy and national virtue, and is a guiding light to those persons living in less fortunate lands who seek to establish for themselves a just and honorable form of government; therefore be it

Resolved, That this House of Representatives pauses to give homage and respect to the Flag of the United States of America, and to renew its faith in and allegiance to the nation and ideals for which it stands.

Mr. RAGOT. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the Members of the House to rise and pledge allegiance to the Flag.

The Members rose and pledged allegiance to the Flag.

Mr. JUMP. Mr. Speaker, I have a little poem I should like to read. It is entitled: "No Red Shall Waive O'er My Land."

There's no other land like my land,
Beneath the shining sun,
There's no other flag like my flag,
In all the world—not one;
One land, one tongue—one people,
To one flag, loyal true,
No red shall waive o'er my land,
Without the white and blue.

COMMUNICATION FROM GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

APPROVAL OF HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION
RECALLING HOUSE BILL No. 711 FROM GOVERNOR.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, June 14, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Concurrent Resolution recalling from the Governor House Bill No. 711, Printer's No. 306, for further consideration.

Accordingly, the original bill is herewith returned.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

COMMUNICATION AND BILL LAID ON TABLE

Mr. PAUL G. MURRAY. Mr. Speaker, I move that the communication from the Governor together with the bill be laid on the table.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. TOLL. I had a thought to complete the Flag Day observations, but it seems it was missed out completely. I can tell you what the thought is, maybe we can still sing it. I thought it would be appropriate to sing the National Anthem.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair is sorry that he did not recognize the gentleman sooner.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 62, entitled:

An Act granting ambulances and fire apparatus free passage over all turnpikes and extensions thereof under the supervision and control of the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—183

Adams,
Agnew,
Amarando,

Fineman,
Flynn,
Foster,

Lippincott,
Lopresti,
Lovett,

Rovansek,
Royer,
Rudisill,

Anderson, M. S.,	Fox,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Galley,	Magee,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Garlock,	Mahan,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Gelfand,	Markley,	Sherman,
Auker,	George,	Marsh,	Shields,
Barton,	Gibb,	Maxwell,	Snare,
Bell,	Gibson,	McCann,	Snider,
Blair,	Goldstein,	McInroy,	Spray,
Boies,	Goodling,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Bower,	Goodrich,	McLaughlin,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Gramlich,	Merry,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Gross,	Metz,	Stoner,
Brennan,	Guthrie,	Mikula,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Haudenschild,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stroup,
Beon,	Heavey,	Miller, H. G.,	Stuart,
Breth,	Heffner,	Miller, W. H.,	Toll,
Brown,	Henzel,	Mills,	Tompkins,
Bucchin,	Hocker,	Moody,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Horst,	Moscip,	Trusio,
Carson,	Ide,	Moyer,	Ujohai,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Varallo,
Cooper,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Varnier,
Cummins,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Curwood,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Verona,
Davis,	Johnston,	Musto,	Wall,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.,	Naugle,	Walsh,
DeLong,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Brien,	Wargo,
Dengler,	Jump,	O'Dell,	Weidner,
Dennison,	Kamyk,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
Devlin,	Kehler,	Parry,	Wescott,
Dietterick,	Keller,	Pashley,	Whitenight,
Donahue,	Kernaghan,	Petrosky,	Whittaker,
Donaldson,	Knecht,	Phillips,	Willard,
Down,	Kooker,	Piper,	Willaredt,
Duffy,	Kornick,	Polaski,	Williams,
Dunn,	Korna,	Pomeroy,	Wilt,
Edwards,	Krakow,	Post,	Wood,
Ellberg,	Lafore,	Price,	Worley,
Eshleman,	Lee, A. M.,	Pursley,	Wyatt,
Ewing,	Lee, K. B.,	Ragot,	Wynd,
Farabaugh,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Yatron,
Fetterolf,	Light,	Renwick,	Helm,
Filo,	Limper,	Rigby,	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—26

Boory,	Dougherty,	McGee,	Schwartz,
Breisch,	Floyd,	Mihm,	Silverman,
Brucker,	Frascella,	Monroe,	Smith,
Capano,	Hamilton,	Muldowney,	Stone,
Cianfrani,	Holt,	Mullen,	Taylor,
Cloff,	McCormack,	Reidenbach,	Wheeler,
Comer,			Zimmerman,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1476, entitled:

An Act prohibiting the suspension or dismissal of certain professional employees of the Commonwealth except for just cause and making any such suspension or dismissal an adjudication under the Administrative Agency Law.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. READINGER asked unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend the title, page 1, lines 1 to 4 of the title, by striking out all of said lines and inserting: "Amending the act of August 5, 1941 (P. L. 752) entitled "An Act regulating and improving the civil service of certain de-

partments and agencies of the Commonwealth vesting in the State Civil Service Commission and a Personnel Director certain powers and duties providing for classification schedules and certification of payrolls imposing duties upon certain officers and employees of the Commonwealth authorizing service to other State departments or agencies and political subdivisions of the Commonwealth in matters relating to civil service defining certain crimes and misdemeanors imposing penalties making certain appropriations and repealing certain acts and parts thereof" changing the coverage provisions."

Amend the bill, page 1, lines 1 to 2, page 2, lines 1 to 20, page 3, lines 1 to 20, page 4, lines 1 to 6, by striking out all of said lines and inserting:

Section 1. Clause (e) of section 3 act of August 5, 1941 (P. L. 752) known as the "Civil Service Act" is amended to read

"Section 3. Definition of Terms. In this act unless the context otherwise clearly requires."

* * * * *

(e) "Classified service" means all positions now existing or hereafter created in the service of the Commonwealth not specifically included in the unclassified service.

The following professional employees shall also be included in the classified service.

"Any veterinarian who is licensed or registered as such in this Commonwealth and who is employed in that capacity in the Department of Agriculture any person who shall have majored in civil engineering traffic engineering or similar scientific or technical subject related to highways during a course of at least four years in a college or university approved by the Department of Public Instruction and thereafter received a degree and who is employed in the capacity of such scientist or technician in the Department of Forests and Waters and any doctor of medicine dentist nurse or other practitioner of the healing arts who is licensed or registered as such in this Commonwealth or any person who shall have majored in psychology or sociology during a course of at least four years in a college or university approved by the Department of Public Instruction and thereafter received a degree and who is employed in the capacity of doctor of medicine dentist nurse other practitioner of the healing arts psychologist sociologist or social case worker as the case may be in the Department of Welfare. The term "professional employee" shall not mean the Secretary or a Deputy Secretary of any department or any other person in a policy-making as contrasted to an administrative position."

* * * * *

Section 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

Mr. STROUP. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Berks, Mr. Readinger.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentleman from Berks, Mr. Readinger, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. READINGER. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. STROUP. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman explain the purpose of his amendments and the effect of the amendments upon House Bill 1476, please?

Mr. READINGER. Yes. These amendments would place the same personnel mentioned on pages 2 and 3, I believe of the bill, under the Civil Service Act, would place

them in the classified service and give them all of the status of persons with tenure of office under the Social Security Act. These amendments take out of the bill everything pertaining to this Professional Employee Act setup and actually puts them over under civil service.

Mr. STROUP. Then you would agree, Mr. Speaker, that is a complete revision of the bill?

Mr. READINGER. Yes, it is a complete revision in that it does not seek to set up a new class of people with tenure, it puts them in the same classification as those who now have tenure.

Mr. STROUP. And the professional individuals with whom House Bill 1476 is concerned would be placed immediately under the classification and the purview of the Civil Service Act. Is that correct, Mr. Readinger?

Mr. READINGER. That is right.

Mr. STROUP. I thank the gentleman, Mr. Speaker.

I should like to say just a few words if I may, in opposition to these amendments.

Mr. Speaker, I ask the Members of the House to oppose and to vote down these amendments.

We are of the opinion that any effort at this particular time to place this particular classified professional and scientific personnel under the Civil Service Act, is premature. We are of the opinion, after considerable study of this problem for some time, that we are not at this time ready to undertake such a measure as the Minority Leader here recommends to us. Only after careful and exhaustive research, study and comparison with measures similarly utilized in the federal government and in other states, do we feel we should undertake to put a fully classified Civil Service Act into effect. We believe the amendments offered by the gentleman, which change the bill entirely completely avert its intention and purpose, and ask the membership to vote the amendments down.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, a serious question concerning the Department of Health has arisen in connection with this bill before us.

On page 2, line 5, the bill says a professional employee is any doctor of medicine, dentist, nurse or other practitioner of the healing arts who is licensed or registered as such in this Commonwealth, and who is employed in that capacity in the Department of Health. It then goes on to speak about veterinarians and other professional personnel.

It provides further, in section 3: "No professional employee," including these people in the Health Department, "who shall have been employed as such for two consecutive years or more, beginning after the effective date of this act, shall thereafter be suspended or dismissed from his employment except for just cause, which shall not include his race or religion" and so forth. It sets up no machinery for hearings, that I can find, which hearings would be in conformity with the presently existing Civil Service Law.

The Secretary of Health has communicated with the Federal Department of Health, Education and Welfare and under date of May 24th, one Richard F. Boyd, Regional Medical Director of the Public Health Service, wrote to Doctor Mattison and among other things said the following:

"As you know, the Federal statutes under which grants-in-aid are made to your department require, as a condition of such grants, the maintenance

in the programs involved of a merit system of personnel administration in accordance with long established and generally well recognized prescribed standards. This is to advise you that our review of the proposed House Bill No. 1476" which is the bill before us, "indicates that its provisions, if enacted, would raise a serious question under such prescribed Federal merit system standards.

The bill defines a professional employee in the Department of Health as "any doctor of medicine, dentist, nurse or other practitioner of the healing arts who is licensed or registered as such in this Commonwealth and who is employed in that capacity." In the Department of Welfare a professional employee is defined as one "who is employed in the capacity of doctor of medicine, dentist, nurse, other practitioner of the healing arts, psychologist, sociologist, or social case worker." Under these definitions, employees of the Department of Health and the Department of Welfare, serving in the grant-aided programs, who have heretofore acquired permanent civil service status following the completion of satisfactory probational periods, would be returned to probationary status for a period of two years. Suspension or dismissal of an employee during such two-year period would not be subject to the type of appeal provided under our Federal standards. Moreover, after the completion of the required two-year probationary period, the only appeal from a suspension or dismissal is that set forth in your state's Administrative Agency Law.

This bill before us does not have an effective date set forth in it, therefore under the Statutory Construction Act, it would become effective September 1, 1957.

If we desire to do so, we could call this a political bill for the reason that should the governorship of this state be taken over by the Republicans, including the Legislature, during the election of 1958, Heaven forbid, it would be quite possible to dump overboard any professional personnel employed from now on, or those who are now in, simply by the repeal of this Act prior to September 1, 1959. In other words, there is a two-year probationary period and if this thing is effective September 1st of this year, anybody could be dismissed forthwith during that two-year period. So actually these people would not have any real civil service status at all. I think this bill is most objectionable for the reasons which I have just given.

In a memo from Doctor Mattison to the Legislative Secretary, Henry Leader, he says this:

"We receive from the Department of Health, Education and Welfare a total of something like \$5 million per biennium. According to Doctor Becroft's letter, "Serious questions would be raised" as to our eligibility for funds following such an undermining of our merit system.

In other words the Secretary of Health vigorously objects to this bill on the ground that it will upset his personnel and raise these questions concerning the eligibility of the department to receive Federal funds. I say for these reasons this bill should not be passed.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, the discussions regarding this measure, according to my mind, involve just so much useless shadowboxing.

There is not any doubt this bill is tinged with political purpose. If it lands on the desk of His Excellency the Governor, the Governor will naturally be inclined to mingle his action on the bill with political purpose. It is

inevitable that the Governor would have to veto this bill because it does involve Federal funds. His Excellency the Governor can veto the bill and place, by Executive order, all of these people under a merit routine. All the majority will get, by passing the bill as is, is a brief victory, if you want to call it that, but the measure is such a measure that no Governor in his right mind could sign and sacrifice the Federal funds that are jeopardized. So it is either accept amendments along the line proposed by the gentleman from Berks, along that general line, or pass that bill as is, dump it on the Governor's desk, and you're all going home and you won't get any opportunity to revise the Governor's decision, if happily, he disagrees with you.

Mr. STROUP. Mr. Speaker, briefly, I consider the arguments the gentleman of the opposition advanced as being rather specious in character. They allege there is a question concerning the appropriation from the Federal government, in a communication they have received. It is rather inconceivable that appropriation would come to a cessation under an Act of this kind when it envisions as its purpose the creation of a civil service act after that two-year period. I therefore doubt very much the validity of that contention. Of course, one can always come to the conclusion, if to no other, that a certain bill has a political purpose. So we hear the cry, which frequently we hear, here is political purpose alone.

Since the gentlemen have addressed themselves more to the bill than to the amendments, although I can see that the amendments being so pertinent and relevant to the bill are really inculcated as a part of it, I might state that this is a sincere effort on the part of the majority party on this side of the House to achieve the objective of a really definite, qualified civil service act for the employees of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

I again renew my plea to the membership to vote these amendments down.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman is entitled to his opinion as to whether an argument is specious or not, but when we are dealing with the possibility of losing \$10 million of Federal aid in a biennium we had better be careful of what we are doing.

I agree with the gentleman from Cambria that this bill would very likely be vetoed, if it ever got to the Governor's desk. That is beside the point. It is before us now and the question is, does it make good sense to pass it or does it not?

I think I understand the basic philosophy that is being attempted by this bill, but I do not believe the draftsmen intended to include, as the bill does include, those professional employees in the Department of Health and Welfare who are now under civil service. If you look at this bill on page 3, Section 3, line 14, you will see it says this: "No professional employee," and that includes those persons, "who shall have been employed as such for two consecutive years or more beginning after the effective date of this act shall thereafter be suspended or dismissed from his employment except for just cause which shall not include his race or religion" and so forth.

Now I say to you if this bill should become law, and it was decided to unload some of the professional employees who are now protected by civil service, they could be unloaded without a hearing or without anything else. I do not think that was intended, but that is exactly what

this bill does. It is still subject to the infirmities we mentioned before. It could be used for political purposes.

If the gentleman who is defending this bill and the members of the majority party really want these people under civil service, then you should accept these amendments and put them there. We think they should be under civil service and that is the reason we are offering the amendments. It would make for greater ability to recruit these people. They would be much more likely to take positions in the various departments, and heaven knows we need them; we need more of them than we have. This is one way to give the Commonwealth an opportunity to get qualified people and put them in these positions. If you turn these amendments down, then I think you really do not want these people under civil service at all.

Mr. LOPRESTI. Mr. Speaker, at the last session of the Legislature I had the privilege of serving on the committee which investigated the merit system of the Health Department. In the course of that investigation we did learn as a fact that the health funds appropriated by the Federal government would not be forthcoming unless the Department of Health had a system, either a merit system or a civil service system, which was approved by the Federal government. Our present merit system has had such approval.

In all of those areas where Federal money is used, the employees who receive part of the money out of the Federal fund must come under that merit system, regardless of what position they are working in or what their duties are. So, all of the employees at the Elizabethtown Hospital for Crippled Children automatically, by reason of the rules of the Health Board, come under the merit system, as do a great many other persons in the Health Department.

At that hearing it was pointed out to us that the merit system was necessary because of the Federal law that it had to be, and that whatever system was used must be approved by the Federal authorities. If this particular bill were to eliminate and make invalid our present merit system, then we would not be entitled to Federal contributions in my opinion, until such time as this particular law that we are putting into effect now would have the approval of the Federal authorities. I believe there is some question, and some serious question, as to whether or not we can receive Federal funds if we have a system which has not been approved formally by the Federal authorities.

Therefore I believe we must accept these amendments, or risk losing our Federal contribution.

Mr. STROUP. Mr. Speaker, just a brief word. I think the learned attitude of the gentlemen of the opposition can be effectively answered by the fact that there is no repealer in this bill at all. Certainly any possible interpretation of repeal by implication would be very, very farfetched. Therefore, under the Statutory Construction Act, I can see no danger whatsoever to the questions they raise. That is my answer to the specious argument advanced.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. READINGER and LOPRESTI and were as follows:

YEAS—41.

Amarando,
Brennan,
Breth,
Bucchin,
Cummins,
Curwood,
Devlin,
Duffy,
Ellberg,
Farabaugh,

Fineman,
Flynn,
Galley,
Garlock,
Gelfand,
Jim,
Kamyk,
Leonard,
Limper,
Lopresti,

Lutty,
McCann,
McKeever,
Munley,
Musto,
Pashley,
Petrosky,
Polaski,
Readinger,
Renwick,

Rovansek,
Rudisill,
Scarcelli,
Schuster,
Sherman,
Toll,
Varallo,
Wargo,
Welsh,
Williams,
Yatron,

NAYS—121.

Adams,
Agnew,
Andrews,
Ashton,
Auker,
Barton,
Bell,
Blair,
Bower,
Bowman,
Brand,
Brenninger,
Breon,
Brown,
Buchanan,
Carson,
Cleveland,
Cooper,
Dalrymple,
Davis,
DeLong,
Dengler,
Dennison,
Dietterick,
Donahue,
Donaldson,
Down,
Dunn,
Edwards,
Eshleman,

Ewing,
Fetterolf,
Foster,
Fox,
George,
Gibb,
Gibson,
Goldstein,
Goodling,
Goodrich,
Gramlich,
Gross,
Guthrie,
Haudenschild,
Heffner,
Henzel,
Hocker,
Horst,
Ide,
Isaacs,
Jenkins,
Johnson,
Johnston,
Jump,
Kehler,
Keller,
Kernaghan,
Kooker,
Korns,
Lafore,

Lee, A. M.,
Lee, K. B.,
Light,
Lippincott,
Magee,
Mahan,
Markley,
Marsh,
McInroy,
Merry,
Metz,
Mikula,
Miller, B. Z.,
Miller, H. G.,
Miller, W. H.,
Moody,
Moscrip,
Moyer,
Murphy,
Murray, H. P.,
Murray, P. G.,
Naugle,
O'Dell,
Ogilvie,
Parry,
Phillips,
Piper,
Pomeroy,
Post,
Price,

Pursley,
Ragot,
Rigby,
Royer,
Seltzer,
Snare,
Spray,
Steckel,
Stevens,
Stimmel,
Stoner,
Strausser,
Stroup,
Stuart,
Thompson,
Tompkins,
Ujobal,
Varner,
Vaughan,
Verona,
Wall,
Weldner,
Whitenight,
Willard,
Willaredt,
Wilt,
Wood,
Worley,
Wyatt,
Wynd,
Zimmerman,

NOT VOTING—47.

Anderson, M. S.,
Anderson, S. A.,
Boles,
Boory,
Breisch,
Brucker,
Capano,
Clanfrani,
Cioffi,
Comer,
Dougherty,
Filo,

Floyd,
Frascella,
Hamilton,
Heavey,
Holt,
Jones, G. E.,
Jones, T. H. W.,
Knecht,
Kornick,
Krakow,
Lovett,
Maxwell,

McCormack,
McGee,
McLaughlin,
Mihm,
Mills,
Monroe,
Muldowney,
Mullen,
O'Brien,
Reidenbach,
Schwartz,
Shields,

Silverman,
Smith,
Snider,
Stone,
Taylor,
Trusio,
Walsh,
Wescott,
Wheeler,
Whittaker,
Helm,
Speaker

So the question was determined in the negative and the amendments were not agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. STROUP. Mr. Speaker, just a few brief statements in favor of House Bill 1476.

This bill has a laudatory and commendable objective. It was conceived with the overall purpose of according to those professional and technical employes in the Departments of Health, Agriculture, Highways and Welfare, with which it is specifically concerned, an opportunity to find some security within the next two years. It may be compared favorably with the teachers' tenure act.

We believe that this bill will enable the heads of these departments to enlarge their recruitment program because it will make it possible for them to hire employes of this type and assure them that within a two-year period, having satisfactorily discharged their duties, they can qualify under the tenure act. We believe it will be

advantageous to the departments and advantageous to the Commonwealth in the discharge of its services to the general public.

We ask all Members of the House to vote in favor of House Bill 1476.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, when I get fuzzy, how fuzzy I get. I actually thought we were voting on the bill rather than the amendments.

You know, we all come to the end of the trail sometime, but I did not think I was going to reach it this soon. I have had a 15 second rest, and I now think I am in possession of such faculties as I enjoyed previous to the consideration of this bill, and irrespective of my past mistakes, I am saying to the Members of this House that my vote now is "no."

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—118

Adams,
Agnew,
Ashton,
Auker,
Barton,
Bell,
Blair,
Bower,
Bowman,
Brand,
Brenninger,
Breon,
Brown,
Bucchin,
Buchanan,
Carson,
Cleveland,
Cooper,
Dalrymple,
Davis,
DeLong,
Dengler,
Dennison,
Dietterick,
Donahue,
Donaldson,
Down,
Dunn,
Edwards,
Eshleman,

Ewing,
Fetterolf,
Foster,
Fox,
George,
Gibb,
Gibson,
Goldstein,
Goodling,
Goodrich,
Gramlich,
Gross,
Guthrie,
Haudenschild,
Henzel,
Hocker,
Horst,
Ide,
Isaacs,
Jenkins,
Jim,
Johnson,
Johnston,
Jump,
Kehler,
Keller,
Kernaghan,
Kooker,
Korns,
Lafore,

Lee, A. M.,
Lee, K. B.,
Light,
Lippincott,
Magee,
Mahan,
Markley,
Marsh,
McInroy,
Merry,
Metz,
Mikula,
Miller, B. Z.,
Miller, H. G.,
Moody,
Moscrip,
Moyer,
Murphy,
Murray, H. P.,
Murray, P. G.,
Naugle,
O'Dell,
Ogilvie,
Parry,
Phillips,
Piper,
Pomeroy,
Post,
Price,
Pursley,

Ragot,
Rigby,
Royer,
Seltzer,
Snare,
Spray,
Steckel,
Stevens,
Stimmel,
Stoner,
Strausser,
Stroup,
Stuart,
Thompson,
Tompkins,
Ujobal,
Varner,
Vaughan,
Wall,
Weldner,
Willard,
Willaredt,
Wilt,
Wood,
Worley,
Wyatt,
Zimmerman,
Helm,
Speaker

NAY—39

Amarando,
Andrews,
Brennan,
Breth,
Cummins,
Curwood,
Devlin,
Duffy,
Farabaugh,
Flynn,

Galley,
Garlock,
Gelfand,
Kamyk,
Leonard,
Limper,
Lopresti,
Lutty,
McCann,
McKeever,

Munley,
Musto,
Pashley,
Petrosky,
Polaski,
Readinger,
Renwick,
Rovansek,
Rudisill,
Scarcelli,
Schuster,
Sherman,
Toll,
Varallo,
Wargo,
Welsh,
Whitenight,
Williams,
Yatron,

NOT VOTING—52

Anderson, M. S.,
Anderson, S. A.,
Boles,
Boory,
Breisch,
Brucker,
Capano,
Clanfrani,
Cioffi,
Comer,
Dougherty,
Ellberg,
Filo,

Fineman,
Floyd,
Frascella,
Hamilton,
Heavey,
Heffner,
Holt,
Jones, G. E.,
Jones, T. H. W.,
Knecht,
Kornick,
Krakow,
Lovett,

Maxwell,
McCormack,
McGee,
McLaughlin,
Mihm,
Miller, W. H.,
Mills,
Monroe,
Muldowney,
Mullen,
O'Brien,
Reidenbach,
Schwartz,
Shields,
Silverman,
Smith,
Snider,
Stone,
Taylor,
Trusio,
Verona,
Walsh,
Wescott,
Wheeler,
Whittaker,
Wynd,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted

in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1580, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1945 (P. L. 375) entitled as amended "An act conferring upon the councils of cities of the first class the power and devolving upon them the duty of fixing and determining the salaries wages and other compensation payable out of the treasury * * *" regulating the salaries of criers and interpreters.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—183

Adams,	Fineman,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Flynn,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Amarando,	Foster,	Rudisill,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Fox,	Lutty,	Scarcell,
Anderson, S. A.,	Galley,	Magee,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Garlock,	Mahan,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Gelfand,	Markley,	Sherman,
Auker,	George,	Marsh,	Shields,
Barton,	Gibb,	McCann,	Snare,
Bell,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Snider,
Blair,	Goldstein,	McInroy,	Spray,
Boles,	Goodling,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Bower,	Goodrich,	McLaughlin,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Gramlich,	Merry,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Gross,	Metz,	Stoner,
Brennan,	Guthrie,	Mikula,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Haudenshield,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stroup,
Breon,	Heavey,	Miller, H. G.,	Stuart,
Breth,	Heffner,	Miller, W. H.,	Thompson,
Brown,	Henzel,	Mills,	Toll,
Bucchin,	Hocker,	Moody,	Tompkins,
Buchanan,	Horst,	Moscrip,	Trusio,
Carson,	Ide,	Moyer,	Ujobal,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Varallo,
Cooper,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Varnier,
Cummins,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Curwood,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Verona,
Dalrymple,	Johnston,	Musto,	Wall,
Davis,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Walsh,
DeLong,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Brien,	Wargo,
Dengler,	Jones, T. H.,	O'Dell,	Weldner,
Dennison,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Wescott,
Devlin,	Kamyk,	Parry,	Whitenight,
Dietterick,	Kehler,	Pashley,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Kernaghan,	Petrosky,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Knecht,	Phillips,	Willard,
Down,	Kooker,	Piper,	Williams,
Duffy,	Kornick,	Polaski,	Wilt,
Dunn,	Korns,	Pomeroy,	Wood,
Edwards,	Krakow,	Post,	Worley,
Ellberg,	Lafore,	Price,	Wyatt,
Eshleman,	Lee, A. M.,	Pursley,	Wynd,
Ewing,	Lee, K. B.,	Ragot,	Yatron,
Farabaugh,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Yatron,
Fetterolf,	Light,	Renwick,	Yatron,
Filo,	Limper,	Rigby,	Helm,

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—26

Boory,	Dougherty,	McGee,	Schwartz,
Breisch,	Floyd,	Mihm,	Silverman,
Brucker,	Frascella,	Monroe,	Smith,
Capano,	Hamilton,	Muldowney,	Stone,
Cianfrani,	Holt,	Mullen,	Taylor,
Cioffi,	McCormack,	Reidenbach,	Wheeler,
Comer,			Zimmerman,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted

in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 998, entitled:

An Act amending "The Game Law" approved June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225) further regulating the use of bows and arrows in on and from vehicles and conveyances.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—183

Adams,	Fineman,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Flynn,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Amarando,	Foster,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Fox,	Lutty,	Scarcell,
Anderson, S. A.,	Galley,	Magee,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Garlock,	Mahan,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Gelfand,	Markley,	Sherman,
Auker,	George,	Marsh,	Shields,
Barton,	Gibb,	Maxwell,	Snare,
Bell,	Gibson,	McCann,	Snider,
Blair,	Goldstein,	McInroy,	Spray,
Boles,	Goodling,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Bower,	Goodrich,	McLaughlin,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Gramlich,	Merry,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Gross,	Metz,	Stoner,
Brennan,	Guthrie,	Mikula,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Haudenshield,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stroup,
Breon,	Heavey,	Miller, H. G.,	Stuart,
Breth,	Heffner,	Miller, W. H.,	Thompson,
Brown,	Henzel,	Mills,	Toll,
Bucchin,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Tompkins,
Buchanan,	Horst,	Moody,	Trusio,
Carson,	Ide,	Moyer,	Ujobal,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Varallo,
Cooper,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Varnier,
Cummins,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Curwood,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Verona,
Dalrymple,	Johnston,	Musto,	Wall,
Davis,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Walsh,
DeLong,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Brien,	Wargo,
Dengler,	Jones, T. H.,	O'Dell,	Weldner,
Dennison,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Wescott,
Devlin,	Kamyk,	Parry,	Whitenight,
Dietterick,	Kehler,	Pashley,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Kernaghan,	Petrosky,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Knecht,	Phillips,	Willard,
Down,	Kooker,	Piper,	Williams,
Duffy,	Kornick,	Polaski,	Wilt,
Dunn,	Korns,	Pomeroy,	Wood,
Edwards,	Krakow,	Post,	Worley,
Ellberg,	Lafore,	Price,	Wyatt,
Eshleman,	Lee, A. M.,	Pursley,	Wynd,
Ewing,	Lee, K. B.,	Ragot,	Yatron,
Farabaugh,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Yatron,
Fetterolf,	Light,	Renwick,	Yatron,
Filo,	Limper,	Rigby,	Helm,

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—26

Boory,	Dougherty,	McGee,	Schwartz,
Breisch,	Floyd,	Mihm,	Silverman,
Brucker,	Frascella,	Monroe,	Smith,
Capano,	Hamilton,	Muldowney,	Stone,
Cianfrani,	Holt,	Mullen,	Taylor,
Cioffi,	McCormack,	Reidenbach,	Wheeler,
Comer,			Zimmerman,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1001, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 5, 1927 (P. L. 817) entitled as amended "An act authorizing and regulating the growth sale and distribution of forest tree seedlings * * * by the Department of Forests and Waters * * *" authorizing certain farmers to remove trees * * * if done in the observance of good forestry practices.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—146

Adams,	Foster,	Lippincott,	Royer,
Agnew,	Fox,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	George,	Magee,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Gibb,	Mahan,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Gibson,	Markley,	Shields,
Auker,	Goldstein,	Marsh,	Snare,
Barton,	Goodling,	Maxwell,	Snider,
Bell,	Goodrich,	McInroy,	Spray,
Blair,	Gramlich,	McLaughlin,	Steckel,
Boles,	Gross,	Merry,	Stevens,
Bower,	Guthrie,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Bowman,	Haudenshield,	Mikula,	Stoner,
Brand,	Heavey,	Miller, B. Z.,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Heffner,	Miller, H. G.,	Stroup,
Breon,	Henzel,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Brown,	Hocker,	Mills,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Horst,	Moody,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Ide,	Moscrip,	Trusio,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Moyer,	Ujobai,
Cooper,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Varner,
Dalrymple,	Johnson,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Davis,	Johnston,	Murray, P. G.,	Verona,
DeLong,	Jones, G. E.,	Naugle,	Wall,
Dengler,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Dennison,	Jump,	O'Dell,	Weidner,
Dietterick,	Kehler,	Ogilvie,	Wescott,
Donahue,	Keller,	Parry,	Whittaker,
Donaldson,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Willard,
Down,	Knecht,	Piper,	Willaredt,
Dunn,	Kooker,	Pomeroy,	Williams,
Edwards,	Kornick,	Post,	Wilt,
Eshleman,	Korns,	Price,	Wood,
Ewing,	Krakow,	Pursley,	Worley,
Farabaugh,	Lafore,	Ragot,	Wyatt,
Fetterolf,	Lee, A. M.,	Readinger,	Wynd,
Filo,	Lee, K. B.,	Rigby,	Helm,
Flynn,	Light,		Speaker

NAYS—38

Amarando,	Ellberg,	Lopresti,	Renwick,
Andrews,	Fineman,	Lutty,	Rovansek,
Brennan,	Galley,	McCann,	Schuster,
Breth,	Garlock,	McKeever,	Sherman,
Bucchin,	Gelfand,	Munley,	Toll,
Cianfrani,	Jim,	Musto,	Varallo,
Cummins,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Wargo,
Curwood,	Leonard,	Petrosky,	Welsh,
Devlin,	Limper,	Polaski,	Whitenight,
Duffy,			Yatron,

NOT VOTING—25

Boory,	Floyd,	Mihm,	Silverman,
Breisch,	Frascella,	Monroe,	Smith,
Brucker,	Hamilton,	Muldowney,	Stone,
Capano,	Holt,	Mullen,	Taylor,
Cloff,	McCormack,	Reidenbach,	Wheeler,
Comer,	McGee,	Schwartz,	Zimmerman,
Dougherty,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1723, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to Art IV Sec 9 of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania further regulating membership of and appointment to the Board of Pardons and prescribing powers and duties regarding fines and for forfeitures reprieves commutations of sentence and pardon.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. LORESTI. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Cameron, Mr. Tompkins.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Cameron, Mr. Tompkins, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. TOMPKINS. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. LORESTI. Mr. Speaker, in reading the bill on page 2, lines 9 and 10, I note "such appointment each of whom shall hold office for the term of six years excepting the Lieutenant Governor" appears.

Then on page 3, line 8, we find the language, "excepting the initial appointments made for a period of less than eight years no member shall be entitled to reappointment."

I would like the gentleman to explain the working of that six years and the eight years, just what it means.

Mr. TOMPKINS. Not having read the printed bill perhaps as closely as the gentleman from Cambria has read it, it would appear that the six years appearing on line 10, page 2, is an error in print, it should be eight years.

Mr. LORESTI. Is it not right then Mr. Speaker, as the bill presently exists we have conflicting provisions, one requiring six-year terms and the other eight-year terms?

Mr. TOMPKINS. The bill is designed for eight-year terms on the board.

Mr. LORESTI. My question is, Mr. Speaker, as the bill appears now, we do have a conflict within its sections?

Mr. TOMPKINS. The six-year term on line 10, should be eight, yes.

Mr. LORESTI. Yes.

Mr. TOMPKINS. That is purely a typographical error and should be corrected.

Mr. LORESTI. And now, Mr. Speaker, I believe this board as suggested by the new bill will be set up as follows: one member of the board shall be the Lieutenant Governor, one member shall be appointed by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, one member shall be appointed by the President Judge of the Superior Court of the Commonwealth, and two members shall be appointed by the Governor. Is that correct?

Mr. TOMPKINS. That is correct, sir.

Mr. LORESTI. When we turn over to the other section of the bill on line 10, page 3, "The power of removal shall be in the office which made the appointment."

Does that mean that each of these individuals can re-

move any of his appointments any time during this eight-year term?

Mr. TOMPKINS. For cause, the power of removal would be in the respective offices which made the appointment.

Mr. LOPRESTI. Is there anything, Mr. Speaker, in this bill which specifies that it shall be for cause?

Mr. TOMPKINS. There is not.

Mr. LOPRESTI. There is not. So, as the bill stands now, the appointing power could remove any of these members at any time they so choose?

Mr. TOMPKINS. I believe our Administrative Code covers the question of removal of officers in that capacity.

Mr. LOPRESTI. Under our Constitution, Mr. Speaker, is it not a mandatory provision of the Constitution that the power to remove goes with the power of appointment?

Mr. TOMPKINS. I believe that is true, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. LOPRESTI. That is correct. So we would not be governed by the Administrative Code?

Mr. TOMPKINS. That is right. It is just merely a restatement of your other constitutional provision.

Mr. LOPRESTI. That is correct. So then if you have a constitutional provision which grants the power of removal to the person who appoints, are not these eight-year appointments actually meaningless, inasmuch as the power who appointed them can remove them at any time?

Mr. TOMPKINS. I would not say any more than what it is with any other administrative board or commission.

Mr. LOPRESTI. We specifically give it to them in this bill, do we not?

Mr. TOMPKINS. We do, which is only a restatement of what is already in the Constitution.

Mr. LOPRESTI. Now then, is it correct or not that the power to commute sentences is an executive function, has always been such?

Mr. TOMPKINS. It is considered as a part of the executive arm of the government, yes.

Mr. LOPRESTI. In this particular bill we would be transferring, would we not, some of the members of the board who are advising the executive to the judiciary and, with the exception of the Lieutenant Governor, making them all subject to confirmation by the Legislative body, so that we are bringing a board now under the jurisdiction of the Legislature, the judicial and the executive?

Mr. TOMPKINS. That is right. It was intentionally put in there that way.

Mr. LOPRESTI. That would remove this function from the executive and place it among three different groups?

Mr. TOMPKINS. That is true, which I will debate later, when we are done with our interrogation.

Mr. LOPRESTI. Now then, Mr. Speaker, since the term of these appointments would be for a period of eight years, and the appointments made by one Governor would carry on into the term of the second Governor, would you not be permitting one Governor to appoint members, and the second Governor would have no right to appoint his own unless he dismissed those of his predecessor?

Mr. TOMPKINS. That is true. It was purposely put in there and intended that way.

Mr. LOPRESTI. Then don't we defeat the eight-year provision which the gentleman is trying to have effective in this particular act, by reason of the fact that each

Governor will then remove the appointments of the former Governor and place his own in those positions?

Mr. TOMPKINS. I can't see where he can do that any more than what he does to the Public Utility Commission, the Liquor Control Board or a great number of other agencies on this bill.

Mr. LOPRESTI. All right, then we will presume that they cannot. Say that the succeeding Governor cannot remove appointments made by the previous Governor, would he not then be bound to act upon recommendations made by persons with whom he personally disagrees perhaps?

Mr. TOMPKINS. The Governor is not bound by the recommendation of your present Board of Pardons and he would not be bound by the recommendations of the board set up under this bill.

Mr. LOPRESTI. Well, I do not say bound exactly, I mean guided, let's say that. Is that right?

Mr. TOMPKINS. How is that again?

Mr. LOPRESTI. That he would be guided?

Mr. TOMPKINS. Yes, he must be guided. He could not do anything unless he received a favorable recommendation.

Mr. LOPRESTI. That is right. So he would have to be guided by appointments made by a Governor, in which he had no choice?

Mr. TOMPKINS. He has two members on the board.

Mr. LOPRESTI. How would he have two members on the board if they were made by the previous Governor and the terms go on for eight years?

Mr. TOMPKINS. Well, in the succeeding term he would not, that is one of the reasons why we put it in there that way, to try to remove that political influence from the present operations.

Mr. LOPRESTI. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman.

This particular bill, as you may have gathered from the interrogation, has two particular provisions, one in contradiction to the other. Therefore, I would like to ask a question of the Chair, a parliamentary question, as to whether, when a bill carries conflicting provisions, we can just simply take the one out by making a correction in the printing, or does the corrective bill have to be passed by the House?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The constitution requires that the bills shall be reprinted with the provisions taken out or put in.

Mr. LOPRESTI. Then in that case, Mr. Speaker, are we not wasting time today discussing a bill which the sponsor himself admits must be corrected? Should not we be offering amendments instead?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. There is a possibility that the correction can be made in the Senate if it is not made in the House, in order to save legislative time. It is a House Bill.

Mr. LOPRESTI. Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Speaking on the bill itself, first of all let me say that this is a constitutional amendment. It is a question which requires deep study. As a matter of fact a request has been made to the various law schools of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania asking for an opinion or a discussion of the question of the composition of pardon boards.

In reply, each of the law schools said that the question was very complex, one which would require considerable research and study and they would not at-

tempt to make any suggestion as to the composition of a proper Board of Pardons.

Now I want to lay that before this House. I want to say right now that we, the Members of this House, do not have sufficient information at our command, we do not have the facts, we certainly have not made a study of the question of clemency in the various states, we have no idea as to whether our present system is not perhaps the best system that can be devised. We do not know what loopholes we will get into if we do change our particular setup.

I believe this particular bill is premature, that any attempt to change the complexion of our board should await such a time as a thorough study of the question has been made by either a constitutional committee set up for the purpose of investigating the question, by our Joint State Government Commission or some other body which could make a thorough investigation and determine whether or not this bill or some other bill would be an improvement over our present setup, or perhaps whether or not we already have the best that can be devised.

Speaking on the bill itself, apparently the attempt was to get a board which would remain in existence over a period of eight years; with that particular idea I have no quarrel. I think perhaps if we had a longer period it might be an improvement.

However, we have a bill here which conflicts in itself. It attempts to make eight-year appointments and yet says the power of removal shall be in the office which made the appointment.

In other words it specifically gives the succeeding Governors, each in his turn understand, it does not say the individual who made the appointment, but it says the office which made the appointment—the right to remove all of the people that were appointed before him.

Now it is conceivable that the previous Governor making an appointment would have made it in the last year of his term. The succeeding Governor could come in and relieve that man after just one year of service, or two years or three years of service.

Certainly if there is a member on that board in whom the incoming Governor has no confidence he will replace him just as soon as he can. But then we go further and we require legislative approval, we require confirmation by the Senate and therein comes perhaps the biggest political factor that we could bring into the makeup of the pardon board, because certainly we all know, from the basis of experience, if there is anything political it is confirmation by the Senate. If we had a Democratic Governor and he suggested members of the Pardon Board in whom the Republican Senate had no confidence, you would not get that confirmation, and vice versa. If we had a Republican Governor making an appointment, and a Democrat Senate refused to confirm, or even a portion of the Democrat Senate would refuse to confirm, you would have a man sitting on that board under a cloud.

You would have him serving an interim appointment and when the time came for confirmation, he would not get confirmation. We would be destroying the very thing that we are trying to establish, and that is integrity and non-political actions on the part of the Pardon Board.

Frankly, Mr. Speaker, I do not like to go into an extensive debate. There are many things I feel are wrong in this bill which could be debated at length. I want to go back to my principal argument.

I have no quarrel with the suggestion that the question of the makeup of the board should be studied. I think there should be a thorough investigation made into the question as to what constitutes the best type of a Pardon Board. I think after that kind of a study has been made, a bill carrying with it the background of thorough study should be presented before this House and then we should proceed to act in accordance.

Mr. TOMPKINS. Mr. Speaker, this bill was prepared as a result of work in which five other men and myself have been engaged since February of this year.

I am not here to say that we are in full agreement in connection with the contents of this bill. We are not attacking any particular Pardons Board or any particular individual who is now or has previously served on the Pardons Board. We are merely attacking the system itself, which over the years has become subject to the influences from which executive clemency was suffering at the time, the present composition of the Pardons Board was put into our 1874 Constitution.

Our Constitution says that the Lieutenant Governor and Secretary of Internal Affairs, two elective offices, the Secretary of the Commonwealth and the Attorney General, two appointive offices, shall make recommendations to the Governor in connection with applications for clemency.

In its original state and for a number of years it worked as a very good board. I do not say that the present board is not operating as a good board, but there you have four people who are directly involved in politics. You have four people who are beholden in one way or another, perhaps, to some political influences. You have a tremendously increased case load before your Pardons Board today. It is amazing they can handle the number of cases they do with the additional burdens they have to take upon themselves, and their other official duties.

Now to say that no study has been made of this is not so. We asked the Joint State Government Commission to make a study of executive clemency in other states. After we made the request for that information, the Attorney General himself furnished to the committee a copy of the clemency procedures of all of the 48 states as well as of the United States. Those have been thoroughly gone over by the authors of this bill.

You will find in some states the Governor and the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, together with a couple of appointees constitute the board. You will find other states which have their system patterned after ours. You will find other states that have different systems. Connecticut even insists in its constitutional provision that a physician be a member of the board. The board however composed, or whoever sets it up, does act as an executive arm of the Governor in connection with clemency applications.

So to say that this board, or this proposed board, would not be an executive arm of the Governor is not so. There are clemency agencies in other states that operate on varied bases.

This bill constitutes a combination of what we felt to

be the best features of all the 48 states and of the United States.

To say that there is any political influence or anything wrong with Senate confirmation, you will find that in all the offices which are held throughout the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania today in which appointments can be made. You will find it in a great number of other states where it must be subject to that confirmation. Otherwise you would not have the original control and make up of the board.

We have felt that by giving an eight-year term to these members, making them full time members with no other duties, forbidding them to hold other public offices, and forbidding them to be rotated, we have done everything possible to make this board an agency of clemency and do the work for which an agency of clemency is designed, and not to be subject to influences which can operate in a board such as we have now constituted.

We feel this to be an answer to the problems which have arisen in this field in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and we strongly recommend its adoption.

Mr. BELL. Mr. Speaker, since I served as a member of the Pardons Board Investigating Committee, I would like to give some of my reactions in support of this bill.

There were three factors that impressed me tremendously during that investigation. The first is that the board as it is presently constituted is an open invitation for political influence. That was very well covered by Mr. Tompkins.

The second is the Board as presently constituted has inadequate time to properly consider cases before it. Assuming there is a case load of 1,000 cases a year and the board only puts 15 minutes on a case, this would be 15 thousand minutes or 250 hours.

The members of the board, the Attorney General, the Secretary of Internal Affairs and the Secretary of the Commonwealth are all busy public officials. Where can they find adequate time to thoroughly sift through the factors and the facts that are submitted in these cases? The third factor that impressed me was the position of the Attorney General as a member of this board. This board is a board of mercy, but the Attorney General is the chief law officer of this Commonwealth. He is the head of the prisons. He is the head of the State Police. He is a super district attorney. Look at the Turnpike situation here in the Dauphin County Court. He has a special Attorney General conducting that hearing. He handles the appeals before the Supreme Court of the United States. Now how can a man with all those duties serve as a member of the Pardons Board?

We have the situation in the Darcy Case, where Mr. Cohen said one thing in the Supreme Court of the United States and then reversed himself when the Pardons Board made its decision. We have a definite conflict of interests there.

Then you have another factor. You have a factor which Mr. Lopresti brought up, I think it is called the division of powers under constitutional law, where he brings in the fact that here we have the judiciary coming into the executive.

Mr. Speaker, I point to the city of Philadelphia where the Board of Judges appoints what I believe is called the Board of Education. I think from our debates here on the Floor we know that education is part of the Execu-

tive Department. But through the experience of appointing the Board of Education out of politics, by using the Board of Judges, Philadelphia has a very splendid Board of Education. That is what we are endeavoring to do here.

The gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Lopresti, said there has been no thorough study made in this case. I believe that the gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Lopresti, is too modest. The members of this Pardons Board Investigating Committee spent three months in hearings. They spent one month in study. Who in this Commonwealth is better qualified to say what should be done in the composition of the Pardons Board, to suggest to this honorable House what should be done, than the people who have devoted so much time. I challenge that there is anyone in this Commonwealth more familiar with the troubles of the Pardons Board and the composition of the Pardons Board than the six men who investigated it.

In closing, I believe in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania there is a public mandate to do something about the composition of the Pardons Board. It came into focus with the Darcy case. This House today has a choice of doing one of two things; doing something or doing nothing. But I say, ladies and gentlemen of this House, support this bill. Send it over to the Senate. Let the Senate change the typographical error and let us go back to our people and say we have done something. It will lay in the laps of the people. We then have another session under the Constitution, and if there is error in this proposition it can be corrected. If we do nothing, may I remind you that the Pardons Board as presently constituted will continue to be so constituted until at least the fall of 1961 and only God knows how many of us will even be alive then.

Mr. LOPRESTI. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Lopresti, is not too modest. He is just too honest to say he has made a thorough study of this question.

It is true that we have spent several months on the question of the investigation of the Pardons Board. But those months have not been spent on the study of the question of the makeup and the composition of our board.

Now the remark has been made that this committee has made a study and that this bill arose out of the investigation by that committee. I do not believe it will be breaching any ethics for me to tell you Members of the House here today that the majority of the board, and that majority consists of two members on the majority side of this House and one member on the minority side of this House, does not subscribe to the principle of this bill. So I do not want you to get the impression that this represents the will of the committee investigating the Pardons Board, because it does not represent the will of that committee. As a matter of fact, the majority opinion of that committee is the other way.

Now then, there has been some question raised here about the Attorney General making his study of the various Pardons Boards in the 48 states. That is correct. He did make a study and he has that report. And mark you, ladies and gentlemen, that report gives the Pennsylvania system a most favorable consideration. It does not condemn our system but it gives it a favorable consideration, and perhaps more states should look into it.

So we cannot take that report as saying that our pres-

ent system is not good. We feel, the majority of us, that the question should be studied. I am not opposing and I do not want it to be construed as such, an investigation to determine whether or not we have a good board. But I say before we interfere, with the present setup that we have, we should know where we are going. Certainly at this point I can say truthfully and honestly that the members of the committee themselves do not know where they are going, and I am quite certain that you Members sitting here in this House do not know where you are going on this particular proposition.

Now, what we are going to ask is proper. We are going to ask that a Constitution Revision Committee be created, and that committee inquire into this subject. If such a constitutional committee is not constituted, then that the Joint State Government Commission inquire into it. After we have inquired into it, if we do find a system which is better than that in effect in Pennsylvania, I will be the first one to vote for such a resolution.

All I am asking is that you do not allow hysteria, do not allow your personal feelings, perhaps in one case, to destroy that which has been built up over a period of years, without proper consideration as to what you are doing when you do it. That is my point; in addition to the fact that this bill does not accomplish the purpose set out to be accomplished.

The remark has been made that the present system lends itself to politics. I want to reemphasize, what could lend itself any more to politics than confirmation by the Senate. Men who have been confirmed by the Senate after a period of delay, would they not be subject to contact by those Senators? Would that not place all of our Senators in the position where they could be approached to seek out the man they had confirmed after perhaps a long debate, and then ask our Senators to get into the political act?

I say, ladies and gentlemen, this is the wrong time to make such a change, to vote on the bill. I believe if each and every one of us is sincere we will have to acknowledge the fact that we do not know at this stage what we are doing, and we had better not do it.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—111

Adams,	Ewing,	Korns,	Pursley,
Ashton,	Fetterolf,	Lafore,	Ragot,
Auker,	Foster,	Lee, A. M.,	Rigby,
Barton,	Fox,	Lee, K. B.,	Royer,
Bell,	George,	Light,	Seltzer,
Blair,	Gibb,	Lippincott,	Snare,
Bower,	Gibson,	Mahan,	Spray,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	Markley,	Steckel,
Brand,	Goodling,	Marsh,	Stevens,
Brenninger,	Goodrich,	McInroy,	Stimmel,
Breon,	Gramlich,	Merry,	Stoner,
Brown,	Gross,	Mikula,	Strausser,
Buchanan,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stroup,
Carson,	Haudenshield,	Miller, H. G.,	Stuart,
Cleveland,	Heffner,	Miller, W. H.,	Thompson,
Cooper,	Henzel,	Moody,	Tompkins,
Dalrymple,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Ujobal,
Davis,	Horst,	Moyer,	Varnar,
DeLong,	Ide,	Murphy,	Wall,
Dengler,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Weidner,
Dennison,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Willard,
Dietterick,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Willaredt,
Donahue,	Johnston,	O'Dell,	Wilt,

Donaldson,
Down,
Dunn,
Edwards,
Eshleman,

Jump,
Kehler,
Keller,
Kernaghan,
Kooker,

Ogilvie,
Parry,
Phillips,
Post,
Price,

Wood,
Wyatt,
Zimmerman,
Helm,
Speaker

NAYS—37

Amarando,
Andrews,
Brennan,
Breth,
Bucchin,
Cummins,
Curwood,
Devlin,
Duffy,

Galley,
Garlock,
Jim,
Kamyk,
Leonard,
Limper,
Lopresti,
Lovett,
Lutty,

McCann,
McKeever,
Munley,
Musto,
Pashley,
Petrosky,
Polaski,
Readinger,
Renwick,

Rovansek,
Rudisill,
Scarcelli,
Schuster,
Toll,
Varallo,
Wargo,
Welsh,
Whitenight,
Worley,

NOT VOTING—61

Agnew,
Anderson,
Anderson, M. S.,
Anderson, S. A.,
Boles,
Boory,
Breisch,
Brucker,
Capano,
Cianfrani,
Cloff,
Comer,
Dougherty,
Ellberg,
Farabaugh,
Filo,
Fineman,

Floyd,
Flynn,
Frascella,
Gelfand,
Hamilton,
Heavey,
Holt,
Jones, G. E.,
Jones, T. H. W.,
Knecht,
Kornick,
Krakow,
Magee,
Maxwell,
McCormack,
McGee,
McLaughlin,
Metz,
Mihm,
Mills,
Monroe,
Muldowney,
Mullen,
O'Brien,
Piper,
Pomeroy,
Reidenbach,
Schwartz,
Sherman,
Shields,

Silverman,
Smith,
Snider,
Stone,
Stone,
Taylor,
Trusio,
Vaughan,
Verona,
Walsh,
Wescott,
Wheeler,
Whittaker,
Williams,
Wynd,
Yatron,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair requests the Speaker to return to the rostrum.

The SPEAKER (W. Stuart Helm) IN THE CHAIR.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman from Dauphin, Mr. Hocker, for presiding so ably.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE ON
SENATE BILL 915

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which Senate Bill 915, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 6 1956 (P L 1228) entitled as amended "Selective Sales and Use Tax Act" changing provisions relating to returns and refunds

was agreed to on third reading as amended, be reconsidered.

Mr. POLASKI. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agreed to the bill on third reading?

Mr. READINGER asked unanimous consent to offer an amendment at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Section 3 (Section 560), page 9, line 19, and page 10, lines 1 and 2, by striking out all of said lines and inserting "the date when the return [required] provided for by subsection [(b)] (a) or (c) or under subsection (e) of section 520 is filed or the end of the year in which the tax liability arises whichever shall last occur Any such assessment may be made."

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of an amendment at this time?

Is there objection?

The Chair hears none.

On the question,
Will the House agree to the amendment?
It was agreed to.
On the question,
Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?
It was agreed to.
Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILL ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 737, entitled:

An Act repealing the act of August 19 1953 (P L 1152) entitled "An act providing for the selection of suitable lands in Delaware County for the erection thereon of a new State mental hospital" and authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to sell at public sale any lands heretofore acquired by the Commonwealth for said hospital

On the question,
Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?
Mr. LIPPINCOTT asked unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Title, page 1, lines 3 to 7 of Title, by striking out "and" in line 3 and all of lines 4 to 7.
Amend Sec. 2, page 2, lines 4 to 11 by striking out all of said lines.

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time?

Is there objection?
The Chair hears none.
On the question,
Will the House agree to the amendments?
They were agreed to.
On the question,
Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.
Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILLS ON FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of Senate Bill No. 258, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9 1929 (P L 343) entitled "The Fiscal Code" permitting corporate affidavits to be made by persons duly authorized by a board of directors and excluding certain days from the computation of certain tax periods

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE

Mr. BOWMAN. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill was agreed to on third reading be reconsidered.

Mr. AUKER. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.
The motion was agreed to.
On the question recurring,
Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?
Mr. BOWMAN asked unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 703) page 3, line 8 by inserting after "officer" of such corporation or association or if the association does not have any.

Amend Sec. 2 (Sec. 704) page 5, line 2 by striking out "extension" and inserting in lieu thereof "extensions."

Amend Sec. 2 (Sec. 704) page 5, line 8 by inserting after "period" as a new paragraph "Section 3.—"

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time?

Is there objection?
The Chair hears none.
On the question,
Will the House agree to the amendments?
They were agreed to.
On the question,
Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.
Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of Senate Bill No. 15, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1 1929 (P L 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" clarifying provisions relating to certain limitations of prosecutions

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?
Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

178—YEAS

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Light,	Readinger,
Agnew,	Filo,	Limper,	Renwick,
Amarando,	Fineman,	Lippincott,	Rigby,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Andrews,	Fox,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Ashton,	Garlock,	Magee,	Schuster,
Auker,	Gelfand,	Mahan,	Seltzer,
Barton,	George,	Markley,	Sherman,
Bell,	Gibb,	Marsh,	Shields,
Blair,	Gibson,	Maxwell,	Snare,
Boles,	Goldstein,	McCann,	Snider,
Boory,	Goodling,	McInroy,	Spray,
Bower,	Goodrich,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Gramlich,	McLaughlin,	Stevens,
Brand,	Gross,	Merry,	Stimmel,
Brennan,	Guthrie,	Metz,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Haudenschild,	Mikula,	Strausser,
Breon,	Heavey,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stroup,
Breth,	Heffner,	Miller, H. G.,	Stuart,
Brown,	Henzel,	Miller, W. H.,	Thompson,
Bucchin,	Hocker,	Mills,	Tompkins,
Buchanan,	Horst,	Moody,	Trusio,
Carson,	Ide,	Moscrip,	Ujobai,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Moyer,	Varallo,
Cooper,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Varnier,
Cummins,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Curwood,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Verona,
Dalrymple,	Johnston,	Musto,	Wall,
Davis,	Jones, G. E.,	Naugle,	Walsh,
DeLong,	Jones, T. H.,	O'Brien,	Wargo,
Dengler,	Jump,	O'Dell,	Weidner,
Dennison,	Kamyk,	Ogilvie,	Wescott,
Devlin,	Kehler,	Parry,	Whittaker,
Dietterick,	Keller,	Pashley,	Williams,
Donahue,	Kernaghan,	Petrosky,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Knecht,	Phillips,	Willaredt,
Down,	Kooker,	Piper,	Wilt,
Duffy,	Kornick,	Polaski,	Wood,
Dunn,	Korns,	Pomeroy,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Krakow,	Post,	Wynd,
Ellberg,	Lafore,	Price,	Yatron,
Eshleman,	Lee, A. M.,	Pursley,	Helm,
Ewing,	Lee, K. B.,	Ragot,	Speaker
Farabaugh,	Leonard,		

NAYS—5

Galley,
Munley,Rovanseck,
Toil,

Welsh,

Worley,

NOT VOTING—26

Breisch,
Brucker,
Capano,
Cianfrani,
Cioffi,
Comer,
Dougherty,Floyd,
Frascella,
Hamilton,
Holt,
McCormack,
McGee,
Mihm,Monroe,
Muldowney,
Mullen,
Reidenbach,
Schwartz,
Silverman,Smith,
Stone,
Taylor,
Wheeler,
Whitenight,
Zimmerman,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of Senate Bill No. 200, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1 1929 (P L 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" requiring that flashing emergency lamps on snow plows and cinder trucks be amber in color

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

183—YEAS

Adams,
Agnew,
Amarando,
Anderson, M. S.,
Anderson, S. A.,
Andrews,
Ashton,
Auker,
Barton,
Bell,
Blair,
Boles,
Bower,
Bowman,
Brand,
Brennan,
Brenninger,
Breon,
Breth,
Brown,
Buechin,
Buchanan,
Carson,
Cleveland,
Cooper,
Cummings,
Curwood,
Dalrymple,
Davis,
DeLong,
Dengler,
Dennison,
Devlin,
Dietterick,
Donahue,
Donaldson,
Down,
Duffy,
Dunn,
Edwards,
Eilberg,
Eshleman,
Ewing,
Farabaugh,
Fetterolf,
Fflo,Fineman,
Flynn,
Foster,
Fox,
Galley,
Garlock,
Gelfand,
George,
Gibb,
Gibson,
Goldstein,
Goodling,
Goodrich,
Gramlich,
Gross,
Guthrie,
Haudenshield,
Heavy,
Heffner,
Henzel,
Hocker,
Horst,
Ide,
Isaacs,
Jenkins,
Jim,
Johnson,
Johnston,
Jones, G. E.,
Jones, T. H.,
Jump,
Kamyk,
Kehler,
Keller,
Kernaghan,
Knecht,
Kooker,
Kornick,
Korns,
Krakow,
Lafore,
Lee, A. M.,
Lee, K. B.,
Leonard,
Light,
Limper,Lippincott,
Lopresti,
Lovett,
Lutty,
Magee,
Mahan,
Markley,
Marsh,
Maxwell,
McCann,
McInroy,
McKeever,
McLaughlin,
Merry,
Metz,
Mikula,
Miller, B. Z.,
Miller, H. G.,
Miller, W. H.,
Mills,
Moody,
Moscrip,
Moyer,
Munley,
Murphy,
Murray, H. P.,
Murray, P. G.,
Musto,
Naugle,
O'Brien,
O'Dell,
Ogilvie,
Parry,
Pashley,
Petrosky,
Phillips,
Piper,
Polaski,
Pomeroy,
Post,
Price,
Pursley,
Ragot,
Readinger,
Renwick,
Rigby,Rovanseck,
Royer,
Rudisill,
Scarcelli,
Schuster,
Seltzer,
Sherman,
Shields,
Snare,
Snider,
Spray,
Steckel,
Stevens,
Stimmel,
Stoner,
Strausser,
Stroup,
Stuart,
Thompson,
Toll,
Tompkins,
Trusio,
Ujobal,
Varallo,
Varner,
Vaughan,
Verona,
Wall,
Walsh,
Wargo,
Weidner,
Welsh,
Wescott,
Whitenight,
Whittaker,
Willard,
Willaredt,
Williams,
Wilt,
Wood,
Worley,
Wyatt,
Wynd,
Yatron,
Helm,
Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—26

Boory,
Breisch,
Brucker,
Capano,
Cianfrani,
Cioffi,
Comer,Dougherty,
Floyd,
Frascella,
Hamilton,
Holt,
McCormack,
McGee,Mihm,
Monroe,
Muldowney,
Mullen,
Reidenbach,
Schwartz,Silverman,
Smith,
Stone,
Taylor,
Wheeler,
Zimmerman,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 554, entitled:

An Act to eliminate the requirement of certificates evidencing payment of bonus taxes and charges in cases of merger or consolidation of certain corporations whenever the surviving or new corporation is a domestic corporation or a foreign corporation duly authorized to do business in Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

183—YEAS

Adams,
Agnew,
Amarando,
Anderson, M. S.,
Anderson, S. A.,
Andrews,
Ashton,
Auker,
Barton,
Bell,
Blair,
Boles,
Bower,
Bowman,
Brand,
Brennan,
Brenninger,
Breon,
Breth,
Brown,
Buechin,
Buchanan,
Carson,
Cleveland,
Cooper,
Cummings,
Curwood,
Dalrymple,
Davis,
DeLong,
Dengler,
Dennison,
Devlin,
Dietterick,
Donahue,
Donaldson,
Down,
Duffy,
Dunn,
Edwards,
Eilberg,
Eshleman,
Ewing,Fineman,
Flynn,
Foster,
Fox,
Galley,
Garlock,
Gelfand,
George,
Gibb,
Gibson,
Goldstein,
Goodling,
Goodrich,
Gramlich,
Gross,
Guthrie,
Haudenshield,
Heavy,
Heffner,
Henzel,
Hocker,
Horst,
Ide,
Isaacs,
Jenkins,
Jim,
Johnson,
Johnston,
Jones, G. E.,
Jones, T. H. W.,
Jump,
Kamyk,
Kehler,
Keller,
Kernaghan,
Knecht,
Kooker,
Kornick,
Korns,
Krakow,
Lafore,
Lee, A. M.,
Lee, K. B.,Lippincott,
Lopresti,
Lovett,
Lutty,
Magee,
Mahan,
Markley,
Marsh,
Maxwell,
McCann,
McInroy,
McKeever,
McLaughlin,
Merry,
Metz,
Mikula,
Miller, B. Z.,
Miller, H. G.,
Miller, W. H.,
Mills,
Moody,
Moscrip,
Moyer,
Munley,
Murphy,
Murray, H. P.,
Murray, P. G.,
Musto,
Naugle,
O'Brien,
O'Dell,
Ogilvie,
Parry,
Pashley,
Petrosky,
Phillips,
Piper,
Polaski,
Pomeroy,
Post,
Price,
Pursley,
Ragot,Rovanseck,
Royer,
Rudisill,
Scarcelli,
Schuster,
Seltzer,
Sherman,
Shields,
Snare,
Snider,
Spray,
Steckel,
Stevens,
Stimmel,
Stoner,
Strausser,
Stroup,
Stuart,
Thompson,
Toll,
Tompkins,
Trusio,
Ujobal,
Varallo,
Varner,
Vaughan,
Verona,
Wall,
Wargo,
Walsh,
Weidner,
Welsh,
Wescott,
Whitenight,
Whittaker,
Willard,
Willaredt,
Williams,
Wilt,
Wood,
Worley,
Wyatt,
Wynd,

Farabaugh, Fetterolf, Filo,	Leonard, Light, Limper,	Readinger, Renwick, Rigby,	Yatron, Helm, Speaker
--	--	---	--

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—26

Boory, Brelsch, Brucker, Capano, Cianfrani, Cioffi, Comer,	Dougherty, Floyd, Frascella, Hamilton, Holt, McCormack, McGee,	Mihm, Monroe, Muldowney, Mullen, Reidenbach, Schwartz,	Silverman, Smith, Stone, Taylor, Wheeler, Zimmerman,
---	---	---	---

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 571, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 5, 1933 (P L 289) entitled "Nonprofit Corporation Law" redefining the term articles clarifying certain provisions requiring corporations to change their names after consenting to the use thereof or of a similar name by other corporations eliminating the requirement that articles state the value of corporate property and the name and address of the treasurer changing certain general corporate powers eliminating a maximum denomination for shares correcting an obsolete cross-reference authorizing amendments to articles in their entirety specifying certain transactions by foreign corporations as not constituting doing business in Pennsylvania for qualification purposes eliminating the requirement that foreign corporations qualified in Pennsylvania file certified copies of their articles and permitting the acquisition and disposition of assets discovered after dissolution

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

183—YEAS

Adams, Agnew, Andrews, Amarando, Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair, Boles, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Brennan, Brenninger, Breon, Breth, Brown, Bucchin, Buchanan, Carson, Cleveland, Cooper, Cummins, Curwood, Dalrymple, Davis,	Fineman, Flynn, Foster, Fox, Galley, Garlock, Gelfand, George, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Haudenschild, Heavey, Heffner, Henzel, Hocker, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jim, Jenkins, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, G. E.	Lippincott, Lopresti, Lovett, Lutty, Magee, Mahan, Markley, Marsh, Maxwell, McCann, McInroy, McKeever, McLaughlin, Merry, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Mills, Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Munley, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Musto, Naugle,	Rovansek, Royer, Rudisill, Scarcelli, Schuster, Seltzer, Sherman, Shields, Snare, Snider, Spray, Steckel, Stevens, Stimmel, Stoner, Strausser, Stroup, Stuart, Thompson, Toll, Tompkins, Trusio, Ujobai, Varallo, Varner, Vaughan, Verona, Wall, Walsh,
--	---	---	--

DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Devlin, Dieterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Down, Duffy, Dunn, Edwards, Ellberg, Eshleman, Ewing, Farabaugh, Fetterolf, Filo,	Jones, T. H., Jump, Kamyk, Kehler, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Kornick, Korns, Krakow, Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Leonard, Light, Limper,	O'Brien, O'Dell, Oglivie, Parry, Pashley, Petrosky, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy, Post, Price, Pursley, Ragot, Readinger, Renwick, Rigby,	Wargo, Weidner, Welsh, Wescott, Whitenight, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Williams, Whit, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Helm, Speaker
--	--	---	--

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—26

Boory, Brelsch, Brucker, Capano, Cianfrani, Cioffi, Comer,	Dougherty, Floyd, Frascella, Hamilton, Holt, McCormack, McGee,	Mihm, Monroe, Muldowney, Mullen, Reidenbach, Schwartz,	Silverman, Smith, Stone, Taylor, Wheeler, Zimmerman,
---	---	---	---

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 594, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Highways with the approval of the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission to acquire a tract of land in Allegheny County to be added to the Pennsylvania highways system and making an appropriation therefor

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

183—YEAS

Adams, Agnew, Amarando, Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Andrews, Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair, Boles, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Brennan, Brenninger, Breon, Breth, Brown, Bucchin, Buchanan, Carson, Cleveland, Cooper, Cummins, Curwood, Dalrymple, Davis,	Fineman, Flynn, Foster, Fox, Galley, Garlock, Gelfand, George, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Haudenschild, Heavey, Heffner, Henzel, Hocker, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Jim, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, G. E.	Lippincott, Lopresti, Lovett, Lutty, Magee, Mahan, Markley, Marsh, Maxwell, McCann, McInroy, McKeever, McLaughlin, Merry, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Mills, Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Munley, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Musto, Naugle,	Rovansek, Royer, Rudisill, Scarcelli, Schuster, Seltzer, Sherman, Shields, Snare, Snider, Spray, Steckel, Stevens, Stimmel, Stoner, Strausser, Stroup, Stuart, Thompson, Toll, Tompkins, Trusio, Ujobai, Varallo, Varner, Vaughan, Verona, Wall, Walsh,
--	---	---	--

DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Devlin, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Down, Duffy, Dunn, Edwards, Ellberg, Eshleman, Ewing, Farabaugh, Fetterolf, Filo,	Jones, T. H., Jump, Kamyk, Kehler, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Kornick, Korns, Krakow, Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Leonard, Light, Limper,	O'Brien, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Pashley, Petrosky, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy, Post, Price, Pursley, Ragot, Readinger, Renwick, Rigby,	Wargo, Weidner, Welsh, Wescott, Whitenight, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Wilt, Williams, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Helm, Speaker
--	---	--	---

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—26

Boory, Breisch, Brucker, Capano, Cianfrani, Cloff, Comer,	Dougherty, Floyd, Frascella, Hamilton, Holt, McCormack, McGee,	Mihm, Monroe, Muldowney, Mullen, Reidenbach, Schwartz,	Silverman, Smith, Stone, Taylor, Wheeler, Zimmerman,
---	--	---	---

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 713, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 30 1929 (P L 885) entitled "Cooperative Agricultural Stock Association Law" providing for voting on amendments increasing capital stock and establishing procedure to increase indebtedness

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

183—YEAS

Adams, Agnew, Amarando, Andrews, Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair, Boles, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Brennan, Brenninger, Breon, Breth, Brown, Bucchin, Buchanan, Carson, Cleveland, Cooper, Cummins, Curwood, Dalrymple, Davis,	Fineman, Flynn, Foster, Fox, Galley, Garlock, Gelfand, George, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Haudenschild, Heavey, Heffner, Henzel, Hocker, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Jim, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, G. E.	Lippincott, Lopresti, Lovett, Lutty, Magee, Mahan, Markley, Marsh, Maxwell, McCann, McInroy, McKeever, McLaughlin, Merry, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Miller, W. H., Mills, Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Munley, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Musto, Naugle,	Rovansek, Royer, Rudisill, Scarcelli, Schuster, Seltzer, Sherman, Shields, Snare, Snider, Spray, Steckel, Stevens, Stimmel, Stoner, Strausser, Stroup, Stuart, Thompson, Toll, Tompkins, Trusio, Ujobal, Varallo, Varner, Vaughan, Verona, Wall, Walsh,
---	--	---	---

DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Devlin, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Down, Duffy, Dunn, Edwards, Ellberg, Eshleman, Ewing, Farabaugh, Fetterolf, Filo,	Jones, T. H., Jump, Kamyk, Kehler, Keller, Kooker, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kornick, Korns, Krakow, Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Leonard, Light, Limper,	O'Brien, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Pashley, Petrosky, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy, Post, Price, Pursley, Ragot, Readinger, Renwick, Rigby,	Wargo, Weidner, Welsh, Wescott, Whitenight, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Williams, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Helm, Speaker
--	---	--	---

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—26

Boory, Breisch, Brucker, Capano, Cianfrani, Cloff, Comer,	Dougherty, Floyd, Frascella, Hamilton, Holt, McCormack, McGee,	Mihm, Monroe, Muldowney, Mullen, Reidenbach, Schwartz,	Silverman, Smith, Stone, Taylor, Wheeler, Zimmerman,
---	--	---	---

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 738, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 21 1943 (P L 469) entitled "An act providing for commissioning as police officers certain employes of institutions maintained in whole or in part by the Commonwealth . . ." extending its provisions to certain buildings and installations

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

183—YEAS

Adams, Agnew, Amarando, Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Andrews, Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair, Boles, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Brennan, Brenninger, Breon, Breth, Brown, Bucchin, Buchanan, Carson, Cleveland, Cooper, Cummins, Curwood, Dalrymple, Davis,	Fineman, Flynn, Foster, Fox, Galley, Garlock, Gelfand, George, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Haudenschild, Heavey, Heffner, Henzel, Hocker, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Jim, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, G. E.	Lippincott, Lopresti, Lovett, Lutty, Magee, Mahan, Markley, Marsh, Maxwell, McCann, McInroy, McKeever, McLaughlin, Merry, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Miller, W. H., Mills, Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Munley, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Musto, Naugle,	Rovansek, Royer, Rudisill, Scarcelli, Schuster, Seltzer, Sherman, Shields, Snare, Snider, Spray, Steckel, Stevens, Stimmel, Stoner, Strausser, Stroup, Stuart, Thompson, Toll, Tompkins, Trusio, Ujobal, Varallo, Varner, Vaughan, Verona, Wall, Walsh,
---	--	---	---

DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Devlin, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Down, Duffy, Dunn, Edwards, Ellberg, Eshleman, Ewing, Farabaugh, Fetterolf, Filo,	Jones, T. H. W., Jump, Kamyk, Kehler, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Kornick, Korns, Krakow, Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Leonard, Light, Limper,	O'Brien, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Pashley, Petrosky, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy, Post, Price, Pursley, Ragot, Readinger, Renwick, Rigby, Speaker	Wargo, Weidner, Welsh, Wescott, Whitenight, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Williams, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Helm,
--	--	---	--

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—26

Boory, Breisch, Brucker, Capano, Cianfrani, Cioffi, Comer,	Dougherty, Floyd, Frascella, Hamilton, Holt, McCormack, McGee,	Mihm, Monroe, Muldowney, Mullen, Reidenbach, Schwartz,	Silverman, Smith, Stone, Taylor, Wheeler, Zimmerman,
--	--	---	---

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 743, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10 1949 (P L 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" providing for three extension periods of ninety days before approval is withdrawn and reinstatements

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

183—YEAS

Adams, Agnew, Amarando, Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Andrews, Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair, Boles, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Brennan, Brenninger, Breon, Breth, Brown, Bucchin, Buchanan, Carson, Cleveland, Cooper, Cummins, Curwood, Dalrymple, Davis, DeLong,	Fineman, Flynn, Foster, Fox, Galley, Garlock, Gelfand, George, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Haudenschild, Heavey, Heffner, Henzel, Hocker, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Jim, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, G. E., Jones, T. H. W.	Lippincott, Lopresti, Lovett, Lutty, Magee, Mahan, Markley, Marsh, Maxwell, McCann, McInroy, McKeever, McLaughlin, Merry, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Miller, W. H., Mills, Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Munley, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Musto, Naugle, O'Brien,	Rovansek, Royer, Rudisill, Scarcelli, Schuster, Seltzer, Sherman, Shields, Snare, Snider, Spray, Steckel, Stevens, Stimmel, Stoner, Strausser, Stroup, Stuart, Thompson, Toll, Tompkins, Trusio, Ujobai, Varallo, Varner, Vaughan, Verona, Wall, Walsh, Wargo,
--	--	---	---

Dengler, Dennison, Devlin, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Down, Duffy, Dunn, Edwards, Ellberg, Eshleman, Ewing, Farabaugh, Fetterolf, Filo,	Jump, Kamyk, Kehler, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Kornick, Korns, Krakow, Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Leonard, Light, Limper,	O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Pashley, Petrosky, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy, Post, Price, Pursley, Ragot, Readinger, Renwick, Rigby,	Weidner, Welsh, Wescott, Whitenight, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Williams, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Helm, Speaker
---	--	--	---

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—26

Boory, Breisch, Brucker, Capano, Cianfrani, Cioffi, Comer,	Dougherty, Floyd, Frascella, Hamilton, Holt, McCormack, McGee,	Mihm, Monroe, Muldowney, Mullen, Reidenbach, Schwartz,	Silverman, Smith, Stone, Taylor, Wheeler, Zimmerman,
--	--	---	---

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 747, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9 1929 (P L 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929" authorizing the leasing of State property by the Department of Welfare

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—183

Adams, Agnew, Amarando, Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Andrews, Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair, Boles, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Brennan, Brenninger, Breon, Breth, Brown, Bucchin, Buchanan, Carson, Cleveland, Cooper, Cummins, Curwood, Dalrymple, Davis,	Fineman, Flynn, Foster, Fox, Galley, Garlock, Gelfand, George, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Haudenschild, Heavey, Heffner, Henzel, Hocker, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Jim, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, G. E.	Lippincott, Lopresti, Lovett, Lutty, Magee, Mahan, Markley, Marsh, Maxwell, McCann, McInroy, McKeever, McLaughlin, Merry, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Miller, W. H., Mills, Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Munley, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Musto, Naugle,	Rovansek, Royer, Rudisill, Scarcelli, Schuster, Seltzer, Sherman, Shields, Snare, Snider, Spray, Steckel, Stevens, Stimmel, Stoner, Strausser, Stroup, Stuart, Thompson, Toll, Tompkins, Trusio, Ujobai, Varallo, Varner, Vaughan, Verona, Wall, Walsh,
---	--	---	---

DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Devlin, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Down, Duffy, Dunn, Edwards, Ellberg, Eshleman, Ewing, Farabaugh, Fetterolf, Filo,	Jones, T. H. W. Jump, Kamyk, Kehler, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Kornick, Korns, Krakow, Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Leonard, Light, Limper,	O'Brien, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Pashley, Petrosky, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy, Post, Price, Pursley, Ragot, Readinger, Renwick, Rigby,	Wargo, Weidner, Welsh, Wescott, Whitenight, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Williams, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Helm, Speaker
--	---	--	---

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—26

Boory, Brelsch, Brucker, Capano, Cianfrani, Cloffi, Comer,	Dougherty, Floyd, Frascella, Hamilton, Mullen, Holt, McCormack, McGee,	Mihm, Monroe, Muldowney, Mullen, Reidenbach, Schwartz,	Silverman, Smith, Stone, Taylor, Wheeler, Zimmerman,
--	---	---	---

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

REASONS FOR VOTE

Mr. MOODY filed the following reasons for his vote on Senate Bill No. 747:

I am voting for this bill with the understanding from the Office of the Commissioners of Susquehanna Township that in the event any lease is consummated pursuant to this legislation that the township of Susquehanna shall at least be one of the lessees entitled to operate a sanitary land fill.

Note: This statement is filed because of the statement of the Majority Leader that this bill was for the benefit of the city of Harrisburg.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 750, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1956 (Appropriation Acts page 100) entitled "An act making an appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters for the development of Erie Harbor and land adjacent thereto" requiring the expenditure of said appropriation to be made in accordance with plans approved by the Port Commission of the City of Erie the Council of the City of Erie and the Secretary of Forests and Waters and removing the requirement that expenditures be made in accordance with the "Port of Erie Study November 1955"

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

183—YEAS

Adams, Agnew, Amarando, Anderson, M. S.,	Fineman, Flynn, Foster, Fox,	Lippincott, Lopresti, Lovett, Lutty,	Rovansek, Royer, Rudisill, Scarcelli,
---	---------------------------------------	---	--

Anderson, S. A., Andrews, Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair, Boles, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Brennan, Brenninger, Breon, Breth, Brown, Bucchin, Buchanan, Carson, Cleveland, Cooper, Cummins, Curwood, Dalrymple, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Devlin, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Down, Duffy, Dunn, Edwards, Ellberg, Eshleman, Ewing, Farabaugh, Fetterolf, Filo,	Galley, Garlock, Gelfand, George, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Haudenshield, Heavey, Heffner, Henzel, Hocker, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Murphy, Jim, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, G. E., Jones, T. H. W., Jump, Kamyk, Kehler, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Kornick, Korns, Krakow, Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Leonard, Light, Limper,	Magee, Mahan, Markley, Marsh, Maxwell, McCann, McInroy, McKeever, McLaughlin, Merry, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Miller, W. H., Mills, Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Munley, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Musto, Naugle, O'Brien, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Pashley, Petrosky, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy, Post, Price, Pursley, Ragot, Readinger, Renwick, Rigby,	Schuster, Seltzer, Sherman, Shields, Snare, Snider, Spray, Steckel, Stevens, Stimmel, Stoner, Strausser, Stroup, Stuart, Thompson, Toll, Tompkins, Trusio, Ujobal, Varallo, Varner, Vaughan, Verona, Wall, Walsh, Wargo, Weidner, Welsh, Wescott, Whitenight, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Williams, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Helm, Speaker
--	---	--	--

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—26

Boory, Brelsch, Brucker, Capano, Cianfrani, Cloffi, Comer,	Dougherty, Floyd, Frascella, Hamilton, Holt, McCormack, McGee,	Mihm, Monroe, Muldowney, Mullen, Reidenbach, Schwartz,	Smith, Silverman, Stone, Taylor, Wheeler, Zimmerman,
--	--	---	---

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 756, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey 1.687 acres of land situate in Arnot Village Tioga County

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—183

Adams, Agnew, Amarando, Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A.,	Fineman, Flynn, Foster, Fox, Galley,	Lippincott, Lopresti, Lovett, Lutty, Magee,	Rovansek, Royer, Rudisill, Scarcelli, Schuster,
---	--	---	---

Andrews,	Garlock,	Mahan,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Gelfand,	Markley,	Sherman,
Auker,	George,	Marsh,	Shields,
Barton,	Gibb,	Maxwell,	Snare,
Bell,	Gibson,	McCann,	Snider,
Blair,	Goldstein,	McInroy,	Spray,
Boles,	Goodling,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Bower,	Goodrich,	McLaughlin,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Gramlich,	Merry,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Gross,	Metz,	Stoner,
Brennan,	Guthrie,	Mikula,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Haudenshield,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stroup,
Breon,	Heavey,	Miller, H. G.,	Stuart,
Breth,	Heffner,	Miller, W. H.,	Thompson,
Brown,	Henzel,	Mills,	Toll,
Bucchin,	Hocker,	Moody,	Tompkins,
Buchanan,	Horst,	Moscrip,	Trusio,
Carson,	Ide,	Moyer,	Ujobai,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Varallo,
Cooper,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Varner,
Cummins,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Curwood,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Verona,
Dairymple,	Johnston,	Musto,	Wall,
Davis,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Walsh,
DeLong,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Brien,	Wargo,
Dengler,	Jones, T. H.,	O'Dell,	Weidner,
Dennison,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
Devlin,	Kamyk,	Parry,	Wescott,
Dietterick,	Kehler,	Pashley,	Whitenight,
Donahue,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Whittaker,
Donaldson,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Willard,
Down,	Knecht,	Piper,	Willaredt,
Duffy,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Williams,
Dunn,	Kornick,	Pomeroy,	Wilt,
Edwards,	Korns,	Post,	Wood,
Eilberg,	Krakov,	Price,	Worley,
Eshleman,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Wyatt,
Ewing,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Wynd,
Farabaugh,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Yatron,
Fetterolf,	Leonard,	Renwick,	Helm,
Filo,	Light,	Rigby,	Speaker
	Limper,		

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—26

Boory,	Dougherty,	Mihm,	Silverman,
Brelsach,	Floyd,	Monroe,	Smith,
Brucker,	Frascella,	Muldowney,	Stone,
Capano,	Hamilton,	Mullen,	Taylor,
Cianfrani,	Holt,	Reidenbach,	Wheeler,
Cioffi,	McCormack,	Schwartz,	Zimmerman,
Comer,	McGee,		

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 757, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey three acres of land situate in the Borough of Austin Potter County

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—183

Adams,	Fineman,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Flynn,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Amarando,	Foster,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Fox,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Galley,	Magee,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Garlock,	Mahan,	Seltzer,

Ashton,	Gelfand,	Markley,	Sherman,
Auker,	George,	Marsh,	Shields,
Barton,	Gibb,	Maxwell,	Snare,
Bell,	Gibson,	McCann,	Snider,
Blair,	Goldstein,	McInroy,	Spray,
Boles,	Goodling,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Bower,	Goodrich,	McLaughlin,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Gramlich,	Merry,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Gross,	Metz,	Stoner,
Brennan,	Guthrie,	Mikula,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Haudenshield,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stroup,
Breon,	Heavey,	Miller, H. G.,	Stuart,
Breth,	Heffner,	Miller, W. H.,	Thompson,
Brown,	Henzel,	Mills,	Toll,
Bucchin,	Hocker,	Moody,	Tompkins,
Buchanan,	Horst,	Moscrip,	Trusio,
Carson,	Ide,	Moyer,	Ujobai,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Varallo,
Cooper,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Varner,
Cummins,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Curwood,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Verona,
Dairymple,	Johnston,	Musto,	Wall,
Davis,	Jones, G. E.,	Naugle,	Walsh,
DeLong,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Brien,	Wargo,
Dengler,	Jump,	O'Dell,	Weidner,
Dennison,	Kamyk,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
Devlin,	Kehler,	Parry,	Wescott,
Dietterick,	Keller,	Pashley,	Whitenight,
Donahue,	Kernaghan,	Petrosky,	Whittaker,
Donaldson,	Knecht,	Phillips,	Willard,
Down,	Kooker,	Piper,	Willaredt,
Duffy,	Kornick,	Polaski,	Williams,
Dunn,	Korns,	Pomeroy,	Wilt,
Edwards,	Krakov,	Post,	Wood,
Eilberg,	Lafore,	Price,	Worley,
Eshleman,	Lee, A. M.,	Pursley,	Wyatt,
Ewing,	Lee, K. B.,	Ragot,	Wynd,
Farabaugh,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Yatron,
Fetterolf,	Light,	Renwick,	Helm,
Filo,	Limper,	Rigby,	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—26

Boory,	Dougherty,	Mihm,	Silverman,
Brelsach,	Floyd,	Monroe,	Smith,
Brucker,	Frascella,	Muldowney,	Stone,
Capano,	Hamilton,	Mullen,	Taylor,
Comer,	Holt,	Reidenbach,	Wheeler,
Cianfrani,	McCormack,	Schwartz,	Zimmerman,
Cioffi,	McGee,		

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 758, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 9, 1949 (P. L. 982) entitled "An act authorizing and directing the Department of Property and Supplies to convey to the Board of Trustees of the University of Pittsburgh a certain plot of ground and the building thereon . . ." authorizing the use of the property for other university purposes approved by the board of trustees

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—183

Adams,	Fineman,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Flynn,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Amarando,	Foster,	Lovett,	Rudisill,

Anderson, M. S., Fox,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A., Galley,	Magee,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Mahan,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Markley,	Sherman,
Auker,	Marsh,	Shields,
Barton,	Maxwell,	Snare,
Bell,	McCann,	Snider,
Blair,	McInroy,	Spray,
Boles,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Bower,	McLaughlin,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Merry,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Metz,	Stoner,
Brennan,	Mikula,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stroup,
Breon,	Miller, H. G.,	Stuart,
Breth,	Miller, W. H.,	Thompson,
Brown,	Mills,	Toll,
Bucchin,	Moody,	Tompkins,
Buchanan,	Moscrip,	Trusio,
Carson,	Moyer,	Ujobal,
Cleveland,	Munley,	Varallo,
Cooper,	Murphy,	Varner,
Cummins,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Curwood,	Murray, P. G.,	Verona,
Dalrymple,	Musto,	Wall,
Davis,	Naugle,	Walsh,
DeLong,	O'Brien,	Wargo,
Dengler,	O'Dell,	Weidner,
Dennison,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
Devlin,	Parry,	Wescott,
Dietterick,	Pashley,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Petrosky,	Whitenight,
Donaldson,	Phillips,	Willard,
Down,	Piper,	Willaredt,
Duffy,	Polaski,	Williams,
Dunn,	Pomeroy,	Wilt,
Edwards,	Post,	Wood,
Eilberg,	Price,	Worley,
Eshleman,	Pursley,	Wyatt,
Ewing,	Ragot,	Wynd,
Farabaugh,	Readinger,	Yatron,
Fetterolf,	Renwick,	Helm,
Filo,	Rigby,	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—26

Boory,	Dougherty,	Mihm,	Silverman,
Brelsch,	Floyd,	Monroe,	Smith,
Brucker,	Frascella,	Muldowney,	Stone,
Capano,	Hamilton,	Mullen,	Taylor,
Cianfrani,	Holt,	Reidenbach,	Wheeler,
Cioffi,	McCormack,	Schwartz,	Zimmerman,
Comer,	McGee,		

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 763, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 17, 1921 (P. L. 682) entitled "The Insurance Company Law of 1921" providing for the issuance of certain policies which limit the liability of the insurer

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—183

Adams,	Fineman,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Flynn,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Amarando,	Foster,	Lovett,	Rudisill,

Anderson, M. S., Fox,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A., Galley,	Magee,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Mahan,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Markley,	Sherman,
Auker,	Marsh,	Shields,
Barton,	Maxwell,	Snare,
Bell,	McCann,	Snider,
Blair,	McInroy,	Spray,
Boles,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Bower,	McLaughlin,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Merry,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Metz,	Stoner,
Brennan,	Mikula,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stroup,
Breon,	Miller, H. G.,	Stuart,
Breth,	Miller, W. H.,	Thompson,
Brown,	Mills,	Toll,
Bucchin,	Moody,	Tompkins,
Buchanan,	Moscrip,	Trusio,
Carson,	Moyer,	Ujobal,
Cleveland,	Munley,	Varallo,
Cooper,	Murphy,	Varner,
Cummins,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Curwood,	Murray, P. G.,	Verona,
Dalrymple,	Musto,	Wall,
Davis,	Naugle,	Walsh,
DeLong,	O'Brien,	Wargo,
Dengler,	O'Dell,	Weidner,
Dennison,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
Devlin,	Parry,	Wescott,
Dietterick,	Pashley,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Petrosky,	Whitenight,
Donaldson,	Phillips,	Willard,
Down,	Piper,	Willaredt,
Duffy,	Polaski,	Williams,
Dunn,	Post,	Wilt,
Edwards,	Pomeroy,	Wood,
Eilberg,	Price,	Worley,
Eshleman,	Pursley,	Wyatt,
Ewing,	Ragot,	Wynd,
Farabaugh,	Readinger,	Yatron,
Fetterolf,	Renwick,	Helm,
Filo,	Rigby,	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—26

Boory,	Dougherty,	Mihm,	Silverman,
Brelsch,	Floyd,	Monroe,	Smith,
Brucker,	Frascella,	Muldowney,	Stone,
Capano,	Hamilton,	Mullen,	Taylor,
Cianfrani,	Holt,	Reidenbach,	Wheeler,
Cioffi,	McCormack,	Schwartz,	Zimmerman,
Comer,	McGee,		

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 780, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323) entitled "The County Code" consolidating and clarifying existing law

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—183

Adams,	Fineman,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Flynn,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Amarando,	Foster,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S., Fox,		Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A., Galley,		Magee,	Schuster,

Andrews,	Garlock,	Mahan,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Gelfand,	Markley,	Sherman,
Auker,	George,	Marsh,	Shields,
Barton,	Gibb,	Maxwell,	Snare,
Bell,	Gibson,	McCann,	Snider,
Blair,	Goldstein,	McInroy,	Spray,
Boles,	Goodling,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Bower,	Goodrich,	McLaughlin,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Gramlich,	Merry,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Gross,	Metz,	Stoner,
Brennan,	Guthrie,	Mikula,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Haudenschild,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stroup,
Breon,	Heavey,	Miller, H. G.,	Stuart,
Breth,	Heffner,	Miller, W. H.,	Thompson,
Brown,	Henzel,	Mills,	Toll,
Bucchin,	Hocker,	Moody,	Tompkins,
Buchanan,	Horst,	Moscrip,	Trusio,
Carson,	Ide,	Moyer,	Ujobai,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Varallo,
Cooper,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Varnier,
Cummins,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Curwood,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Verona,
Dairymple,	Johnston,	Musto,	Wall,
Davis,	Jones, G. E.,	Naugle,	Walsh,
DeLong,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Brien,	Wargo,
Dengler,	Jump,	O'Dell,	Weidner,
Dennison,	Kamyk,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
Devlin,	Kehler,	Parry,	Wescott,
Dietterick,	Keller,	Pashley,	Whitenight,
Donahue,	Kernaghan,	Petrosky,	Whittaker,
Donaldson,	Knecht,	Phillips,	Willard,
Down,	Kooker,	Piper,	Willaredt,
Duffy,	Kornick,	Polaski,	Williams,
Dunn,	Korns,	Pomeroy,	Wilt,
Edwards,	Krakow,	Post,	Wood,
Ellberg,	Lafore,	Price,	Worley,
Eshleman,	Lee, A. M.,	Pursley,	Wyatt,
Ewing,	Lee, K. B.,	Ragot,	Wynd,
Farabaugh,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Yatron,
Fetterolf,	Light,	Renwick,	Helm,
Filo,	Limper,	Rigby,	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—26

Boory,	Dougherty,	Mihm,	Silverman,
Brelsch,	Floyd,	Monroe,	Smith,
Brucker,	Frascella,	Muldowney,	Stone,
Capano,	Hamilton,	Mullen,	Taylor,
Cianfrani,	Holt,	Reidenbach,	Wheeler,
Cloff,	McCormack,	Schwartz,	Zimmerman,
Comer,	McGee,		

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of Senate Bill No. 486, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 343) entitled "The Fiscal Code" clarifying and changing provisions relating to collections settlements resettlements reassessments and refunds of State taxes and provisions for receipts verification of reports and exclusion of time for filing reports excluding certain days from computation of certain tax periods defining "predecessor in title" for lien purposes and authorizing strikeoffs of certain estimated settlements

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE

Mr. COOPER. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill was agreed to on third reading be reconsidered.

Mr. LOPRESTI. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion. The motion was agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. COOPER asked unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Title, page 2, last line, by striking out "defining 'predecessor in title' for lien."

Amend Title, page 3, line 1 of Title, by striking out "purposes."

Amend Sec. 15 (Sec. 1401), page 25, lines 1 to 18, page 26, lines 1 to 20, and page 27, lines 1 to 10, by striking out all of said lines.

Amend Sec. 16, page 27, line 11, by striking out "16" and inserting: "15."

Amend Sec. 17, page 29, line 1, by striking out "17" and inserting: "16."

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

Messrs. LOPRESTI and BOWMAN asked unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend the title, page 2, line 16, by inserting after the word "to" and before the word "collections," the following: "reports."

Amend the title, page 2, line 18, by striking out after the word "and" and before the word "of" the following: "exclusion" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "extensions."

Amend Section 2 (Section 503), page 5, lines 11 to 15, by striking out "or (III) By the fact that the status" in line 11, all of lines 12 to 14, and "tive to that herein prescribed" in line 15.

Amend Section 17, page 29, line 1, by adding after the word "act" and before the word "relating" the following: "amending Section 801 and."

Amend Section 17, page 29, line 3, by adding after "1957" and before "All" the following: "and for calendar and fiscal years thereafter."

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILLS PASSED OVER

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the remaining bills on today's calendar will be passed over. The Chair hears none.

RESOLUTION

CONGRATULATIONS

Messrs. WOOD, ROYER and ESHLEMAN asked and ob-

tained unanimous consent to offer a resolution and for its immediate consideration.

The resolution was read, considered and unanimously adopted as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 14, 1957.

The Honorable Paul G. Murray, a highly esteemed member of this House of Representatives since 1944, has on this day reached the sixty-second anniversary of his birth.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania is indeed fortunate to have a champion such as Paul G. Murray in its law-making body. As a tycoon in the fields of banking, insurance and related businesses Mr. Murray could spend his time much more profitably furthering these endeavors. Yet he sees fit to unselfishly devote his time, energies and great wealth of knowledge and experience toward the enhancement and well-being of his fellow citizens.

It is highly appropriate that the birthday of this outstanding American shall fall on Flag Day. His deep sense of patriotism and earnest interest in our government and our way of life fully justify the association of Paul G. Murray with the Flag of our nation and recall to us the high ideals which both he and our Flag represent, therefore be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives extends to Paul G. Murray its most hearty congratulations on his 62nd birthday and looks forward to the pleasure and honor of associating with him for many years to come, and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be transmitted to the Honorable Paul G. Murray.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the tycoon from Lancaster, Mr. Murray.

Mr. PAUL G. MURRAY. Mr. Speaker, I did not quite understand that one yord. Was it "typhoon" or "tycoon?"

The SPEAKER. The Chair thinks both would be appropriate.

Mr. PAUL G. MURRAY. Mr. Speaker, I must say many thanks to everybody who tried to draw up that very illustrious resolution. I have reached the age of 62. I would rather be 26. Thanks a lot.

MEMBERS CONGRATULATED

The SPEAKER. The Chair would also like to extend birthday greetings to the gentleman from Crawford, Mr. Merry, the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Jenkins, and the Chair is also informed that the birthday of the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Scarcelli is on Sunday. The Chair congratulates and wishes a happy birthday to those three gentlemen.

PERMISSION GRANTED COMMITTEES TO MEET DURING SESSION

Mr. KELLER asked and obtained permission for the Committee on State Government to meet during the session of the House.

Mr. DOWN asked and obtained permission for the Committee on Counties to meet during the session of the House.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

RECALLING HOUSE BILL No. 1035 FROM THE GOVERNOR

Mr. PAUL G. MURRAY offered a resolution which was read, considered and adopted as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 14, 1957.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), that House Bill No.

1035, Printer's No. 330, entitled "An act amending the act of May 1 1929 (P L 905) entitled 'An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds' changing the inspection period for antique motor vehicles," be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

The SPEAKER. The Chair requests the gentleman from McKean, Mr. Johnson to preside temporarily.

Mr. JOHNSON IN THE CHAIR

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 753

Mr. BOWMAN. Mr. Speaker, I present the report of the Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 753.

The SPEAKER. The report will lie over for printing under the Rules.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 741

Mr. STUART. Mr. Speaker, I present the report of the Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 741.

The SPEAKER. The report will lie over for printing under the Rules.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 1688

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, I present the report of the Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 1688.

The SPEAKER. The report will lie over for printing under the Rules.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE INSISTS ON AMENDMENTS NON-CONCURRED IN BY HOUSE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has insisted upon its amendment, non-concurred in by the House of Representatives, to House Bill No. 596, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 28 1937 (P L 417) entitled "Milk Control Law" requiring testing of composite samples within five days after taken

And has appointed Messrs. Madigan, Harney and Derk a committee of conference to confer with a similar committee of the House of Representatives, (already appointed) on the subject of the differences between the two Houses in relation to said bill.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE INSISTS ON AMENDMENTS NON-
CONCURRED IN BY HOUSE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has insisted upon its amendment, non-concurred in by the House of Representatives, to House Bill No. 851, entitled:

An Act creating and establishing the Joint Legislative Budget Board under the Joint State Government Commission providing for its membership defining its powers and duties and making an appropriation

And has appointed Messrs. Mahany, Berger, and Yosko a committee of conference to confer with a similar committee of the House of Representatives, (already appointed) on the subject of the differences between the two Houses in relation to said bill.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. BRAND from the Committee on Counties, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 762, entitled:

An Act amending the act of January 7 1952 (P L 1844) entitled "An act fixing the fees and mileage of the coroner in counties of the fourth class" fixing the fees and mileage of the coroner in counties of the fifth class

Mr. STROUP from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 825, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey 133.37 acres more or less of land situate in Mahoning Township and the Borough of Danville Montour County

Mr. OGILVIE from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 827, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey three tracts of land containing 88.98 acres more or less of land situate in Mahoning Township Montour County

Mr. PRICE from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 904, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9 1929 (P L 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929" increasing the minimum amount of contracts or leases of valuable minerals by the Department of Forests and Waters which must be advertised and awarded on a competitive bid basis

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Pursuant to House Resolution No. 91 adopted April 30, 1957, bills reported from committees as committed were read for the first time.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 762, entitled:

An Act amending the act of January 7 1952 (P L 1844) entitled "An act fixing the fees and mileage of the coroner in counties of the fourth class" fixing the fees and mileage of the coroner in counties of the fifth class

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 825, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey 133.37 acres more or less of land situate in Mahoning Township and the Borough of Danville Montour County

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 827, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey three tracts of land containing 88.98 acres more or less of land situate in Mahoning Township Montour County

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 904, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9 1929 (P L 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929" increasing the minimum amount of contracts or leases of valuable minerals by the Department of Forests and Waters which must be advertised and awarded on a competitive bid basis

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

COMMUNICATION FROM GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

APPROVAL OF HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION
RECALLING HOUSE BILL No. 323 FROM GOVERNOR

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, June 14, 1957.
To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Concurrent Resolution recalling from the Governor House Bill No. 323, Printer's No. 813, for the purpose of amendment.

Accordingly, the original bill is herewith returned.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE

Mr. TOLL. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed finally be reconsidered.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Toll vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. TOLL. Mr. Speaker, I voted with the prevailing side.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Berks, Mr. Readinger vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I voted with the prevailing side.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

Mr. TOLL. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed third reading be reconsidered.

The motion was agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. TOLL asked unanimous consent to offer an amendment at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Section 1 (Section 205), page 4, line 10, by inserting after "force": "Provided, however, That the provision of this paragraph shall not apply to members of the State Police Force who upon attaining the age of sixty years shall have less than twenty years of service Upon completion of twenty years of service the provision of this paragraph shall become applicable to such persons."

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of an amendment at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED SENATE BILL NON CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has non concurred in the amendments made by the House of Representatives to Senate bill numbered and entitled:

SENATE BILL No. 75.

An Act providing compensation to certain persons who served in the military air or naval forces of the United States or of any of her allies during the Korean Conflict providing the method of making payment to representatives of persons who because of death or incapacity cannot personally receive compensation imposing certain duties on the Adjutant General making an appropriation and providing penalties.

Mr. TOMPKINS. Mr. Speaker I move that the House insist upon its amendments non-concurred in by the Senate to Senate Bill No. 75 and that a Committee of Conference be appointed.

The motion was agreed to.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 75

The SPEAKER. The Chair appoints as a Committee of Conference on the part of the House, Messrs. DAVIS, OGILVIE and POLASKI.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

RECALLING SENATE BILL No. 510 FROM GOVERNOR

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced presented an extract from the Journal of the Senate, which was read as follows:

In the Senate, June 14, 1957.
Resolved, (the House of Representatives concurring), That Senate Bill No. 510. Printer's No. 254, entitled "An act amending the act of June 24 1931 (P. L. 1206), entitled 'An act concerning townships of the first class, amending, revising, consolidating and changing the law relating thereto,' changing the manner of filling certain appointments in the police force or as paid operators of fire apparatus," be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for its concurrence.

On the question,

Will the House concur in the resolution of the Senate?

It was concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

ANNOUNCEMENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair has received a communication from the family of the Honorable Daniel H. Erb which reads as follows:

"Your kind expression of sympathy is gratefully acknowledged and deeply appreciated.

The family of Daniel H. Erb."

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED SENATE BILLS CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the amendments made by the House of Representatives to Senate bills numbered and entitled:

SENATE BILL No. 598.

An Act placing a limitation on the combined acreage to be acquired by the Department of Forests and Waters the Pennsylvania Game Commission and the Pennsylvania Fish Commission in any one county

SENATE BILL No. 730.

An Act amending the act of May 28 1937 (P. L. 1053) entitled "Public Utility Law" relieving cities and the counties in which they are located from payment of damages occasioned by and costs of construction reconstruction repair and maintenance of certain bridges and viaducts

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE RESOLUTIONS FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented for concurrence, resolutions numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE RESOLUTION SERIAL No. 114.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

SENATE RESOLUTION SERIAL No. 124.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

BILLS SIGNED BY SPEAKER

Bills numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 60

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" providing for the issuance of

special registration plates to operators of amateur radio stations holding technician licenses.

SENATE BILL No 142.

An Act amending the act of May 5, 1927 (P. L. 787) entitled "An act establishing certain public roads as State highways and providing for their construction and maintenance at the expense of the Commonwealth" changing a route and adding a new route in Delaware County.

SENATE BILL No. 173.

An Act establishing minimum compensation and increments for members of the faculty and administration of the Thaddeus Stevens Trade School and imposing duties on the Board of Trustees of such school and the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

SENATE BILL No. 224.

An Act requiring that all meetings of legislative bodies of all political subdivisions including school districts and of all meetings of boards commissions and authorities created by or operating as agencies of political subdivisions shall be open to the public.

SENATE BILL No. 229.

An Act giving cities of the third class the right and power to adopt one of several plans of optional charters and to exercise the powers and authority of local self-government subject to restrictions and limitations providing procedures for such adoption and defining the effect thereof.

SENATE BILL No. 247.

An Act authorizing the Department of Forests and Waters to convey certain land in Hanover Township Beaver County in order to settle pending litigation.

SENATE BILL No. 359.

An Act amending the act of May 17, 1921 (P. L. 682) entitled "The Insurance Company Law of 1921" requiring certain mutual insurance companies to maintain a surplus over all liabilities.

SENATE BILL No. 411.

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" defining rights and status of certain officers and extending services provided through the office of the county superintendent in cases of joint schools or union or merged districts.

SENATE BILL No. 417.

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 343) entitled "The Fiscal Code" further regulating collections settlements resettlements reassessments and refunds of State taxes and other accounts due the Commonwealth and changing provisions for appeals.

SENATE BILL No. 510.

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206) entitled "The First Class Township Code" changing the manner of filling certain appointments in the police force or as paid operators of fire apparatus.

SENATE BILL No. 521.

An Act regulating the use of explosives in certain blasting operations requiring examination and licensing of certain explosive detonators and prescribing the fee thereof and conferring powers and imposing duties on the Department of Labor and Industry.

SENATE BILL No. 534.

An Act amending the act of May 15, 1933 (P. L. 796) en-

titled as amended "An act providing for the preservation of the records or photographic film reproductions or photographic or photostatic copies thereof . . ." providing further for the preservation of records.

SENATE BILL No. 540.

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" authorizing the operation of truck tractors registered in this Commonwealth in combination with semi-trailers registered elsewhere and commercial motor vehicles registered in this Commonwealth in combination with trailers registered elsewhere under certain conditions.

SENATE BILL No. 566.

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" requiring additional payments by the Commonwealth on account of building rentals in certain cases where the Commonwealth owns sixty per cent or more of the land in the district.

SENATE BILL No. 691.

An Act amending the act of May 3, 1933 (P. L. 227) entitled "An act authorizing stock corporations with certain exceptions to make provisions for and to issue shares of capital stock or any class or classes . . ." extending the provisions of this act to merged railroad corporations not otherwise provided for and providing for the manner of giving notice of changes in the capital stock.

SENATE BILL No. 694.

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" fixing minimum charges and fees for certain students in State teachers' colleges and providing that money derived therefrom may be used for payment of teachers' salaries and increments.

SENATE BILL No. 722.

An Act amending the act of May 15, 1933 (P. L. 565) entitled "Department of Banking Code" enlarging the department's general scope of supervision and powers over institutions.

SENATE BILL No. 723.

An Act amending the act of May 15, 1933 (P. L. 624) entitled as amended "Banking Code" further regulating the exercise of powers by the Department of Banking and boards thereof and further regulating approval of articles of merger or consolidation.

SENATE BILL No. 745.

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929" by increasing the salaries of the chairman and other members of Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission.

SENATE BILL No. 793.

An Act amending the act of March 31, 1937 (P. L. 160) entitled "An act creating a commission to be known as the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission . . ." increasing the salaries of the chairman and other commissioners.

Whereupon,

The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE BILL FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented for concurrence bill numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 18.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Military Affairs for expenses of a civilian high-power rifle team to the annual High-Power National Rifle Matches presently held at Camp Perry, Ohio.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. PAUL G. MURRAY. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House do now adjourn until Monday, June 17, 1957 at 10:00 a. m. EST.

The motion was agreed to, and (at 4:34 p. m. EST) the House adjourned.

Legislative Journal.

Session 1957.

142nd of the General Assembly.

Vol. 35.

HARRISBURG, PA., MONDAY, JUNE 17, 1957.

No. 68.

SENATE

MONDAY, June 17, 1957.

The Senate met at 10:00 o'clock, a. m., Eastern Standard Time.

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) in the Chair.

PRAYER

The following prayer was offered by the gentleman from Armstrong, Doctor PECHAN:

"Thou has said, Father, 'It is more blessed to give than to receive.' Give us the grace today to think not of what we can get, but of what we can give, that a new spirit may come into our work with a new vision and a new purpose that Thou wilt delight to bless.

"Make our people everywhere in our land willing to share the good things they enjoy, lest in our selfishness our food should choke us and, in our indifference, our blessings turn to ashes.

"Help us to give according to our income, lest Thou, O God, make our incomes according to our gifts.

"In Jesus' Name, we ask it. Amen."

I might say that this prayer was offered by the late United States Senate Chaplain, Peter Marshall.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The PRESIDENT. A quorum of the Senate being present, the Clerk will read the Journal of the preceding session.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the preceding session, when, on motion of Mr. MAHANY and Mr. SEYLER, further reading was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

RULE 21 SUSPENDED FOR REMAINDER OF SESSION

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that Rule 21, which requires amended bills and reports of committees of conference to be noted on the Calendar, be suspended for the remainder of the Session.

Mr. BERGER. Mr. President, I second the motion. The motion was agreed to.

HOUSE MESSAGES

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being in-

troducted, informed the Senate that the House has concurred in resolution from the Senate as follows:

RECALLING SENATE BILL No. 510 FROM THE GOVERNOR

In the Senate, June 14, 1957.

Resolved (the House of Representatives concurring), That Senate Bill No. 510, Printer's No. 254, entitled "An act amending the act of June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206), entitled 'An act concerning townships of the first class, amending, revising, consolidating and changing the law relating thereto,' changing the manner of filling certain appointments in the police force or as paid operators of fire apparatus," be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

SENATE BILL No. 15 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 15, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "The Vehicle Code," clarifying provisions relating to certain limitations of prosecutions.

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDENT. The bill as amended will be laid on the table.

SENATE BILL No. 200 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 200, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "The Vehicle Code," requiring that flashing emergency lamps on snow plows and cinder trucks be of a color other than red.

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDENT. The bill as amended will be laid on the table.

SENATE BILL No. 598 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 598, entitled:

An Act placing a limitation on the combined acreage to be acquired by the Department of Forests and Waters, the Pennsylvania Game Commission, and the Pennsylvania Fish Commission in any one county.

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDENT. The bill as amended will be laid on the table.

SENATE BILL No. 730 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 730, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 28, 1937 (P. L. 1053) entitled "Public Utility Law," relieving cities and the counties in which they are located, from payment of damages occasioned by, and costs of construction, reconstruction, repair, and maintenance of certain bridges and viaducts.

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDENT. The bill as amended will be laid on the table.

SENATE BILL No. 743 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 743, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949," providing for extension periods of ninety days before approval is withdrawn.

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDENT. The bill as amended will be laid on the table.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 330

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 330, entitled:

An Act amending the act of January 18, 1952 (P. L. 2111), entitled "An act to provide for minimum compensation and increments for administrators and members of the faculty of State Teachers Colleges; . . ." increasing the minimum compensation and increments, and changing conditions of payment.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 554

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 554, entitled:

An Act to eliminate the requirement of certificates evidencing payment of bonus, taxes and charges in cases of merger or consolidation of certain corporations, whenever the surviving or new corporation is a domestic corporation or a foreign corporation duly authorized to do business in Pennsylvania.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 571

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 571, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 5, 1933 (P. L. 289), entitled "Nonprofit Corporation Law," redefining the term articles; clarifying certain provisions; requiring corporations to change their names after consenting to the use thereof or of a similar name by other corporations; eliminating the requirement that articles state the value of corporate property and the name and address of the treasurer; changing certain general corporate powers; eliminating a maximum denomination for shares; correcting an obsolete cross-reference; authorizing amendments to articles in their entirety; specifying certain transactions by foreign corporations as not constituting doing business in Pennsylvania for qualification purposes; eliminating the requirement that foreign corporations qualified in Pennsylvania file certified copies of their articles; and permitting the acquisition and disposition of assets discovered after dissolution.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 594

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 594, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Highways, with the approval of the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission, to acquire a tract of land in Allegheny County to be added to the Pennsylvania highways system, and making an appropriation therefor.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 713

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 713, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 30, 1929 (P. L. 885), entitled "Cooperative Agricultural Stock Association Law," providing for voting on amendments increasing capital stock and establishing procedure to increase indebtedness.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 738

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 738, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 21, 1943 (P. L. 469) entitled "An act providing for commissioning as police officers certain employees of institutions maintained in whole or in part by the Commonwealth; . . ." extending its provisions to certain buildings and installations.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 747

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 747, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929," authorizing the leasing of State property by the Department of Welfare.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 750

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 750, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1956 (Appropriation Acts, page 100) entitled "An act making an appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters for the development of Erie Harbor and land adjacent thereto," requiring the expenditure of said appropriation to be made in accordance with plans approved by the Port Commission of the City of Erie, the Council of the City of Erie and the Secretary of Forests and Waters and removing the requirement that expenditures be made in accordance with the "Port of Erie Study, November 1955."

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 756

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 756, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor, to sell and convey 1,687 acres of land situate in Arnot Village, Tioga County.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 757

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 757, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey three acres of land situate in the Borough of Austin, Potter County.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 758

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 758, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 9, 1949 (P. L. 982) entitled "An act authorizing and directing the Department of Property and Supplies to convey to the Board of Trustees of the University of Pittsburgh a certain plot of ground and the building thereon . . ." authorizing the use of the property for other university purposes approved by the board of trustees.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 763

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 763, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 17, 1921 (P. L. 682), entitled "The Insurance Company Law of 1921," providing for the issuance of certain policies which limit the liability of the insurer.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 780

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 780, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323), entitled "The County Code," consolidating and clarifying existing law.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

He also presented for concurrence bills of the House, as follows:

House Bill No. 1716, entitled:

An Act repealing "The Hotel Occupancy Tax Act," approved March 6, 1956 (P. L. 1256).

Which was committed to the Committee on Rules.

House Bill No. 1717, entitled:

An Act amending the "Selective Sales and Use Tax Act," approved March 6, 1956 (P. L. 1228), by imposing a tax upon persons engaged in the business of operating hotels, inns, apartment hotels, motels, tourist homes, and persons occupying rooms and using facilities therein; changing certain definitions; imposing penalties; and providing for procedures pertinent to the collection and enforcement of such tax.

Which was committed to the Committee on Rules.

BILLS SIGNED

The President (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bills had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

Senate Bill No. 119 entitled:

An Act providing for the protection of the public safety by regulating the sale, offering or exposing for sale at retail, and the use of air rifles, defining air rifles, imposing duties on the Pennsylvania State Police, Sheriffs, police officers and constables, and providing penalties.

Senate Bill No. 236, entitled

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 80) entitled "Public School Code of 1949," changing the procedure in approving or disapproving the creation or change of third and fourth class school districts.

Senate Bill No. 239, entitled:

An Act consenting to the acquisition by the United States of land, water, or land and water, within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for migratory-bird reservations authorized by Act of Congress of February 18, 1929.

Senate Bill No. 640, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission for the removal, reconstruction, preservation and maintenance of the Soldiers and Sailors Monument at Harrisburg.

Senate Bill No. 687, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) entitled "The Penal Code," changing penalties with respect to misrepresentation of age of minors in the purchase of intoxicating liquor.

Whereupon,

The President (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 75

Mr. ELLIOTT. Mr. President, I submit the report of

the Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 75, entitled:

An Act providing compensation to certain persons who served in the military or naval forces of the United States or of any of her allies during the Korean Conflict; providing the method of making payment to representatives of persons who because of death or incapacity cannot personally receive compensation; imposing certain duties on the Adjutant General; making an appropriation and providing penalties.

The PRESIDENT. The report will lie over for printing under the rules.

SENATE RESOLUTION

CONGRATULATING THE BOROUGH OF WINDBER ON ITS SIXTIETH ANNIVERSARY

Mr. WHALLEY offered the following resolution which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

In the Senate, June 17, 1957.

This year of 1957 marks the sixtieth anniversary of the Borough of Windber in Somerset County.

This thriving typical Pennsylvania Community was formed through the efforts of the Berwind-White Coal Mining Co. in 1897. It has given to Pennsylvania in addition to outstanding citizens, athletic teams and athletes of which it can justly be proud.

The Windber area has been one of the great coal producing areas in the state. In the past few years many new small industries have located in this section, the Bestform Corporation which will employ five hundred persons being the most recent to settle there.

Much of its social and economic progress can be attributed to the tireless unselfish efforts and civic pride of Charles Dunlap and Charles Berwind, president and vice-president of the Berwind-White Coal Mining Co., who have been instrumental in making possible the construction and maintenance of a modern hospital and educational, athletic and recreational facilities; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Senate of Pennsylvania congratulates the Borough of Windber on its sixtieth anniversary; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be transmitted to the Burgess of Windber, M. J. Klena, Jr., and to its benefactors, Charles Dunlap and Charles Berwind.

RECESS

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now take a recess until 1:00 o'clock, p. m., Eastern Standard Time, for the purpose of holding a Republican Caucus and a Democratic Caucus.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I second the motion. The motion was agreed to.

AFTER RECESS

The PRESIDENT. The time of recess having elapsed, the Senate will be in order.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make reports from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. RUTH, from the Committee on Rules, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1716, entitled:

An Act repealing the act of March 6, 1956 (P. L. 1256) entitled "The Hotel Occupancy Tax Act."

He also, from the Committee on Rules, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1717, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 6, 1956 (P. L. 1228) entitled as amended "Selective Sales and Use Tax Act," by imposing a tax upon persons engaged in the business of operating hotels inns apartment hotels motels tourist homes and persons occupying rooms and using facilities therein changing certain definitions imposing penalties and providing for procedures pertinent to the collection and enforcement of such tax.

HOUSE MESSAGES

HOUSE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, presented for concurrence bills of the House, as follows:

House Bill No. 1721, entitled:

An Act relating to employe welfare and pension benefit plans; providing for the registration, reporting and disclosure of such plans for the administration of the act by the Insurance Commissioner and creating an Advisory Council.

Which was committed to the Committee on Rules.

House Bill No. 1724, entitled:

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929," approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177), requiring the Board of Pardons to adopt rules and regulations controlling its actions in all cases except those involving applicants under sentence of death.

Which was committed to the Committee on Rules.

BILLS SIGNED

The President (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bills had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

Senate Bill No. 330, entitled:

An Act amending the act of January 18, 1952 (P. L. 2111), entitled "An act to provide for minimum compensation and increments for administrators and members of the faculty of State Teachers Colleges; . . ." increasing the minimum compensation and increments, and changing conditions of payment.

Senate Bill No. 554, entitled:

An Act to eliminate the requirement of certificates evidencing payment of bonus, taxes and charges in cases of merger or consolidation of certain corporations, whenever the surviving or new corporation is a domestic corporation or a foreign corporation duly authorized to do business in Pennsylvania.

Senate Bill No. 571, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 5, 1933 (P. L. 289), entitled "Nonprofit Corporation Law," redefining the term articles; clarifying certain provisions; requiring corporations to change their names after consenting to the use thereof or of a similar name or other corporations; eliminating the requirement that articles state the value of corporate property and the name and address of the treasurer; changing certain general corporate powers; eliminating a maximum denomination for shares; correcting an obsolete cross-reference; authorizing amendments to articles in their entirety; specifying certain transactions by foreign corporations as not constituting doing

business in Pennsylvania for qualification purposes; eliminating the requirement that foreign corporations qualified in Pennsylvania file certified copies of their articles; and permitting the acquisition and disposition of assets discovered after dissolution.

Senate Bill No. 594, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Highways, with the approval of the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission, to acquire a tract of land in Allegheny County to be added to the Pennsylvania highways system, and making an appropriation therefor.

Senate Bill No. 713, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 30, 1929 (P. L. 885) entitled "Cooperative Agriculture Stock Association Law," providing for voting on amendments increasing capital stock and establishing procedure to increase indebtedness.

Senate Bill No. 738, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 21, 1943 (P. L. 469) entitled "An act providing for commissioning as police officers certain employes of institutions maintained in whole or in part by the Commonwealth; . . ." extending its provisions to certain buildings and installations.

Senate Bill No. 747, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929," authorizing the leasing of State property by the Department of Welfare.

Senate Bill No. 750, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1956 (Appropriation Acts, page 100) entitled "An act making an appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters for the development of Erie Harbor and land adjacent thereto," requiring the expenditure of said appropriation to be made in accordance with plans approved by the Port Commission of the City of Erie, the Council of the City of Erie and the Secretary of Forests and Waters and removing the requirements that expenditures be made in accordance with the "Port of Erie Study, November 1955."

Senate Bill No. 756, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor, to sell and convey 1.687 acres of land situate in Arnot Village, Tioga County.

Senate Bill No. 757, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey three acres of land situate in the Borough of Austin, Potter County.

Senate Bill No. 758, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 9, 1949 (P. L. 982) entitled "An act authorizing and directing the Department of Property and Supplies to convey to the Board of Trustees of the University of Pittsburgh a certain plot of ground and the building thereon . . ." authorizing the use of the property for other university purposes approved by the board of trustees.

Senate Bill No. 763, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 17, 1921 (P. L. 682) entitled "The Insurance Company Law of 1921," providing for the issuance of certain policies which limit the liability of the insurer.

Senate Bill No. 780, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323)

entitled "The County Code," consolidating and clarifying existing law.

Whereupon,

The President (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Mr. McMENAMIN. Mr. President, I rise to a question of personal privilege.

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman will state it.

ACTION RESCINDED ON HOUSE BILL NO. 531, PRINTER'S NO. 664, AND BILL RESTORED TO CALENDAR

Mr. McMENAMIN. Mr. President, I now move that the Senate rescind its action taken on House Bill No. 531, Printer's No. 664, on June 13, 1957, when this bill was defeated for the second time, and that the bill be restored to its rightful place on the Calendar.

Mr. BERGER. Mr. President, I second the motion.
The motion was agreed to.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. WADE asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, in the Highways Committee we have had a bill regarding which, I think it is an honest statement to say, we have had a sharp division of opinion. This bill is House Bill No. 1185 and it would purport to adopt the use of radar in detecting motor violations. I think, too, it is an honest statement to say that in the States which now have adopted the use of radar, they are not unanimous in alleging that it does what it purports to do. An officer in the State of Virginia, for instance, told me, personally, that almost eighty-five per cent of the violations detected by the use of radar were out-of-State motorists. I think he purported to tell me, or to create the impression, that out-of-State motorists in Virginia were the ones who violated the law. I would rather accept the analysis that the police department, in the State of Virginia, was prejudiced against out-of-State motorists visiting in their State.

Then, too, we have had a resolution, already adopted in this Senate, to require a study of our own State Police. We have always been very proud of our State Police organization in Pennsylvania and we still are proud of that organization. I do not believe those who sponsored that resolution had anything in mind except to improve it.

During the year of 1955, according to the Department of Revenue, the Bureau of Highway Safety, we had 57,193 suspensions of automobile drivers' licenses for speeding and other causes. In 1954, we had even more; we had 62,455. During the present Administration, the Department of Highways and the Governor's Office have adopted a point system, which I think is doing a great deal for motoring in Pennsylvania.

I might say also, Mr. President, that we are prone to talk about our automobile drivers and the tremendous number of accidents we have in Pennsylvania. I do not think this is entirely fair to our motorists. As a matter of fact, the fatality rate has been reduced one-third in the fifteen years prior to last year, on a miles traveled basis. If we would go further to get a man-hour basis

for those traveling in automobiles, I think we would find that traveling on our highways in Pennsylvania is as safe as farming and many other occupations. The information which comes to me is that there are fifteen times as many fatalities in Pennsylvania because of swimming pools or swimming as there are as a result of traveling on the highways. Therefore, we should not be too ready to condemn the Pennsylvania motorist who is, by and large, a safe driver. Of course, there are those who offend but they exist in every instance. However, if there are fifteen times as many fatalities per man-hour in swimming as there are in riding in an automobile, we are not prone to stop building swimming pools or to demand that those who wish to go swimming not be allowed to do so.

Mr. President and Members of the Senate, there are many other sides to this argument. I think the only logical and proper approach is for the Joint State Government Commission to study the entire problem, to study the use of radar, to obtain the experience of other States and to find out, before we purchase very expensive equipment and try to put it in use, whether it really would bring down the fatality rate among motorists in Pennsylvania.

Mr. President, I asked the head of the Bureau of Highway Safety for those figures on Saturday morning. I grant that he did not have much time to provide them. However, I stayed in my office until noon on Saturday and I have been available practically all the time since, and I have not yet received figures showing any reduction or showing any fatality rates in the States which use radar.

Therefore, Mr. President, it is my considered judgment that instead of hurrying a bill through, which would demand the use of radar in Pennsylvania, or at least, authorize the use of radar in Pennsylvania, the matter would much better be studied until every phase of it has been developed and until we get the information which is necessary for this Senate and the House of Representatives to act on a measure of that kind intelligently.

Mr. President, I am now going to present to the Senate a resolution which would require a study of the use of radar as it pertains particularly to those States which now have radar.

SENATE RESOLUTION

DIRECTING THE JOINT STATE GOVERNMENT COMMISSION TO INVESTIGATE THE PROBLEM OF DETECTION OF SPEED VIOLATIONS ON THE HIGHWAYS BY USE OF RADAR

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer a resolution at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. WADE offered the following resolution which was twice read as follows:

In the Senate, June 17, 1957.

The problem of detecting speed violations on the highways by radar has caused much earnest discussion among legislators, in the public press, and among the residents of the Commonwealth who would be affected by such a method of detecting law violations; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Joint State Government Commission is directed to study and investigate the problem

of detection of speed violations on the highways by use of radar, with special emphasis on the experience of those States which have used radar in this manner in the past; and be it further

Resolved, That the Joint State Government Commission report to the next regular session of the General Assembly its findings and recommendations, with drafts of legislation necessary to carry the recommendations into effect.

RULE 39 SUSPENDED

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Rule 39, which requires resolutions be referred to an appropriate committee, be suspended and the Senate do now proceed to the consideration of the resolution just read.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection?

The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the Senate adopt the resolution?

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION, SERIAL NO. 52, ADOPTED

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, I move that the Senate adopt the resolution just read by the Clerk.

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Cumberland, Senator Wade.

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Cumberland, Mr. Wade, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. WADE. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. LANE. Senator Wade, is your resolution in answer to the editorial which appeared in today's Harrisburg Patriot?

Mr. WADE. No, Senator Lane, it is not.

Mr. LANE. Did the editorial predicate the sponsoring of this resolution?

Mr. WADE. No, it is not in response to any editorial whatever, or any publicity whatever.

Mr. LANE. Senator Wade, is it true that there was a deal on that they would pass the bill in the House and kill it in the Senate?

Mr. WADE. I appreciate that question, Senator Lane, because it gives me the opportunity to flatly deny that I talked with anybody from the Administration or outside the Administration, or anyone in Pennsylvania or outside of the State of Pennsylvania. I talked with no one about a deal. I entered into no deal. I was not approached about a deal, nor did I approach anyone else about a deal.

Mr. LANE. Senator Wade, you made a statement that we would have to legislate intelligently on this particular piece of legislation. Do you take the position that the House of Representatives was unintelligent in this legislation?

Mr. WADE. I did not say that, Senator Lane. I will not reflect on the House of Representatives. It is a body of intelligent men, properly equipped I think to decide any question which comes before it.

Mr. LANE. I wish to thank the gentleman.

Mr. President, this resolution is sponsored by the Chairman of the Senate Committee on Highways. It is going to postpone for two years the enforcement of traffic regulations in regard to the use of radar upon our public highways here in Pennsylvania.

I might say to the Majority Party, if you people vote for this resolution, having the majority of votes, you have a responsibility. I have never objected to the immediate consideration of any resolution and I am not going to change my position now. However, I do say that we should act on this legislation at this Session of the Legislature. If we do not, the blood of the many people who might be killed upon our highways is going to be on the hands of the Majority Party.

Mr. SCHMIDT. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Cumberland, Senator Wade.

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Cumberland, Mr. Wade, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. WADE. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. SCHMIDT. Senator Wade, may I ask whether or not this resolution is the result of a discussion of this legislation by the Committee on Highways and the considered opinion of that committee that this would be the proper manner of arriving at a solution to this problem?

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, with apologies to the gentleman who made the interrogation, I would like to take some length to answer.

First I want to say to Senator Schmidt, and to the Members of the Senate, that we had, as nearly as I can count from the record, around twenty to twenty-four meetings of the Senate Highways Committee. During that time we considered over 190 bills and reported 152 of those bills to the floor of the Senate.

There were two radar bills introduced in the House. There was non introduced in the Senate. We received this particular radar bill last Friday. On Friday, I believe we had something like one hundred fifty some bills on the calendar. I beg your pardon, Mr. President, I want to amend my statement. We received the bill on Thursday. On that day we had approximately 150 to 160 bills on the Calendar. On the following day, we had about the same number.

I think you will agree, Mr. President, as well as the gentleman making the interrogation, that those days were just filled with legislative matters and long past the time when we should have had any committee meetings. Anything as important as this change would be to the citizens of Pennsylvania, certainly should be considered.

I again apologize to the gentleman for making my reply so lengthy.

Mr. SCHMIDT. Mr. President, may I further interrogate the gentleman?

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman will proceed.

Mr. SCHMIDT. Does the Chairman of the Committee still consider it too late to ask for a meeting of his committee to discuss this most important piece of legislation?

Mr. WADE. Yes, Mr. President. In view of the fact that the committee has been unable to gather the information it did ask for, and much of which is very pertinent information, before this very revisionary step is taken, I think it is entirely too late.

Mr. SCHMIDT. Mr. President, I want to thank the gentleman.

Mr. President, I believe that some figures were given by the Chairman of the Committee, showing the number of violations that took place in a particular year due to violation of the law on speeding.

For every speeder who has been apprehended, a police officer has had to chase that speeder. Some of the speeds for which some of these people have been apprehended were anywhere from 70 to 90 and, yes, even 100 miles an hour. Under the law, as it now exists, the only way a violator can be apprehended is for him to be either followed by a police officer in a motor vehicle for, I believe, an eighth of a mile at the same speed the violator is traveling or, in other cases, where they have a measured stretch. The measured stretch method is not looked upon very favorably by the courts, because of the difficulty in timing the violator when he approaches or enters into the measured stretch and taking the time when he leaves the measured stretch. At the present time, the best method is to follow.

Now as I say, we expect our police officers, which include our State Highway Patrol and our local officers, to follow that speeder at the same speed he is traveling for a distance of one-eighth of a mile. Sometimes the officer has to go at a greater speed in order to catch up to the speeder and then follow him. By such method, we are jeopardizing the life and limb of every police officer who must follow a speeder of that type. We can avoid this by this previously approved method, recognized by the appellate courts as a method of apprehending speeders on the highways.

I am a member of the law profession and I sometimes defend speeders. As a member of the profession, I might not want to see this method accepted because it is a sure-fire method by which we are going to catch more speeders. However, I am more interested in the life and limb of our police officers. It is not fair of us to ask a police officer of our State Police or of our municipalities to follow these people, who practically commit suicide at such great speeds, and expect that police officer to function and carry out the law.

Therefore, I say to you that a study is not necessary. We know that speeding is unlawful in Pennsylvania. We know the only way to catch a speeder is to detect him. We know the radar system is an accepted method of apprehending speeders. Why insist on jeopardizing the life and limb of our police officers? I ask you, in all fairness to the police officers of Pennsylvania, and I ask you, in all fairness to the people who use our highways, to vote this bill down and insist that the Committee on Highways, at this Session, act upon the bill they now have before them.

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Allegheny, Senator Schmidt.

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Schmidt, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. SCHMIDT. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. WADE. Senator Schmidt, I am sure you are familiar with the bill about which we are talking. Does it apply to local officials as well as the State Police officials?

Mr. SCHMIDT. I cannot answer that.

Mr. WADE. I submit, Mr. President, that the gentleman has not studied the bill.

May I further interrogate the gentleman and ask him why he uses the words "accepted police method"? What figures do you have, Senator Schmidt, to say to this body that this is the accepted method?

Mr. SCHMIDT. I do know that appellate courts have

upheld the conviction of speeders who have been apprehended by the use of radar.

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, may I further interrogate the gentleman and ask him how many States now use radar?

Mr. SCHMIDT. I cannot answer that.

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, may I further interrogate the gentleman and ask him to relate the experience of any States he knows which are now using radar?

Mr. SCHMIDT. I believe there were read to me figures from the State of New Jersey. Their figures show an appreciable decrease in the number of persons either killed or injured on the highways of that State since they have used the radar method of detection.

Mr. WADE. May I interrogate the gentleman further and ask him what "appreciable" means in the matter of definite figures?

Mr. SCHMIDT. I believe for the year that was given me, in the State of New Jersey there were some nine fewer deaths in that State and some twenty-seven or thirty-two, I am not sure, fewer people injured by reason of accidents on the highways.

Mr. WADE. May I further interrogate the gentleman and ask him what appellate courts in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to which he refers, accept radar?

Mr. SCHMIDT. I did not hear that question.

Mr. WADE. I thank the gentleman very much.

Mr. SCHMIDT. I did not hear that last question, Senator.

Mr. WADE. What appellate courts within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania accept radar information?

Mr. SCHMIDT. There are none in the State of Pennsylvania because we do not have that method, but there are appellate courts throughout the United States which have upheld convictions based upon apprehension by use of radar.

Mr. WADE. Thank you very much, Senator Schmidt.

May I say, Mr. President and Members of this Body, that the interrogation, I think, clearly brings out that this is a matter which should be studied, rather than to jump in and buy a lot of expensive equipment. I have the highest regard and respect for Senator Schmidt, and I am sure that he is interested as much as I am and as every Member of the Senate is in safety on the highways.

Mr. President, I now desire to interrogate the gentleman from Washington, Senator Lane.

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Washington, Mr. Lane, permit himself to be interrogated.

Mr. LANE. With pleasure, Mr. President.

Mr. WADE. I should like to ask the gentleman his knowledge of this radar matter and his experience with it in statistics from other States?

Mr. LANE. I do not believe there are any statistics which I know about.

Mr. WADE. Thank you.

Mr. LANE. However, I do know that most of the civic groups in Pennsylvania are in support of this legislation, with the exception of the Pennsylvania Motor Association.

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, I should like to further interrogate the gentleman and ask him if he is familiar with statistics that show there are fifteen times as

many fatalities from swimming or bathing, as we know it, as there are per man-hours traveled in automobiles?

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, may I answer the gentleman by saying that I heard him make that speech. He may have those statistics, but I question them to a great extent.

Mr. WADE. That is the gentleman's privilege and I appreciate his answering the interrogation. Mr. President, to conclude my part of this discussion, let me repeat what I said a moment ago. I do not believe there is anyone in the Senate or in the House of Representatives who is any more interested in highway safety than the Republican Members of the Senate. I might say, too, that I fully believe the Democratic Members of the Senate are just as much interested as we are.

I frankly do not like the statement that the bloodshed of those killed on the highways of Pennsylvania will fall on the shoulders of the Republicans of the Senate. That is a ridiculous statement, Mr. President. The gentleman introduced no radar legislation. We had none in this State Body until last Thursday. If it was such a burning problem, I ask Senator Lane why he did not introduce legislation to provide for the use of radar in Pennsylvania.

That is an entirely unfair statement. It is ridiculous for any Member of this Body to get on his feet and say that the blood of those people, shed on the highways of Pennsylvania, will fall on the Members of the Republican side. Such a statement just does not belong in this deliberative body.

Mr. LANE. Mr. President and Members of the Senate, I might say to you that it is my honest conviction that this resolution is sponsored by Senator Wade in order to get him off the hook. He used a lot of subterfuge here today. I will not object to the immediate consideration of this resolution and in all probability it will pass.

The reason I did not put legislation of this type in his committee is because he knows very well that rarely does he consider any Democratic legislation. He is the kingpin with the Department of Highways and he is the boss. He has a responsibility to the people of Pennsylvania because he is Chairman of the Senate Committee on Highways.

All the excuses and all the subterfuge, Senator Wade, will not relieve you of your responsibility to the motor-ing public.

Mr. SCHMIDT. Mr. President, as I understand it, this bill was part of the Governor's Highway Safety Program. This bill is the result of recommendations made by a nonpartisan group which the Governor appointed in order to make the highways of Pennsylvania safe for the traveling public. There are no politics involved in this bill. It is for the safety of the life and limb of the people who use our highways daily, which includes each and every Member of the Senate here today.

I believe all of the information that might be necessary to warrant the passage of this bill is within the realm of possibility of being furnished by the Highway Safety Bureau of our Commonwealth. I think we have a good Highway Safety Bureau. I think they are interested in it. I think every bit of information that might be gleaned through a study to be made by the

Joint State Commission is right here at hand, if only it is requested by the committee.

Mr. Shipley is head of the Bureau of Highway Safety. He has a very competent group of people working with him, and they have all types of information ready and available. There is no reason why this should be postponed until, first, a committee meeting is held and the head of that bureau is invited to appear before this committee with the information which it may deem necessary toward reporting the bill to the floor of the Senate.

Therefore, I ask Senator Wade if he can reach the bureau here by telephone. He can call his committee meeting from the floor. I know the committee will be glad to permit him to hold that meeting. Let us get that information before the committee. Let us bring the bill out and have an opportunity to pass it at this Session.

Mr. YOSKO. Mr. President, I think it is wonderful that we have radar. It serves some very useful purposes, especially in the air and on the sea. However, I do not know whether we are ready to use it on the highways. I am a little fearful that many fining mills will spring up. All of us know there are plenty of them in existence without radar.

Mr. President, speeding on the highways involves the human element. Everybody can read signs and they know what the speed limits are. I am not too sure that radar will change that. As I said before, as a result of radar, you will have the springing up of many fining mills, to the detriment of those who travel the highways.

I see nothing wrong in giving the subject further study.

Mr. McMENAMIN. Mr. President, if this matter of radar on the highways comes under the jurisdiction of Mr. Shipley, Director of the Bureau of Highway Safety, as it has been said here that it does, I do not think we need any legislation on the subject.

I have a letter, dated June 10, 1957, from Mr. Shipley. I presume other Members of the Senate received a similar letter or, perhaps, only those serving on the Highways Committee received the letter. This communication is in connection with House Bill No. 1206, which had to do with speed limits and reduced gear signs on the highways. Mr. Shipley writes, in part, to me as follows:

"Dear Senator:

"I have amended HB-1206—Printer's No. 571 by limiting the reduced gear and speed limit signs for Commercial vehicles traveling down-grade as follows:"

Mr. President, it seems to me that this is as glaring an example of bureaucracy as I have ever seen. Perhaps, I misunderstood what he has said or, perhaps, he has used an unfortunate choice of language. However, here we have a director of a bureau who just writes us and tells us that he has amended a House Bill before we get a chance to act on it. Therefore, if that is his attitude, I do not think the Highways Committee has to meet or that the Joint State Government Commission can do much about it. Mr. Shipley will just go ahead and pass this bill or amend it, as he see fit.

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, I do not wish to speak on the merits of the bill, but I do want to reply to the last statement made concerning the letter from Mr. Shipley. I am certain that it, perhaps, is an unfortunate choice of language. However, as the gentleman very well knows, Mr. Shipley has not, within his power, the ability to amend any bill in this Legislature. Mr. Shipley is an intelligent man, and I am sure he realizes that he suffers from that disability. As a matter of fact, Senator McMenamin or I do not have the ability, since we only have two votes between us, to amend any bill.

Therefore, Mr. President, I think this is a rather picayune way, if I may say so, to attack the proposition under consideration. I think if we want to speak on the merits of the bill, very well. However, I do not think it is a very good criterion to take a letter from a person which has an obvious misuse of language, perhaps, and generalize from that that Mr. Shipley is, therefore, dictatorial or has any evil designs upon the legislative function. I know Mr. Shipley is an intelligent gentleman. Although others may disagree, it is my opinion that he is doing a good job in his office.

Quite apart from the merits of the bill, Mr. President, I simply rise in defense of Mr. Shipley.

Mr. McMENAMIN. Mr. President, Mr. Shipley certainly has a very able advocate and defender.

I wanted to speak on the merits of the bill because I am a Member of the Highways Committee. As such, I think I would have to agree with the chairman that in the closing days of the Legislature, we could not very well consider this bill intelligently and get all the necessary information which I would like to have, for one, before voting on it.

More importantly, Mr. President, I did not want to point this out and, perhaps, it was just an unfortunate use of language. However, it seems to me, during the time I have been a Member of the Senate, there is a growing feeling among administrators that they are supreme and the Legislature is something which is considered while we are here and forgotten when we are not here. I very much deplore this trend toward bureaucracy. I think it has been in Harrisburg, regardless of Party. Whenever I can, I like to speak against it and fight against it.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

(A voice vote having been taken, the motion was agreed to and the resolution was adopted.)

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make reports from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. RUTH, from the Committee on Rules, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1721, entitled:

An Act relating to employe welfare and pension benefit plans providing for the registration reporting and disclosure of such plans for the administration of the act by the Insurance Commissioners and creating an Advisory Council.

He also, from the Committee on Rules reported as committed, House Bill No. 1724, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929," requiring the Board of Pardons to adopt rules and regulations controlling its actions in all cases except those involving applicants under sentence death.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. BLASS asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. BLASS. Mr. President, at this time, I would like to speak on what I consider a matter of importance to the Senate, and, particularly, to Senatorial courtesy.

As is customary in every Session of the Legislature, Mr. President, omnibus highway bills are prepared and passed in the dying moments of the Legislature. These bills usually originate in the House and, when they come to the Senate, they receive amendments from the various Senators as to roads to be added or deleted in their respective Senatorial Districts.

On Friday, House Bill No. 1421 passed third reading. When that bill first came to the Senate from the House, it was carefully examined by the Senator from the Forty-ninth District, and one road within the confines of Erie County was properly included. This morning, I was very much perturbed when the Chairman of the House Committee on Highways called my attention to the fact that an amendment was offered in this Senate, on Thursday, which deleted the particular road in my particular Senatorial District.

I communicated with the Chairman of the Committee on Highways and he and I went over to the Clerk of the Senate to find out who offered this amendment. It was not offered by the Senator from Erie. That road was known as Pittsburgh Avenue, bordering on the township of Mill Creek, and being the western limit of the city of Erie, with divided responsibility, it was very important that the road should be added to the State system.

When we reached the Clerk's office, we secured the amendment, and on the amendment was the name of Senator Barr. The amendment consisted of a few lines, deleting lines 11 to 17, Section 5. It would have been impossible for even the Chairman of the Committee on Highways to have detected that this amendment did not refer to lands or roads in Allegheny County. It would have been impossible for him, except on close examination, at this late stage, to have ascertained that the subject in this amendment referred to roads in another Senatorial District.

Mr. President, I consider that to be one of the greatest and most outrageous breaches of Senatorial courtesy that I have seen in my thirteen years of experience in this Senate. Whether it came from a Republican Senator or a Democratic Senator, no one should have the right to offer amendments affecting the roads in another Senatorial District, without first bringing the matter to the Senator's attention.

Senator Barr later came into the Senate Chamber and denied that he was the author of the amendment. This is when I considered that something must be done. When an amendment is offered, it is assumed that the amendment, signed by the Senator, is his responsibility. When Senator Barr said that he did not offer the amendment and that someone else had signed his name and offered it,

then it is time for the Senators, on this side or on any side of this Chamber, to strenuously object.

Mr. President, it is sad, indeed, to have a lack of consideration paid to the districts represented by each Senator in this Body; when some Senator can transpose and transgress that idea and do things which would be deleterious to the interests of a particular Senator, when the Senator offering the amendment has no interest at all in the Senatorial District which is affected.

Mr. President, I say, without any sense of partisanship, it would be bad for any Democratic Senator to invade another Democratic Senator's District on a matter of this nature. It would be just as bad for a Republican Senator to invade another Republican Senator's District in a matter which concerns only one of the gentlemen.

I am not charging that Senator Barr was the author of the amendment, when he denied it. However, he denied the responsibility. What I am objecting to is that these amendments can be offered in the name of a Senator when the Senator says they are not an act of his own. I say we should stop this procedure in the future. When an amendment is offered, with the name of a Senator on it, that Senator should assume full responsibility, from this time on, for the amendment which is offered, particularly when the bill is passed to which that amendment was introduced.

There is just one other thing, Mr. President. Of course, this can be cured and it will be cured in the Conference Committee. I am not worrying about that. I think this road will be reinstated by the Committee of Conference. However, I am making these remarks on the floor of the Senate, at this time, in order to avoid any further repetition of this kind in the future.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. BARR asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I am sorry that I did not hear all of the remarks of Senator Blass. What I did hear was quite amusing. His remarks were just about as amusing as the Conference Committee which I was just attending.

I want to say to Senator Blass that I did not offer the amendment, as he already knows. However, if he is talking about the way things are done here, I think that is just about where I should come in.

I want to say to the Members of the Senate, on this side, that according to what has happened during the last hour, over in this Conference Committee, it will be long past Wednesday when this Session adjourns sine die.

Mr. President, the utter disregard for the Minority in this State Senate is the most appalling thing that I have ever witnessed. I think I can speak for our side when I say we will stick on our nonpreferred bills until such time as we do what the law states. The law simply says that the Legislature shall appropriate only for, and up to, the estimates of tax revenue which are given to them by the Governor. That, Mr. President, is the only thing we are asking for. Lo and behold, since 7:00 o'clock last night, something has happened. I do not know who did it nor for what reason, but I just want to say to the Republican Members that we do not scare easily.

Regarding Senator Blass' bill, I presume it will be in the same position as House Bill No. 1700. I hope, for

Senator Blass' sake, that Pittsburgh Street is replaced in the bill. It is a good name, but I do not know how good the street is. I suspect it is no good, or Senator Blass would not want to give it to the State. I hope, however, it will not get lost like \$28,000,000 got lost overnight.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. WEINER asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. WEINER. Mr. President, I want to join with Senator Blass in his remarks. If he will speak to some of the Members on his side and ask them to keep out of Philadelphia and stop invading our District with their bills and sitting on some of our legislation, I will be very happy to vote for whatever resolution he wants to offer in this regard.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. WEINER asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. WEINER. Mr. President, the two discharge resolutions which I am about to introduce are directed to the Standing Committee on Labor and Industry. They deal with Senate Bill No. 179 and Senate Bill No. 180.

Senate Bill No. 179 has to do with a safety measure, providing for flags on trains standing on the main right-of-way. Senate Bill No. 180 deals with the repeal of Section 662, Section 663 and Section 730 of the Penal Code.

Concerning both of these measures, one of which deals with a safety measure, I was under the impression that all of us were enlightened to the point where we understood, in this day and age, that anything we can do to make travel safe and working conditions easier for the workers, so they do not end up being maimed individuals or being killed and not being able to provide for their families, was a matter of course, and that all of us went along with this type of thinking. Apparently, that is not true. Based on the resolution I introduced a number of weeks ago dealing with the very same problem of safety, which was ignored, this is not a matter of enlightenment or a matter of general knowledge and belief.

Therefore, Mr. President, I ask that this discharge resolution which I am about to introduce, relative to Senate Bill No. 179, be considered and adopted at this time.

I further ask, Mr. President, consideration of the discharge resolution, which I am also about to offer, directed to the Committee on Labor and Industry and dealing with Senate Bill No. 180. This bill deals with the problem of repealing sections of the Penal Code wherein anyone who is injured due to a strike or due to any type of labor difficulties, where the result is death, would suffer the death penalty in the State of Pennsylvania. Those sections should be repealed.

I think the background of that legislation should be understood. When the bill was first introduced and subsequently placed in the Code, the purpose was to punish people who were trying to organize under the labor movement. The result was that many people who were engaged in a strike—and a strike, basically, was a chance or an opportunity to survive economically when there was no other weapon with which to fight—were punished by being put to death if anyone died as a result of this type of thing.

I just want to say this was passed at a time when the railroad industry was very powerful in this State and had a great deal of influence, as well as affluence, and could make itself felt in the Legislature. I do not want to be guilty of using the wrong tense. Therefore, I will say they are still active in the Legislature and still wield a great deal of influence. That is probably one of the reasons why Senate Bill No. 180 will not pass until that influence is on the decrease or on the wane, or the people here realize they represent all the people and their purpose in representing them is to give every one of them a fair break.

The day and age of serious strikes is past. We have not had, in the past number of years, any very serious railroad strikes or any fatalities as a result of strikes or labor difficulties.

Apparently, the gentlemen sitting on the other side of the aisle feel they must still hold the line inasmuch as they are beholden, as it were, to the people who have been good to them during the times when they needed them, primarily at election times. As a result, I imagine this legislation will not see the light of day. Therefore, I ask that the Standing Committee be discharged and I ask that this resolution be considered.

SENATE RESOLUTIONS

TO DISCHARGE COMMITTEE ON LABOR AND INDUSTRY FROM FURTHER CONSIDERATION OF SENATE BILL No. 179

Mr. WEINER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer a resolution at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. WEINER offered the following resolution which was twice read as follows:

In the Senate, June 17, 1957.

Resolved, That Senate Bill No. 179, entitled "An act requiring Common carriers by railroad to furnish flag protection to all trains occupying the main tracks; imposing duties on the Public Utility Commission; and providing penalties," having been referred to the Committee on Labor and Industry on February 12, 1957 and the committee not having reported the same to the Senate for a period of over ten days, the committee is discharged from further consideration thereof.

RULE 39 SUSPENDED

Mr. WEINER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Rule 39, which requires resolutions be referred to an appropriate committee, be suspended and the Senate do now proceed to the consideration of the resolution just read.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection?

The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the Senate adopt the resolution?

MOTION TO ADOPT DISCHARGE RESOLUTION

Mr. WEINER. Mr. President, I move that the Senate adopt the resolution just read by the Clerk.

Mr. DONOLOW. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. BERGER. Mr. President, I am rising to oppose the

adoption of these discharge resolutions as they regard Senate Bill No. 179 and Senate Bill No. 180.

In that connection, Mr. President, I can only reiterate to the Senator from Philadelphia the fact that these bills were considered by the committee and were not approved for reporting to the floor. Passing from that, which is sufficient to say on the subject because that is the way the committee acted when the bills were given consideration, I want to say to the Senator that the remarks he made concerning the support of this resolution are very much resented. There was no influence brought in connection with these bills as to either keeping them in or reporting them out, except I was approached by a representative of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen who suggested that we could do something for him by reporting these bills out. I told him they would be considered by the committee and they were considered by the committee. I further stated that I considered the subject of Senate Bill No. 179 a matter for negotiation rather than legislation.

I still believe that is correct, Mr. President. I reiterate my request that these resolutions be defeated.

Mr. WEINER. Mr. President, I do not know, from my remarks, where the gentleman who is Chairman of the Labor and Industry Committee would adduce the fact that I had said he was under any undue influence. I did not say that. I do not believe my remarks will bear out that statement.

Mr. VAN SANT. Mr. President, I am a co-sponsor of Senate Bill No. 179 and I sincerely believe in the intent of the bill. However, since we operate under the committee system, I will vote against discharging this committee.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

(A voice vote having been taken, the question was determined in the negative.)

TO DISCHARGE COMMITTEE ON LABOR AND INDUSTRY FROM FURTHER CONSIDERATION OF SENATE BILL No. 180

Mr. WEINER offered the following resolution, which was twice read as follows:

In the Senate, June 17, 1957.

Resolved, That Senate Bill No. 180, entitled "An Act to repeal sections 662, 663 and 730 of the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) entitled "The Penal Code" relating to the imposition of penalties against railroad employes and other persons for certain activities during strikes and against transportation employes for injuries or death resulting from their actions," having been referred to the Committee on Labor and Industry on February 12, 1957 and the committee not having reported the same to the Senate for a period of over ten days, the committee is discharged from further consideration thereof.

RULE 39 SUSPENDED

Mr. WEINER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Rule 39, which requires resolutions be referred to an appropriate committee, be suspended and the Senate do now proceed to the consideration of the resolution just read.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection?

The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the Senate adopt the resolution?

MOTION TO ADOPT DISCHARGE RESOLUTION

Mr. WEINER. Mr. President, I move that the Senate adopt the resolution just read by the Clerk.

Mr. DONOLOW. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. WEINER. Mr. President, I request a roll call on this motion.

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. WEINER and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—19

Camiel,	Lane,	Murray,	Silvert,
Derk,	McGinnis,	Ruth,	Stiefel,
Donolow,	McMenamin,	Sarraf,	Weiner,
Hays,	Miller,	Schmidt,	Yosko,
Kalman,	Mullin,	Seyler,	

NAYS—25

Berger,	Fleming,	Mallery,	Wade,
Blass,	Harney,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Scott,	Walker,
Ehrgood,	Kromer,	Stevenson,	Watkins,
Elliott,	Madigan,	Taylor,	Watson,
Flack,	Mahany,	Van Sant,	Whalley,
			Wolfe,

So the question was determined in the negative.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. YOSKO asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. YOSKO. Mr. President, I just want to say I agree with the sentiments expressed by Senator Blass in so far as amendments to the omnibus bill are concerned.

I do not know who slipped the Mickey Finn to him. I had a sad experience; I think it was the first Session I was here. It was not a person from this Chamber or from the Chamber across the hall who slipped in the amendments. The Chairman of the Highways Committee, at that time, permitted the Republican County Chairman from my county to go into the Highways Committee Meeting and submit amendments. Therefore, when the bill was voted out of committee, it was not in the same shape as it was when it went into committee. When I tried to re-amend it, I was told there were not enough legislative days left before adjournment to put the bill back in its original condition.

I got a worse deal than the gentleman did. I hope in the future those of us here will be consulted before someone on the outside submits amendments, not only to a highway bill but to any bill.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. WADE asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, in all fairness, I think you will agree, as well as the other Members of the Senate, that we had these bills and the attention of all the Members was called to the bills and to the fact that amendments would be offered in the Senate. I do not think it is fair to let Senator Barr take the blame for this amendment, even though he signed the amendment and it was his amendment and when the amendment was prepared, it was prepared on his behalf.

However, I cannot let my colleague, my second Senator from the Thirty-first District, be blamed for something of which, perhaps, he is quite innocent. As a matter of fact, this Pittsburgh Avenue in Erie County is an avenue that has had the attention of the Highways Department for a long time, over a period of years. While it is not long, the part which would be taken over, if the bill had not been amended, is one mile and three-tenths. Nevertheless, it has seven railroad crossings and the Highways Department today advised that their estimate of the department's portion of eliminating these crossings and bringing the street into a modern street would be \$700,000. The department further expressed the opinion that the Governor might not sign the entire bill if this amendment were not included therein.

That is the explanation coming today. I would say—although I do not know because I am speaking primarily from speculation—that the amendment was prepared by the Highways Department and sent to Senator Barr, who passed it on to the committee.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. STIEFEL asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. STIEFEL. Mr. President, it is most impertinent of me to offer a discharge resolution, especially when it involves the chairman of a committee who is highly respected, very capable and dedicated to his tasks. However, the gist of the resolution which I am about to offer dealing with Senate Bill No. 54, involves a matter of great importance to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Each time I cross the Delaware River Bridge and go into Camden, I am surprised to see the palatial buildings which house the liquor stores. I know those palatial stores are built on the money of the taxpayers of Pennsylvania, because all the stores in Camden are stores from which liquor is purveyed into Pennsylvania without paying any tax. Therefore, on January 22, 1957, I introduced a bill which provided very stiff penalties for liquor apprehended by the police in Pennsylvania which has no Pennsylvania tax stamp on it.

I know Senator Watkins is a man who stands for good government. I know that any source of taxation, which will enable Pennsylvanians to pay less taxation will always be highly endorsed by him. Somehow, despite his efforts, according to what he tells me, the committee declined to act upon this bill. Some student should make a study of the reasons which are offered from time to time for not reporting a bill from committee.

It reminds me of the saying, "Come after breakfast, bring your lunch and leave before dinner." This is the same kind of experience. Anyway, Mr. President, this bill which would have been most helpful for the liquor industry in Pennsylvania, for the taxpayers, for additional income and would have curbed the infiltration of illicit liquor which comes into Pennsylvania from all adjacent States, was totally neglected.

For this reason, Mr. President, to bring this matter to the attention of the public and pave the way for the passage of such a bill in the future, I, with great reluctance, am offering this discharge resolution.

SENATE RESOLUTION

TO DISCHARGE COMMITTEE ON LAW AND ORDER FROM FURTHER CONSIDERATION OF SENATE BILL No. 54

Mr. STIEFEL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer a resolution at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. STIEFEL offered the following resolution which was twice read as follows:

In the Senate, June 17, 1957.

Resolved, That Senate Bill No. 54, entitled "Liquor Code" changing penalties for unlawful possession of importing of alcohol and liquor, having been referred to the Committee on Law and Order on January 22, 1957, and the committee not having reported the same to the Senate for a period of over ten days, the committee is discharged from further consideration thereof.

RULE 39 SUSPENDED

Mr. STIEFEL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Rule 39, which requires resolutions be referred to an appropriate committee, be suspended and the Senate do now proceed to the consideration of the resolution just read.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection?

The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the Senate adopt the resolution?

MOTION TO ADOPT DISCHARGE RESOLUTION

Mr. STIEFEL. Mr. President, I move that the Senate adopt the resolution just read by the Clerk.

Mr. DONOLOW. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, I would like to thank Senator Stiefel for his kind remarks and for his kind feeling toward the Senator from Delaware. I am sure he is sincere, and I feel the same about him. He is a wonderful gentleman, I appreciate his friendship and the pleasure of serving in the Senate of Pennsylvania with him. However, This is a different subject, Mr. President. We have considered this bill, Senate Bill No. 54, and the committee has found it to be bad legislation. We found it was not to the best interests of the State of Pennsylvania. At no time has the Senator appeared before the committee, other than to ask about his bill. He has given us no information that would add merit toward the passage of the bill. Therefore, the committee did consider it and the committee turned it down, feeling it was bad legislation.

Therefore, Mr. President, I ask that my colleagues vote "no" on this resolution.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. STIEFEL. Mr. President, I ask for a roll call.

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. STIEFEL and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—18

Camel,
Derk,
Donolow,
Hays,
Kalman,

Lane,
McGinnis,
McMenamin,
Miller,
Mullin,

Murray,
Ruth,
Sarraf,
Schmidt,

Seyler,
Silvert,
Stiefel,
Yosko,

NAYS—24

Berger,	Fleming,	Mallery,	Wade,
Blass,	Harney,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Scott,	Walker,
Ehrgood,	Kromer,	Stevenson,	Watkins,
Elliott,	Madigan,	Taylor,	Watson,
Flack,	Mahany,	Van Sant,	Wolfe,

So the question was determined in the negative.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. FLEMING. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make reports from committees at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. FLEMING, from the Committee on Rules, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1723, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article four section nine of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania further regulating membership of and appointment to the Board of Pardons and prescribing powers and duties regarding fines and forfeitures reprieves commutations of sentence and pardon.

He also, on behalf of Mr. SCOTT, from the Committee on Highways, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1262, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code," requiring coroners to make a report of each case in which a fatality occurred as a result of an accident.

He also, on behalf of Mr. SCOTT, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1423, entitled:

An Act validating and quieting the title to certain real estate in this Commonwealth heretofore purchased in redemption.

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. PECHAN, from the Committee on Public Health and Welfare, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1255, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 23, 1956 (P. L. 1510) entitled "Disease Prevention and Control Law of 1955," eliminating the provisions for providing financial assistance to typhoid fever carriers and to persons subject to isolation and quarantine.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, I rise to a question of parliamentary inquiry.

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, did I understand the Chair to imply a ruling that a discharge resolution requires unanimous consent for immediate consideration?

The PRESIDENT. The Chair was in error.

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, I did this, not to correct the Chair, but just for my own information.

SENATE BILL No. 15 TAKEN FROM TABLE

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I call from the table Senate Bill No. 15, Printer's No. 364, which was returned from the House of Representatives with amendments.

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 15, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929, (P. L. 905), entitled "The Vehicle Code," clarifying provisions relating to certain limitations of prosecutions.

which was returned from the House of Representatives with amendments.

Said amendments having been twice read, and printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

SENATE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE HOUSE TO SENATE BILL No. 15

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do concur in the amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 15.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,
Berger,	Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,
Blass,	Hays,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Camel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Scott,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,

NAYS—1

Schmidt,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

SENATE BILL No. 200 TAKEN FROM THE TABLE

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I call from the table Senate Bill No. 200, Printer's No. 423, which was returned from the House of Representatives with amendments.

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 200, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code," requiring that flashing emergency lamps on snow plows and cinder trucks be of a color other than red.

which was returned from the House of Representatives with amendments.

Said amendments having been twice read, and printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

SENATE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE HOUSE TO SENATE BILL No. 200

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do concur in the amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 200.

Mr. TAYLOR. Mr. President, I second the motion On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

SENATE BILL No. 598 TAKEN FROM TABLE

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I call from the table Senate Bill No. 598, Printer's No. 221, which was returned from the House of Representatives with amendments.

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 598, entitled:

An Act placing a limitation on the combined acreage to be acquired by the Department of Forests and Waters, the Pennsylvania Game Commission, and the Pennsylvania Fish Commission in any one county.

which was returned from the House of Representatives with amendments.

Said amendments having been twice read, and printed as required by the Constitution.

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

SENATE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE HOUSE TO SENATE BILL No. 598

Mr. PECAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do concur in the amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 598.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
-------	----------	------------	------------

Berger,	Harney,
Blass,	Hays,
Camiel,	Kessler,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,
Dent,	Kromer,
Derk,	Lane,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,
Donolow,	Mahany,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,
Elliott,	McCreesh,
Flack,	McGinnis,

Miller,	Stiefel,
Mullin,	Taylor,
Murray,	Van Sant,
Pechan,	Wade,
Propert,	Wagner,
Ruth,	Walker,
Sarraf,	Watkins,
Schmidt,	Watson,
Scott,	Weiner,
Seyler,	Whalley,
Silvert,	Wolfe,
	Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

SENATE BILL No. 730 TAKEN FROM TABLE

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I call from the table Senate Bill No. 730, Printer's No. 240, which was returned from the House of Representatives with amendments.

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 730, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 28, 1937 (P. L. 1053) entitled "Public Utility Law," relieving cities and the counties in which they are located, from payment of damages occasioned by, and costs of construction, reconstruction, repair, and maintenance of certain bridges and viaducts.

which was returned from the House of Representatives with amendments.

Said amendments having been twice read, and printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

SENATE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE HOUSE TO SENATE BILL No. 730

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do concur in the amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 730.

Mr. WAGNER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

SENATE BILL No. 743 TAKEN FROM TABLE

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I call from the table Senate Bill No. 743, Printer's No. 428, which was returned from the House of Representatives with amendments.

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 743, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949," providing for extension periods of ninety days before approval is withdrawn

which was returned from the House of Representatives with amendments.

Said amendments having been twice read, and printed as required by the Constitution.

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

SENATE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE HOUSE TO SENATE BILL No. 743

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do concur in the amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 743.

Mr. STEVENSON Mr President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarrafi,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Bhrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

CALENDAR

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 125, entitled:

An Act requiring the determination of value of property taken and amount allowed for delay in payment as separate items and eminent domain proceedings.

which was returned from the House of Representatives with amendments.

Said amendments having been twice read, and printed as required by the Constitution.

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

SENATE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE HOUSE TO SENATE BILL No. 125

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do concur in the amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 125.

Mr. HARNEY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarrafi,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Bhrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

HOUSE BILL No. 1697 CALLED UP

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I call up, from page 9 of today's Third Reading Calendar, House Bill No. 1697, Printer's No. 955.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

APPROPRIATION BILL ON THIRD READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1697, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the maintenance of certain homes.

And said bill having been read at length the third time,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer an amendment at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The Clerk read the amendment as follows:

Amend Sec. 1, page 5, line 8 by striking out "\$752,875.00" and inserting in lieu thereof: "\$768,875.00."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILLS ON THIRD READING CALLED UP

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I now call up bills on the Third Reading Calendar, beginning with House Bill No. 56, Printer's No. 214, on page 9 of today's Calendar.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE, AMENDMENTS OFFERED

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 56, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) entitled "The Penal Code" prohibiting the sale or other disposal of morphine or facilitating or conspiring to sell or otherwise dispose of heroin to minors under eighteen years of age.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. MULLIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Section 1, line 15, page 2 by deleting after the word "life" and before the word "in" the words "or shall be sentenced to suffer death"; Amend Section 1, line 19, page 2 by deleting after the word "imprisonment" the words "or death The clerk of court"; Further amend Section 1, page 3, by deleting lines 1, 2 and 3.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I object to these amendments.

Mr. MULLIN. Mr. President, when I was about to offer amendments the other day, there was an agreement that they would be received on third reading.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, we did not mean to object to the offering of the amendments, but we are objecting to the amendments themselves.

Mr. MULLIN. That is right.

Mr. MAHANY. We are not objecting to anyone offering amendments to any of the third reading bills.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

(A voice vote having been taken, the question was determined in the negative.)

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. MULLIN. Mr. President, I have already introduced a bill, Senate Bill No. 43, which would abolish capital punishment in Pennsylvania. This bill which is before us, if enacted, will increase the number of offenses for which capital punishment will be the penalty.

I rise to object to this bill and to the purposes and intents of it. I do not have any sympathy with people who sell drugs. However, the taking of life, as such, is a legacy of our barbarian forefathers. Today it is the refuge of gangsters and dictators. It is not an effective deterrent.

I would like to quote a statement of the Governor of

Wisconsin, where the death penalty has been abolished. Governor Kohler whose many views I do not agree with but on this I do agree, said:

"... I have yet to see any evidence which indicates that the death penalty is effective as a deterrent to major crimes. As a matter of fact, the murderer more often than not is one of the best prospects for parole. In most instances the crime for which he was sentenced was his first serious offense—a single violent act committed under extreme provocation which it is unlikely would ever be repeated. Here in Wisconsin (an abolition state) all murderers who are sentenced to life terms are eventually paroled, and experience has shown that they generally establish outstanding records while on parole, ultimately are pardoned and continue to live as useful and productive citizens."

This was in a letter to The Nation, April 28, 1956.

I want to call attention to the fact that this bill is the most drastic thing I ever heard attempted to be perpetrated in any Legislature. I have no doubt in my mind that should this ever reach the Governor's desk, he will veto it in very short order. The bill provides:

"Whoever having attained the age of eighteen years knowingly sells gives away furnishes or dispenses facilitates the sale giving furnishings or dispensing or conspires to sell give away furnish or dispense any heroin unlawfully imported or otherwise brought into the United States to any person who has not attained the age of eighteen years is guilty of a felony and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) and to undergo imprisonment for not less than ten years nor more than life or shall be sentenced to suffer death in the manner provided by law at the discretion of the jury trying the case which shall fix the penalty by its verdict. The court shall impose the penalty so fixed as in other cases. In cases of pleas of guilty the court at its discretion shall impose sentence of fine and imprisonment or death. The clerk of the court wherein the conviction takes place shall within ten days after such sentence of death transmit a full and complete record of the trial and conviction to the Governor."

They get everyone into it; the jury, the judges, the Governor and everyone else.

A person one day over eighteen could make a sale, the first crime he ever committed in his life, to someone one day under eighteen. He would be subjected to punishment by death. This will naturally make every case such as this a trial by death and, therefore, it will be an expensive proposition. It costs more to inflict a death penalty, experience shows, than it does to keep a person in prison an entire lifetime. The average cost, according to what has been said by others, and I have nothing except the statements of others, is \$56,000 to send a man to the electric chair. I might say only the poor and friendless are executed. It is rare that any person of affluence or any person who has friends is ever sentenced to the electric chair.

This kind of trial, naturally, is publicized to the world, with headlines in the newspapers. Experience has shown this kind of publicity has a sadistic effect on the community. Waves of murders have been noticed to follow widely publicized murder cases.

I could go on, and I am going on, to tell you of a few of the innocent who were convicted. First, I will take the Chrystie case.

"In England in 1950, Timothy Evans was arrested on the charge that he had murdered his wife and child. After a long period of questioning, he confessed, but subsequently repudiated it. He was convicted and hanged. Later, one of the witnesses against Evans, John Chrystie, confessed to having killed at least seven women, one of them Mrs. Evans. All the victims had been strangled in the same manner, the same way Mrs. Evans and her child had been killed. Mr. Chuter Ede, Home Secretary responsible for the execution, stated formally to the House of Commons that the hanging of Evans had been a miscarriage of justice."

This was one miscarriage, as in all of these cases, which could not be remedied.

"In 1953, a sailor named Edward S. Bates was bludgeoned to death in Queens County, New York. Paul Pfeffer, after making and then repudiating a confession, was convicted of second-degree murder. Later, John Francis Roche confessed that he had killed Bates in a six dollar robbery, and Pfeffer was freed." This was an article in *The Nation*, of March 10, 1956.

"Louise Butler was a Negro woman who lived with her daughter Julia, aged twelve, and a small son, as well as two nieces, Topsy Warren, aged fourteen, and Anne Mary, aged nine. Louise Butler had won the affections of George Yelder and she was very jealous of his attentions. One day upon returning home she learned that George had visited in her absence and had found in the house only Topsy, who was then in possession of a new half-dollar. Louise Butler's jealousy was aroused and she beat the young girl severely, even threatening to kill her. After this incident, Topsy was seen no more.

"Rumors that Louise Butler had killed her niece brought the police into the case. The two children, Anne Mary and Julia, accused Louise Butler and George Yelder of having killed Topsy, and gave gory details. First Louise denied having killed Topsy, but later she confessed and even showed the authorities the spot where she said she and George had thrown Topsy's body in the river. She later withdrew her confession, but both Louise Butler and George Yelder were found guilty and sentenced to life imprisonment. Shortly after their imprisonment, Topsy was found alive and well, staying with some relatives in another county. The sheriff learned that the children had been coached by an enemy of George Yelder's to make the false accusations. This took place in Alabama in 1928."

"... In May of 1909 in Scotland, Oscar Slater was sentenced to hang but was saved forty-eight hours before execution by a commutation to life imprisonment. Sir Conan Doyle, after reading the report of the case, believed the man innocent and started a campaign on his behalf. Nineteen years later the sentence was annulled by the Scottish Court of Criminal Appeal, and Slater was awarded 6,000 pounds compensation."

There are many other examples to be found and cited in the annals of justice, particularly in *The Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science*, November 1952; in Arthur Koestler's book, "Reflections

on Hanging," Chapter 8; and Erle Stanley Gardner in "The Court of Last Resort."

Mr. President, there has been a decline in the use of the death penalty. Originally, there were 142 offenses wherein the death penalty was used. The people of England were disgusted with the gory killings that were going on in the name of justice and gradually cut down on the penalty of these offenses.

There are religious and humane considerations involved in this matter. The only thing a Christian has to do is turn to the Sermon on the Mount. I have the quotation here, but I will not take the time to read it as the print is very small. You have heard, "An eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth." Christ said, "If thine enemy smite thee on one cheek, turn the other cheek." Everyone knows and many may laugh at such a thing, but prior to this time people murdered without thinking it was wrong. Whole civilizations, whole cities were murdered and modern dictators have tried to do the very same thing.

In 1935 the number of prisoners executed under civil authority in this Country was 199. There has been a fluctuating decline since that time. In 1948 the number was 119, in 1952 it was eighty-three and in 1956 there were only sixty-five. The Federal Bureau of Prisons noted this decline in its official report of executions for 1956.

Thirty-six jurisdictions throughout the world have abolished the death penalty, in Europe, South America and Asia. Of the Western democracies, only France and England retain it, and Britain has been involved in a sharp debate over it. Holland has not executed any criminals since 1860, Belgium since 1863, Norway since 1875 and Denmark since 1892. In South America, the eight countries making up eighty per cent or more of the population and the land area have abolished capital punishment. It has also been found that more jurisdictions had abandoned the death penalty for murder or other serious crimes in 1948 than was the case in 1939.

Michigan was the first State to abolish capital punishment in the United States, in 1847. Four other States prohibited it in 1907 and 1911, and seven more States between 1913 and 1918. Five of these restored it after an average period of about three years. Maine abolished it in 1876, reinstated it in 1883 and abolished it again in 1887. South Dakota restored it in 1939. The State of Michigan has had no executions since 1830. Six States today are abolition States, with exceptions in some cases such as murder in prison by a lifer; Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, North Dakota, Rhode Island and Wisconsin.

One of the major reasons given for keeping the death penalty is to deter others from murder. This is not borne out by the experience of States which have abolished capital punishment. Five of the abolition States have murder rates consistently among the lowest in the Country. A comparison of the homicide rates of Rhode Island, an abolition State, with Massachusetts, a death penalty State, shows a remarkable similarity in the period from 1920 to 1948. From the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Uniform Crime Report, containing the urban murder rate in each State per 100,000 population, it can be seen that Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin—all abolition States—have a lower rate than the roughly comparable States of Illinois, Indiana and Ohio. In 1954 the rate in Michigan was 4.3; Minnesota, .5; Wisconsin, 1.1, while in Illinois it

was 5.4; Indiana, 3.5; and Ohio, 3.8. In that same year, North Dakota without the death penalty had no homicides, while South Dakota had 1.4 and Nebraska had 2.6.

I only say this because I do not believe it is a deterrent. Experience has shown that it has not been a deterrent.

Leading penologists all over the world and some of the outstanding ones in the United States, such as Warden Lawes, all oppose capital punishment and have written extensive treatises opposing capital punishment.

I do not believe it should be the punishment in this drastic bill. As I said before, I hope we do not pass this bill; I hope we vote it down here. I feel positive if it should ever pass here, the Governor will veto the bill.

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I am not going to talk about capital punishment, as did my distinguished colleague. However, I feel very strongly about this measure. We passed Senate Bill No. 191, which was sponsored by Senator Camiel, Senator Fleming and myself, to provide mandatory sentences for peddling dope.

Since 1919, heroin has been outlawed as a drug in the United States. It is one of the most dangerous drugs now used by addicts. I do not think any penalty is great enough for those who would spoil the lives of other people. There is no penalty great enough for people who sell dope, heroin especially, which has been outlawed as I said, since 1919, whether they ruin the lives of young people, middle-aged people or old people because once these people become addicts, they will turn to crime, they will steal, they will murder and they will do anything. Therefore, I feel very strongly that any penalty which would be mandatory could not be strong enough to take care of those who peddle dope.

Mr. DONOLOW. Mr. President, I very seldom disagree with my colleague from Philadelphia who, I am sure, is most conscientious in his presentation and his objection to capital punishment.

Mr. President, if you will pardon me for going into my personal experiences, I think as a defense attorney in criminal cases I have handled murder in every form. I have defended every type of criminal who has perpetrated murder in this Commonwealth, and in other States in this Union, both for profit and otherwise. However, Mr. President, I agree with Mr. Pechan. This is one of the few times in my career in the Pennsylvania Senate that I have seen eye to eye with the good Senator.

If this were a matter of morphine or marijuana, I feel the punishment would be much too severe. Heroin, Mr. President, is the most vicious drug that could find itself in traffic among our young people.

Secondly, Mr. President, this bill revives confidence in the jury system. It does not make the death penalty mandatory. It gives the jury the right to select either ten years to life or, in the alternative, it can come in with the verdict of a death sentence.

Regardless of the many mistakes which have been made by juries throughout the many years,—and God knows there have been mistakes made in every phase of life—we still have not found any system of justice which supplants the jury system. I think juries are generally fair. I have been before many juries and lost many cases, Mr. President, in which I felt the jury was wrong. However, after I left the courtroom and went back home and meditated, I said to myself, "If I were sitting in

that jury box, I would have brought in the same verdict." Perhaps I just did not have the ability to fool that jury.

Generally that jury of twelve men and women, coming from every walk of life, will bring in the right verdict. In any case where the death penalty is too severe under the circumstances, I am sure that jury will bring in a verdict of either life or ten years or whatever their prerogative may be. I feel that most of our judges in this Commonwealth, if they should ever think the jury brought in too severe a sentence, certainly would grant a new trial on some basis to give that defendant another crack at his charges.

I have seen the effects of heroin, Mr. President. I have seen young people go down to the lowest stage of life and commit the most vicious murders because of taking this drug. I have seen men become rich and wealthy at the agony of young people in our Commonwealth and in our Country. When you see these young people whose brains are racked with pain, demanding this drug of heroin when they do not have the funds to get it and who perpetrate the most vicious crimes to secure funds, there should be no mercy for he who would sell this drug to high school children and others in our community.

Mr. President, I think this is a good bill. It not only reassures our faith in the American jury system that they will do the right thing, but it will inform those in our Commonwealth who would take part in this business that we, in the Pennsylvania Legislature, mean business.

Mr. MALLERY. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate any Member of the Senate who can inform us as to what the Federal law provides concerning the age of the parties selling or dealing in this heroin traffic.

The PRESIDENT. Does the gentleman from Armstrong, Doctor Pechan, wish to answer the Senator's inquiry?

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, what I want to do is put this bill over in order temporarily.

As I understand it, this bill is to conform with the Federal law and if the Federal law is eighteen years of age, the bill should stand as it is. I understand the Federal law says eighteen years of age and this bill is drafted to conform with the Federal law.

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, what is the action on the bill now? Are we going to put it over temporarily?

The PRESIDENT. The bill is now before the Senate on final passage.

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I would like to speak on the bill.

Mr. President, I believe in our zeal to stamp out dope traffic, we are becoming overenthusiastic in passing legislation to accomplish this. I, for one, would like to see the dope traffic stamped out, but I do believe that we, as Members of this great legislative body, should stop and meditate just a little bit.

For example, this legislation is applicable to a youth eighteen years of age. I heard a famous speaker talk about the ravages of drugs and what they do to the young people of our great State. All that, I believe, is true; very true, unfortunately. However, if we pass this legislation, it would place the death penalty on a young boy or girl eighteen years of age who might be-

come involved, and who might himself be a dope addict or who might peddle this drug. Therefore, they would stand before a jury and the jury would recommend the extreme penalty whether or not, in his lifetime, he had ever committed any other crime. If the jury were to recommend the extreme penalty, the way I understand the bill, the court would have to impose the death penalty upon this young boy or girl eighteen years of age.

It seems to me this is wrong. It seems to me, too, that when a young person of eighteen years of age would stand before the court and plead guilty—according to House Bill No. 56, "the court at its discretion shall impose sentence of fine and imprisonment or death." Just imagine that, for a first offense.

I do not believe this is sensible legislation. I believe if you would change the age to twenty-one, or possibly twenty-five, when a person is supposed to be mentally mature, I could vote for this legislation. In its present form, I think it is wrong because, I wish to repeat and impress upon you, a young man or woman might become addicted, peddle dope, be prosecuted and be taken before the courts. In the event this would happen, the court could recommend the death penalty. That is what it says in the bill. I believe it says: "any person who has not attained the age of eighteen years is guilty of a felony and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) and to undergo imprisonment for not less than ten years nor more than life or shall be sentenced to suffer death in the manner provided by law at the discretion of the jury trying the case which shall fix the penalty by its verdict. The court shall impose the penalty so fixed as in other cases. In cases of pleas of guilty the court at its discretion shall impose sentence of fine and imprisonment or death"

That is the way the bill reads, and I cannot vote for it.

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, this bill is necessary, as I said awhile ago, to conform with the Federal law. If we, in Pennsylvania, are lax in enacting legislation to conform with the Federal law, we are going to have a larger influx of dope peddlers into Pennsylvania than we presently have.

One of the reasons we introduced Senate Bill No. 191 is because New York, New Jersey, Ohio and our surrounding States all have stiffened their penalties and made mandatory penalties on dope peddlers. They have found a haven in Pennsylvania, especially since at the last Session of the Legislature, Ohio stiffened their penalties. The dope peddlers from Cleveland and that area are moving into Pittsburgh, and those from New York and New Jersey are moving into the Philadelphia area.

This is necessary legislation. It does not mean this first offender is going to be given life. The boy or girl is given a jury trial and it is up to the jury to bring in its verdict, just as it does in the case of murder or any of the other crimes which may come before a jury.

Again, I say, this is legislation which is designed to conform with the Federal law.

Mr. WEINER. Mr. President, I believe everything that could be said about this bill has been said except one thing. This bill, to me, smacks of a little bit of sensa-

tionalism. I think the purpose of the bill is to attract attention where the death penalty is given for this type of crime.

The people who engage in this type of activity are sick people. They are mentally sick and some are even physically sick. To visit death upon someone who is sick in order to take him out of society, I do not think is an intelligent way to handle this problem.

Mr. SCHMIDT. Mr. President, I am in complete sympathy with making severe sentences for this type of crime, but I will not go to the extreme of the death penalty.

So long as I am a Member of this Senate, I shall never vote for any legislation that will place the death penalty for any crime.

Mr. Mullin. Mr. President, anyone who heard Senator Donolow, who states that he has many years experience with criminals, probably heard him emphasize the crime of peddling dope so well that I can imagine he might have convinced a lot of people here or even a jury. However, I wish to point out that in every case I mentioned, where the innocent were convicted, the jury was convinced by some prosecuting lawyer that this person was guilty and was convinced also, by a striking description of the offense, that harsh penalties should be inflicted.

I can mention a few recently, this year. I introduced a bill in the Senate to compensate a person named Willie Green, who was sentenced to life imprisonment for a murder which he did not commit. Just a few weeks ago, the Supreme Court, by its order, freed a man named Treetop Turner who had been convicted by a jury five times, and the Supreme Court said there was not enough evidence to convict him.

This is not in compliance with Federal law. If there is such a Federal law, it is there. Why duplicate the Federal law? There is no necessity for it.

I might say this bill tries to ape the Federal law. I believe some of the words were even copied from the Federal law. For instance ". . . heroin unlawfully imported or otherwise brought into the United State." If that is true, I would say we are stepping on Federal jurisdiction and this law probably would be outlawed on that count.

Over and above all of that, I say we should not extend the death penalty.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

(During the calling of the roll, the following occurred:)

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I missed the debate on this very important issue. However, I did hear the part dealing with the death penalty on those who, up until this moment at least, have been considered minors in so far as voting and every other requirement except dying is concerned. Therefore, I wish to be recorded as voting "no."

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, how is Senator Berger recorded as voting?

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman is not recorded.

Mr. BERGER. Mr. President, now having heard my name called, I desire to be recorded as voting "aye."

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Potter will be so recorded.

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—35

Barr,	Flack,	McMenamin,	Taylor,
Berger,	Fleming,	Miller,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Harney,	Pechan,	Wade,
Camel,	Kalman,	Probert,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kessler,	Sarraf,	Walker,
Derk,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Scott,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Kromer,	Silvert,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	Madigan,	Stevenson,	Wolfe,
Elliot,	Mahany,	Stiefel,	

NAYS—13

Dent,	McGinnis,	Ruth,	Watson,
Hays,	Mullin,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Lane,	Murray,	Seyler,	Yosko,
Mallery,			

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I rise to a question of personal privilege.

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President and Members of the Senate I have before me a daily newspaper, called the Patriot, published in the city of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. Its headlines of this morning say, "Demos"—I imagine that means the Democrats—"Set \$18 Million Goal for Restoration to the Budget." Whoever wrote this article said that I talked to him and had told him that is the amount which the Democrats would seek to restore to the budget.

Mr. President, I met with the Conference Committee yesterday afternoon and, as we always do in conferences of that kind, which are continuing and where we have not reached a solution to the problem, each of us recognized the importance of not making any statements prior to the final adjudication of the case before us. Therefore, whoever wrote this newspaper article, cut it out of the whole cloth. It is an unmitigated lie; it does not have an ounce of truth in it.

The only man I spoke with last night was a person who invaded the privacy of my home, by telephone, late at night. He called me and asked me what had happened. I told him—and I want this for the record—that we were progressing and that we were hoping to work out this problem in a cooperative manner. That was the entire extent of my conversation. It so happened that from the time we left the meeting last night, until I went to bed, Senator Barr was in my company. He knows exactly with whom I talked and with whom I did not talk.

Over the years, I have not minded reading articles in newspapers with which I did not agree, because that is the news writer's prerogative. He can write anything he wants to write. One of the most famous of all politicians said, "You should never get into a fight with a newspaper because it goes to press too often." That, however, does not interest me. I only want it clear with the members of the Conference Committee that I have not

betrayed any of the actions of that Conference Committee to anybody. I have given no one any information whatsoever. If they want to print lies, let them print them.

BILL ON THIRD READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 57, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24 1939 (P. L. 872) entitled "The Penal Code" prohibiting sales by publishers or distributors of magazines newspapers periodicals or other publications which require purchase of other such publications

And said bill having been read at length the third time, On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, at the request of the Attorney General's Office, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend the title, page 1, lines 1 to 5 of the title, by striking out all of said lines and inserting: "Amending the act of June 1 1956 (P L 1997) entitled "An act relating to comic books magazines and other publications prohibiting and regulating the sale thereof in certain instances and imposing penalties" by including books pictures and periodicals and authorizing the courts of common pleas upon institution of proceedings by a district attorney to enjoin the sale resale distribution or consignment of such publications;" Amend the bill, page 2, lines 1 to 20, and page 3, lines 1 to 19, by striking out all of said lines and inserting: "Section 1 Section 1 act of June 1, 1956 (P. L. 1997) entitled "An act relating to comic books magazines and other publications prohibiting and regulating the sale thereof in certain instances and imposing penalties" is amended to read:

"Section 1 It shall be unlawful for any person to sell offer for sale attempt to sell exhibit give away keep in his possession with intent to sell or give away or in any way furnish or attempt to furnish to anyone under the age of eighteen years any comic book magazine book picture periodical or other publication which is obscene lewd lascivious filthy indecent or disgusting or which teaches or advocates the use of narcotics. "Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall upon conviction thereof be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars (\$500) or to undergo imprisonment not exceeding one year or both. "Section 2 Section 2 of said act is amended to read: "Section 2 It shall be unlawful for any person to require any distributor or retail seller as a condition to a sale or delivery for resale or consignment of any comic book magazine book picture periodical or other publication or any commodity or goods whatsoever to [require that the purchaser or consignee receive for resale any other comic book or magazine] purchase or take by consignment for purposes of sale resale or distribution any comic book magazine book picture periodical or other publication which is obscene lewd lascivious filthy indecent or disgusting. "Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall be

guilty of a misdemeanor and shall upon conviction thereof be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars (\$500) or to undergo imprisonment not exceeding one year or both. "The act is amended by adding after Section 2 a new section to read: "Section 2.1 The District Attorney of any county in which any person sells distributes consigns or is about to sell distribute or consign or has in his possession with intent to sell resell distribute or consign any comic book magazine book picture periodical or other publication which is obscene lewd lascivious filthy indecent or disgusting may institute proceedings in equity in the court of common pleas of said county for the purpose of enjoining the sale resale distribution or consignment of such comic book magazine book picture periodical or other publication contrary to the provisions of this act and for such purposes jurisdiction is hereby conferred upon said courts A preliminary injunction may issue and a hearing thereafter be held thereon in conformity with the Rules of Civil Procedure upon the averment of the District Attorney that the sale resale distribution or consignment of such publication constitutes a danger to the welfare or peace of the community The District Attorney shall not be required to give bond. "Section 3. This act shall take effect immediately."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

They were agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE, AMENDMENTS OFFERED

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 147, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" providing additional enforcement procedures on traffic violations in cities of the third class.

And said bill having been read at length the third time.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, again by request, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time. I might say that these amendments may not fare as well inasmuch as they amend radar into the bill.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend the title, page 2, line 11 of the title, by inserting after the quotation mark: "authorizing the use of radiomicrowave equipment in timing speed in certain cases further regulating certain convictions under the act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Secretary of Revenue and;" Amend the bill, page 2, by inserting between the enacting clause and line 1: "Section 1 Section 1002 act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) known as "The Vehicle Code" amended June 27, 1939 (P. L. 1135) is amended by adding after subsection (d) a new subsection to read: "Section 1002 Restrictions as to Speed

* * *

"(d.1) (1) The rate of speed of any vehicle may be

timed on any highway by State police officers through the use of radiomicrowaves commonly referred to as electronic speed meters or radar. "No conviction shall be had upon evidence obtained through the use of radar apparatus unless. "(I) it is of a type approved by the secretary. "(II) it has been calibrated and tested for accuracy and adjusted for accuracy if necessary within a period of thirty days prior to the alleged violation. "(III) the highway on which the alleged violation occurred was posted with signs warning of the use of radar in timing speed which shall be located within five miles but not nearer than one thousand feet of the radar apparatus used. "(2) The secretary shall have authority to appoint official stations for calibrating and testing radar apparatus and may prescribe regulations as to the manner in which such calibrations and tests shall be made and shall issue to such stations official inspection certificate forms. "An official certificate from an official inspection station showing that the calibration and tests required by this sub section were made within the period required and that the radar apparatus was adjusted for accuracy if necessary and the degree of accuracy shall be competent and prima facie evidence of the fact that such certificate was issued by an official inspection station appointed by the secretary and of the accuracy of the radar apparatus in every proceeding where an information is brought charging a violation of this section;"

* * *

Amend Section 1, page 2, line 1, by striking out "1" and inserting: "2;" Amend Section 1, page 2, lines 1 and 2, by striking out "act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) known" in line 1 and "as "The Vehicle Code"" in line 2 and inserting: "of the act."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, I rise to oppose these amendments offered by the gentleman from Berks, Senator Ruth, for various and sundry reasons.

At the end of the title of House Bill No. 147, Printer's No. 712, which is the bill we are considering, it reads:

"Providing additional enforcement procedures on traffic violations in cities of the third class"

If I read the amendments correctly, they would approve the use of radar throughout the Commonwealth, not only in cities of the first class but on every public road in the Commonwealth; at least, on every road in the highway system.

As the gentleman will agree, that is a matter which we resolved here this afternoon, for the simple reason that the majority of the Senate, by vote, indicated their belief that the matter should be studied completely and it was debated, at some length, this afternoon.

Therefore, Mr. President, I ask my colleagues to vote against the amendments.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

Mr. BARR. I ask for a roll call, Mr. President.

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. BARR and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—19

Barr,
Camiel,
Dent,
Derk,
Donolow,

Hays,
Kalman,
Lane,
McGinnis,
Miller,

Mullin,
Murray,
Ruth,
Sarraf,
Schmidt,

Seyler,
Silvert,
Stiefel,
Weiner,

NAYS—29

Berger,
Blass,
Chapman,
Ehrgood,
Elliott,
Flack,
Fleming,
Harney,

Kessler,
Koprivier, Jr.,
Kromer,
Madigan,
Mahany,
Mallery,
McMenamin,

Pechan,
Propert,
Scott,
Stevenson,
Taylor,
Van Sant,
Wade,

Wagner,
Walker,
Watkins,
Watson,
Whalley,
Wolfe,
Yosko,

So the question was determined in the negative.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45

Barr,
Berger,
Blass,
Camiel,
Chapman,
Dent,
Derk,
DiSilvestro,
Donolow,
Elliott,
Flack,
Fleming,

Harney,
Hays,
Kalman,
Koprivier, Jr.,
Kromer,
Lane,
Madigan,
Mahany,
Mallery,
McCreesh,
McGinnis,

McMenamin,
Miller,
Mullin,
Murray,
Ruth,
Sarraf,
Schmidt,
Scott,
Seyler,
Silvert,
Stevenson,
Stiefel,
Taylor,
Van Sant,
Wade,
Wagner,
Walker,
Watkins,
Watson,
Weiner,
Whalley,
Wolfe,
Yosko,

NAYS—5

Ehrgood,
Kessler,

Pechan,

Propert,

Watkins,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 163, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 16, 1945 (P. L. 594) entitled "An act providing for the disposition of fines penalties and forfeitures collected in summary proceedings and imposing penalties" Imposing penalties for violations of the act and in certain cases removing from office magistrates aldermen and justices of the peace wilfully failing to make monthly settlements with certain political subdivisions.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,
Berger,
Blass,

Harney,
Hays,
Kalman,

McMenamin,
Miller,
Mullin,

Stevenson,
Stiefel,
Taylor,

Camiel,
Chapman,
Dent,
Derk,
DiSilvestro,
Donolow,
Ehrgood,
Elliott,
Flack,
Fleming,

Kessler,
Koprivier, Jr.,
Kromer,
Lane,
Madigan,
Mahany,
Mallery,
McCreesh,
McGinnis,

Murray,
Pechan,
Propert,
Ruth,
Sarraf,
Schmidt,
Scott,
Seyler,
Silvert,

Van Sant,
Wade,
Wagner,
Walker,
Watkins,
Watson,
Weiner,
Whalley,
Wolfe,
Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE, AMENDMENTS OFFERED

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 183, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" changing certain definitions providing additional definitions changing basis for reimbursement by the Commonwealth on certain accounts consolidating certain provisions further providing for reimbursement by the Commonwealth to school districts and vocational school districts and harmonizing the language.

And said bill having been read at length the third time,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, by request, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time which would, in effect, raise the ceiling of the Public School Building Authority to \$1,150,000,000.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend the title, page 2, line 1 of the title, by inserting after "districts": "changing limitations on approval of projects for reimbursement purposes"; Amend Section 13, page 36, line 19, by inserting after "2575": "and subsection (a) of section 2577;" Amend Section 13, page 36, line 20, by striking out "is" and inserting: "are;" Amend Section 13, page 38, by inserting between lines 5 and 6: "Section 2577 Limitations on Approval of Projects for Reimbursement Purposes (a) The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall not give his approval for reimbursement purposes to any phase of any project or any project to be undertaken by the State Public School Building Authority or by any municipality authority or nonprofit corporation or by any school district that would cause the approved reimbursable costs of projects to exceed six hundred and twenty-five million dollars (\$625,000,000) during the school year 1955-1956 seven hundred and twenty-five million dollars (\$725,000,000) during the school year 1956-1957 [eight hundred and twenty-five million dollars (\$825,000,000)] nine hundred twenty-five million dollars (\$925,000,000) during the school year 1957-1958 and [nine hundred and twenty-five million dollars (\$925,000,000)] one billion dollars (\$1,000,000,000) during the school year 1958-1959 one billion seventy-five million dollars (\$1,750,000,000) during the school year 1959-1960 and

one billion one hundred fifty million dollars (\$1,150,000,000) during the school year 1960-1961 in the aggregate for all the authorities nonprofit corporations and school districts combined for projects already undertaken and to be undertaken."

* * * * *

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, speaking for these amendments, I want to suggest that this is carrying out the provisions of an act sent over from the House, House Bill No. 1437. What we are up against in the School Building Authority is just this. We limit, each year, the amount which can be spent for new schools in subsidies. However, there are some school districts in the State that go out and form their own authorities, and they borrow money at anywhere from four to five and three-eighths per cent. Then, under the law of the Commonwealth, they are to be included in the subsidy program. This works to a disadvantage to the school districts that are not overly supplied with revenue. They find themselves in the position where they must wait to come under the construction program of the State School Building Authority, which has a limit of four per cent interest on its bonds. The result of this is exactly what we are trying to remedy by these amendments.

Right now, the law stands that we have a \$100,000,000 increase for each of the next two years, or a \$200,000,000 increase. However, there are \$360,000,000 worth of school projects laying over in the Department of Public Instruction, under the School Building Authority. Out of the \$200,000,000 which we are allocated in the ceiling increase for this biennium, over \$100,000,000 is for schools which have already been built under local authorities, which will come under the Subsidy Act, and which takes away from us over \$100,000,000, or better than half of the allocation in the next ceiling increase.

As long as that continues, the poorer school districts will be unable to get in under the wire. Therefore, we are asking that we increase it for the next two years, and then stop at the end of the two years, just to pick up the schools that are now waiting for school construction.

Mr. President, this is a sensible piece of legislation. In the end, it saves the taxpayers money in the local districts. It keeps the districts that are a little better off, financially, from raiding the ceiling which we increase every two years by law.

Therefore, Mr. President, in order to do that, the House passed a bill. However, the bill was killed in committee here in the Senate. If we cannot go the whole way, let us at least go to the limit we have, and already applied for, and approve school buildings, approved on the basis of need and approved on the basis of financial ability to pay for them. This does not increase the debt of the Commonwealth, except in the respect that we pay a certain amount of subsidy back, as part of each school construction job.

There is nothing wrong with this legislation. The only thing it does is stop the raiding by the school districts which are better off, over the little school districts which do not have the financial ability to go out and pay five

and one-half and five and three-eighths per cent interest, tax exempt, on bonds.

I say that you should think very seriously, because you have in your districts needy school districts which require school buildings at this time. It is wrong to defeat these amendments.

Mr. WAGNER. Mr. President, I, personally, am quite a bit disturbed by trying to attach this provision onto House Bill No. 183. My concern arises from these facts.

House Bill No. 183 has been over, through and under the barrel on a number of occasions. Happily, last Friday, we seemed to have established a form of the bill which had rather universal approval in both Houses of the General Assembly.

While that was going on, a bill came over from the House which went to the Rules Committee, I believe, which would have increased by \$100,000,000 the ceiling on State school building construction for 1957-1958. I would call Senator Dent's attention to the fact that no matter how he or I may personally feel, there are a great many people who feel that we are accelerating this public school building program fast enough, monetarily. Just today, a Member of the House, who returned recently from a trip West, told me that he could not help but marvel, during his travels, at how much more new school building construction is being done in Pennsylvania than in any other State through which he traveled.

Personally, I would not lie awake at night being too disturbed about this \$100,000,000 jump. However, I know that many Senators do not want to further expedite or speed up those allocations for public school buildings. If these amendments get in this bill, which is apparently now in good shape, then I am afraid we are going to endanger, either in the Senate or in the House, this House Bill No. 183.

I would say, Mr. President, that I am especially disturbed because this very proposal has had its day in court. Many of the Senators know that the Rules Committee did not see fit to report out the House Bill which jumps the school building construction ceiling by \$100,000,000 additional a year.

From the standpoint of caution and balance, and preservation of the good features of House Bill No. 183, my recommendation would be that the amendments be voted down, aside from their desirability, because they should not be associated with the legislation which is before us at this moment.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, it is imperative that on important questions, where a position is taken in a small group such as a committee, the Membership of the Senate be permitted to vote as to their desires in such a matter. Therefore, being a legislator, you seek out the vehicle upon which you may attach any particular action that you want decided by the Body, rather than by a committee.

It is not new to present amendments here to a bill that can carry the amendments. I might say that when you get into the picture of House Bill No. 183, you will find that any agreement which was made was not made between the Republicans and Democrats. It was a proposal worked out in the Republican Caucus. They came up to

us with that proposal and, being in the abject minority in which we find ourselves, it was put on the basis of whether it is a good piece of legislation. I agree that it is good for some districts. Particularly, I think it helps my district more than some other districts. If I were a District Senator, the best thing I could do would be to immediately vote for House Bill No. 183 and run over to the Governor and ask him to sign it, because it would help the Westmoreland County School District. However, this is a whole State and we are voting for a whole State. My county would be a lot better off, and I believe every county in this State would be a lot better off, if you left House Bill No. 183 as it came from the House, and took the added \$1,000,000 that you added to the expense of government in that committee. If you are worried about increased costs of government, you added \$1,000,000 to House Bill No. 183 in the Republican Senate Caucus. You give us the \$1,000,000 in the School Building Authority and let that \$1,000,000 go for State subsidies, and we will have many more school districts in Pennsylvania with the brand new schools that they need.

We have some schools in our district that are fifty and sixty years old. We have schools in many districts in this State that are not fit for habitation, let alone for teaching children. I think one of the most important things we can do is to expedite the building of new schools.

Very seriously, what has happened in Pennsylvania is that the financially better off school districts, which can meet the requirements, are the ones that have the schools now and the poor districts remain poor. I guess it has always been that way through life. It appears to be the philosophy of some people that the poor shall remain poor, whether they are peoples or whether they are entities of government, and the rich shall, of course, multiply their riches.

I say to you that House Bill No. 183 needs some looking at.

Mr. WAGNER. Mr. President, I simply repeat that I feel we should treat the school building program separately rather than as part of these reimbursements.

I think it was Senator Dent and I who sponsored the school building program as it now stands, in Act No. 417, which was passed last Session. However, I would suggest to Senator Dent that he would not be very magnanimous by taking the \$1,000,000 that the Senate added to House Bill No. 183 and adding it to the school building reimbursement appropriation. He would be taking that \$1,000,000 from the schools which need it most, if they are going to get in shape to try to build any schools. You cannot help those who need it most by taking it from those who have received the least.

Mr. WEINER. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Schuylkill, Senator Wagner.

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Schuylkill, Mr. Wagner, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. WAGNER. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. WEINER. Senator Wagner, would you vote for a separate bill on this very subject?

Mr. WAGNER. Would I vote for the bill?

Mr. WEINER. Would you vote for a separate bill?

Mr. WAGNER. Are you asking whether I would vote

on the bill or whether I would vote "aye" on the bill?

Mr. WEINER. Would you vote "aye" on a separate bill on this very subject?

Mr. WAGNER. My friends may be surprised when I say that I am not certain whether I would. I have been so interested in building up this school building program, in all its spheres and facets in Pennsylvania in recent years, that I would certainly be reluctant to contribute in any way toward the possibility of the thing blowing up in our faces.

Mr. WEINER. Thank you.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I ask for a roll call.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I ask for a roll call.

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. BARR and Mr. DENT, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—21

Barr,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Seyler,
Camel,	Lane,	Murray,	Silvert,
Dent,	McGinnis,	Ruth,	Stiefel,
Derk,	McMenamin,	Sarra,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Miller,	Schmidt,	Yosko,
Hays,			

NAYS—27

Berger,	Harney,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Blass,	Kessler,	Probert,	Walker,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Scott,	Watkins,
Ehrgood,	Kromer,	Stevenson,	Watson,
Elliott,	Madigan,	Taylor,	Whalley,
Flack,	Mahany,	Van Sant,	Wolfe,
Fleming,	Mallery,	Wade,	

So the question was determined in the negative.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Schuylkill, Senator Wagner.

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Schuylkill, Mr. Wagner, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. WAGNER. I will, Mr. President.

My SEYLER. Senator Wagner, you have had quite a bit of business on this bill so far and I do not wish to add to your troubles. However, I would like to clear up in my mind, and in the minds of many other people in the Commonwealth who are interested, a matter which may seem small but which I believe is quite important.

I would direct your attention to page 30 of the bill. On page 30, you will find there is a description of how the subsidy, given by the State to local districts on account of approved extension classes and the instruction of home bound children, shall be computed. It makes a specific exception for one type of instruction, as follows. It says, on lines 10 and 11: "except adult extension recreation classes."

It seems to me, and I hope it seems to you, Senator Wagner, that this has to be taken in its entirety as referring to recreation classes for adults and not referring to recreation for youth or children.

For the record, Senator Wagner, does this correspond

with your view of the interpretation of this particular phrase?

Mr. WAGNER. Mr. President, I think I would be obliged to agree with the gentleman's interpretation of that phraseology.

We do start, on line 8 or thereabouts, to describe for what things we are going to reimburse. After that exception is made, we continue to describe the items which are reimbursable. Therefore, I would interpret it as excepting adult extension recreation classes.

Mr. SEYLER. Thank you.

Mr. President, I think the importance of this is obvious. I certainly would want it in the record that it was not the intention of this Legislature to include, in the exception, any funds for youth or children's recreation. The problem of juvenile delinquency and other youth problems, being as they are, I think this is important. I think the gentleman from Schuylkill certainly is in a position to know the intent of this bill.

Therefore, Mr. President, I thank the gentleman for that interpretation.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I presume there is nothing I can say here today which will keep this bill from passing. However, I hope the people back in Pittsburgh will realize what the Republican Caucus has done to them.

Each time this bill has been amended, it has been amended upward for the many, many Republican districts in the State and downward for Pittsburgh, which happens to be a Democratic city, with a Republican school board.

A few years ago, they held a special election in Pittsburgh, in regard to increasing the millage for school purposes. That was defeated at the polls by a vote of ten to one. Last year, in this Legislature, they passed a bill increasing the taxes in the city of Pittsburgh for school purposes by one and three-quarter mills. I know there is a bill on the Calendar, which I will strenuously object to today, calling for Pittsburgh to equalize what they will have to pay in this bill, and thereby Pittsburgh will have to raise, supposedly, the millage by three-quarters of a mill once more.

This bill will cost the citizens of Pittsburgh over \$1,000,000. This supposedly new, engineered—amendment was made up in the Republican Caucus the other day I cannot understand where my friends from Allegheny County were. They may not live in the city but they live in the county, and I cannot understand why they did not strenuously object to it, when it cut down the amount of money we would receive per teaching unit once more.

As I said before, I do not think anything I could say here today would contribute to the defeat of the bill. I realize the Members must vote for their own districts and, for this, I do not blame them. However, I want the people of Pittsburgh to know that this bill is a creature, body and soul, and one hundred per cent, of the Republican leadership.

Mr. WAGNER. Mr. President, I will try not to prolong this debate. I certainly have no fault to find with the gentleman from Allegheny, Senator Barr, in seeking as much as he can get for the school district of Pittsburgh. However, I would like to call the Senators' attention to

the fact that the original House Bill No. 183, as it was intended to be passed in the House, was, by its last amendment, changed so that Pittsburgh was given an additional couple of hundred dollars subsidy per teaching unit. By that amendment, it was given an extra \$217. On the other hand, 48.6% of the school districts, out in the brush country, as we call it, had a reduction of \$67.00 for every teaching unit. Sixty-seven dollars was taken off the country units and \$217 was added to Pittsburgh.

The latest amendments, in the Senate, still give Pittsburgh most of that increase, taking off only \$17.00 per unit. However, we did replace the \$67.00 for the county districts. I think it is common fairness; I think it is reasonable. I think the educators of Pittsburgh, on second thought, if not immediately, will agree that there is equity and there is fairness in the treatment of Pittsburgh, as well as the rest of the State, in House Bill No. 183, as it now is written.

Mr. SARRAF. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Schuylkill, Senator Wagner.

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Schuylkill, Mr. Wagner, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. WAGNER. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. SARRAF. Is there not a difference of \$42,000 in the amended bill, which takes way from Pittsburgh \$42,000 in the second year?

Mr. WAGNER. The only change made has been a change of \$17.00 per reimbursable teaching unit. The gross figure would be found by multiplying seventeen by the number of teaching units. However, we are not dealing in bulk figures; we are dealing in teaching units all over the State. Therefore, \$17.00 is the exact differential involved.

Mr. SARRAF. I would like to put the question this way, if I may. Is there not a difference of \$42,000 in toto being granted in the subsidy in House Bill No. 183 as it is now written? I do not know about the units. I am talking about the \$42,000. Is that not true?

Mr. WAGNER. Was that an interrogation?

Mr. SARRAF. Yes, I just want to ascertain whether there is a definite \$42,000 difference to the Pittsburgh School Board, to be utilized under House Bill No. 183 as amended in the Senate.

Mr. WAGNER. I will tell you in a moment.

Yes, the gross amount would be \$42,500.

Mr. SARRAF. When you mention \$17.00, that sounds like a small figure. However, there is \$42,000 additional taken away from the city of Pittsburgh—that is the school board—to be utilized for mandated things that we must take care of back in our city. Our school board must satisfy the needs of the school district.

Mr. SCHMIDT. Mr. President, the original attempt of House Bill No. 183, as introduced in the House, was to take care of a mandated increase which the Session of 1955-1956 required the city of Pittsburgh to pay to its teachers. That is all we are asking for. That is all that each and every school district in Pennsylvania was entitled to receive. We, in Pittsburgh are put in a very peculiar position. There are 2,500 school units and now \$17.00 per school unit is being taken away. We figured it to be \$42,500, but there is not much we can do about it. We have just got to take the best of the bargain. However, we want you to know that throughout

this entire consideration of House Bill No. 183, the school district of the city of Pittsburgh has taken it on the chin.

In addition to this, as I understand it, House Bill No. 183 is now restricting the subsidy for the next two years. God knows what it will be the next time the Legislature meets. For the first time since I have been in the Senate, politics has, in this way, been invoked in a school subsidy bill. It is made political when it is put on a two year basis.

We, in Pittsburgh, do not now know how to plan from year to year. You are going to increase the local effort and we are going to have more taxes to raise back home locally, and the only way we are going to be able to get it is by these increases in real estate taxes which you propose the city of Pittsburgh shall invoke.

The people in Pittsburgh resent very much the treatment they are receiving from this Legislature.

Mr. WAGNER. Mr. President, I heard a story one time about a man who owned a very large corporation and at the end of a very successful year, he told some of his friends that they had lost \$3,000,000. The friends could not understand that, because business seemed to be so prosperous. The businessman said, "It is true. We had expected to make \$5,000,000 profit and we only made \$2,000,000."

Lest Senator Schmidt go home burdened down by this \$42,500, let me say to him that if we killed House Bill No. 183, Pittsburgh would lose \$500,000 which we are going to give it in House Bill No. 183. He cannot see the \$500,000 for the \$42,500, which is peanuts on a biennial budget of \$54,000,000 for the school district of Pittsburgh.

Mr. SCHMIDT. Mr. President, would the gentleman from Schuylkill permit himself to be interrogated?

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Schuylkill, Mr. Wagner, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. WAGNER. I will permit myself to be interrogated after stating if there is any thought in mind of raising a voluntary fund of \$42,500 to give to the Pittsburgh district, I will be glad to make a nominal contribution, in keeping with my resources, because I like Pittsburgh. I am just trying to show the light of day here in these relative figures.

Mr. SCHMIDT. Mr. President, I would like to ask the gentleman whether or not he, as a Member of the Senate, does not feel there is a moral obligation upon the part of the Legislature—this Senate—to see to it, in view of the subsidy which was mandated last Session, that the various school boards be reimbursed for those amounts of money that were paid out?

Mr. WAGNER. Mr. President, if the gentleman has Pittsburgh specifically in mind, I do not think there is a moral obligation, because Pittsburgh was given a handout over two successive Sessions and each time we were promised they would never ask for it again. Do you mean, Senator Schmidt, do I feel obligated to restore that gift when I bought it?

Mr. SCHMIDT. Not only to the city of Pittsburgh, but to any other school district in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania which, by mandate of this Legislature, paid an extra subsidy to the schoolteachers of Pennsylvania

and were promised reimbursement from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Mr. WAGNER. I do not like to go back over that target. We all voted for that, Senator, and Senator Barr can probably tell you who spoiled it. Remember, we did vote that money for the local districts last Session.

Mr. SCHMIDT. That is correct.

Mr. WAGNER. Something happened outside of the Chamber here which negated that action.

Mr. SCHMIDT. Do you feel there is a moral responsibility on the part of this Legislature to reimburse the school districts of Pennsylvania which, upon a mandate of this Legislature, made payment of subsidies?

Mr. WAGNER. I feel obligated to participate as largely as is possible for the State to do so without new taxes for those mandated increases.

Mr. SCHMIDT. Do you, Senator Wagner, feel that House Bill No. 183 should be used as a method of changing the entire reimbursement method in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania?

Mr. WAGNER. I do not have any qualms about that, Mr. President, because I think it more thoroughly and more wisely further develops the program of equity under which we operate.

Mr. SCHMIDT. Thank you, Senator Wagner.

Mr. President, again I say that reluctantly we, of Allegheny County, and those of us in Pittsburgh particularly, are compelled to cast an "aye" vote on House Bill No. 183. However, in so doing, we feel the Legislature in Pennsylvania is short-changing the school board of the city of Pittsburgh in not carrying out a moral obligation which it owes to the residents of the city of Pittsburgh to pay back to the city the exact amount of money it was compelled to pay to the teachers by reason of an act of this Legislature, mandating an increase.

Mr. HAYS. Mr. President, I think Pittsburgh is very important. However, I am only going to speak about Pittsburgh very indirectly. It is quite evident, from the debate, that House Bill No. 183 is a very important piece of legislation. This represents, I think, the most radical change in the distribution of funds to the local school districts since this concept was presented about ten years ago.

It was my hope that when the big change came, it would come about in a slightly different manner. I have great respect for the Senator from Schuylkill, and I think he handles the Committee on Education in a fine manner. However, I believe we would have a better bill of the bill would have been developed by consulting the experts and the theorists in this field, and then bringing in practical school directors, Parent-Teacher Association representatives, representatives of the teaching and administrative profession, and legislators and hammering out these ideas based on the opinions expressed by representatives of these groups.

It seems to me since this is such a complicated problem that we should—because many of us must work with rural school directors and municipal school directors—try to have the trend toward simplification rather than complication.

I would be much happier about this bill if it had been developed in that manner. I have a feeling that if the bill had been developed that way, it would not have

experienced as many printings as have been necessary since its introduction early in this Session.

I hope it is not only a bill of expediency.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I think the time comes, every now and then, when we should lay before the people the problems as they really are and what causes the problems to arise.

I have never taken the floor in my long career in the Senate and delved into the problem of State-aid or the lack of State-aid to parochial schools. However, when the existence of these parochial schools reaches a position in government where a community which has parochial schools is penalized for having them, then the time comes for some clear thinking on the part of the legislative body of this great State.

There is four hundred and some dollars difference between the subsidy paid on each teaching unit in the city of Philadelphia and the city of Pittsburgh. The main factor behind the difference in the various districts' subsidies and the prorated subsidy of the city of Pittsburgh is the factor that is compiled because of the fact that somewhere close to fifty per cent of the children of school age in the city of Pittsburgh attend parochial schools. Because of this, the subsidy program in Pennsylvania works against the taxpayers of that city. The subsidies are not based upon the number of children of school age, but the subsidies are based upon the wealth behind each teaching unit.

When a city like Pittsburgh has almost half of its entire student body attending schools for which they pay their own costs and maintain themselves, it is wrong to penalize those who attend the public schools by making them pay more taxes because of the fact that half of their children attend a private school.

That is the basic wrong and error of the entire bill which is before us. It has been wrong in the past, and all we are doing is adding more to that wrong.

I will not vote for the bill regardless of what might happen in my own district, because it is inequitable. I do not ask that the parochial schools be given State-aid. I know the Constitution and I uphold it, as I am sworn to. I do not ask that you give any money to the parochial schools, but I do believe you should not penalize the citizens who send their children to the public schools of Pittsburgh because they have neighbors who send their children to the parochial schools.

Basically, that is the answer to this problem. It is the only answer, and we are degenerate in our thinking if we do not wake up to this realization and do the right thing by making some kind of an adjustment in House Bill No. 183, to give Pittsburgh's citizens the same amount of money for their schools, out of the public till, to which they are entitled. Do not penalize the non-Catholics for sending their children to public schools by making them pay more taxes. You are doing that because you have another bill coming up, adding three-quarters of one mill to the taxes in the city of Pittsburgh because they have to meet that much more money to meet the lack of money that is not forthcoming from the State of Pennsylvania.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, to add to Senator Dent's argument, you only have to turn to today's Calendar and see House Bill No. 1722, which would never be there if it were not for House Bill No. 183. I say right now

that the Republican leadership in the House and Senate are saddling the people of Pittsburgh with \$1,500,000 more taxes by shortchanging them in this bill. If you do not believe me, vote against House Bill No. 1722. If you do believe me, vote for House Bill No. 1722.

Mr. President, how unrealistic can they be? I love my brothers in the "City of Brotherly Love," Philadelphia, and I am all for what they are getting out of this bill. However, if you can't tell me any reason why the teaching units in Philadelphia should get \$438 more for each teaching unit than they do in Pittsburgh, I am willing to be convinced.

True, it was the last Session of the Legislature and the Session before, through our friends in the House and friends here, that we were able to get an equalizer; in other words, equalizing the subsidies per teaching unit in Pittsburgh and Philadelphia. This year, that bill is again over in the House and, if my memory serves me right, I think it is House Bill No. 504. The thing I am accusing you of is rightfully so and honestly so, and my conscience is clear while I am doing it. If you want to correct the evils you have done, you will write House Bill No. 504 into House Bill No. 183 in a Committee of Conference.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—42

Berger,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wade,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Wagner,
Donolow,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Walker,
Ehrgood,	Mahany,	Scott,	Watkins,
Elliott,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Watson,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Whalley,
Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Wolfe,
Harney,			Yosko,

NAYS—5

Barr,	Hays,	Miller,	Sarra,
Dent,			

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

HOUSE MESSAGES

RESOLUTION RECALLING FROM THE GOVERNOR HOUSE BILL No. 800

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, presented extract from the Journal of the House of Representatives which was twice read as follows, considered and agreed to:

In the House of Representatives, June 17, 1957.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That House Bill No. 800, Printer's No. 831, entitled:

An Act requiring all state, county, township, municipal and school district records and those of all boards, commissions, and authorities created by the Commonwealth or any political subdivisions shall during regular

hours, be open for inspections by any citizen of Pennsylvania; authorizing such citizens under certain conditions to make exact copies, photographs or photostats of such records, and providing penalties.

be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL No. 323, RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

He also presented for concurrence, House Bill No. 323, entitled:

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929," approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 117), fixing compulsory resignation ages for members of the Pennsylvania State Police.

Said bill having been recalled from the Governor for amendment, the votes had on final passage and third reading were reconsidered in the House and the bill amended, in which amendments the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDENT. The bill, as amended, will be laid on the table.

AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL No. 573, RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

He also presented for concurrence, House Bill No. 573, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code," approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), exempting veterans who served in the armed forces of the United States during any period of war or armed conflict and lost eyesight as a result of such service from fees charged for certificates of title or registration.

Said bill having been recalled from the Governor for amendment, the votes had on final passage and third reading were reconsidered in the House and the bill amended, in which amendments the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDENT. The bill, as amended, will be laid on the table.

AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL No. 864, RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

He also presented for concurrence, House Bill No. 864, entitled:

An Act amending the "Dog Law of 1921" approved May 11, 1921 (P. L. 522) imposing certain limitations on operators of kennels and regulating the issuance of licenses for their operation in boroughs.

Said bill having been recalled from the Governor for amendment, the votes had on final passage and third reading were reconsidered in the House and the bill amended, in which amendments the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDENT. The bill, as amended, will be laid on the table.

AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL No. 1026, RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

He also presented for concurrence, House Bill No. 1026, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), authorizing the erection of "Yield Right of Way" signs, in townships of the first class.

Said bill having been recalled from the Governor for amendment, the votes had on final passage and third reading were reconsidered in the House and the bill amended, in which amendments the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDENT. The bill, as amended, will be laid on the table.

AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL No. 1459, RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

He also presented for concurrence, House Bill No. 1459, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 11, 1935 (P. L. 326), entitled "An act relating to counties of the first class; defining deceased service persons; * * *," providing for grave markers of veterans of the Korean Conflict to include a certain emblem.

Said bill having been recalled from the Governor for amendment, the votes had on final passage and third reading were reconsidered in the House and the bill amended, in which amendments the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDENT. The bill, as amended, will be laid on the table.

BILLS SIGNED

The President (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bills had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

House Bill No. 20, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "Vehicle Code," imposing alternative penalties for illegally passing school buses.

House Bill No. 44, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "Vehicle Code," providing special registration provisions for motor buses of certain common carriers of passengers for hire.

House Bill No. 133, entitled:

An Act prescribing the courts in which actions against officers or agencies of the Commonwealth may be instituted.

House Bill No. 259, entitled:

A Supplement to the act of June 12, 1931 (P. L. 588), entitled "An act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to acquire lands in Harris Township, Centre County for the use of the Department of Military Affairs; . . ." transferring the control, supervision and management of the lands to the Penna. Historical and Museum Commission; requiring the commission to complete the "Twenty-eighth Division Shrine" thereon . . .

House Bill No. 397, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), extending the validity of a learner's permit in certain cases.

House Bill No. 439, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Pennsylvania Historical and

Museum Commission to acquire by gift on behalf of the Commonwealth, the property known as Graeme Park, in Horsham Township, Montgomery County, . . . and making an appropriation.

House Bill No. 544, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 29, 1956 (P. L. 1804), entitled "An act providing for the establishment of police pension funds or pension annuities in certain boroughs, towns and townships, ***" extending the provisions of the act to certain additional political subdivisions, and changing the requirements for retirement, retirement benefits and payments required from the contributors.

House Bill No. 703, entitled:

An Act amending "The Fiscal Code," approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 343), changing certain provisions as to the granting of refunds.

House Bill No. 848, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 18, 1917, (P. L. 1043), entitled "An act establishing a public school employees' retirement system, etc. . . ." by providing credit for retirement purposes for out-of-state service in certain cases.

House Bill No. 974, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 31, 1923 (P. L. 481), entitled "An act providing for the appointment of boards of examiners to examine applicants for certificates of qualification as mine foremen, * * * in the bituminous coal mines of this Commonwealth; * * *," establishing a period of time during which certain records must be kept.

House Bill No. 1049, entitled:

An Act amending the "Local Tax Collection Law," approved May 25, 1945 (P. L. 1050), changing the salaries of the tax collector in cities of the third class.

House Bill No. 1121, entitled:

An Act amending "The Borough Code," approved May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519), increasing the expense allowance for delegates to meetings of the State Association of Boroughs.

House Bill No. 1186, entitled:

An Act amending "The Penal Code" approved June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872), prohibiting communications with jurors subsequent to a verdict for the purpose of receiving a statement concerning the verdict.

House Bill No. 1200, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code," approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) changing the permissible weight variance for dump trucks transporting excavated materials.

House Bill No. 1206, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) further regulating speed of certain commercial motor vehicles on certain highways.

House Bill No. 1222, entitled:

An Act amending the "Pennsylvania Board of Parole Parole Law," approved August 6, 1941 (P. L. 861) removing the ceiling on salaries of the secretary of the board and of district supervisors.

House Bill No. 1224, entitled:

An Act to impose an additional tax on real estate for public school purposes in school districts of the first class for current expenses.

House Bill No. 1336, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949," approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), increasing controller's salaries in districts of the first class A.

House Bill No. 1362, entitled:

An Act reenacting and amending the "Incompetents' Estates Act of 1955" approved February 28, 1956 (P. L. 1154) extending its provisions to Philadelphia County; increasing amount of estate where guardian is unnecessary; authorizing delegation of power over subscription rights and fractional shares; and providing for distribution by the fiduciary of a deceased or incompetent guardian.

House Bill No. 1389, entitled:

An Act amending the "Liquor Code," approved April 12, 1951, P. L. 90, providing that the population of a municipality to be used in determining the number of licenses to be issued therein shall be based on the last preceding United States census taken in such municipality.

House Bill No. 1408, entitled:

An Act requiring that notice of any prior or contemporaneous severance of coal or the right of surface support from the surface to set forth in a certain manner in every deed, agreement of sale, * * * and providing for the effect upon the vendor, grantor, releasor or person who quitclaims or insures for noncompliance therewith.

House Bill No. 1424, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), authorizing the deposit of school funds to be secured on bonds or other interest bearing obligations of authorities.

House Bill No. 1479, entitled:

An Act amending the "State Public School Building Authority act" approved July 5, 1947 (P. L. 1217), authorizing the Authority to have sites examined by the Department of Mines and Mineral Industries and providing for the payment of such services.

House Bill No. 1622, entitled:

An Act authorizing the incorporation of limited life insurance companies for the purpose of issuing insurance upon the health of individuals against personal injury and disablement and death . . .

House Bill No. 1665, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for the construction of armory facilities under certain conditions.

Whereupon,

The President (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

RECESS

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I request a recess of the Senate until 8:00 o'clock, p.m., Eastern Standard Time.

The PRESIDENT. Are there any objections? The Chair hears no objection, and declares a recess of the Senate until 8:00 o'clock, p.m., Eastern Standard Time.

AFTER RECESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Robert D. Fleming) in the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The time of recess having elapsed, the Senate will be in order.

The Chair would like to announce that the President

pro tempore of the Senate has asked the Chair to preside, in the absence of the Lieutenant-Governor.

HOUSE MESSAGES

SENATE BILL No. 99 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 99, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 1145) entitled, as amended, "Local Tax Enabling Law," changing the over-all limit of tax revenues for certain taxing districts.

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill, as amended, will be laid on the table.

SENATE BILL No. 191 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 191, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 11, 1917 (P. L. 758) entitled "An act for the protection of the public health by regulating the possession, control, dealing in, giving away, delivery, dispensing, administering, prescribing, and use of certain drugs, and keeping records thereof . . ." changing penalties for illegal sale, dispensing or giving away of drugs.

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill, as amended, will be laid on the table.

SENATE BILL No. 446 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 446, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 1145), entitled as amended "Local Tax Enabling Law," providing that no tax shall be levied, assessed or collected on admissions to regular motion picture theatres.

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill, as amended, will be laid on the table.

SENATE BILL No. 455 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 455, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania to prescribe general rules of practice and procedure in all criminal actions in certain courts of this Commonwealth; authorizing certain courts to prescribe and adopt local rules, not inconsistent with such general rules of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania; authorizing the Supreme and Superior Courts of Pennsylvania to appoint a Criminal Procedural Rules Committee, and fixing and defining its powers and duties; imposing duties on judges and other officers of every court of record; fixing penalties.

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill, as amended, will be laid on the table.

SENATE BILL No. 486 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 486, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 343) entitled "The Fiscal Code" clarifying and changing provisions relating to collections, settlements, resettlements, reassessments and refunds of State taxes, and provisions for receipts, verification of reports and exclusion of time for filing reports, excluding certain days from computation of certain tax periods; defining "predecessor in title" for lien purposes and authorizing strikeoffs for certain estimated settlements.

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill, as amended, will be laid on the table.

SENATE BILL No. 689 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 689, entitled:

An Act amending the act of February 9, 1901 (P. L. 3), entitled "An act to provide for increasing the capital stock and indebtedness of corporations," changing the prescribed manner of increasing capital stock and indebtedness of corporations.

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill, as amended, will be laid on the table.

SENATE BILL No. 729 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 729, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "The Vehicle Code," changing the provisions relating to the limitations on size of certain vehicles.

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill, as amended, will be laid on the table.

SENATE BILL No. 737 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 737, entitled:

An Act repealing the act of August 19, 1953 (P. L. 1152) entitled "An act providing for the selection of suitable lands in Delaware County for the erection thereon of a new State mental hospital."

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill, as amended, will be laid on the table.

SENATE BILL No. 739 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 739, entitled:

An Act regulating the sale, distribution, possession and use of brake fluid for motor vehicles; authorizing the Secretary of Revenue to fix minimum standards and specifications therefor; authorizing the seizure and confiscation thereof, in certain cases and fixing penalties for the violation of the act.

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill, as amended, will be laid on the table.

SENATE BILL No. 809 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 809, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 21, 1939 (P. L. 566) entitled "The Pennsylvania Occupational Disease Act," making it mandatory that employes submit themselves for physical examinations, and further providing for the fees and expenses of such examinations.

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill, as amended, will be laid on the table.

SENATE BILL No. 915 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 915, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 5, 1956 (P. L. 1228), entitled, as amended, "Selective Sales and Use Tax Act," changing provisions relating to returns and refunds.

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill, as amended, will be laid on the table.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 1

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 1, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Health for payments to municipalities and municipality authorities under the provisions of the act of August 20, 1953 (P. L. 1217) entitled "An act providing for payment by the Commonwealth to municipalities which have expended money to acquire and construct sewage treatment plants in accordance with the Clean Streams Program and the act approved the twenty-second day of

June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1987) and making an appropriation," and for the repair, improvements or additions of certain sewage treatment plants.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 66

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 66, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission to acquire land on which is located the Old Bradford House in the City of Washington, Washington County; providing for its repair; authorizing the conveyance thereof to the Washington County Historical Society; and making an appropriation.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 208

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 208, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the Pennsylvania State University for the use of the School of Agriculture for the erection of experimental mushroom houses and research in the communicable diseases of mushrooms and other places of the mushroom industry.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

BILLS ON SECOND READING CALENDAR CALLED UP

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I now call up bills on the Second Reading Calendar, beginning with House Bill No. 781, Printer's No. 972, on page 20 of today's Calendar.

SECOND READING CALENDAR

APPROPRIATION BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 781, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the twenty-second day of August one thousand nine hundred fifty-three (P. L. 1372) entitled "An act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to acquire a tract of land comprised of three smaller tracts together with the improvements thereon erected in Susquehanna Township Dauphin County Pennsylvania consisting of approximately seven acres for use of the State Farm Products Show Commission and making an appropriation" by increasing the appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered. To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1657, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the several fire

companies of the City of Harrisburg Pennsylvania and the Borough of Cresson Pennsylvania.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1718, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Commerce for housing and redevelopment assistance.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 806, entitled:

An Act to repeal the act approved the fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred fifteen (P. L. 828) entitled "An act to provide revenue by imposing a State tax upon sales or agreements to sell or memoranda of sales of stock and upon deliveries or transfers of shares or certificates of stock in domestic and foreign corporations co-partnership associations and joint-stock associations providing the manner of collecting such tax and prescribing penalties" its amendments and supplements and to save the rights of the Commonwealth and taxpayers as to certain taxes interest and penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 998, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225) entitled "The Game Law" further regulating the use of bows and arrows in on and from vehicles and conveyances.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1000, entitled:

An Act amending the act of November 30, 1955 (P. L. 756) entitled "Gas Operations Well-Drilling Petroleum and Coal Mining Act" permitting engineers and surveyors to prepare certain plats.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1001, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 5, 1927 (P. L. 817) entitled as amended "An act authorizing and regulating the growth sale and distribution of forests tree seedlings transplants shrubs and vines by the Department of Forest and Waters . . ." authorizing certain farmers to remove trees and dispose of them for commercial purposes if the removal of the trees is done in observance of good forestry practices.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1002, entitled:

An Act for the improvement of the Judicial system by providing for an administrator for the courts and for an annual conference of judges.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

MOTION TO RECOMMIT BILL

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that House Bill No. 1002, the bill just read, be recommitted to the Committee on Rules.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, may we be at ease a few moments?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senate will be at ease. (The Senate was at ease.)

MOTION TO RECOMMIT BILL WITHDRAWN

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I withdraw my motion that House Bill No. 1002 be recommitted to the Committee on Rules.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I withdraw my second to the motion.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1105, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 21, 1943 (P. L. 571) entitled as amended "The Fourth to Eighth Class County Assessment Law" extending the time for the establishment of a uniform permanent record system in certain counties of the seventh and eighth class.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1118, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103) entitled "The Second Class Township Code" increasing the expense allowance for delegates to meetings of the State Association of Township Supervisors.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1119, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206) entitled "The First Class Township Code," increasing the expense allowance for delegates to meetings of the State Association of Township Commissioners.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1212, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) entitled "Second Class County Code," increasing the amount of pensions in certain cases.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1300, entitled:

An Act authorizing and directing recorders of deeds to record certain unacknowledged instruments which are to be incorporated by reference into mortgages subsequently recorded and prescribing the fees to be charged therefor.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1303, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" making certain requirements relating to education and training of handicapped children optional with school districts of the second class.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1466, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 8, 1941 (P. L. 298) entitled "Fourth Class County Retirement Law" providing for an option in electing a retirement allowance.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL ON SECOND READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1476, entitled:

An Act prohibiting the suspension or dismissal of certain professional employes of the Commonwealth except for just cause and making any such suspension or dismissal an adjudication under the Administrative Agency Law.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. RUTH offered the following amendments:

Amend Section 1, page 1, lines 1 and 2, by striking out all of said lines and inserting:

"Section 1 Clause (e) of section 3 act of August 5, 1941 (P. L. 752) known as the "Civil Service Act" is amended to read

"Section 3 Definition of Terms In this act unless the context otherwise clearly requires

"(e) 'Classified service' means all positions now existing or hereafter created in the service of the Commonwealth not specifically included in the unclassified service.

"The following professional employes shall also be included in the classified service

"Any veterinarian who is licensed or registered as such in this Commonwealth and who is employed in that capacity in the Department of Agriculture any person who shall have majored in civil engineering traffic engineering or similar scientific or technical subject related to highways during a course of at least four years in a college or university approved by the Department of Public Instruction and thereafter received a degree and who is employed in the capacity of such scientist or technician in the Department of Forests and Waters and any doctor of medicine dentist nurse or other practitioner of the healing arts who is licensed or registered as such in this Commonwealth or any person who shall have majored in psychology or sociology during a course of at least four years in a college or university approved by the Department of Public Instruction and thereafter received a degree and who

is employed in the capacity of doctor of medicine dentist nurse other practitioner of the healing arts psychologist sociologist or social case worker as the case may be in the Department of Welfare. The term "professional employee" shall not mean the Secretary or a Deputy Secretary of any department or any other person in a policymaking as contrasted to an administrative position."

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The second section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. RUTH offered the following amendment:

Amend Section 2, page 2, lines 1 to 20, and page 3, lines 1 to 13, by striking out all of said lines and inserting:

"Section 2 This act shall take effect immediately."

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The third section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. RUTH offered the following amendment:

Amend Section 3, page 3, lines 14 to 19, by striking out all of said lines.

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The fourth section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. RUTH offered the following amendment:

Amend Section 4, page 3, line 20, and page 4, lines 1 to 6, by striking out all of said lines.

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The title was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the title?

Mr. RUTH offered the following amendment:

Amend title, page 1, lines 1 to 4 of the title, by striking out all of said lines and inserting:

"Amending the act of August 5, 1941 (P. L. 752) entitled "An act regulating and improving the civil service of certain departments and agencies of the Commonwealth vesting in the State Civil Service Commission and a Personnel Director certain powers and duties providing for classification of positions adoption of compensation schedules and certification of payrolls imposing duties upon certain officers and employees of the Commonwealth authorizing service to other State departments or agencies and political subdivisions of the Commonwealth in matters relating to civil service defining certain crimes and misdemeanors imposing penalties making certain appropriations and repealing certain acts and parts thereof" changing the coverage provisions."

It was agreed to.

The title was agreed to as amended.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1498, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103) entitled "The Second Class Township Code" further providing for the care and maintenance of abandoned cemeteries and burial grounds authorizing the supervisors to expend money for such purpose and to require in certain cases the creation of a trust fund for such purpose.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1530, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey real property situate in the Borough of Danville Montour County.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1534, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey real property situate in the Borough of Danville Montour County.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL ON SECOND READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1616, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 12, 1951 (P. L. 533) entitled "The Mental Health Act of 1951" transferring certain functions from the Department of Revenue to the Department of Welfare.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, if the purpose of this bill is to be carried out and in order to make it more workable, additional amendments will have to be made.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, may we be at ease a moment?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senate will be at ease. (The Senate was at ease.)

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. SEYLER offered the following amendments:

Amend Section 1 (Section 601), page 2, line 8, by in-

serting brackets before and after "Department" and inserting immediately thereafter: "Secretary"; Amend Section 1 (Section 601), page 2, line 8, by inserting after "Welfare": "or such other person as the Secretary shall designate".

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The second section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. SEYLER offered the following amendments:

Amend Section 2, page 2, line 11, by striking out "section 604" and inserting: "sections 604 704"; Amend Section 2 (Section 604) page 2, line 16, by inserting brackets before and after "Department" and inserting immediately thereafter: "Secretary"; Amend the bill, page 2, by inserting between lines 17 and 18:

"Section 704. Reports of Guardians, etc., to Department [of Revenue].—

"(a) Every trustee, committee, guardian or other person nominated or appointed to take charge of the estate of any patient in any State institution, or of any patient receiving public funds in any private institution, within three months after his appointment, shall make a report, under oath, to the Department [of Revenue] what changes, if any, there are in the estate.

"(b) Every executor or administrator of any deceased patient in any State institution, or of any patient receiving public funds in any private institution, within three months after letters testamentary or of administration have been issued, shall make a true, full and complete report, under oath, to the Department [of Revenue] of the extent and character of the estate.

"(c) Whenever any fiduciary shall file in any court an account of his administration of such property or estate, he shall file a duplicate of his account with the Department [of Revenue]. No account shall be confirmed, except upon proof to the court of the filing of a copy with the Department [of Revenue]. The fiduciary shall also notify the Department [of Revenue] when, where and by whom his account will be audited. No report of the auditor or final adjudication thereof by any court shall be confirmed, except after proof to the court of the giving of such notice.

"(d) Any person failing to make any report to the Department [of Revenue] hereby required shall be personally liable for such amount due the Commonwealth, which amount may be recovered by suit brought in the name of the Commonwealth through the Department of Justice, in the same manner as other debts are recoverable.

Amend Section 2 (Section 705), page 3, line 2, by inserting brackets before and after "of"; Amend Section 2 (Section 705), page 3, line 2, by striking out "Welfare"; Amend Section 2 (Section 705), page 3, line 6, by inserting brackets before and after "of"; Amend Section 2 (Section 705), page 3, line 6, by striking out "Welfare"; Amend Section 2 (Section 705), page 3, line 10, by inserting brackets before and after "of"; Amend Section 2 (Section 705), page 3, line 11, by striking out "Welfare"; Amend Section 2 (Section 705), page 3, line 14, by inserting brackets before and after "of"; Amend Section 2 (Section 705), page 3, line 14, by striking out "Welfare";

Amend Section 2 (Section 706), page 4, line 4, by inserting brackets before and after "of"; Amend Section 2 (Section 706), page 4, line 4, by striking out "Welfare"; Amend Section 2 (Section 706), page 4, line 6, by inserting brackets before and after "of"; Amend Section 2 (Section 706), page 4, line 6, by striking out "Welfare"; Amend Section 2 (Section 706), page 4, line 10, by inserting brackets before and after "of"; Amend Section 2 (Section 706), page 4, line 10, by striking out "Welfare"; Amend Section 2 (Section 706), page 4, line 14, by inserting brackets before and after "of"; Amend Section 2 (Section 706), page 4, line 14, by striking out "Welfare"; Amend Section 2 (Section 706), page 4, line 16, by inserting brackets before and after "of"; Amend Section 2 (Section 706), page 4, line 16, by striking out "Welfare"; Amend Section 2 (Section 726), page 4, line 19, by inserting brackets before and after "of" where it appears the second time; Amend Section 2 (Section 726), page 4, line 20, by striking out "Welfare"; Amend Section 2 (Section 726), page 5, line 5, by inserting brackets before and after "of"; Amend Section 2 (Section 726), page 5, line 6, by striking out "Welfare"; Amend the bill, page 5, by inserting after line 8:

"Section 3. This transfer of functions and responsibilities from the Department of Revenue to the Department of Welfare shall be completed before January 1, 1958."

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The title was read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to as amended,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1707, entitled:

An Act to provide revenue by imposing a State tax upon sales or gifts of cigarettes requiring persons engaged in the sale of cigarettes to secure licenses prescribing the method and manner of collecting such tax making it unlawful to sell or possess cigarettes upon which the tax has not been paid conferring powers and imposing duties on the Department of Revenue and other persons making an appropriation and providing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. WHALLEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. WHALLEY, from the Committee on Finance. reported as committed, House Bill No. 1426, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 20, 1919 (P. L. 521) entitled as amended "Transfer Inheritance Tax Law," exempting certain associations from tax on the transfer of property inherited or received by them.

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. RUTH, from the Committee on Rules, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1580, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1945 (P. L. 375) entitled as amended "An act conferring upon the councils of cities of the first class the power and devolving upon them the duty of fixing and determining the salaries wages and other compensation payable out of the treasury of such cities from and after the first day of January one thousand nine hundred and forty-six of all public officers clerks and other public employes except the salaries of elected officers whose salaries are fixed by law," regulating the salaries of chief clerks tipstaves and interpreters of the municipal court and fixing the salaries of the clerks and assistant clerks of the courts of common pleas and of the civil division of the municipal court.

HOUSE BILL No. 323 TAKEN FROM TABLE

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I call from the table House Bill No. 323, Printer's No. 966, on concurrence in House amendments, recalled from the Governor.

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS, RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of House Bill No. 323, entitled:

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929," approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177), fixing compulsory resignation ages for members of the Pennsylvania State Police.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

SENATE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE HOUSE TO HOUSE BILL No. 323, RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do concur in the amendments made by the House to House Bill No. 323, recalled from the Governor.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr.	Hays.	Mullin.	Taylor.
Berger.	Kalman.	Murray.	Van Sant,
Blass.	Kessler.	Pechan.	Wade.
Camiel.	Koprivier, Jr.,	Propert.	Wagner.
Chapman.	Kromer.	Ruth.	Walker.
Dent.	Lane.	Sarra.	Watkins.
Derk.	Madigan.	Schmidt.	Watson.
DiSilvestro.	Mahany.	Scott.	Weiner.
Donolow.	Mallery.	Seyler.	Whalley.
Ehrgood.	McCreesh.	Silvert.	Wolfe.
Elliott.	McGinnis.	Stevenson.	Yosko.
Flack.	McMenamin.	Stiefel.	Fleming.
Harney.	Miller.		Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

HOUSE BILL No. 573 TAKEN FROM TABLE

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I call from the table House Bill No. 573, Printer's No. 958, on concurrence in House amendments, recalled from the Governor.

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS, RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of House Bill No. 573, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code," approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), exempting veterans who served in the armed forces of the United States during any period of war or armed conflict and lost eyesight as a result of such service from fees charged for certificates of title or registration.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

SENATE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE HOUSE TO HOUSE BILL No. 573, RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do concur in the amendments made by the House to House Bill No. 573, recalled from the Governor.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr.	Hays.	Mullin.	Taylor.
Berger.	Kalman.	Murray.	Van Sant,
Blass.	Kessler.	Pechan.	Wade.
Camiel.	Koprivier, Jr.,	Propert.	Wagner.
Chapman.	Kromer.	Ruth.	Walker.
Dent.	Lane.	Sarra.	Watkins.
Derk.	Madigan.	Schmidt.	Watson.
DiSilvestro.	Mahany.	Scott.	Weiner.
Donolow.	Mallery.	Seyler.	Whalley.
Ehrgood.	McCreesh.	Silvert.	Wolfe.
Elliott.	McGinnis.	Stevenson.	Yosko.
Flack.	McMenamin.	Stiefel.	Fleming.
Harney.	Miller.		Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

HOUSE BILL No. 864 TAKEN FROM TABLE

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I call from the table House Bill No. 864, Printer's No. 959, on concurrence in House amendments, recalled from the Governor.

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS, RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of House Bill No. 864, entitled:

An Act amending the "Dog Law of 1921" approved May 11, 1921 (P. L. 522) imposing certain limitations on operators of kennels and regulating the issuance of licenses for their operation in boroughs.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

SENATE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY
THE HOUSE TO HOUSE BILL No. 864, RECALLED
FROM THE GOVERNOR

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do concur in the amendments made by the House to House Bill No. 864, recalled from the Governor.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Berger,	Kalman,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Wade,
Camel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Propert,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Ruth,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,	Fleming,
Harney,	Miller,		Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

HOUSE BILL No. 1026 TAKEN FROM TABLE

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I call from the table House Bill No. 1026, Printer's No. 960, on concurrence in House amendments, recalled from the Governor.

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS,
RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of House Bill No. 1026, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), authorizing the erection of "Yield Right of Way" signs, in townships of the first class.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

SENATE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY
THE HOUSE TO HOUSE BILL No. 1026, RECALLED
FROM THE GOVERNOR

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do concur in the amendments made by the House to House Bill No. 1026, recalled from the Governor.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Berger,	Kalman,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Wade,
Camel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Propert,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Ruth,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,	Fleming,
Harney,	Miller,		Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

HOUSE BILL No. 1459 TAKEN FROM TABLE

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I call from the table House Bill No. 1459, Printer's No. 961, on concurrence in House amendments, recalled from the Governor.

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS,
RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of House Bill No. 1459, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 11, 1935 (P. L. 326), entitled "An act relating to counties of the first class; defining deceased service persons; * * *," providing for grave markers of veterans of the Korean Conflict to include a certain emblem.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

SENATE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY
THE HOUSE TO HOUSE BILL No. 1459, RECALLED
FROM THE GOVERNOR

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do concur in the amendments made by the House to House Bill No. 1459, recalled from the Governor.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Camel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Scott,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Yosko,

Flack,
Harney,

McMenamin,

Stevenson,
Stiefel,

Fleming,
Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair wishes to announce the return of the Lieutenant-Governor to the rostrum, who will preside.

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) in the Chair.

SENATE BILL No. 99 TAKEN FROM TABLE

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I call from the table Senate Bill No. 99, Printer's No. 434, on concurrence in House amendments.

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 99, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 1145) entitled, as amended, "Local Tax Enabling Law," changing the over-all limit of tax revenues for certain taxing districts.

which was returned from the House of Representatives with amendments.

Said amendments having been twice read, and printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

SENATE NON-CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE HOUSE TO SENATE BILL No. 99

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do non-concur in the amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 99, and that a Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate be appointed.

Mr. MADIGAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE APPOINTED ON SENATE BILL No. 99

The PRESIDENT. The Chair announces, on behalf of the President pro tempore, the appointment of Messrs. STEVENSON, KOPRIVER, JR. and LANE, as a Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate to confer with a similar committee of the House (if the House shall appoint such committee) to consider the differences existing between the two houses in relation to Senate Bill No. 99.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

SENATE BILL No. 191 TAKEN FROM TABLE

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I call from the table Senate Bill No. 191, Printer's No. 284, on concurrence in House amendments.

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 191, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 11, 1917 (P. L. 758) entitled "An act for the protection of the public health by regulating the possession, control, dealing in, giving away, delivery, dispensing, administering, prescribing, and use of certain drugs, and keeping records thereof; . . ." changing penalties for illegal sale, dispensing or giving away of drugs.

which was returned from the House of Representatives with amendments.

Said amendments having been twice read, and printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

SENATE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE HOUSE TO SENATE BILL No. 191

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do concur in the amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 191.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarrafi,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Welner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

SENATE BILL No. 446 TAKEN FROM TABLE

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I call from the table Senate Bill No. 446, Printer's No. 436, on concurrence in House amendments.

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 446, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 1145), entitled, as amended, "Local Tax Enabling Law," providing that no tax shall be levied, assessed or collected on admissions to regular motion picture theatres.

which was returned from the House of Representatives with amendments.

Said amendments having been twice read, and printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,
Will the Senate concur in the same?

**SENATE NON-CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE
BY THE HOUSE TO SENATE BILL No. 446**

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do nonconcur in the amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 446, and that a Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate be appointed.

Mr. MALLERY. Mr. President, I second the motion.
The motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

**COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE APPOINTED
ON SENATE BILL No. 446**

The PRESIDENT. The Chair announces, on behalf of the President pro tempore, the appointment of Messrs. WALKER, MADIGAN and McMENAMIN, as a Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate to confer with a similar committee of the House (if the House shall appoint such committee) to consider the differences existing between the two houses in relation to Senate Bill No. 466.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

SENATE BILL No. 455 TAKEN FROM TABLE

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I call from the table Senate Bill No. 455, Printer's No. 440, on concurrence in House amendments.

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 455, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania to prescribe general rules of practice and procedure in all criminal actions in certain courts of this Commonwealth; authorizing certain courts to prescribe and adopt local rules, not inconsistent with such general rules of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania; authorizing the Supreme and Superior Courts of Pennsylvania to appoint a Criminal Procedural Rules Committee, and fixing and defining its powers and duties; imposing duties on judges and other officers of every court of record; fixing penalties.

which was returned from the House of Representatives with amendments.

Said amendments having been twice read, and printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

**SENATE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE
HOUSE TO SENATE BILL No. 455**

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do concur in the amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 455.

Mr. KESSLER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kalman,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Camel,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Wade,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Kromer,	Ruth,	Walker,
Derk,	Lane,	Sarra,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Scott,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Fleming,			

NAYS—1

Mullin,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

SENATE BILL No. 486 TAKEN FROM TABLE

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I call from the table Senate Bill No. 486, Printer's No. 451, on concurrence in House amendments.

**BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE
AMENDMENTS**

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 486, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 343) entitled "The Fiscal Code" clarifying and changing provisions relating to collections, settlements, resettlements, reassessments and refunds of State taxes, and provisions for receipts, verification of reports and exclusion of time for filing reports, excluding certain days from computation of certain tax periods; defining "predecessor in title" for lien purposes and authorizing strikeoffs of certain estimated settlements.

which was returned from the House of Representatives with amendments.

Said amendments having been twice read, and printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

**SENATE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE
HOUSE TO SENATE BILL No. 486**

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do concur in the amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 486.

Mr. SCHMIDT. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarra,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,

Elliott,
Flack,
Fleming,

McCreesh,
McGinnis,

Seyler,
Silvert,

Whalley,
Wolfe,
Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

SENATE BILL No. 689 TAKEN FROM TABLE

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I call from the table Senate Bill No. 689, Printer's No. 437, on concurrence in House amendments.

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 689, entitled:

An Act amending the act of February 9, 1901 (P. L. 3), entitled "An act to provide for increasing the capital stock and indebtedness of corporations, changing the prescribed manner of increasing capital stock and indebtedness of corporations.

which was returned from the House of Representatives with amendments.

Said amendments having been twice read, and printed as required by the Constitution.

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

SENATE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE HOUSE TO SENATE BILL No. 689

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do concur in the amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 689.

Mr. MCGINNIS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,
Berger,
Blass,
Camiel,
Chapman,
Dent,
Derk,
DiSilvestro,
Donolow,
Ehrgood,
Elliott,
Flack,
Fleming,

Harney,
Hays,
Kalman,
Kessler,
Koprivier, Jr.,
Kromer,
Madigan,
Mahany,
Mallery,
McCreesh,
McGinnis,
McMenamin,

Miller,
Mullin,
Murray,
Pechan,
Propert,
Ruth,
Sarraf,
Schmidt,
Scott,
Seyler,
Silvert,
Stevenson,

Stiefel,
Taylor,
Van Sant,
Wade,
Wagner,
Walker,
Watkins,
Watson,
Weiner,
Whalley,
Wolfe,
Yosko,

NAYS—1

Lane,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

SENATE BILL No. 729 TAKEN FROM TABLE

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I call from the table Senate Bill No. 729, Printer's No. 426, on concurrence in House amendments.

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS

Abreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 729, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "The Vehicle Code," changing the provisions relating to the limitations on size of certain vehicles.

which was returned from the House of Representatives with amendments.

Said amendments having been twice read, and printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

SENATE NON-CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE HOUSE TO SENATE BILL No. 729

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do non-concur in the amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 729, and that a Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate be appointed.

Mr. EHRGOOD. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

COMMITTEE ON CONFERENCE APPOINTED ON SENATE BILL No. 729

The PRESIDENT. The Chair announces, on behalf of the President pro tempore, the appointment of Messrs. WADE, WATKINS and SCHMIDT, as a Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate to confer with a similar committee of the House (if the House shall appoint such committee) to consider the differences existing between the two houses in relation to Senate Bill No. 729.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

SENATE BILL No. 737 TAKEN FROM TABLE

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I call from the table Senate Bill No. 737, Printer's No. 453, on concurrence in House amendments.

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 737, entitled:

An Act repealing the act of August 19, 1953 (P. L. 1152) entitled "An act providing for the selection of suitable lands in Delaware County for the erection thereon of a new State mental hospital."

which was returned from the House of Representatives with amendments.

Said amendments having been twice read, and printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

SENATE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE HOUSE TO SENATE BILL No. 737

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do concur in the amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 737.

Mr. TAYLOR. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraff,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

SENATE BILL No. 809 TAKEN FROM TABLE

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I call from the table Senate Bill No. 809, Printer's No. 438, on concurrence in House amendments.

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE ADMENDMENTS

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 809, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 21, 1939 (P. L. 566) entitled "The Pennsylvania Occupational Disease Act," making it mandatory that employes submit themselves for physical examinations, and further providing for the fees and expenses of such examinations.

which was returned from the House of Representatives with amendments.

Said amendments having been twice read, and printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

SENATE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE HOUSE TO SENATE BILL No. 809

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do concur in the amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 809.

Mr. VAN SANT. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Fleming,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kalman,	Murray,	Van Sant,

Chapman,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Kromer,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Lane,	Sarraff,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mahany,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
			Yosko,

NAYS—1

Mullin,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

SENATE BILL No. 915 TAKEN FROM TABLE

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I call from the table Senate Bill No. 915, Printer's No. 454, on concurrence in House amendments.

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 915, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 5, 1956 (P. L. 1228), entitled, as amended, "Selective Sales and Use Tax Act," changing provisions relating to returns and refunds.

which was returned from the House of Representatives with amendments.

Said amendments having been twice read, and printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

SENATE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE HOUSE TO SENATE BILL No. 915

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do concur in the amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 915.

Mr. WATSON. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraff,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

RECONSIDERATION OF HOUSE BILL No. 1002

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate

do now reconsider the vote by which House Bill No. 1002, entitled:

An Act for the improvement of the Judicial system by providing for an administrator for the courts and for an annual conference of judges,

passed second reading earlier today.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I voted with the prevailing side.

Mr. WHALLEY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. WHALLEY. Mr. President, I voted with the prevailing side.

The motion was agreed to.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on second reading?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that House Bill No. 1002, on second reading, be recommitted to the Committee on Rules.

Mr. WHALLEY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. SILVERT. Mr. President, I wish to be recorded as voting "no" on this motion.

An the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

(A voice vote having been taken, the question was determined in the affirmative.)

HOUSE BILL No. 797 CALLED UP

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I call up, from page 12 of today's Third Reading Calendar, House Bill No. 797, Printer's No. 369.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

THIRD READING CALENDAR

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 797, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 22, 1933 (P. L. 853) entitled "The General County Assessment Law" designating items to be included in the valuation of industrial property.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, this is the machinery tax bill which just deals with Allegheny County. I understand the Republicans, as usual, in anything affecting the people, have taken a position. Whether it be for or against the people, this time, as usual, it is against the taxpayers.

As you know, Allegheny County is made up of quite a number of political subdivisions, of which the city of Pittsburgh is the largest, and this bill does not affect the city of Pittsburgh as an entity. However, it does affect

many boroughs and townships in Allegheny County and particularly those boroughs and townships where everyone punches a clock, those who work in the mills and in the factories.

I am given further to understand there are some letters of committal from some members of some corporations, stating they will not ask for any change in their assessments. Mr. President and Members of the Senate, I have seen those letters of committal before. If the Republican Members of the Senate would read those letters of committal that we have in connection with the Industrial Re-development Authority, we would have a bill providing for \$5,000,000 instead of \$1,500,000. They do not believe in them down here, but they do believe in a few letters they have received from some of our largest corporations in Allegheny County.

The only place I have heard about since the machinery tax bill was passed is the city of Monessen. Incidentally, the machinery tax bill was put through during the Fine Administration, and I would like to say it was one of the smartest things Governor Fine did. He made you fellows re-pass the bill and said, "You will not make this effective as long as I am Governor." The Mayor of the City of Monessen is sitting behind me here tonight. The steel companies there told the city officials they would not have to change the assessment because they would take the figure as it is.

I have thought a lot about this bill and I cannot think it through. Why do they want this bill when they say they do not want their assessment changed? There is something wrong somewhere.

I presume the debate on this bill will go on for quite a long time tonight. I understand that General Wolfe is not feeling well and wants to go home. He was here when the bill was called up, and I say to him now that the bill is up for final passage and he can cast his vote before he goes. I do not want to be the one to keep an older gentleman here on a silly bill, such as this, if it may injure his health.

The number one point I was trying to make is that in the County of Allegheny there are triennial assessments. How this will fit into the triennial assessments, I do not know. However, there is a gentleman on the other side who lives in the county. I see he is ready at the mike and I am anxious to hear from him. Until such time as he tells me how this is going to affect the triennial assessments, I am going to sit down, because it will be a long time before the final vote is taken on this bill tonight.

Mr. FLEMING. Mr. President, I listened with a great deal of interest to my colleague from Allegheny County, Senator Barr, and one of the questions he posed was, "Why do they want this bill?" I think the answer to that might be fairly simple. Whether rightly or wrongly, the fact remains that we have eliminated the machinery tax in all of the counties which did have it, with the exception of Allegheny County. We have, therefore, created an economic barrier around Allegheny County which will not permit our county to secure its rightful share of any type of industrial expansion.

We would like to have the small, fabricating plants come into our county. One of our officials in the county said we had no room for expansion in Allegheny County.

I certainly hope very few people share that viewpoint with him, because it would be a sad state of affairs if we did not have room for expansion in Allegheny County. I would particularly draw the attention of this gentleman, and anyone else, to the numerous sites along all the railroads, if you please, particularly up in the Allegheny Valley portion of my District, in which there is room for that type of expansion. However, I believe we would all agree that as long as the machinery tax is not levied in our neighboring counties of Beaver, West moreland and Washington, it is going to be a pretty hard job for us to secure any of these smaller companies who want to come into Allegheny County, if by merely going a few miles across the border into another county, they step into a tax climate where this machinery tax, peculiar only to the County of Allegheny, is not assessed. I can readily understand that they would go to the other counties.

It has been stated, and has been alleged, by many of the opponents of this bill, which would remove the tax from Allegheny County, that we would create chaos in the communities which now depend upon it for a measured portion, or at least a large portion, of their tax revenue. That was met, I believe, head-on just a few weeks ago when representatives of the various big industries called upon the taxing bodies, both the councils, the township commissioners in the political subdivisions and the school boards of those communities affected, and assured them that if this bill becomes law, they will not lose any money by virtue of it, and that they are satisfied to pay their present tax on their present assessments. What they do want, however, is the assurance that if the machinery is to be replaced at a later date, the new machinery will not be subject to the machinery tax. They want to, also, make possible the entrance into Allegheny County of many industries which now will not come in by virtue of the fact that we are still levying the tax.

The United States Steel Corporation, the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, the Westinghouse Electric Corporation, the Allegheny Ludlum Steel Corporation, the Struthers-Wells Company and the Blaw-Knox Steel Company have had their emissaries call on these various communities and have assured them that they are willing to pick up the present tax load and are willing to pay the taxes they are presently paying.

I have in my possession, and if the Senate desires I can read into the record, a number of letters. Yes, I would like to read one into the record and, if the Senate desires, I will read them all into the record. However, if the Members do not want to be troubled by having them all read, I do want to offer them for the record.

I want to read a letter from the United States Steel Corporation addressed to me, and I quote:

"Dear Senator Fleming:

"We refer to House Bill 797 relating to the exemption of machinery and equipment from property taxes in Allegheny County, which bill is pending in the Senate. In recent weeks representatives of United States Steel Corporation have been in touch with representatives of the following Monongehela River communities, namely, Clairton, Duquesne, Homestead, McKeesport,

Munhall, North Braddock, North Versailles, Rankin, West Homestead, and West Mifflin, to discuss the implications of this pending legislation on the future revenues of these communities. It is certainly not the intent of United States Steel to support any legislation which would result in imposing unreasonable financial burdens or upset existing revenue structures in these communities. Accordingly, this Corporation has made definite proposals to these communities, which proposals would, of course, apply to all communities in Allegheny County in which United States Steel has operations, that we will continue paying property taxes on all machinery and equipment on the tax rolls as of December 31, 1957, until such equipment should be retired or replaced in future years. The taxes on the existing machinery and equipment would be in addition, of course, to taxes on real estate. Our proposal has been made with the further understanding that any acquisitions of machinery and equipment occurring on and after January 1, 1958, would be exempt from tax. We made this proposal to these communities believing it to be a fair and equitable solution to the problem presented by House Bill 797, which, as you know, provides for the elimination of the present tax on machinery over a five-year period beginning in 1958.

"It is our feeling that while House Bill 797 is certainly desirable in principle in so far as it seeks to correct a situation which results in Allegheny County being non-competitive with other counties, we can see that by a strict application of the legislation some hardships might result to the various communities whose revenues have been provided in substantial amounts by the tax on machinery and equipment, and the proposal which we refer to above has been made in order to insure that no hardship would result. We wanted you to know that this offer has been made on behalf of United States Steel Corporation with the full intent that it would be honored should House Bill 797 be enacted into law.

"Yours very truly,

L. C. Simmons
Vice President"

I have a similar letter from Westinghouse Electric Corporation, in which they state

"We understand that you would feel more inclined to support House Bill 797, now before the State Legislature, if you received from some of the large corporations with plants located in Allegheny County written assurance as to their oral commitments concerning means of alleviating the financial distress to Allegheny County boroughs, in the event HB 797 becomes law.

"I am attaching hereto a statement made by Leonard E. Kust, General Tax Counsel of the Westinghouse Electric Corporation, to members of the borough councils and school boards of East Pittsburgh and Turtle Creek on the evening of May 27, 1957. This statement was distributed at that meeting, and was orally amplified by Mr. Kust. The company's position was also made known to the Allegheny County Board of Assessments, Appeals and Review, by Mr. Kust.

"The nature of our commitment, in the event HB 797 becomes law, is contained in the fourth paragraph of the attached statement of Mr. Kust, which I repeat and confirm herewith:

"Under this proposal the Company would voluntarily continue to pay the machinery tax on existing machinery, provided that machinery ac-

quired in the future will not be taxed. The Company also proposes that, in return for voluntarily continuing to pay the machinery tax, the communities agree that any future increase in the assessments on land and buildings will be reduced by the amount of the machinery assessment, and that, in the event of substantial removals of machinery presently taxed, the Company's tax bill will be adjusted proportionately."

Attached thereto—and I do not want to read it into the record, but I do want to offer it, Mr. President, as part of the record—is a statement of Leonard Kust to the various municipalities in which the Westinghouse Electric Corporation is located.

The Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company sent a similar letter, which I want to offer for the record. I would like to state that the school boards of East Deer and Frazer Townships have come to an agreement with Pittsburgh Plate Glass in which they state they were satisfied, and they are satisfied, that the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company will meet their commitments.

The Allegheny Ludlum Steel Corporation, in the Upper Allegheny Valley, has written me a similar letter, in which they have been assured by the school board of Harrison Township that the offer is all right in so far as the school board is concerned and they feel it will be satisfactory.

In fact, I would like to read into the record, Mr. President, the answer to Mr. Hanley, President of the Allegheny Ludlum Steel Corporation, from the Harrison Township School District, signed by Stanley Szarnicki, Secretary. The letter is as follows:

"Dear Sir:

"I have been instructed by the Harrison Township School Board to inform you of the results of the meeting held this evening.

"Your Mr. McDonough presented the proposal to the School Board and, as it were, to their satisfaction. After an executive session, the meeting was called to order, a motion was made accepting the proposal as was presented. Of the members present, four having voted in favor and one passing.

"There were remarks made by Mr. Henschel and Mr. Korpanty for cooperativeness in the progress, development and growth of Harrison Township. Mr. Korpanty further expressed himself by stating that we should strive to keep industry in Pennsylvania and that the Board appreciates Allegheny Ludlum Steel Corporation being vitally interested in this Community's problems."

I would also like to state for the record, Mr. President, that the Blaw-Knox Steel Corporation, whose mills are located at Blawnox, Pennsylvania, in my Senatorial District, made a proposition to the School District of Blawnox and to the Borough Council of Blawnox. I was called by long distance phone by Carl Ferraro, the Burgess of Blawnox, who told me that on behalf of the council and on behalf of the authorities in Blawnox Borough, they were satisfied with the proposition of the Blaw-Knox Steel Company, and they were satisfied the Blaw-Knox Company would continue to pay the taxes they are now paying.

The question might well be raised as to why these

corporations, if they want to continue paying the taxes they are paying now, would want to eliminate a tax that is now being levied on them. I think the answer to that might be relatively simple in view of the fact that they, too, are interested in the industrial expansion of Allegheny County, and we cannot have industrial expansion in Allegheny County if we have created, around the county, a barrier and thrown up a barrier in which we, in that county, assess a tax on industry which is not assessed by any other county in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. We, in Allegheny County, are certainly not being fair to the citizens of Allegheny County if we keep expansion away from our people, because only by the bringing in of new plants, and only by adding job opportunities to the residents of Allegheny County can our county go forward.

I would be the last person in the world to stand up for or vote for this bill if I thought for one moment that we were going to hurt any community in the county of Allegheny. Many of these communities, where the tax is now being paid, lie in my Senatorial District. I want to assure every Member of the Senate of Pennsylvania that I would do nothing in any manner, shape or form to hurt them. I am satisfied that the great majority of those taxing bodies, whether it be the borough councils, the township commissioners or the school boards, are satisfied themselves that these companies will keep their word to them, and that their tax income will not be lowered by virtue of the passage of this bill. They are also absolutely convinced, as I am, that these corporations, contrary to the belief of some people, want to have more business in Allegheny County. They want to bring, if you please, fabricating plants into the county of Allegheny and they are doing everything within their power to do it.

I would like to urge upon every Member of the Senate, whether he be a Republican or whether he be a Democrat, that he support this measure to abolish the machinery tax in Allegheny County. It has, if I may repeat myself, Mr. President, placed an economic barrier, an insurmountable barrier, if you please, around our county of Allegheny which cannot be passed over, and will not be passed over, as long as this obnoxious tax remains on the books.

There being no objection, the statement, letters and articles were ordered to be printed in the Journal as follows:

Statement by Leonard E. Kust, General Tax Counsel Westinghouse Electric Corporation

Effective January 1, 1956, Allegheny County became the only County in Pennsylvania to impose taxes on industrial machinery and equipment. In all other counties imposing a machinery tax, Westinghouse Electric Corporation along with other industrial concerns agreed to retain its then existing machinery assessment to alleviate any sudden economic burden on the communities and at the same time to improve the climate for industrial expansion. Westinghouse proposes the same solution for East Pittsburgh and Turtle Creek.

This year, House Bill 797 was introduced in the Legislature. It would gradually eliminate the Allegheny County machinery tax over a five-

year period. The Bill follows the recommendations of tax study groups which have unanimously reported that the Allegheny County machinery tax, when added to extremely high state taxes, creates an economic barrier to new industry, or the expansion of existing industry.

Westinghouse now pays more than 70 per cent of all of the tax revenue of the borough of East Pittsburgh. Thirty-seven per cent of the borough's tax revenue comes from the tax on Westinghouse machinery. Westinghouse pays approximately 53 per cent of the property tax revenue received by the borough of Turtle Creek. Twenty-seven per cent of that borough's property tax revenue comes from the tax on Westinghouse machinery.

Westinghouse recognizes that the sudden withdrawal of these very large revenues would cause a financial crisis for the taxpayers, the councils and school districts of both boroughs. Therefore, the Company advised the councils and school districts at a joint meeting tonight of a proposal it has made to the Allegheny County Board of Assessments, Appeals and Review. Under this proposal the Company would voluntarily continue to pay the machinery tax on existing machinery, provided that machinery acquired in the future will not be taxed. The Company also proposes that, in return for voluntarily continuing to pay the machinery tax, the communities agree that any future increase in the assessments on land and buildings will be reduced by the amount of the machinery assessment, and that, in the event of substantial removals of machinery presently taxed, the Company's tax bill will be adjusted proportionately.

We feel that this solution is fair to the communities of East Pittsburgh and Turtle Creek, and to Westinghouse. It is the same solution adopted in the other counties where the machinery tax has been eliminated in the interest of industrial expansion and diversification. It is fair to the communities because it removes this burdensome industrial tax, thus giving the Turtle Creek Valley equality with communities in Pennsylvania's 66 other counties in seeking new industry and related commercial development for their area.

It is fair to Westinghouse because, over a period of years, machinery now taxed will wear out and will be replaced with new machinery which, under the solution we offer, would not be taxed. Since industrial machinery lasts many years, this tax reduction will be quite gradual and the communities will thus have the opportunity to adjust their tax revenues carefully and equitably.
May 27, 1957

Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company

George P. Cheney, Tax Attorney
and Assistant Secretary

General Offices: Gateway Center,
420 Fort Duquesne Boulevard,
Pittsburgh 22, Pa.

June 13, 1957

Honorable Robert D. Fleming
Senate of Pennsylvania
Capitol Building
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

Dear Senator Fleming:

By direction of Mr. Harry B. Higgins, Chairman of the Board, and Mr. David G. Hill, President of Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, I was

authorized to inform the officials of certain political subdivisions the position and policy of this company regarding the exemption of machinery from taxation, in Allegheny County. Mr. Hill now asks that I write to you about this policy and what has transpired to date.

It is the considered opinion of company officials that the exemption of machinery from taxation in Allegheny County will encourage expansion and/or modernization of existing industries located in Allegheny County and will attract new industries to the County. Our company is well aware of the tax disadvantages of Pennsylvania state level taxes when compared with other states wherein it has manufacturing operations; it is also very cognizant of the local tax disadvantages of its Allegheny operations when compared with all of its other glass operations, no matter where located.

Notwithstanding these tax disadvantages, this company has and does recognize its responsibility to the communities wherein it has for years represented a substantial part of their economical and financial structure. This is not a brand new conscience, initiated by the pending legislation, but a policy we have shown in other communities wherein we have plants.

In East Deer Township, where the company pays over sixty per centum of local school and township taxes, I met with school board and township commissioners at the request of the school superintendent to restate our policy to all interested officials. This meeting is accurately reported in the Tarentum Valley Dailey News, a copy of which is attached and made made of this letter.

We firmly believe that the passage of House Bill 797, exempting machinery from taxation in Allegheny County, will be in the best interest of the communities located therein. Responsible industry will not take advantage of this gradual tax relief. This company—as have others—is so recorded.

Respectfully,

/s/ George P. Cheney
George P. Cheney

Tax Attorney and Assistant Secretary

GPC:R
Enclosure

Tarentum, Penna.
The Valley Daily News
May 23, 1957

PPG PLEDGES
NO TOWNSHIP
INCOME LOSS

There were indications from Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co. last night that if the industrial machinery tax in Allegheny County is abolished, East Deer Twp. would not suffer any financial loss.

The firm has its biggest plant in Creighton and is the heaviest taxpayer in the township.

PPG pays about \$50,000 annually in machinery tax to East Deer-Frazer School District and about \$25,000 to East Deer Twp.

Loss of this source of income would seriously affect the financial structures of the school district and township.

George Cheney, assistant secretary and tax attorney at PPG, briefed East Deer-Frazer school

directors and a group of East Deer commissioners and political leaders at the school board meeting last night in the high school.

"If the tax were abolished we would not seek any reduction in our assessment," Cheney said. "We would not do anything that would upset the financial structure of the township and school district."

With no reduction in PPG's assessment, the revenue source for the township and school district would be expected to continue.

School directors and commissioners feared that without the revenue they might be forced into levying a wage tax or hike real estate taxes.

There were reports that property owners were also concerned.

Emil Rometo, chairman of the township's Democratic committee said that if the "assessment is taken off the book, it would have a serious impact on the community."

Speaking for the Board of Commissioners, Commissioner Walter York said:

"We'd like to thank you (PPG), for such a generous offer."

Cheney replied: "We don't treat it as a generous offer. We feel we are a part of the community."

William Kovick, president of the union school board, also commended the firm.

Other commissioners attending were Stanley Benecki and George McMurde.

ALLEGHENY LUDLUM STEEL CORPORATION

Executive and General Offices
Pittsburgh 22, Pennsylvania

June 11, 1957

2020 Oliver Building

Honorable Robert D. Fleming
Senate Offices
State Capitol Building
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

Dear Senator Fleming:

It is gratifying to report that the Harrison Township School District, through action by its School Board on June 5, accepted the proposal made by our company on the machinery tax assessment problem prevailing in Allegheny County. Knowing of your interest in the matter, we are enclosing photostatic copies of (1) the School Board's letter of acceptance to Mr. E. J. Hanley, our President, (2) press reports of the Board's meeting which appeared in the June 6 issues of the Valley Daily News and the New Kensington Dispatch, and (3) an editorial on the subject taken from the June 10 issue of the Valley Daily News.

Allegheny Ludlum's proposal, similar in every respect to those made by other industrial companies in Allegheny County to communities most concerned with the problem, was essentially that the company would continue to pay, on a voluntary basis, the taxes based upon the present machinery assessment with the understanding that new machinery would be exempt. The members of the School Board fully realized we are at a

competitive disadvantage with manufacturers located elsewhere due, in large part, to the machinery tax burden in Allegheny County.

Although the Commissioners of Harrison Township have rejected our proposal, we are still hopeful they may reconsider the question and adopt a position similar to the School District's. It is significant, we believe, to point out that the School District derives about \$159,000 from the machinery tax, whereas the Township's revenue from this source is much less, being approximately \$82,000.

It is our hope that the pending legislation, represented in H.B. 797, will receive your full support when it comes before the Senate. Certainly, the managements of our Allegheny County companies have displayed evidence of their good faith in attempting to work out a sensible solution to this most troubling question.

TJMc:mjm
enc.

Very truly yours,

/s/ T. J. McDonough
T. J. McDonough, Manager
Tax & Insurance Department

VALLEY DAILY NEWS

June 6, 1957

LUDLUM PROPOSAL ACCEPTED SCHOOL BOARD FAVORS TAX BID

MACHINERY LEVY OFFER GIVEN OKAY

Harrison Twp. School Directors last night accepted Allegheny Ludlum Steel Corp.'s compromise offer on repeal of the machinery tax.

The approval places the school board at the opposite end of the pole from Harrison Twp. Commissioners who rejected the steel firm's proposal last week.

"We've got nothin to lose," declared School Board President Gracian Korpanty.

A bill to repeal the right of municipalities in Allegheny County to tax machinery is now before the State Legislature. Latest indications are that the measure will come out of committee, possibly this week, for final consideration.

The repealer would discontinue the machinery tax on a 20 percent a year basis starting in 1958 and ending in 1962. Those opposing the measure argue that it would deal a heavy financial blow to some 20 Allegheny County municipalities and school districts which depend on the machinery tax for a good-sized portion of their tax revenues.

HOLD PRESENT LEVY

Those backing the repealer argue the machinery tax is a stumbling block for new industries to locate in Allegheny County.

The compromise offer made by Allegheny Ludlum calls for the company to continue paying present assessments on machinery already installed until it is either scrapped or replaced, while new machinery installations would be tax exempt.

School directors heard the proposal from Allegheny Ludlum's representative, T. J. McDonahue of Pittsburgh, and then went into secret executive session to discuss the matter.

When the executive session was dissolved,

Board Member Vincent Henschel moved that the proposal be accepted. The motion was seconded by Vernon Edmonds.

DAN FRIEL "PASSES"

Joining Henschel and Edmonds in approving the proposal were Korpanty and Kenneth A. Young. Dan V. Friel recorded his vote as "passing." He said he wanted more time to study the matter. Two other directors, Dr. Clark T. Rollins and Atty. Charles J. Jacques were absent.

KORPANTY SUPPORTS OFFER

The school directors said Allegheny Ludlum pays about \$222,000 taxes on a \$14,179,000 assessment each year to the school district. Of this amount, about \$159,000 is collected from the tax on machinery assessed at \$10,149,000.

"Allegheny Ludlum is the backbone of our community," declared Korpanty. "They came to us voluntarily. There's no sense in biting the hand that feeds you."

"If the Legislature repeals the machinery tax, we would lose \$159,000 in taxes a year anyway. By accepting the company's offer, we have nothing to lose."

Korpanty said McDonahue had assured the directors that once a company makes such a pledge, it is not broken or revoked, even if there is a change in top-level management. McDonahue said his company, and other industries which have made similar offers in other municipalities are endeavoring to have the machinery tax eliminated "without causing financial chaos."

Henschel said "Allegheny Ludlum is here in this community to stay and we hope they always will stay."

He added the board should cooperate in every way possible to keep industry in Pennsylvania.

In rejecting a similar offer made by the steel company last week, Harrison Twp. Commissioners said the offer was merely a "gentlemen's agreement" and has "no legal basis."

Board Chairman Henry C. Lamparski said Allegheny Ludlum's offer and similar proposals by other industries in the area should be written into the tax repealer bill to make it legal.

NEW KENSINGTON DISPATCH

June 6, 1957

HARRISON SCHOOLS OK A-L TAX OFFER

PARALLEL OFFER TURNED DOWN BY COMMISSIONERS

BY HARRIS W. SACKS
Dispatch Staff Writer

The Harrison Twp. School Board approved Allegheny Ludlum Steel Corporation's compromise proposal on machinery taxation at a meeting in Har-Brack High School, Wednesday night.

The board's voting, affecting in excess of \$10 million in machinery, was made in a session following an executive gathering. The vote was four for the proposal with one abstention. Two members were absent.

Voting "yes" were President Gracian Korpanty, Vincent Henschel, Vernon Edmonds and Kenneth Young. Dan B. Friel abstained. The motion was made by Henschel and seconded by Edmonds.

Absent members were Dr. Clark E. Rollins and Attorney Charles Jacques.

The vote was the late development in steps which may help passage of House Bill 797, eliminating taxes on industrial machinery levied in Allegheny County, to become a reality.

Said Korpanty in the presence of Attorney T. J. McDonough, manager of Taxes and Insurance Dept., Allegheny-Ludlum:

"We feel if Allegheny-Ludlum would happen to leave the community, it would be very detrimental to development and expansion of Harrison Township.

"The sole aim of elected public officials is to expand and develop a community, not to deteriorate it and have local community become a ghost town due to lack of employment.

"We never bite the hand that feeds us."

Korpanty congratulated Allegheny-Ludlum "for coming to us" "You asked us" he said.

"We're not here to drive industry out of Pennsylvania," he said. He pointed out that the board had kept millage at 16 this year and "cut the budget to the bone."

Three board members had attended a meeting with Harrison Township, Commissioners and Allegheny Ludlum on May 27, when the corporation made the same offer and was turned down.

If passed, existing machinery would be taxed on assessments as of Jan. 1, 1958, and there would be no more counties with a machine tax in the state.

The Allegheny County Board of Property Assessment Appeals and Review, is for the removal of machinery taxes if individual communities back the measure said Attorney McDonough.

The Ludlum official said that should the machinery tax go, not only would industry come to the state, but existing plants would expand.

Chairman Henry C. Lamparski of the township commissioners, in explaining the commissioners' opposition to the Ludlum offer has stated, "It has no legal bases."

Allegheny County Commissioners' latest position is that they will back the measure if each municipality will accept the compromise offer of industry.

EDITORIAL IN VALLEY DAILY NEWS

June 10, 1957

SCHOOL BOARD TAKES WISE ACTION

Harrison Township School Board acted very wisely, we think, in accepting Allegheny Ludlum's compromise offer which would be effective if the present tax on machinery in Allegheny County is junked.

Gracian Korpanty, a member of the board, summed the whole matter up in five words when he said, "We've got nothing to lose."

Under the plan suggested by the company, Allegheny Ludlum will continue to pay taxes at the present level on machinery now in use until it is either abandoned or replaced. Newly installed equipment will be exempt from taxation.

Members of the Harrison board, far more far-sighted than many other municipal and school officials in Allegheny County, recognize that the

machinery tax is acting as a barrier to industrial expansion in the county.

They realize that Allegheny Ludlum owns excellent plant sites in Armstrong and Westmoreland Counties within a very few miles of its Brackenridge and West Leechburg operations. The firm can easily build new plants there instead of in Harrison Township. Thus the township would face a situation wherein machinery now taxed would be depreciating in value and with little or no prospect of plant expansion.

Industry throughout Allegheny County is going more than half-way in its efforts to find ways and means by which the machinery tax can be dropped without working a financial hardship on municipalities and school districts. The policy of Allegheny Ludlum, which is always deeply concerned about the welfare of communities in which it has plants, is typical.

* * *

It is hoped that the General Assembly will take note of what the Harrison School Board and some other tax levying agencies have done and disregard the carping of those misguided public officials who are doing all they can to make difficult the elimination of the tax.

The present and future economic welfare of Allegheny County and its people depends upon elimination of the tax. Thousands of jobs are at stake. Your job may be among them.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Allegheny, Senator Fleming.

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Fleming, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. FLEMING. Mr. President, it is always a pleasure to be interrogated by Senator Dent.

Mr. DENT. Senator Fleming, when the bill was passed exempting machinery from taxation in all of the counties of the State, except Allegheny, how did you vote?

Mr. FLEMING. I voted for the bill.

Mr. DENT. Will you tell the Senate why Allegheny County was not included in that bill?

Mr. FLEMING. The only reason I could give you would be that they were probably fearful they could not pass the bill if Allegheny County were included.

Mr. DENT. Who was in the majority in the Senate at that time?

Mr. FLEMING. The Republican Party.

Mr. DENT. If Allegheny County would have been included, how would you have voted?

Mr. FLEMING. At that time, Senator Dent, I probably—I want to be very honest with you, sir—would have voted “no.”

Mr. DENT. Thank you very kindly.

I have always respected Senator Fleming, and I do more tonight than I ever have, because he stood up on this floor and gave the answer to a very important question.

At that time, they were exempting machinery from taxation all over the State. However, Senator Fleming, Senator Koprivier and Senator John Walker, at that time, decided that Allegheny County should not have its machinery exempted. Therefore, they imposed upon us, the residents of the other sixty-six counties in this State, the bill which exempted machinery from taxation. Fearful of their own county's welfare, they imposed upon the

Republican Majority a restriction that the bill should only contain sixty-six counties and exempt Allegheny.

Senator Fleming's argument tonight is based upon the very argument I made upon this floor at that time. I said, “You Allegheny County Senators feel secure in your position because you are allowing the rest of the counties in the State to be deprived of this sort of taxation, feeling that so long as it does not affect you, you are safe.” I said on this floor, “As time goes by, you will come before the Senate of Pennsylvania and plead that a barrier has been built up, that a wall has been stretched across your borders, and that you no longer can invite industry in because other counties are free from machinery taxation. You will be forced into the position where you will fight upon this floor to have the very thing you are fighting against tonight imposed by law.” In truth, that is what has happened.

Let us measure the thing as it really is. Machinery is the greatest invention from the time primitive man learned to make a wheel because, instead of carrying a load upon his shoulder, he learned that a wheel could carry the load for him. From the primitive invention of the wheel has come all of the machinery which has given many blessings to the human race. In giving these blessings, it has left somewhat of a problem because as we now enter into the electronic, the atomic and the nuclear age, we find that all of the inventions of the past are as of nothing compared to what is now being developed in the sciences as we know them. These new sciences are creating greater machines, and these machines are going to deprive more and more human beings of the work of labor and of the handicraft of doing things with their hands. When you do that, you displace them.

We are faced tonight with the same problem with which we are faced then. As we exempt machinery from taxation and as we exempt corporations from taxation, do we not develop a situation where fewer and fewer people are able to earn a living in the productive industries, and more and more people must earn their living in the servicing industries? As we do that, do we not place a greater burden of taxation upon those left in the productive industries?

Senator Fleming said tonight that they have a wall built around Allegheny County. You built that wall; we did not. In my county, industry has done exactly what you are saying they are going to do in Allegheny County. They came before the county commissioners and they said, “We will accept the same valuation which we had before.” Why did they do that? They did it because, out of good common sense, the taxing authorities in our county taxed industrial plants at the lowest possible rate of taxation. We have industries in our county which have investments of seven, eight and nine millions of dollars, which are taxed on the basis of seven, eight or nine hundred thousand dollars. However, we have a man who builds a home on a hillside, without streets, without sewers and without the conveniences of everyday life. He builds a home for \$7,000 and he is taxed at a valuation of \$3,000 to \$4,000.

What are we doing here tonight? We are further adding to the burden of the people, the ordinary people. You say that industry has written to your local communities and said to them, “Because of the bigness of our hearts, we will not allow the tax duplicate to go down in your

community. We will pay the same tax as we paid before." What relief is that to industry? Where is the fakery in this bill? If it is needed to help industry to come into this State, why do you say they will pay the same tax as they paid before? They admit the weakness of their argument. They admit their real estate is taxed at the lowest possible rate. They admit the home owner is paying the entire tax burden of the community. So what? They have come before the communities and said, "You do not have to lose any of your tax duplicate. We will make it up. Just keep taxing us the same, but if we move in new machinery, it will be tax-exempt."

We are now moving into a situation where most of the productive machinery of this Country of ours is antiquated. Most of it is absolutely obsolete, and we must produce new machinery. Therefore, they want to get rid of the old machinery and make a deal with the communities and say, "Now look, we will let you have the same tax money only as long as we have the old machinery." What happens when it is over and they move in their new productive machinery, which they are bound to do? The people will continue to pay the heavier tax burden.

I have said on this floor that the Boston Tea party was as mild a revolution as there has been in American history. Yet, it was sufficient to light a spark which took a people away from dependence upon their mother country. We in these United States, will live to see the day, and particularly in Pennsylvania,—perhaps I will not witness it, but there will be those who will—of the greatest tax revolution on the face of the earth because during this entire Session of the Legislature, there has been the greatest deprivation of the rights of peoples to keep some of the earnings they make of any time in the history of this State. Every bill which has been passed, since I have been here this Session, has been aimed at relieving the burden upon those able to pay and placing it upon the shoulders of those least able to pay.

I understand that Senator Fleming has a letter from United States Steel. They should be glad to give you a letter; it should be engraved. You should get letters from everyone in the entire district and they should be engraved. They should be engraved with the receipt of taxes paid by the little people, because you cannot relieve taxes on one group except to put them upon another group.

Mr. Eisenhower is the President of the United States and this statement he made during this Session of Congress. He said, "There will be no tax reductions on corporations or business during this Session of Congress, because I cannot stand idly by and watch people paying more taxes while industry pays less." That is your President and my President; by your election, not mine. However, he knew we had arrived at a situation which was getting beyond control. Mr. Humphrey, the Secretary of the Treasury, said recently that these tax privileges are beyond the comprehension of a sensible man. We are now passing into the stage of opulence and over-prudence. We are allowing ourselves to get to the point where the door is open to a special few and the door will be broken down by the lessers, asking the same privileges. That is what is happening now.

The next thing you will be asked to do will be to exempt from machinery, the butcher's scales, the butcher's meat-cutting machine and the contractor's concrete mixer. You will be asked to exempt from taxation all of the

productive machinery, whether it is small or large. Today, we are voting on a bill which exempts from taxation the machinery of big corporate interests. The day and the day after, we will be asked to exempt from taxation the machinery of every productive entity in the State of Pennsylvania. Where do we go from there, back to the people? Keep taxing the people, keep hitting them, keep putting the load on their shoulders and then where do you go? You go to chaos, you go to disaster and you go to catastrophe.

All of us realize that I fought bitterly upon this floor against the exemption of machinery from taxation as real estate. You do not have to tax it is real estate. Let us tax it for what it is.

There are fifty Senators in the Senate today. I think there are a lot of people who believe that with one IBM machine, Harvey Taylor and I could run the Senate. That is all we need; one IBM machine, Harvey Taylor and myself. We could run the Senate because it is mechanical when you get to know the roll call, and that is what industry is. It is mechanical. Tomorrow, we get rid of forty-eight Senators and we put in an IBM machine and what happens? It works automatically. We buy the machine and we amortize it over the years. However, what do the people lose? They lose the taxes of forty-eight Senators, and so it is in industry. Tomorrow they make a new spinning mill. A spinning mill today can produce 18,000 yards of thread a minute. Tomorrow there is a new one which produces 180,000 yards a minute. Therefore, ten men lose their jobs and one man remains.

The problems of government are the same. The schools must go forward, the streets have to be built, the highways have to be constructed, mental health has to be taken care of and the people in the hospitals must have care. Therefore, we still must have taxation. However, we do not tax that spinning mill. Oh no, we tax the nine men who lost their jobs. That is the kind of philosophy we are dealing with today. We are dealing with the philosophy that you get rid of people on jobs, but tax them as they lose their jobs.

What is our problem here tonight? Our problem is that the State of Pennsylvania requires a certain amount of money; not because we ask for it and not because we wanted it that way. There is not a man in this Senate who asked for a \$671,000,000 bill for the schools in Pennsylvania. There is not a man in this Senate who demanded or required \$221,000,000 a biennium for mental health. There is not a man in this Senate who has asked for the load of \$144,000,000 a biennium for relief. We did not ask for that. We just happen to be the voices of the people, and we stood here and we had to vote for the required needs.

What are we doing tonight? We are exempting from the responsibilities of the needs, the industry of Pennsylvania. We have exempted them all along the line. In 1927, the tax duplicate in this State was paid ninety-six per cent by industry and business, and four per cent by the people. Today what are we up against? The tax duplicate of the State of Pennsylvania today is \$1,600,000,000, and the people are paying seventy-two per cent and industry is paying twenty-eight per cent. I own stock in corporations, not many and not much stock, and I like dividends. However, I cannot see how you can put dividends over and above the peoples' welfare.

This is the worst Session of the Legislature in which I have served in twenty-three years, in so far as the people are concerned. There has been more done to exempt those able to pay and less done for those least able to pay than has ever been done in the twenty-three years in which I have served. I think it will catch up with us. I think we Members of the Senate will suffer for it. People do not distinguish between Democrats and Republicans. When they go to the polls, they do not decipher who is right and who is wrong. They only know that this Session of the Legislature has created a situation in which the people are going to carry a burden beyond their means to carry.

Today, on this same Calendar, you have a program and here is what it is, according to the Harrisburg Evening News:

"The State GOP Retains the Upper Hand. Balks Any New Tax Step."

Are you balking any new tax step on people? However, you are balking any new tax step on industry. On this Calendar tonight, you have a bill to increase the taxation on the home owner in Pittsburgh, and you will vote for it. Everyone of you will vote for it. Every man on the other side will vote to increase the taxes on the people of Pittsburgh who are living in their homes, but you are balking tax increases in Pennsylvania. On whom? On industry, but not on people. You voted to put a three-quarter of a mill per cent tax on the city of Philadelphia's residents. Everyone of you are going to vote tonight to increase the taxes on the people of Pittsburgh. However, you brag and say, "State GOP Retains the Upper Hand. Balks Any New Tax Step." On whom? Not on the people; you have not hesitated, in this Session of the Legislature, to increase taxes on people. You have not hesitated to cut taxes on industry.

Mr. President, industry is a valuable thing, but what good is the creation of jobs if, when you create those jobs, you put the people who work at those jobs in a situation where they have to pay the burden of those who receive the profits from the jobs they created? I like profits; we all do. However, money is not the only king in this State of ours. The people of these United States have certain elementary rights and those rights are that they should not pay beyond their burden of the cost of government.

For instance, take a community like Bucks County, Senator Watson's county. Senator Watson is a wonderful, good man; a man who has the kind of a heart that realizes the problems. You circumscribe him in your Caucus but if he were left alone, voluntarily, I know his feelings. Bucks County was one of the most peaceful communities on the face of the earth, without too much expansion, without too much growth and without too much prosperity, but the people were happy. All of a sudden, they became big. Industry moved in and, all of a sudden, the streets became crowded, the schools became inadequate and the taxes became unbearable. Why? Industry moved in, and it was a great thing for that community. It was great and beautiful. For whom? For whom was it good? Who did it benefit? Industry moved in, and every resident of Senator Watson's community is now paying the highest taxes they ever paid in their life. Senator Watson can recognize this from actual facts. This is true because the people of Bucks County have prosperity.

There is nothing like prosperity to create taxation. There is nothing like prosperity to create a demand for needs. Therefore, we are building a big prosperity. We are moving industry in, and creating problems which create taxation. Who wants the taxation? Not industry, just people. What good are governments, unless they benefit the peoples? Where is it written anywhere in the lexicon of history that prosperity belongs only to machinery? A machine displaces one hundred men and the remaining men must pick up the load. That is the most idiotic prescription of prosperity that was ever written. Never in the history of these United States have we ever reached the stage of stupidity toward which we are now climbing in this great State of Pennsylvania. When we say that you can create a machine which displaces men and the remaining men must pay the tax, that is stupid.

As a young boy, I can remember working in a glass factory in my first job on a full-time pay at eighty-eight cents a day, at the age of twelve. I had a full-time job, working all day, at the age of twelve, in a glass factory. I worked in the glass factory with a paddle, carrying glass from the press to the leers. Then, they produced a machine which took the glass and put it into the leers and I was eliminated. Glass does not cost any less today than it did then. Certainly, we receive more money, but you are taking it from us. You cannot provide the sources of revenue from people. You must take the sources of revenue from the revenue producers. You cannot replace payrolls with dividends from corporations.

I know what is going on because I predicted it on this Senate floor. I predicted, long before it happened, that there would be a great drive to bring the common people into stock ownership in order for the people to become so involved in the dividends which they might receive from their stock they they would become befuddled and decide that industry was more important than people. It is not more important than people. The entire wealth of the world comes from the soil. No matter how many machines are built, if the farmer does not till that soil, no machine can ever take the place of it.

Tonight, you are faced with a problem. I know how you are going to vote. You cannot vote any other way. Your Caucus has told you how to vote. You cannot vote any other way. You are going to vote to take from Allegheny County the right to tax machinery. You took it off in my county of Westmoreland, too. Industry came in and said, "All right, we will pay the same tax." Senator Fleming told you that. Senator Fleming stood up and said he had letters from the big industries. They told him they would pay the same tax that they always paid. Tomorrow or the day after tomorrow or the day after the day after tomorrow, the truckers will come in and say, "We should not pay taxes on our trucks. Our trucks produce jobs." They do produce jobs. The railroads could say, "You cannot tax us because we produce jobs. Tax the people to whom we give jobs." A truck which hauls twenty tons, tomorrow will haul sixty tons. Instead of having three trucks, you will have one, thereby forcing two truck drivers out of work. The two truck drivers will have to pay the tax, although they are out of work, and the fellow who owns the big truck will not pay any tax. That is the scheme of tomorrow.

Mr. President and Members of the Senate, I am going to say to you tonight, as I have said so many times in

the past and as I predicted so many times in the past, that this is the second step toward a major revolution among the taxpayers. The taxpayers can only take so much. Continue putting it on people, continue cutting the services to people, continue taking the taxes off of industry, continue taking the taxes off of business, let all the profits go into dividends, let all the profits go into capital gains, and the first thing you will have is the grandest revolution among the people that you have ever witnessed in your lives. As a young man, I predicted it. It came true once in the coal fields, and it will come true again in the polling places of this great State. You are making a serious mistake.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I wondered whether or not Senator Dent might rise in relation to this bill. I thought, perhaps, he would let Senator Barr carry the ball. I remember, about four years ago, when we were debating the machinery tax exemption bill on the floor and Senator Dent, at that time, made many predictions. Senator Lane also joined Senator Dent in making predictions. I was over here at this very spot also making predictions. I think my predictions have been borne out and their predictions have not been.

I remember, at that time, Senator Dent said that Westmoreland County was going to be in a state of chaos and confusion if we passed that bill. Senator Lane told me that my little city of Titusville would certainly suffer. He could not understand how in the world we were going to get along. He told me that property valuations would drop if we passed the bill.

I want to say tonight that certainly Westmoreland County has done pretty good. I see by a statement here that in Westmoreland County, in 1955, its valuation was \$213,000,000, plus; in 1956, it rose to \$221,000,000, plus, or over an \$8,000,000 increase in that year, since we passed the machinery tax exemption law.

Senator Dent makes many predictions and many forecasts and most of them just do not come true. However, he did say one thing which was true, tonight. He said that he and Senator Taylor might very well run the Senate if they had an I.B.M. machine between them. I would say that they probably would not need an I.B.M. machine. They could probably work the problems out pretty well just between themselves. However, if they displaced the rest of the Members of the Senate, we could then perhaps go home and do something worthwhile, instead of listening to these long, drawn out speeches.

Mr. President, for Senator Dent's information, machinery has done a valuable service to mankind. Perhaps a man is displaced when a machine takes his place, but he, then, can go ahead and get another job in making the machine. He could get a profitable job.

From the humble beginning that Senator Dent had, when he only made forty cents an hour, or thereabouts, he is now making a great deal more, even without the I.B.M. machine to which he referred. I believe all of us are much better off because of the machine age. Instead of our wives having to get out the scrubbing board to wash the clothes, as my mother did, they can now press a button and the entire operation is automatic. They can now go out and play golf instead of sitting

home with a scrubbing board. Who is ahead because of that? Some fellow is now making automatic washing machines; somebody else is making automatic dryers. Those fellows, in turn, are making enough money in order for them to buy Chevrolet or Buick automobiles. If they are rich enough, they can buy Cadillac automobiles.

Mr. President, I think Senator Dent and I have come through a marvelous age, since the time he worked for forty-eight cents an hour in a cool place, and I worked in the hot sun, out in the hay fields, for one dollar a day. I think we have lived to see marvelous progress being made in our civilization. We have seen great progress being made in the standard of living. We have seen progress made in all of the things that we like to think stand for America, such as the many automobiles which we have. Bathrooms, according to Senator Kessler, have improved. I am sure Senator Dent will agree with that, because I imagine he and I used the same type of facilities when we were young. All of those things add to the betterment and benefit of the workingman in America.

Senator Dent continues to talk about putting all the taxes on the workingmen. Most of the taxes are paid by people. I have always figured that corporations are just tax collectors and not taxpayers. If you put taxes on them, the only thing for them to do is add the taxes onto the price of their products. Therefore, when the workingman buys a washing machine or a television set or an automobile, those taxes are included in the price of the product.

Senator Dent talks about industry coming in and spoiling Bucks County by putting so many taxes on the people that they can hardly bear the burden anymore. If that philosophy is true, I do not know why Senator Dent continues fighting for the Industrial Development Fund which would bring more industry into the State of Pennsylvania. Why are we going along with Governor Leader in his efforts to raise a lot of money, over \$5,000,000, to bring industry into these various places in Pennsylvania, if all it does is put more taxes on the people's backs?

Much of this \$5,000,000, which Senator Dent fought for and for which we finally gave in, is going to go into this Industrial Development Fund and will be used for that very purpose. It will be used to attract industry into Pennsylvania. A lot of the tax money that Senator Dent wants added onto the Department of Commerce is being put in the Industrial Development Fund and given over to a man who I believe managed Governor Leader's campaign the last time. He did such a good job of it that Governor Leader figured he would probably be a good man to advertise Pennsylvania. Somewhere, in between the girlie ads in Esquire and Mademoiselle, we find various advertisements prepared by him. They are sent to the magazines and then circulated throughout the Country in order to attract industry into the State of Pennsylvania. If that is not good, I do not know why we are trying to fill up these magazines with that type of advertising. I say to Senator Dent that those advertisements do not do any good unless we have something to sell in Pennsylvania. All those advertisements do, outside of helping the man who helped Governor Leader to

get into the Governor's chair, is to try to bring to the attention of people who are looking for locations, the advantages which we can afford industry in Pennsylvania.

What do they do when they write into Mr. Davlin, the Secretary of Commerce, in response to the advertisement? They inquire as to the tax picture in Pennsylvania, as one of the many things in which they are interested. They want to know whether we tax machinery in Pennsylvania. They want to know about the corporate tax structure in Pennsylvania. They inquire regarding the labor situation in Pennsylvania; whether we have harmonious labor conditions here. They ask about the local participation. They want to know whether people subscribe to industrial funds, locally, in order for them to bring industry into their local communities. They are interested in what type of housing we have. Those are the things industry is interested in. You are not going to attract industry into Pennsylvania no matter how much you offer them in the way of a bribe, unless you have something to offer them.

We, up in Titusville, contrary to Senator Lane's prediction of four years ago, have fared pretty good. We have incorporated a development fund and we have attracted the Universal Cyclops Steel Company to expand in the city of Titusville. We have succeeded in getting Struthers-Wells to expand. We have done many things to bring industry into Titusville and to get our present industry to expand further. We have increased the amount of tax assessments in the city over twofold since Senator Lane told us that we were going to go down the drain.

Therefore, Mr. President, I would say to Senator Dent that I probably should vote against this bill instead of voting in favor of it. If I voted against it, I would probably be more able to attract those industries in Pittsburgh, which are dissatisfied and unhappy, and the ones in Allegheny County, to perhaps come up into Crawford County and expand up there. Senator Dent probably could get them to go over into Westmoreland County also.

When Senator Dent points the finger at us over here, as he did a little while ago, and tells us that the die is now cast, everybody is going to vote for the bill over here, and poor Pittsburgh and Allegheny County are going to be out of luck, I would say to him that we cannot enact a law, even though we have a majority over here and a majority in the House. There is a supreme judge sitting over at the other end of the Capitol who seems to have the voice there of either thumbs up or thumbs down, as Nero did in the old days. If he is not satisfied with the action of the Republican Caucus and does not want to vote along with us, all he has to do is write another veto message. He seems to be pretty good at that, because he has vetoed several of Senator Dent's bills and several of mine. However, I do not believe the Governor will veto this bill. Senator Dent did not predict that the Governor would veto it. He usually knows what the Governor is going to do and advises us as to whether or not the Governor is going to veto a bill. One thing which was outstanding in Senator Dent's speech was that he did not predict that the Governor was going to veto this bill. I will just bet you a little hat, on the side, that Governor Leader is going to sign this bill or, at least, let it become law without his signature.

Mr. President, I think we are doing all right over here, and if Senator Dent does not want to go along with this bill, he does not have to. However, let us vote shortly in order for us to get to the other business which appears on the Calendar.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, we realize that they are going to vote shortly, to shorten the people.

Speaking about the Governor and his vetoes, I spoke to quite a large Democratic gathering up at the Zembo Mosque about six weeks ago. I said to the Governor of the State, who was attending the same meeting, that he had better get a good vocabulary and a large dictionary because George Bloom is at the helm, who we know was almost Ed Martin's right-hand bower and we know that Ed Martin, even through a mistake, never voted for anything to help the people. That is true from the time he was Governor and during the time he has been in the United States Senate. With George Bloom at the helm, I am sure a lot of bills will go to the Governor for the purpose of wrecking the people. I told the Governor he better get a good vocabulary and a good dictionary, because he was going to have a terrific number of vetoes to write.

Mr. President, I want to say that Senator Mahany is not a very good predictor. A few years ago, we predicted that if you passed this bill, affecting the other counties, it, in turn, would come back to face us. I want to tell you how you passed the bill a few years ago, in case you do not remember. You had a pretty close count in the House. In order to pass the bill, you had to exempt Allegheny County because the Republican Members of the House, from Allegheny County, would not go along. I do not know whether you remember that or not, but that is an actual fact. I see Senator Mahany shaking his head, indicating that he does remember this.

A few months ago, as I remember, you forced several bus bills through the Senate, in which you allowed school buses to pre-empt business that should belong to the private bus owners who have franchises. Then I think probably up around Titusville, the ceiling started to fall down upon you. I think you then came in with some bills, and I believe the numbers were Senate Bill No. 753, Senate Bill No. 754 and Senate Bill No. 755, if I remember correctly, and tried to undo the wrong that you had done. You tried to take the liquid fuels tax off of the buses and to cut the bus license plates back to ten dollars. At that time, we all agreed—and we also agreed before you passed your first set of bills—that the mass transportation industry was in bad shape. Therefore, when Senate Bill No. 753, Senate Bill No. 754 and Senate Bill No. 755 came up, I had enough sense to vote against them. I said that once you started raiding this Highway Fund, there would never be an end to it.

Saturday, a week ago, I attended my nephew's wedding and reception. Some people who own large cab companies throughout western Pennsylvania, traipsed all over Pittsburgh trying to find out where the wedding and reception were taking place. As I came out, they gathered me in their clutches and told me they were coming down to Harrisburg on Monday. One fellow was from Erie, one fellow was from Crawford and one fellow was from Lawrence, and they told me that if the buses were exempt, the cab companies wanted to be exempt.

We predicted that situation on the floor just a few

weeks ago. Of course, here in the Senate, you attempted to take the buses out. I will say, however, there are a few Members in the House who have some sense. They killed those bills. Then, some of your friends, the hobby-lobby boys, came in the other day and said that the Republicans had sort of agreed with them that they would bring out the bill cutting the bus license fee down to ten dollars if I could promise that Mr. Readinger would not get up and attack the Republicans for taking a penny off the gasoline tax. I said, "Gentlemen, you offend my intelligence." I said, "You bring the bill out, and since you said that to me, Mr. Readinger will do twice the job on you that he probably would have if you would have just brought the bill out in its regular form."

Therefore, Mr. President, the door is opened, which is what you did a few years ago with the machinery tax, and that is the reason this bill is before us now. Once you open the doors with your bills, as you did a few weeks ago in trying to undo the wrong you did on the school bus bills,—and the same thing happened on that—there is no closing them.

I think Senator Fleming, when he started his speech, inferred that I had intimated there was no room for expansion of industry in Allegheny County. I do not know how he arrived at that from what I said earlier. We just have lots of territory out there and industry is coming in.

If you are thinking of Pittsburgh and Allegheny County, I want to tell you there is another bill on the Calendar tonight, namely, House Bill No. 1722. That is the one in which you are going to try to raise the taxes by three-quarter mills on the people of Pittsburgh. Pittsburgh, as you all should know, has received international publicity on the great redevelopment job it has done. I just want to say with respect to House Bill No. 1722, one thing these developers do is come in and watch the real estate tax. I never heard any of them ask about the machinery tax. They watch the real estate tax.

Regarding what Senator Fleming had to say tonight about what these various industries wrote, that is just one man writing; that is no contract. None of those agreements are in the bill. Why, if they are sincere, do they not write it into the bill? Why do you not do the same thing which even John Fine made you do when you passed the bill before? Governor Fine made you pass the bill a second time. He said, "You will not make this effective while I am Governor." I am just going to take it upon myself to say the same thing for Governor Leader. If you want to pass this bill, which you are going to do, you better make the effective date after Governor Leader goes out of office.

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, since Senator Mahany took the trouble to check on the city of Titusville and Westmoreland County, and talked about the increased assessments, I might say to him that that was brought about, primarily, due to the fact that they had increased the assessments on the common people of Westmoreland County and Washington County also. I dare say the same thing exists in Titusville.

Throughout this Session, Mr. President, I have heard the Majority Leader make some sarcastic references in regard to the Governor. Therefore, Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Crawford, Senator Mahany.

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Crawford, Mr. Mahany, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. MAHANY. You can ask two for the same price.

The PRESIDENT. You can ask two for the same price.

Mr. LANE. I am not looking for bargains today. I just want to ask you one question.

It seems that throughout this Session, you have teed off now and then on the Governor. Do you have a personal dislike for Governor Leader?

Mr. MAHANY. No, personally I think he is a grand fellow. I am afraid to get in his clutches at times down at the Executive Mansion, because he tries to work on me and tries to make me do a lot of things that I would not otherwise do.

Mr. LANE. Thank you, that clarifies one thought in my mind. I wanted to have that clarified because you seem vicious every time you take the floor and speak of the Governor.

Mr. President, I now desire to interrogate the gentleman from Allegheny, the Mayor of Duquesne, Senator Koprivier.

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Koprivier, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. KOPRIVER, JR. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. LANE. Senator Koprivier, are you familiar with the Third Class City Assessment Act?

Mr. KOPRIVER, JR. Yes, I am.

Mr. LANE. Can you tell me the average assessment you have today in your county? What is your assessment? What is the percentage of assessment to market value, as far as your city is concerned?

Mr. KOPRIVER, JR. About seventy per cent.

Mr. LANE. What is your assessment on industry in comparison with market value?

Mr. KOPRIVER, JR. I do not have any idea. I cannot answer that.

Mr. LANE. Do you have any remote idea? Can you guess?

Mr. KOPRIVER, JR. I can guess as well as you can, but I am not going to guess.

Mr. LANE. Since you are the Mayor, I thought you were familiar with the functions of assessed valuation on industry in your particular city.

What was the budget for the city of Duquesne for this last fiscal year?

Mr. KOPRIVER, JR. One-half million dollars.

Mr. LANE. All right, what was your real estate millage?

Mr. KOPRIVER, JR. Sixteen mills.

Mr. LANE. What was the millage for your school district?

Mr. KOPRIVER, JR. The school district millage was eighteen mills.

Mr. LANE. You then have a thirty-four mill assessment in your city, is that correct? Do you anticipate any reduction in your assessed valuation if machinery is exempted in the city of Duquesne?

Mr. KOPRIVER, JR. No, I do not.

Mr. LANE. You do not anticipate any reduction whatsoever, not even in view of the fact that as of the first Monday I believe of the fiscal year commencing in 1958, twenty per cent of the assessed valuation on machinery shall be reduced. Do you still not anticipate any reduction in your assessed valuation?

Mr. KOPRIVER, JR. I do not expect to have any reduction.

Mr. LANE. How do you expect to beat the problem of a loss of twenty per cent on machinery? What are you going to do?

Mr. KOPRIVER, JR. Senator Lane, I am opposed to this bill.

Mr. LANE. I understand that you are, but I—

Mr. KOPRIVER, JR. Wait just a minute. I have to clarify myself just a little.

Unfortunately or fortunately, I am the Mayor of Duquesne, as you already stated on the floor. I attended a meeting of United States Steel, at which they offered to compromise and offered to pay the tax on all the present machinery in the Duquesne works, disregarding the twenty per cent reduction starting as of next year. Therefore, I do not expect to have any change in our figures, as far as machinery is concerned, involving the city of Duquesne in 1958.

Mr. LANE. Senator Koprivier, I take it that you feel industry is going to make up that twenty per cent. In other words, they are going to pay their full tax, is that correct?

Mr. KOPRIVER, JR. That is what they tell us. I believe they will keep their word and that is all I can say to you.

Mr. LANE. Did you notice, on page 7, line 20, that this Act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment? Did you notice that?

Mr. KOPRIVER, JR. Yes, I noticed that.

Mr. LANE. Do you understand there is nothing binding on United States Steel or any other corporation to pay this tax?

Mr. KOPRIVER, JR. I know that I am opposed to this bill.

Mr. LANE. I understand you are, but I just wanted to make this clear.

Mr. KOPRIVER, JR. I understand it as well as you do.

Mr. LANE. Thank you, sir.

Mr. President, I desire to interrogate anyone who would care to be interrogated on this particular bill. I would like to talk to someone about what constitutes machinery, what constitutes equipment, what is going to be assessed and why the bill is needed right now if they are going to pay the tax.

Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Allegheny, Senator Fleming.

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Fleming, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. FLEMING. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. LANE. Senator Fleming, in reading over the provisions of this bill, I wonder if you could explain to me what would constitute machinery, according to the provisions of this bill. What is machinery? What does it consist of?

Mr. FLEMING. Machinery would consist of those things which would not be real estate and which would be in the plants, such as the machines I would presume. I questioned several members of the Board of Assessment and Revision of Taxes in Allegheny County on that and I received varying answers about it. Some of them seem to think that quite a number of the things assessed as

machinery, could be assessed as real estate, particularly those things wherein there were foundations connected with them, some of which at the present time are classified as machinery, but which certainly might go over into real estate.

Mr. LANE. Do you notice on page 3 of the Bill, starting on lines 7 and 8, that it says "machinery, tools, appliances and other equipment." I would like to have "machinery" and "tools" clarified. What would be tools and appliances?

Mr. FLEMING. To an ordinary laymen, like myself, tools would be the ordinary tools used in production. I certainly am not conversant enough with some of the types of manufacturing plants in order to tell you exactly what all appliances would be. However, I would presume they would be those which are not a part of permanent real estate.

Mr. LANE. How about "other equipment"? What would that be?

Mr. FLEMING. I would presume that would be a catch-all phrase which would take in anything that was not covered in the other definitions.

Mr. LANE. I wish to thank you. You have made a good case for us. You see, Mr. President, we are repeating the same thing we did four years ago. There is no definite clarification on this legislation. As a matter of fact, I think those who work with local governments fully realize that this is really one of the greatest deals that was ever put over.

As a matter of fact, Mr. President, I should not be up here battling this legislation. The good Senators from Allegheny County took it upon themselves to pass this unto Washington County and all of the smaller counties. As a matter of right and justice, however, I feel what is actually going to happen is that your school districts in Allegheny County, excluding the city of Pittsburgh, are going to have re-assessments. As most of you know, there is a probation as far as the assessment of machinery is concerned on the city of Pittsburgh. I think it went into effect back in 1927 or 1928. If you take the districts such as Carbon, Duquesne, Homestead, West Mifflin and all the industrialized districts,—we had the experience and I speak from experience—what you are going to have is a re-assessment in those districts. They are going to try to increase the assessments, which will probably mean an increase in your school millage in order to make up the difference. It takes money to operate governments; there is no substitute. It is also going to mean they will utilize the provisions of Act No. 481. They will have to do it in every school district in order to supplement for this loss. I see they are doing it gradually. They are going to take twenty per cent off this year and twenty per cent off next year. Then I think they are going to take the whole load off by 1962. They are giving it to you in small doses. That is the story in a nutshell and you people should realize it.

I do not believe I am going to get any votes from the other side. However, I am telling you what I know from experience. You have to do it. You are going to have to increase your assessments. It is going to be, as Senator Dent said, a burden on the poor people. You are going to have to increase the millage. It is not going to hurt your county budgets too much because the increased assessments, locally, are going to supplement, but where it is going to hurt is in your school districts.

I venture to say that you people will be back in a few years asking for some sort of relief. I will give credit to Governor Fine. When we battled this bill here on the floor, four years ago, Governor Fine told me that we were not putting it into effect for two years in order for us to have the school districts prepared. That is the reason why we received that postponement. We have to give Governor Fine credit.

If you pass this bill, I will ask the Governor, myself, to demand that there shall be an outright two year postponement in order to have these school districts prepared. It is going to hit the little people. I am not going to argue about how it is going to benefit business. It may and it may not. If business were so concerned about tax relief, they would not have written these letters and told you that they were going to supplement any deficit you might have. It seems silly to me. I do not believe industry is going to object if you have a postponement of the effective date of this bill for two, three or four years.

I cannot say any more, because it is useless to talk. You people over there have your minds made up. Senator Koprivier said he is going to vote against this bill because he is opposed to it. However, it seems peculiar. You are still making sure there are twenty-six votes on the other side.

Mr. MALLERY. Mr. President, during the debate, I recalled that before the Owens-Corning Fiber Glass Corporation, now located in Huntingdon, decided to locate there, they told the members of the Chamber of Commerce that they first wanted to find out and learn about State taxes on industry in Pennsylvania. I was requested by the Chamber of Commerce to meet with several of the officers of the company and they were satisfied, and they located in Huntingdon. I know that my people in Huntingdon are doing everything they can to bring industry into Huntingdon. The Owens-Corning Fiber Glass Corporation is possibly the latest industry to come into Huntingdon. The people of Huntingdon are mighty pleased that they have this splendid company doing business there.

I further want to make the observation, as everyone knows, that we are endeavoring in Blair County, likewise, to bring in industry. We have a large Chamber of Commerce. Over the past several years, some six or seven good industries have located there. Every one of the industries which have located in Blair County first wanted to know what the tax structure was and how they would be treated if they would come there.

Mr. President, I respect the opinions of my friends on the Democratic side of the Senate. However, my philosophy has always been that it is better for everyone to have a job, who wants to work, in order for him not only to support his family, but it is better to have a job than to have no job. If he has a job, he can support himself and his family and that is much better than having no job at all.

Mr. KOPRIVER, JR. Mr. President, I rise in place to oppose this bill. The Members of the Senate have heard Senator Lane interrogate me sometime ago. However, I want to remind Senator Lane, and this entire Senate, that I have opposed this bill from the very beginning, from its inception. I knew I would be reminded that I voted four years ago to take the tax off machinery in the entire

Commonwealth, except Allegheny County. I knew that. Yet, I also know that if we build a barrier around Allegheny County, we are not going to help Allegheny County either.

I want to remind the Members of the Senate that Allegheny County is a county of the Second Class. The Allegheny County Commissioners and the Bureau of Assessment have control of the assessments in the entire county, except in the city of Clairton and the city of McKeesport. In Duquesne, we turned over our assessments some years ago. It was the experience of the men in Pittsburgh, in the Bureau of Assessment, that engineers could make a far better assessment of machinery than the men could from the city of Duquesne. However, in Pittsburgh, in the Bureau of Assessment, they did no different than we did in Duquesne. They took the assessment which the steel company placed on machinery until recently, when they hired an outside firm.

Mr. President, I realize it is going to cause a lot of concern. I worried about it because I have more industry in my District than in any other part of Allegheny County. I cannot say in the Commonwealth because the rest of it, of course, is exempt from the machinery tax.

I want to read into the record a telegram which I received just the other day:

"Dear Sir:

"Please be reminded that on May 15, 1957, at a public meeting held by the County Commissioners of Allegheny County for the purpose of discussing House Bill No. 797, defining real estate subject to assessment for local taxation, at which meeting there were present representatives of industry in Allegheny County and representatives of some 44 municipalities and school districts of Allegheny County that would be greatly affected by House Bill No. 797, the said municipalities and school districts registered publicly their opposition to said bill on the principal ground that it would severely cripple them financially and as an alternative to said bill, passed the following resolution: That House Bill No. 797 be turned over to the Joint State Government Commission for further study with public hearings to be held on the said bill in the interim, and that the said Commission then make its report and recommendations to the next Session of the Legislature. The following taxing bodies so voted: West Mifflin Borough and School District, Glassport Borough and School District, West Homestead Borough and School District, Duquesne City and School District, Swissvale Borough and School District, Harrison Township, Homestead Borough and School District, Collier Township, Neville Township, East Pittsburgh Borough and School District, Turtle Creek Borough and School District, North Braddock Borough and School District, Rankin Borough and School District, Port Vue Borough and School District, and the cities of Clairton and McKeesport and their school districts."

This telegram is signed by Daniel J. Lapp, Jr., Burgess of Homestead; and John J. McLean, Jr., Solicitor, Homestead Borough and School District.

Mr. President, I read this telegram into the record because, at that time, I had hoped we could convince the Members of the Senate and the Committee, where the bill was before it came to the Senate, to have such a study. I know that when such a change in assessment comes about in such a big hurry, there is always the prob-

lem of "haste makes waste." There is always a question in somebody's mind that someone is getting away with something or, you might say, "Something is rotten in Denmark." I have heard that back home.

I am opposed to this bill because I think it has been done in haste. I might say tonight that I am glad to see Mayor Stilley, of the city of Clairton, here. He also is very much opposed to the bill. After I received a wire from him, I again tried to check and double check back home over the week end. This is the first telegram I received since the steel company offered the compromise about which I told you, as far as Duquesne is concerned. I have no official communication except this one from Mayor Kenneth L. Stilley, of the city of Clairton, opposing the compromise. I have no official communication from even the city of Duquesne, of which I am Mayor, accepting the compromise. I know more from what I read in the newspapers than I do from my District.

Therefore, Mr. President, I still think it would be much better to have this whole problem turned over to the Joint State Government Commission for further study. The change in assessment, in my mind, can cause chaos. It is not that I do not trust industry, but in my District, in the city of Duquesne, for instance, the only plant there is United States Steel, from one end of the community to the other end of the community. In Clairton, besides United States Steel, they have other plants. I understand the other industries have not made the same compromise. How do we know what they are going to offer in the way of a compromise as far as the assessment is concerned?

Therefore, Mr. President, I am asking and pleading with the Republican Members of the Senate to vote against House Bill No. 797 for the good of the industrial valley of the Monongahela.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Allegheny, Senator Koprivier.

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Koprivier, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. KOPRIVER, JR. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. DENT. Senator Koprivier, since you are against this bill, and for very good reasons, would you suggest that the Governor should veto the bill?

Mr. KOPRIVER, JR. I am very glad you brought that up, Senator Dent. Thank you very much. I have petitions on my desk, containing a thousand names, to present to Governor Leader, and I am going over to the Governor and ask him to veto the bill.

Mr. DENT. Thank you very kindly.

That, to me, is the essence of good legislative ability. Senator Koprivier now is going to ask the Governor to veto the bill on behalf of the Republican Party.

Mr. MCGINNIS. Mr. President, I am very sad tonight because I am in the middle here. I have stood on this floor for nineteen years and have denounced any machinery tax or a tax on anything which is made by the hand. However, tonight I am in a different position.

Mr. President, I would like to get down on my knees and vote for this bill, but I am the County Chairman of Allegheny County. I have held that office for eighteen years. I am against machinery taxes. I would go further than that if I had my say, but I do not have my say. I would never tax a thing which is made by the hand.

I had intended voting for this bill until today when

all the Democrats from the Monongahela Valley came down here and pressed me. Let me tell you that I ran for County Chairman, I received every single vote on that ballot. However, as I said, I am now in the middle. Everyone of those souls who were down here today turned every vote over to me. As much as I dislike doing it, I am going to bury my conscience in my shoes here tonight and vote against this bill.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I have always known that being a Democratic County Chairman or even being a Democrat has its disadvantages, but tonight is the first time it became so apparent.

Mr. SCHMIDT. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Allegheny, Senator Fleming.

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Fleming, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. FLEMING. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. SCHMIDT. Mr. Fleming, about a month ago I believe you appeared on a television panel, at which the subject contained in House Bill No. 797 was discussed.

Mr. FLEMING. That is correct.

Mr. SCHMIDT. If I recall correctly, you took a position in favor of House Bill No. 797.

Mr. FLEMING. That is correct.

Mr. SCHMIDT. Is it not a fact, Mr. Fleming, that approximately a week later you and Senator Koprivier presented Senate Resolution, Serial No. 33, which I shall read:

"Resolved, That the Joint State Government Commission make a thorough and complete study of the practice of including the value of machinery in a mill or manufactory in real estate tax assessments in counties of the second class, giving attention to all questions and problems involved in the practice, and be it further

"Resolved, That the Joint State Government Commission make a report of its study and findings, together with its recommendations, for appropriate legislation to the next General Assembly."

Was that your thinking at the time of the introduction of this resolution?

Mr. FLEMING. I was a co-sponsor of that resolution. That is correct, Senator.

Mr. SCHMIDT. Mr. Fleming, what has occurred since the introduction of this resolution which has made you change your feeling in so far as the advisability of having this matter studied by the Joint State Government Commission and reported back to the next Session of the Legislature?

Mr. FLEMING. Senator, the county commissioners had a meeting sometime in May, at which representatives of the various taxing bodies, the township commissioners, the borough councils and the school districts, appeared. The county commissioners, prior to that meeting, had publicly stated they had no opposition to the bill and it was perfectly all right to go ahead.

At that meeting, the representatives who appeared raised very great protests over the enactment of this measure. I believe at that time or several days later, the county commissioners completely reversed themselves and said they were withdrawing their support of the measure.

The big companies, if you please, United States Steel, Westinghouse, Pittsburgh Plate Glass, The Blaw-Knox

Steel Company,—there were several others, but they were the main ones—immediately sent representatives of their companies around to visit with the various taxing bodies and outlined to those taxing bodies what industry was willing to do and set forth their position; that they would not permit any of the communities in which they operated to suffer by virtue of the removal of this machinery tax. They satisfied the majority of those taxing bodies that they did not have anything to fear with the enactment of this tax. For that reason, I again changed my mind and decided this was the time to enact the measure.

Mr. SCHMIDT. Mr. Fleming, what evidence did you have that the majority of those communities, to which they spoke, were in accord with the solution which was offered by these companies and that they were willing to abide by the same?

Mr. FLEMING. I read several letters into the record tonight. I do not know where they are just now. I gave them to someone for the record. I remember some of them very distinctly, however.

The Burgess of Blawnox—a Democrat, incidentally, and a very fine gentleman—called me long distance and said that the Blawnox taxing bodies were absolutely satisfied that the Blaw-Knox Steel Company would see to it that they lost nothing in the way of revenue. The School District of Harrison Township advised the Allegheny Ludlum Steel Company that they were perfectly satisfied with their proposition. The township commissioners of Harrison Township did not do that.

Senator, I am very glad you asked me that question, because Henry Lamparski, a Democrat and a very fine gentleman, speaking for the township commissioners of Harrison, said they could not go along with the proposition. I know why Henry Lamparski could not go along. He works for Jim Knox, the County Controller of Allegheny County.

Senator Barr certainly misunderstood me when I said that he said there was not room for expansion in Allegheny County. If I inferred that to you, Senator Barr, I did not mean you, sir. I meant the County Controller of Allegheny County, one James Knox, who stated in the public press that there was no room in Allegheny County for expansion. Henry Lamparski works for him, and I can understand why, in the interest of protecting what in my opinion was a most foolish stand taken by the County Controller,—that there was no room for expansion—Henry, being a good and loyal employee of his, could not see his way clear to accept an eminently fair proposition given to them by the Allegheny Ludlum Steel Company.

Mr. SCHMIDT. Senator Fleming, you are also aware of the fact that your associate, Senator Koprivier, knew of this offer. In fact, his city had been made this same offer and his city had not accepted this offer, is that correct?

Mr. FLEMING. That is correct.

Mr. SCHMIDT. You knew that the other third class city, Clairton, of which Kenneth L. Stilley is Mayor, did not accept the offer, is that correct?

Mr. FLEMING. That is correct.

Mr. SCHMIDT. You knew that the third class city in Allegheny County, McKeesport, of which Andrew J. Jakomas is Mayor, did not accept the offer, is that correct?

Mr. FLEMING. That is correct.

Mr. SCHMIDT. Mr. Fleming, what binding effect, legal effect, would such an offer have in so far as the governing authority of these municipalities is concerned?

Mr. FLEMING. I do not believe there would be any legal, binding effect. I cannot quote verbatim but I can quote, in effect, what the County Solicitor of Allegheny County, Nathaniel K. Beck, said; that there is no agreement they could make which would be binding on them. He said he would stake his opinion that in no instance would any of these industries go back on their word and he felt the communities could take the word of industry, that the word given to them would be kept.

Mr. SCHMIDT. Mr. Fleming, could these same municipal authorities, both borough and school, using these written promises of these companies, go out and borrow moneys based upon any assessment that might have been represented by these so-called machinery assessments?

Mr. FLEMING. Senator, I do not think they are going to have to borrow money. I have every confidence in the agreements which they said would be kept. They kept them in the other counties.

Mr. SCHMIDT. Mr. Fleming, you misconstrued my question. You know these municipalities find it necessary at times to sell local bonds for certain improvements and certain expansions. Their right to borrow this money is based upon an assessment, a legal assessment on the books. If we pass House Bill No. 797 and remove the machinery tax twenty per cent each year for five years, the last half of which there will be no assessment, will these municipal bodies, whether they be school, borough, township or third class cities, be able legally to borrow against these wiped out machinery assessments?

Mr. FLEMING. I would say that certainly their borrowing power is going to be based, as you stated, Senator, on the legal assessment. Big industry has agreed that they can move those present assessments right over into real estate and there will be no objection raised, sir.

Mr. SCHMIDT. Have you any assurances, Senator Fleming, from Continental Can, General Motors, Reliance Steel or Fort Pitt Steel?

Mr. FLEMING. I do not.

Mr. SCHMIDT. That is all, Mr. Fleming.

Mr. President, tonight takes me back approximately eight years, to the dying moments of the 1949 Session, when I was a Member of the House. We had a similar situation when we were called upon to save the Westinghouse Company from the great unemployment compensation assessment, which was known at that time as the Westinghouse raid on the Unemployment Compensation Fund.

Those of us sitting here tonight realize what a situation developed here a few years ago, when the state of the Unemployment Compensation Fund became so precarious that it became necessary by reason of that depletion in the fund to raise the contribution employers pay into the Unemployment Compensation Fund. This affected the State generally.

Here tonight, gentlemen, we find a situation where it is so imperative and so important to this Commonwealth that we act upon House Bill No. 797 that we even have to take it out of order. It is called up out of order in the sense of a Special Order of Business. It is so important to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and yet it affects only the people of Allegheny County.

Members of the Senate, this bill was introduced in this Session and became quite a live issue following publication of the findings of the Pennsylvania Economy League, from which the County Commissioners of Allegheny County, on first blush, felt that it might be possible to eliminate this tax at this time and yet not cause the chaotic financial conditions that all of these boroughs, townships and third class cities in Allegheny County are so fearful of and for which we have representatives in this hall asking us to defeat this bill. The findings even state there will be a chaotic condition created, but also state there are certain ways it can be alleviated. Among those was a suggestion that we might increase real estate assessments. It is the thought of the Members of the Senate that we in Pennsylvania and out in Allegheny County, in order to alleviate this tax by taking it away from machinery, shall increase our land assessments out there and place the burden on the average home owner?

There was also a suggestion stated that there would be a great financial condition develop in the school districts of Allegheny County. Again the suggestion was made that the school districts would be in a position to go to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and ask for increased subsidies. Mind you, here we have House Bill No. 183 on the Calendar, in which Pittsburgh has asked for a little bit of relief from assessing an additional tax on the property owners of Pittsburgh, and then they propose to say that if you take this machinery tax off, you are going to be able to go back to the Commonwealth and the Commonwealth is going to give you sufficient funds to operate your school districts. If any of you who are sitting here this evening accept that, you are more gullible than I thought any of you would be.

The plain matter of fact is that we, in Allegheny County, are just as anxious to have industry in Allegheny County as anyone in any of the other sixty-six counties of the Commonwealth. We do not want to drive industry out of Allegheny County. However, industry has been in Allegheny County for many years and industry in Allegheny County has been paying the tax. All of a sudden this becomes a live issue. It is so live and it is so necessary that even though industry says, "We will give you a gratuity,"—and that is all it is—there is nothing legal and binding behind these letters which have been written.

Let me tell you something. If any of these industries who have written to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania today, making that offer, should by some means come into the control of some other group of banks who may control that industry, those bankers might say, "We are paying no attention whatsoever to a promise made by management before we came into control. The law says we do not have to pay the tax, and we do not intend to pay it." I do not say that will happen, but it could happen. If any community would rely upon a letter such as that for the money they require to operate governmental duties, and the schools to conduct their educational program, there must be something wrong with the heads of those municipalities. It is just not right. They have no right to accept such an arrangement. The only arrangement they can accept is that which is

enacted into law by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and none other.

If these industries are sincere and are very much interested in these communities, there is no reason why, if they are willing to continue paying their assessment, they cannot wait another two years and let the Joint State Government Commission make the study which is so necessary, and hear the representatives of these communities, hear the representatives of industry, hear the representatives of any branch of government and work something out. No, it has to be done now. They are willing to make any kind of an offer to have this done and you are only going to penalize the communities in western Pennsylvania.

Do you know we have communities out there which receive over sixty per cent of their borough, school, township or city taxes from the assessment of real estate? Again I repeat, they do not want to drive these industries out. They want to work something out. They want to sit down, not with a gun at their heads but as reasonable men and work out this program. They know it is not something to be decided just for today or tomorrow. It is something that affects their immediate future. They have reason to be fearful of what will happen to them if a bill such as this is passed.

I say to these representatives of industry, I say to those who are expounding their cause here on this floor, if you are really interested in those industries, and if you are really interested in the boroughs, townships, school districts and cities, you will vote this bill down and pass the resolution which was offered by Senator Fleming and Senator Koprivier, to see to it that a proper study is made of this entire program. It is not to be passed on lightly. It means a lot to those of us who live in Allegheny County.

My Senatorial District is highly industrialized. These people are very fearful. I had a call on Sunday from Mayor Jakomas, of McKeesport. I had a call from Burgess Jacobyansky, of Port Vue Borough, and then, of course, the other representatives who are here today. They are all pleading that this bill not be passed at this Session, and that they have an opportunity to work out this problem. Representatives of the C.I.O. and all branches of labor who work in our industries are fearful of this bill. They, too, ask that you handle this matter in the way it should be handled. Do not rush this thing through. It has only been thought of in the last three months and all this pressure has been put on us in the last couple of weeks.

The Commissioners of Allegheny County realize what the problem is and they have reversed the decision they took before and want this matter to be decided by an investigation, to be held by the Joint State Government Commission.

Therefore, give us that opportunity so that we, in Allegheny County, will not have to worry as to how we are going to be able to carry out all the functions of government in our various communities.

Mr. SARRAF. Mr. President, I have been listening to this discussion and it amazes me. I believe what Senator Fleming has read. I have asked the Mayor of Clairton, Mayor Stilley, whether he received any letters from these corporations, and the answer was "no."

Mr. President, I now desire to interrogate the gentleman from Allegheny, Senator Koprivier.

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Koprivier, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. KOPRIVER, JR. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. SARRAF. Just one question, Senator. Have you received any letters from the corporations in your city?

Mr. KOPRIVER, JR. No, I have not.

Mr. SARRAF. You have not?

Mr. KOPRIVER, JR. No, I have not.

Mr. SARRAF. Thank you, Senator.

Mr. President, it would appear to me—and I have been around here many years, twenty-three years to be exact—there should not be any rush. This is a very important piece of legislation, and I would think the proper thing to do would be to write into this bill exactly what the corporations say, because I want to vote for the bill.

I do not know why Allegheny County should be in this predicament. However, it is peculiar to me that corporations would say to their boroughs or their respective areas, "You go right ahead. We will assume the tax and allow new industries to come in which will not have to pay the tax." It is a rather peculiar situation. I love our corporations, but it does not sound exactly right to me. Why do we not think about this? We have a couple of days yet. Why do we not amend this bill? Why do we not phrase it properly? It can be done. If they wish to assume the tax, let us put it in the bill. I want to vote for the bill and if you put it that way, I am sure the political subdivisions will go along with it.

I spoke to Mayor Stilley and he said, "If I am assured of this being in the bill, I will go along with the industries." If we do that, we avoid all this discussion and delay. Why do we not return it or hold it on the Calendar and amend the bill? If you amend it, we will vote for it, too.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I have said before that this Session has been a mockery on representative government and this bill proves it once again. It has not been more than three weeks ago since one of the gentlemen who was up speaking for this bill tonight, Senator Fleming, joined with Senator Koprivier in a resolution asking the Joint State Government Commission to study this bill and report back to the next Session of the Legislature. This is a new hobby-lobby. Where they came from, I do not know but I think someone should look into it. The old conflict of interest is here once again.

MOTION TO RECOMMIT BILL

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, in view of all the debate and the many suggestions which have been made, I feel it is proper for me to move that House Bill No. 797, Printer's No. 369, be recommitted to the Committee on Local Government. I so move, Mr. President.

Mr. SARRAF. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I also move that the resolution, sponsored by Senator Fleming and Senator Koprivier, directing the Joint State Government Commission to make a study of this particular problem—

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. LANE. I will, Mr. President.

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman refrain from making a second motion at this time until his prior motion is acted upon?

Mr. LANE. Yes, Mr. President.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. LANE. I ask for a roll call, Mr. President.

Mr. DENT. I ask for a roll call, Mr. President.

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. LANE and Mr. DENT, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—20

Barr,	Hays,	Miller,	Schmidt,
Camiel,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Seyler,
Dent,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Murray,	Silvert,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Stiefel,
Donolow,	McMenamin,	Sarra,	Yosko,

NAYS—27

Berger,	Harney,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Blass,	Kessler,	Propert,	Walker,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Scott,	Watkins,
Ehrgood,	Madigan,	Stevenson,	Watson,
Elliott,	Mahany,	Taylor,	Whalley,
Flack,	Mallery,	Van Sant,	Wolfe,
Fleming,	McGinnis,	Wade,	

So the question was determined in the negative.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—26

Berger,	Harney,	Pechan,	Wade,
Blass,	Kessler,	Propert,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Scott,	Walker,
Ehrgood,	Madigan,	Stevenson,	Watkins,
Elliott,	Mahany,	Taylor,	Watson,
Flack,	Mallery,	Van Sant,	Whalley,
Fleming,			Wolfe,

NAYS—21

Barr,	Hays,	McMenamin,	Sarra,
Camiel,	Kalman,	Miller,	Schmidt,
Dent,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Mullin,	Seyler,
Derk,	Lane,	Murray,	Silvert,
Donolow,	McGinnis,	Ruth,	Stiefel,
			Yosko,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I rise to a question of parliamentary inquiry.

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I would like to find out from the Chair, through probably the Librarian, how we acted on the resolution offered by Senator Fleming and Senator Koprivier, calling on the Joint State Government Commission to study this problem. I think we passed it. If that is the case, I think we should rescind our action. I do not like to be as foolish as you men are. I would like to know what happened to the resolution.

The PRESIDENT. What is the number of the resolution?

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I do not have the number.
Mr. President, I have the answer to my question. The resolution went to committee. It has not been passed. Therefore, we will not have to rescind any action we have taken.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair would say the gentleman is correct. The resolution is still in the Committee on Local Government.

CONTROVERSIAL BILLS ON THIRD READING CALENDAR TO GO OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I would suggest to the Minority side, if there are any bills on the Third Reading Calendar to which they have opposition, that they ask that the bills go over and we will do the same because we do not want to act on any other controversial bills tonight.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, it appears we are not going to act on too many bills tonight because all the bills I see on the Calendar, with the exception of two, are controversial.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, as we go along, if they have objection to the bills, we will put them over in their order.

RECESS

The PRESIDENT. The Chair now declares a five minute recess of the Senate.

AFTER RECESS

The PRESIDENT. The time of recess having elapsed, the Senate will be in order.

THIRD READING CALENDAR

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on third reading, go over in their order:

House Bill No. 239, Printer's No. 939; and

House Bill No. 316, Printer's No. 949.

The PRESIDENT: Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 439, entitled:

An Act relating to motion-picture films reels or stereopticon views or slides providing a system of listing the first showing of each film reel or view and a system of registration of exhibitors sellers lessors and users of films reels or views disapproval of films reels or views which are obscene or incite to crime and of the banners posters and other like advertising matter used in connection therewith imposing powers and duties upon the Pennsylvania State Board of Censors and providing penalties for the violation of this act

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraff,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Whalley,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Fleming,			

NAYS—1

Seyler,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL OVER IN ORDER TEMPORARILY

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 468, Printer's No. 362, on third reading, go over in its order, temporarily.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 516, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to acquire certain tracts of land for the use of certain State Teachers Colleges and making appropriations.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraff,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

BILL ON THIRD READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 560, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1937 (P. L. 2051) entitled "Public Assistance Law" changing definition of dependent children and enlarging the category of relatives of dependent children eligible for assistance.

And said bill having been read at length the third time,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, on behalf of Senator Mahany, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 9), page 4, line 2, by striking out the bracket before "under"; Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 9), page 4, line 2, by inserting a bracket before "or"; Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 9), page 4, line 2, by striking out the bracket after "or"; Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 9), page 4, line 2, by inserting a bracket after "eighteen"; Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 9), page 4, line 2, by striking out the bracket before "if"; Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 9), page 4, line 3, by striking out the bracket after "school."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 618, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to acquire certain tracts of land in the Borough of Millersville and in the Township of Manor Lancaster County for the use of the Millersville State Teachers College and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stevenson,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 723, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 28, 1937 (P. L. 955) entitled as amended "Housing Authorities Law" requiring housing authorities to set aside ten percent of each housing project for rental or lease to persons over sixty-five years of age at minimum rental.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Jarr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kalman,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Wade,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Kromer,	Ruth,	Walker,
Derk,	Lane,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Scott,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Fleming,			

NAYS—1

Miller,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on third reading, go over in their order:

House Bill No. 724, Printer's No. 857; and
House Bill No. 765, Printer's No. 950.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 786, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to acquire seventy-eight acres more or less of land in Washington Township Erie County for use of the Edinboro State Teacher's College and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on third reading, go over in their order:

House Bill No. 902, Printer's No. 531;
House Bill No. 903, Printer's No. 532; and
House Bill No. 908, Printer's No. 791.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 931, entitled:

An Act creating the State Commission on Aging and defining its powers and duties.

An said bill having been read at length the third time,
On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, on behalf of Senator Fleming, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Sec. 1, page 1, line 1 by inserting before "commission": "administrative"; amend Sec. 2, page 2, lines 1 and 2 by striking out "not" in line 1, all of line 2 and inserting in lieu thereof "three"; amend Sec. 2, page 2, lines 6 to 13 by striking out all of said lines; amend Sec. 2, page 2, line 14 by striking out "(C)" and inserting in lieu thereof: "(b)"; amend Sec. 2, page 2, lines 14, 15, 16 by striking out "appointed by the" in line 14, all of line 15 and "pore" in line 16; amend Sec. 2, page 3, line 1 by striking out "(D)" and inserting in lieu thereof: "(c)"; amend Sec. 2, page 3, line 5 by striking out "(E) Eight" and inserting in lieu thereof: "(d) Five"; amend Sec. 2, page 3, line 9 by striking out "(F)" and inserting in lieu thereof: "(e)"; Amend Sec. 3, page 4, by inserting between lines 5 and 6: "(3) Serve as the

central permanent agency for the coordination of programs and services for the older residents in the State, particularly in respect to those to which multiple governmental agencies or private organizations may contribute"; amend Sec. 3, page 4, line 6 by striking out "(3)" and inserting in lieu thereof: "(4)"; amend Sec. 3, page 4, line 6 by inserting before "to": "and administrative direction"; amend Sec. 3, page 4, line 10 by striking out "(4)" and inserting in lieu thereof: "(5)"; amend Sec. 3, page 4, line 12 by striking out "(5)" and inserting in lieu thereof: "(6)"; amend Sec. 3, page 4, line 15 by striking out "(6)" and inserting in lieu thereof: "(7)".

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILL RECOMMENDED

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 937, on third reading, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90) entitled "Liquor Code" requiring a service charge to be collected on bottled whiskey and wine purchased by the board when the wine or whiskey is bottled or manufactured outside the Commonwealth."

be recommitted to the Committee on Rules.

Mr. McGINNIS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON THIRD READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 984, entitled:

An Act providing for the relocation of certain utility facilities to accommodate Federal-aid highway projects for certain powers and duties of the Secretary of Highways relating thereto for payment of the cost of such relocation from the Motor License Fund for determination of certain issues concerning such cost of relocation by the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission and for disposition of moneys received in advancement or reimbursement of such payments.

And said bill having been read at length the third time.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, on behalf of Senator Mahany, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Title, page 1, line 2 of title, by striking out "certain"; amend Sec. 1, page 2, line 4, by striking out "railroad"; Amend Sec. 1, page 2, line 18, by striking out "Reimbursable"; amend Sec. 1, page 3, line 2, by inserting after "the": "Federal-aid primary or secondary system or"; amend Sec. 1, page 3, line 3, by striking out "highway"; amend Sec. 1, page 3, lines 4 and 5, by striking out "relocation of a facility to accommodate such" and inserting in lieu: "which"; amend Sec. 1, page 3, lines 5 and 6 by striking out "to the Commonwealth"; amend Sec. 2, page 3, line 10, by striking out "reimbursable"; amend Sec. 3, page 3, line 15, by striking out "reimbursable."

On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the amendments?
They were agreed to.
Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 1014, Printer's No. 894, on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1074, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 3, 1933 (P. L. 242) entitled "Beauty Culture Law" changing qualifications and dates for examination and registration permitting certain charges by students deleting antiquated provisions and clarifying certain provisions further providing procedure and penalties for violations changing fees and providing for biennial renewals.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—47

Barr,	Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,
Berger,	Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,
Blass,	Hays,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kalman,	Murray,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Dent,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Propert,	Walker,
Derk,	Kromer,	Ruth,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Lane,	Sarraf,	Watson,
Donolow,	Madigan,	Scott,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	Mahany,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Elliott,	Mallery,	Stevenson,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McCreesh,		Yosko,

NAYS—3

McGinnis,	Schmidt,	Silvert,
-----------	----------	----------

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on third reading, go over in their order:

House Bill No. 1091, Printer's No. 692;
House Bill No. 1092, Printer's No. 895; and
House Bill No. 1126, Printer's No. 724.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1145, entitled:

An Act making it unlawful for any corporation to carry on any business under an assumed or fictitious name style or designation other than its proper corporate name unless an application is filed with the Secretary of the Commonwealth and the prothonotary providing for the amendment of such application fixing the fees of the Secretary of the Commonwealth and the prothonotary providing penalties and providing for the cancellation of such application by the registrant or the Secretary of the Commonwealth under certain circumstances.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 1169, Printer's No. 551, on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1178, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 23, 1949 (P. L. 1669) entitled as amended "An act to provide revenue for school districts of the first class by imposing a tax on persons engaging in certain businesses professions occupations trade vocations and commercial activities therein . . ." further defining "receipts" making such definitions retroactive and limiting the penalty of taxes not paid when due.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on third reading, go over in their order:

House Bill No. 1195, Printer's No. 406;
House Bill No. 1210, Printer's No. 554;
House Bill No. 1289, Printer's No. 731; and
House Bill No. 1311, Printer's No. 716.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1347, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519) entitled "The Borough Code" authorizing the court of quarter sessions upon petition to make minor changes of corporate names of boroughs to conform with general usage or post office designation authorizing the court to abolish wards and providing for election or councilmen when wards are abolished and for the filling of vacancies in certain cases further providing for the division of boroughs into wards and authorizing appointment of women as commissioners to inquire into propriety of ward changes.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,

Donolow,
Ehrgood,
Elliott,
Flack,
Fleming,

Mahany,
Mallery,
McCreesh,
McGinnis,

Schmidt,
Scott,
Seyler,
Silvert,

Watson,
Weiner,
Whalley,
Wolfe,
Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 1371, Printer's No. 834, on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1377, entitled:

An Act authorizing cities of the first class to file declarations of valuation with respect to property condemned for public purposes and for the deposit in court of the estimated value of the property taken and authorizing the courts to pay said sums to parties in interest under certain terms and conditions.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,
Berger,
Blass,
Camiel,
Chapman,
Dent,
Derk,
DiSilvestro,
Donolow,
Ehrgood,
Elliott,
Flack,
Fleming,

Harney,
Hays,
Kalman,
Kessler,
Koprivier, Jr.,
Kromer,
Lane,
Madigan,
Mahany,
Mallery,
McCreesh,
McGinnis,

McMenamin,
Miller,
Mullin,
Murray,
Pechan,
Propert,
Ruth,
Sarraf,
Schmidt,
Scott,
Seyler,
Silvert,

Stevenson,
Stiefel,
Taylor,
Van Sant,
Wade,
Wagner,
Walker,
Watkins,
Watson,
Weiner,
Whalley,
Wolfe,
Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on third reading, go over in their order:

House Bill No. 1398, Printer's No. 560;

House Bill No. 1428, Printer's No. 947; and
House Bill No. 1430, Printer's No. 869.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1445, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" providing for election of school directors in independent school districts.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Proper,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliot,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silver,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on third reading, go over in their order:

House Bill No. 1489, Printer's No. 801;
House Bill No. 1409, Printer's No. 953; and
House Bill No. 1556, Printer's No. 780.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1572, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929" creating the Department of Public Welfare and merging the Department of Public Assistance and Department of Welfare and extending their powers and duties to the Department of Public Welfare.

And said bill having been read at length the third time,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, on behalf of Senator Mahany, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Sec. 2, page 7, line 18, by striking out "Jun7" and inserting in lieu thereof: "June"; amend Sec. 2 (Sec. 202), page 10, line 3, by striking out "Trutees" and inserting in lieu thereof: "Trustees"; amend Sec. 2 (Sec. 202), page 10, lines 19 and 20, page 11, lines 1 to 15, by striking out all of said lines; amend Sec. 3 (Sec. 203), page 13, line 11, by striking out "Department" and inserting in lieu thereof: "Department"; amend Sec. 20 (Sec. 2317), page 30, line 17, by striking out "genreal" and inserting in lieu thereof: "general"; amend Sec. 22, page 32, line 1, by striking out "19" and inserting in lieu thereof: "20"; amend Sec. 25, page 35, line 10, by striking out "\$20,000.00" and inserting in lieu thereof: "(\$20,000)."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

House Bill No. 1607, Printer's No. 718;

House Bill No. 1631, Printer's No. 754; and

House Bill No. 1722, Printer's No. 913.

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on third reading, go over in their order:

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the first reading of all bills reported from committees for the first time at today's session.

Mr. SILVERT. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1255, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 23, 1956 (P. L. 1510) entitled "Disease Prevention and Control Law of 1955," eliminating the provisions for providing financial assistance to typhoid fever carriers and to persons subject to isolation and quarantine.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1262, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code," requiring coroners to make a report of each case in which a fatality occurred as a result of an accident.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1423, entitled:

An Act validating and quieting the title to certain real

estate in this Commonwealth heretofore purchased in redemption.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1426, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 20, 1919 (P. L. 521) entitled as amended "Transfer Inheritance Tax Law," exempting certain associations from tax on the transfer of property inherited or received by them.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1580, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1945 (P. L. 375) entitled as amended "An act conferring upon the councils of cities of the first class the power and devolving upon them the duty of fixing and determining the salaries wages and other compensation payable out of the treasury of such cities from and after the first day of January one thousand nine hundred and forty-six of all public officers clerks and other public employes except the salaries of elected officers whose salaries are fixed by law," regulating the salaries of chief criers tipstaves and interpreters of the municipal court and fixing the salaries of the clerks and assistant clerks of the courts of common pleas and of the civil division of the municipal court.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1716, entitled:

An Act repealing the act of March 6, 1956 (P. L. 1256) entitled "The Hotel Occupancy Tax Act."

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1717, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 6, 1956 (P. L. 1228) entitled as amended "Selective Sales and Use Tax Act," by imposing a tax upon persons engaged in the business of operating hotels inns apartment hotels motels tourist homes and persons occupying rooms and using facilities therein changing certain definitions imposing penalties and providing for procedures pertinent to the collection and enforcement of such tax.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1721, entitled:

An Act relating to employe welfare and pension benefit plans providing for the registration reporting and disclosure of such plans for the administration of the act by the Insurance Commissioner and creating an Advisory Council.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1723, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article four section nine of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania further regulating membership of and appointment to the Board of Pardons and prescribing powers and duties regarding fines and forfeitures reprieves commutations of sentence and pardon.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1724, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929," requiring the Board of Pardons to adopt rules and regulations controlling its actions in all cases except those involving applicants under sentence of death.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. LANE asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I have a number of discharge resolutions which I desire to present here tonight. If it is all right with the Majority, I will offer them at this time.

SENATE RESOLUTIONS

TO DISCHARGE COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY GENERAL FROM FURTHER CONSIDERATION OF SENATE BILL No. 43

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer resolutions at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. LANE offered the following resolution, which was twice read as follows:

In the Senate, June 17, 1957.

Resolved, That Senate Bill No. 43, entitled "An Act abolishing capital punishment and providing for the substitution of a life sentence in lieu thereof," having been referred to the Committee on Judiciary General on January 22, 1957 and the committee not having reported the same to the Senate for a period of over ten days, the committee is discharged from further consideration thereof.

On the question,

Will the Senate adopt the resolution?

MOTION TO ADOPT DISCHARGE RESOLUTION

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I move that the Senate adopt the resolution just read by the Clerk.

Mr. SILVERT. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The roll was called and was as follows:

YEAS—21

Barr,
Camel,
Dent,

Kalman,
Lane,
McGinnis,

Mullin,
Murray,
Ruth,

Seyler,
Silvert,
Stiefel,

Derk,
Donolow,
Hays,

McMenamin,
Miller,

Sarra,
Schmidt,

Weiner,
Yosko,

NAYS—27

Berger,
Blass,
Chapman,
Ehrgood,
Elliott,
Flack,
Fleming,

Harney,
Kessler,
Koprivier, Jr.,
Kromer,
Madigan,
Mahany,
Mallery,

Pechan,
Propert,
Scott,
Stevenson,
Taylor,
Van Sant,
Wade,

Wagner,
Walker,
Watkins,
Watson,
Whalley,
Wolfe,

So the question was determined in the negative.

TO DISCHARGE COMMITTEE ON LABOR AND INDUSTRY FROM FURTHER CONSIDERATION OF SENATE BILL No. 338

Mr. LANE offered the following resolution which was twice read as follows:

In the Senate, June 17, 1957.

Resolved, That Senate Bill No. 338, entitled "An Act regulating arbitration of controversies between labor and management when arbitration is required by written contract or agreement providing a method of securing arbitration and the appointment of arbitrators or an umpire regulating hearings evidence and awards imposing duties on courts of common pleas," have been referred to the Committee on Labor and Industry, March 11, 1957, and the committee not having reported the same to the Senate for a period of over ten days, the Committee is discharged from further consideration thereof.

On the question,

Will the Senate adopt the resolution?

MOTION TO ADOPT DISCHARGE RESOLUTION

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I move that the Senate adopt the resolution just read by the Clerk.

Mr. SILVERT. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The roll was called and was as follows:

YEAS—21

Barr,
Camiel,
Dent,
Derk,
Donolow,
Hays,

Kalman,
Lane,
McGinnis,
McMenamin,
Miller,

Mullin,
Murray,
Ruth,
Sarra,
Schmidt,

Seyler,
Silvert,
Stiefel,
Weiner,
Yosko,

NAYS—27

Berger,
Blass,
Chapman,
Ehrgood,
Elliott,
Flack,
Fleming,

Harney,
Kessler,
Koprivier, Jr.,
Kromer,
Madigan,
Mahany,
Mallery,

Pechan,
Propert,
Scott,
Stevenson,
Taylor,
Van Sant,
Wade,

Wagner,
Walker,
Watkins,
Watson,
Whalley,
Wolfe,

So the question was determined in the negative.

TO DISCHARGE COMMITTEE ON ELECTIONS FROM FURTHER CONSIDERATION OF SENATE BILL No. 504

Mr. Lane offered the following resolution, which was twice read as follows:

In the Senate, June 17 1957.

Resolved, That Senate Bill No. 504, entitled "An act amending the act of April 29, 1937 (P. L. 487), entitled as amended 'An act to provide for the permanent personal registration of electors in cities of the second class, cities of the second class A, cities of the third class, boroughs, towns, and townships, as a condition of their right to vote at elections and primaries, and their enrollment as members of political parties; as a further

condition of their right to vote at primaries; prescribing certain procedure for the conduct of elections and primaries, and the challenge and proof of qualifications of electors; requiring the county commissioners of the various counties to act as a registration commission therefor; and prescribing the powers and duties of citizens, parties, political bodies, registration, commissions, commissioners, registrars, inspectors of registration and other appointees of registration commissions, county election boards, election officers, municipal officers, departments and bureaus, police officers, courts, judges, prothonotaries, sheriffs, county commissioners, peace officers, county treasurers, county controllers, registrars of vital statistics, certain public utility corporations, real estate brokers, rental agents and boards of school directors and imposing penalties,' providing for the cancellation of registration upon failure to vote during four calendar years," having been re-referred to the Committee on Elections on April 30, 1957, and the committee not having reported the same to the Senate for a period of over ten days, the committee is discharged from further consideration thereof.

On the question,

Will the Senate adopt the resolution?

MOTION TO ADOPT DISCHARGE RESOLUTION

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I move that the Senate adopt the resolution just read by the Clerk.

Mr. SILVERT. Mr. President, I second the motion

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The roll was called and was as follows:

YEAS—21

Barr,
Camiel,
Dent,
Derk,
Donolow,
Hays,

Kalman,
Lane,
McGinnis,
McMenamin,
Miller,

Mullin,
Murray,
Ruth,
Sarra,
Schmidt,

Seyler,
Silvert,
Stiefel,
Weiner,
Yosko,

NAYS—27

Berger,
Blass,
Chapman,
Ehrgood,
Elliott,
Flack,
Fleming,

Harney,
Kessler,
Koprivier, Jr.,
Kromer,
Madigan,
Mahany,
Mallery,

Pechan,
Propert,
Scott,
Stevenson,
Taylor,
Van Sant,
Wade,

Wagner,
Walker,
Watkins,
Watson,
Whalley,
Wolfe,

So the question was determined in the negative.

TO DISCHARGE COMMITTEE ON ELECTIONS FROM FURTHER CONSIDERATION OF SENATE BILL No. 505

Mr. LANE offered the following resolution, which was twice read as follows:

In the Senate, June 17, 1957.

Resolved, That Senate Bill No. 505, entitled "An act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1333), entitled 'An act concerning elections, including general, municipal, special and primary elections, the nomination of candidates, primary and election expenses and election contests; creating and defining membership of county boards of elections; imposing duties upon the Secretary of the Commonwealth, courts, county boards of elections, county commissioners; imposing penalties for violation of the act, and codifying, revising and consolidating the laws relating thereto, and repealing certain acts and parts of acts relating to elections,' by removing prohibition against unincorporated associations making political contributions," having been referred to the Committee on Elections on April 1, 1957, and the committee not having reported the same to the Senate for a period of over ten days, the committee is discharged from further consideration thereof.

On the question,
Will the Senate adopt the resolution?

MOTION TO ADOPT DISCHARGE RESOLUTION

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I move that the Senate adopt the resolution just read by the Clerk.

Mr. SILVERT. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the motion?
The roll was called and was as follows:

YEAS—21

Barr,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Seyler,
Camiel,	Lane,	Murray,	Silvert,
Dent,	McGinnis,	Ruth,	Stiefel,
Derk,	McMenamin,	Sarra,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Miller,	Schmidt,	Yosko,
Hays,			

NAYS—27

Berger,	Harney,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Blass,	Kessler,	Propert,	Walker,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Scott,	Watkins,
Elliott,	Kromer,	Stevenson,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Madigan,	Taylor,	Whalley,
Flack,	Mahany,	Van Sant,	Wolfe,
Fleming,	Mallery,	Wade,	

So the question was determined in the negative.

TO DISCHARGE COMMITTEE ON LABOR AND INDUSTRY FROM FURTHER CONSIDERA- TION OF SENATE BILL No. 506

Mr. LANE offered the following resolution, which was twice read as follows:

In the Senate, June 17, 1957.

Resolved, That Senate Bill No. 506, entitled "An act requiring employers to pay for medical examination fee where such examination is a condition of employment" having been referred to the Committee on Labor and Industry on April 1, 1957, and the committee not having reported the same to the Senate for a period of over ten days, the committee is discharged from further consideration thereof.

On the question,
Will the Senate adopt the resolution?

MOTION TO ADOPT DISCHARGE RESOLUTION

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I move that the Senate adopt the resolution just read by the Clerk.

Mr. SILVERT. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the motion?
The roll was called and was as follows:

YEAS—21

Barr,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Seyler,
Camiel,	Lane,	Murray,	Silvert,
Dent,	McGinnis,	Ruth,	Stiefel,
Derk,	McMenamin,	Sarra,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Miller,	Schmidt,	Yosko,
Hays,			

NAYS—27

Berger,	Harney,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Blass,	Kessler,	Propert,	Walker,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Scott,	Watkins,
Ehrgood,	Kromer,	Stevenson,	Watson,
Elliott,	Madigan,	Taylor,	Whalley,
Flack,	Mahany,	Van Sant,	Wolfe,
Fleming,	Mallery,	Wade,	

So the question was determined in the negative.

TO DISCHARGE COMMITTEE ON LABOR AND INDUSTRY FROM FURTHER CONSIDERATION OF SENATE BILL No. 527

Mr. LANE. offered the following resolution, which was twice read as follows:

In the Senate, June 17, 1957.

Resolved, That Senate Bill No. 527, entitled "An Act amending the act of December 5, 1936 (1937 P. L. 2897) entitled "Unemployment Compensation Law," redefining "unemployed" and "valid application for benefits" and changing provisions with respect to eligibility for compensation and benefits, having been referred to the Committee on Labor and Industry on April 2, 1957, and the committee not having reported the same to the Senate for a period of over ten days, the Committee is discharged from further consideration thereof.

On the question,
Will the Senate adopt the resolution?

MOTION TO ADOPT DISCHARGE RESOLUTION

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I move that the Senate adopt the resolution just read by the Clerk.

Mr. SILVERT. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the motion?
The roll was called and was as follows:

YEAS—21

Barr,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Seyler,
Camiel,	Lane,	Murray,	Silvert,
Dent,	McGinnis,	Ruth,	Stiefel,
Derk,	McMenamin,	Sarra,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Miller,	Schmidt,	Yosko,
Hays,			

NAYS—27

Berger,	Harney,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Blass,	Kessler,	Propert,	Walker,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Scott,	Watkins,
Ehrgood,	Kromer,	Stevenson,	Watson,
Elliott,	Madigan,	Taylor,	Whalley,
Flack,	Mahany,	Van Sant,	Wolfe,
Fleming,	Mallery,	Wade,	

So the question was determined in the negative.

TO DISCHARGE COMMITTEE ON LABOR AND INDUSTRY FROM FURTHER CONSIDERATION OF SENATE BILL No. 644

Mr. LANE offered the following resolution, which was twice read as follows:

In the Senate, June 17, 1957.

Resolved, That Senate Bill No. 644, entitled "An Act relating to apprenticeship; creating a State Apprenticeship Council in the Department of Labor and Industry to formulate an apprenticeship policy and program, and defining its powers and duties and providing for administration," having been referred to the Committee on Labor and Industry, April 24, 1957, and the committee not having reported the same to the Senate for a period of over ten days, the Committee is discharge from further consideration thereof.

On the question,
Will the Senate adopt the resolution?

MOTION TO ADOPT DISCHARGE RESOLUTION

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I move that the Senate adopt the resolution just read by the Clerk.

Mr. SILVERT. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?
The roll was called and was as follows:

YEAS—21

Barr,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Seyler,
Camiel,	Lane,	Murray,	Silvert,
Dent,	McGinnis,	Ruth,	Stiefel,
Derk,	McMenamin,	Sarra,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Miller,	Schmidt,	Yosko,
Hays,			

NAYS—27

Berger,	Harney,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Blass,	Kessler,	Propert,	Walker,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Scott,	Watkins,
Ehrgood,	Kromer,	Stevenson,	Watson,
Elliott,	Madigan,	Taylor,	Whalley,
Flack,	Mahany,	Van Sant,	Wolfe,
Fleming,	Mallery,	Wade,	

So the question was determined in the negative.

TO DISCHARGE COMMITTEE ON LABOR AND
INDUSTRY FROM FURTHER CONSIDERATION
OF SENATE BILL No. 645

Mr. LANE offered the following resolution, which was twice read as follows:

In the Senate, June 17, 1957.

Resolved, That Senate Bill No. 645, entitled "An act relating to services furnished to or performed for contractors and subcontractors; regulating waivers, releases, receipts and other evidence of payment and their effect; and providing procedure for collecting certain claims," having been referred to the Committee on Labor and Industry on April 24, 1957, and the committee not having reported the same to the Senate for a period of over ten days, the committee is discharged from further consideration thereof.

On the question,
Will the Senate adopt the resolution?

MOTION TO ADOPT DISCHARGE RESOLUTION

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I move that the Senate adopt the resolution just read by the Clerk.

Mr. SILVERT. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the motion?
The roll was called and was as follows:

YEAS—21

Barr,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Seyler,
Camiel,	Lane,	Murray,	Silvert,
Dent,	McGinnis,	Ruth,	Stiefel,
Derk,	McMenamin,	Sarra,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Miller,	Schmidt,	Yosko,
Hays,			

NAYS—27

Berger,	Harney,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Blass,	Kessler,	Propert,	Walker,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Scott,	Watkins,
Ehrgood,	Kromer,	Stevenson,	Watson,
Elliott,	Madigan,	Taylor,	Whalley,
Flack,	Mahany,	Van Sant,	Wolfe,
Fleming,	Mallery,	Wade,	

So the question was determined in the negative.

TO DISCHARGE COMMITTEE ON LABOR AND
INDUSTRY FROM FURTHER CONSIDERATION
OF SENATE BILL No. 650

Mr. LANE offered the following resolution, which was twice read as follows:

In the Senate, June 17, 1957.

Resolved, That Senate Bill No. 650 entitled "An act prohibiting discrimination in rate of pay because of sex conferring powers and imposing duties on the Department of Labor and Industry; prescribing penalties and making an appropriation," having been referred to the Committee on Labor and Industry on April 24, 1957, and the committee not having reported the same to the Senate for a period of over ten days, the committee is discharged from further consideration thereof.

On the question,
Will the Senate adopt the resolution?

MOTION TO ADOPT DISCHARGE RESOLUTION

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I move that the Senate adopt the resolution just read by the Clerk.

Mr. SILVERT. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the motion?
The roll was called and was as follows:

YEAS—21

Barr,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Seyler,
Camiel,	Lane,	Murray,	Silvert,
Dent,	McGinnis,	Ruth,	Stiefel,
Derk,	McMenamin,	Sarra,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Miller,	Schmidt,	Yosko,
Hays,			

NAYS—27

Berger,	Harney,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Blass,	Kessler,	Propert,	Walker,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Scott,	Watkins,
Ehrgood,	Kromer,	Stevenson,	Watson,
Elliott,	Madigan,	Taylor,	Whalley,
Flack,	Mahany,	Van Sant,	Wolfe,
Fleming,	Mallery,	Wade,	

So the question was determined in the negative.

TO DISCHARGE COMMITTEE ON LABOR AND
INDUSTRY FROM FURTHER CONSIDERATION
OF SENATE BILL No. 651

Mr. LANE offered the following resolution, which was twice read as follows:

In the Senate, June 17, 1957.

Resolved, That Senate Bill No. 651 entitled "An act relating to public works contracts providing for prevailing wages imposing duties upon the Secretary of Labor and Industry providing remedies penalties and repealing existing laws" having been referred to the Committee on Labor and Industry on April 24, 1957, and the committee not having reported the same to the Senate for a period of over ten days, the committee is discharged from further consideration thereof.

On the question,
Will the Senate adopt the resolution?

MOTION TO ADOPT DISCHARGE RESOLUTION

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I move that the Senate adopt the resolution just read by the Clerk.

Mr. SILVERT. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the motion?
The roll was called and was as follows:

YEAS—21

Barr,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Seyler,
Camiel,	Lane,	Murray,	Silvert,
Dent,	McGinnis,	Ruth,	Stiefel,
Derk,	McMenamin,	Sarra,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Miller,	Schmidt,	Yosko,
Hays,			

NAYS—27

Berger,	Harney,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Blass,	Kessler,	Propert,	Walker,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Scott,	Watkins,
Ehrgood,	Kromer,	Stevenson,	Watson,
Elliott,	Madigan,	Taylor,	Whalley,
Flack,	Mahany,	Van Sant,	Wolfe,
Fleming,	Mallery,	Wade,	

So the question was determined in the negative.

TO DISCHARGE COMMITTEE ON LABOR AND
INDUSTRY FROM FURTHER CONSIDERATION
OF SENATE BILL No. 652

Mr. LANE offered the following resolution, which was twice read as follows:

In the Senate, June 17, 1957.

Resolved, That Senate Bill No. 652, entitled "An act amending the act of June 2, 1937 (P. L. 1198), entitled 'An act amending the act of June 2, 1937 (P. L. 1198), entitled 'An act relating to employes and organizations thereof; defining labor disputes; prescribing the procedures by which and the conditions under which injunctions may be granted in such disputes, and the scope thereof; declaring certain undertakings and promises between employers and employes contrary to public policy and void; prescribing the nature of proof necessary in actions arising out of labor disputes against persons or associations; prescribing the terms and conditions for bonds to be furnished prior to the issuance of injunctions; prescribing the procedure in case of appeal from granting injunctions; limiting the duration of temporary and permanent injunction in case of labor disputes; and providing for the payment of costs; and repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith,' removing certain restrictions on the application of the act," having been referred to the Committee on Labor and Industry on April 24, 1957, and the committee not having reported the same to the Senate for a period of over ten days the committee is discharged from further consideration thereof.

On the question,
Will the Senate adopt the resolution?

MOTION TO ADOPT DISCHARGE RESOLUTION

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I move that the Senate adopt the resolution just read by the Clerk.

Mr. SILVERT. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the motion?
The roll was called and was as follows:

YEAS—21

Barr,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Seyler,
Camel,	Lane,	Murray,	Silvert,
Dent,	McGinnis,	Ruth,	Stiefel,
Derk,	McMenamin,	Sarra,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Miller,	Schmidt,	Yosko,
Hays,			

NAYS—27

Berger,	Harney,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Blass,	Kessler,	Propert,	Walker,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Scott,	Watkins,
Ehrgood,	Kromer,	Stevenson,	Watson,
Elliott,	Madigan,	Taylor,	Whalley,
Flack,	Mahany,	Van Sant,	Wolfe,
Fleming,	Mallery,	Wade,	

So the question was determined in the negative.

TO DISCHARGE COMMITTEE ON LABOR AND
INDUSTRY FROM FURTHER CONSIDERATION
OF SENATE BILL No. 655

Mr. LANE offered the following resolution, which was twice read as follows:

In the Senate, June 17, 1957.

Resolved, That Senate Bill No. 655, entitled "An act amending the act of May 18, 1937 (P. L. 654) entitled as amended 'An act to provide for the safety and to protect the health and morals of persons while employed; prescribing certain regulations and restrictions concerning places where persons are employed and the equipment, apparatus, materials, devices and machinery used therein; prescribing certain powers and duties of the Department of Labor and Industry relative to the enforcement of this act and fixing penalties,' requiring employers to furnish personal protective devices free of charge," having been referred to the Committee on Labor and Industry on April 24, 1957, and the committee not having reported the same to the Senate for a period of over ten days, the committee is discharged from further consideration thereof.

On the question,
Will the Senate adopt the resolution?

MOTION TO ADOPT DISCHARGE RESOLUTION

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I move that the Senate adopt the resolution just read by the Clerk.

Mr. SILVERT. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the motion?
The roll was called and was as follows:

YEAS—21

Barr,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Seyler,
Camel,	Lane,	Murray,	Silvert,
Dent,	McGinnis,	Ruth,	Stiefel,
Derk,	McMenamin,	Sarra,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Miller,	Schmidt,	Yosko,
Hays,			

NAYS—27

Berger,	Harney,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Blass,	Kessler,	Propert,	Walker,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Scott,	Watkins,
Ehrgood,	Kromer,	Stevenson,	Watson,
Elliott,	Madigan,	Taylor,	Whalley,
Flack,	Mahany,	Van Sant,	Wolfe,
Fleming,	Mallery,	Wade,	

So the question was determined in the negative.

TO DISHARGE COMMITTEE ON LABOR
AND INDUSTRY FROM FURTHER CON-
SIDERATION OF SENATE BILL
No. 656

Mr. LANE offered the following resolution, which was twice read as follows:

In the Senate, June 17, 1957.

Resolved, That Senate Bill No. 656 entitled "An act amending the act of July 25, 1913 (P. L. 1024) entitled 'An act to protect the public health and welfare by regulating the employment of females in certain establishments with respect to their hours of labor and the conditions of their employment by establishing certain sanitary regulations in the establishments in which they work by requiring certain abstracts and notices to be posted by providing for the enforcement of this act by the Commissioner of Labor and Industry and others by prescribing penalties for violations thereof by defining the procedure in prosecutions and by repealing all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions thereof' prohibiting the working of women for more than six consecutive days without at least one day of rest," having been referred to the Committee on Labor and Industry on April 24, 1957, and the Committee not having reported the same to the Senate for a period of over ten days,

the Committee is discharged from further consideration thereof.

On the question,
Will the Senate adopt the resolution?

MOTION TO ADOPT DISCHARGE RESOLUTION

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I move that the Senate adopt the resolution just read by the Clerk.

Mr. SILVERT. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The roll was called and was as follows:

YEAS—21

Barr,	Hays,	Miller,	Schmidt,
Camel,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Seyler,
Dent,	Lane,	Murray,	Silvert,
Derk,	McGinnis,	Ruth,	Stiefel,
Donolow,	McMenamin,	Sarraf,	Weiner,
			Yosko,

NAYS—27

Berger,	Harney,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Blass,	Kessler,	Propert,	Walker,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Scott,	Watkins,
Ehrgood,	Kromer,	Stevenson,	Watson,
Elliott,	Madigan,	Taylor,	Whalley,
Flack,	Mahany,	Van Sant,	Wolfe,
Fleming,	Mallery,	Wade,	

So the question was determined in the negative.

TO DISCHARGE COMMITTEE ON LABOR AND INDUSTRY FROM FURTHER CONSIDERATION OF SENATE BILL No. 657

Mr. LANE offered the following resolution, which was twice read as follows:

In the Senate, June 17, 1957.

Resolved, That Senate Bill No. 657 entitled "An act regulating settlement of labor disputes between public utility employers and their employees; and providing the procedure therefor and repealing certain acts," having been referred to the Committee on Labor and Industry on April 24, 1957, and the committee not having reported the same to the Senate for a period of over ten days, the committee is discharged from further consideration thereof.

On the question,
Will the Senate adopt the resolution?

MOTION TO ADOPT DISCHARGE RESOLUTION

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I move that the Senate adopt the resolution just read by the Clerk.

Mr. SILVERT. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the motion?
The roll was called and was as follows:

YEAS—21

Barr,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Seyler,
Camel,	Lane,	Murray,	Silvert,
Dent,	McGinnis,	Ruth,	Stiefel,
Derk,	McMenamin,	Sarraf,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Miller,	Schmidt,	Yosko,

NAYS—27

Berger,	Harney,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Blass,	Kessler,	Propert,	Walker,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Scott,	Watkins,
Ehrgood,	Kromer,	Stevenson,	Watson,
Elliott,	Madigan,	Taylor,	Whalley,

Flack,
Fleming,

Mahany,
Mallery,

Van Sant,
Wade,

Wolfe,

So the question was determined in the negative.

TO DISCHARGE COMMITTEE ON LABOR AND INDUSTRY FROM FURTHER CONSIDERATION OF SENATE BILL No. 658

Mr. LANE offered the following resolution, which was twice read as follows:

In the Senate, June 17, 1957.

Resolved, That Senate Bill No. 658 entitled "An act permitting any person entitled to vote to absent himself from any service or employment in which he is then engaged or employed for a period of two hours in certain cases without deduction in salary or wages," having been referred to the Committee on Labor and Industry on April 24, 1957, and the Committee not having reported the same to the Senate for a period of over ten days, the Committee is discharged from further consideration thereof.

On the question,
Will the Senate adopt the resolution?

MOTION TO ADOPT DISCHARGE RESOLUTION

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I move that the Senate adopt the resolution just read by the Clerk.

Mr. SILVERT. Mr. President, I second the motion

On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the motion?
The roll was called and was as follows:

YEAS—21

Barr,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Seyler,
Camel,	Lane,	Murray,	Silvert,
Dent,	McGinnis,	Ruth,	Stiefel,
Derk,	McMenamin,	Sarraf,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Miller,	Schmidt,	Yosko,

NAYS—27

Berger,	Harney,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Blass,	Kessler,	Propert,	Walker,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Scott,	Watkins,
Ehrgood,	Kromer,	Stevenson,	Watson,
Elliott,	Madigan,	Taylor,	Whalley,
Flack,	Mahany,	Van Sant,	Wolfe,
Fleming,	Mallery,	Wade,	

So the question was determined in the negative.

TO DISCHARGE COMMITTEE ON LABOR AND INDUSTRY FROM FURTHER CONSIDERATION OF SENATE BILL No. 660

Mr. LANE offered the following resolution, which was twice read as follows:

In the Senate, June 17, 1957.

Resolved, That Senate Bill No. 660, entitled "An act requiring employers to pay for medical examination fee where such examination is a condition for employment," having been referred to the Committee on Labor and Industry on April 24, 1957, and the committee not having reported the same to the Senate for a period of over ten days, the committee is discharged from further consideration thereof.

On the question,
Will the Senate adopt the resolution?

MOTION TO ADOPT DISCHARGE RESOLUTION

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I move that the Senate adopt the resolution just read by the Clerk.

Mr. SILVERT. Mr. President, I second the motion
On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the motion?
The roll was called and was as follows:

YEAS—21

Barr,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Seyler,
Camiel,	Lane,	Murray,	Silvert,
Dent,	McGinnis,	Ruth,	Stiefel,
Derk,	McMenamin,	Sarra,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Miller,	Schmidt,	Yosko,
Hays,			

NAYS—27

Berger,	Harney,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Blass,	Kessler,	Propert,	Walker,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Scott,	Watkins,
Ehrgood,	Kromer,	Stevenson,	Watson,
Elliott,	Madigan,	Taylor,	Whalley,
Flack,	Mahany,	Van Sant,	Wolfe,
Fleming,	Mallery,	Wade,	

So the question was determined in the negative.

TO DISCHARGE COMMITTEE ON STATE
GOVERNMENT FROM FURTHER CON-
SIDERATION OF SENATE BILL
No. 661

Mr. LANE offered the following resolution, which was
twice read as follows:

In the Senate, June 17, 1957.

Resolved, That Senate Bill No. 661, entitled "An act providing for the regulation of lobbying; requiring registration of lobbyists; keeping accounts of contributions and of receipts and expenditures, reports and statements under oath by lobbyists and persons receiving contributions or expending money to influence legislation," having been referred to the Committee on State Government on April 24, 1957, and the committee not having reported the same to the Senate for a period of over ten days, the committee is discharged from further consideration thereof.

On the question,
Will the Senate adopt the resolution?

MOTION TO ADOPT DISCHARGE RESOLUTION

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I move that the Senate adopt the resolution just read by the Clerk.

Mr. SILVERT. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the motion?
The roll was called and was as follows:

YEAS—21

Barr,	Hays,	Miller,	Schmidt,
Camiel,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Seyler,
Dent,	Lane,	Murray,	Silvert,
Derk,	McGinnis,	Ruth,	Stiefel,
Donolow,	McMenamin,	Sarra,	Weiner,
			Yosko,

NAYS—27

Berger,	Harney,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Blass,	Kessler,	Propert,	Walker,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Scott,	Watkins,
Ehrgood,	Kromer,	Stevenson,	Watson,
Elliott,	Madigan,	Taylor,	Whalley,
Flack,	Mahany,	Van Sant,	Wolfe,
Fleming,	Mallery,	Wade,	

So the question was determined in the negative.

TO DISCHARGE COMMITTEE ON LABOR AND IN-
DUSTRY FROM FURTHER CONSIDERATION OF
SENATE BILL No. 807

Mr. LANE offered the following resolution, which was
twice read as follows:

In the Senate, June 17, 1957.

Resolved, That Senate Bill No. 807, entitled "An Act amending the act of June 2, 1915 (P. L. 736) entitled, as amended "The Pennsylvania Workmen's Compensation Act," increasing maximum amount payable as compensation, having been referred to the Committee on Labor and Industry, May 16, 1957, and the committee not having reported the same to the Senate for a period of over ten days, the Committee is discharged from further consideration thereof.

On the question,
Will the Senate adopt the resolution?

MOTION TO ADOPT DISCHARGE RESOLUTION

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I move that the Senate adopt the resolution just read by the Clerk.

Mr. SILVERT. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the motion?
The roll was called and was as follows:

YEAS—21

Barr,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Seyler,
Camiel,	Lane,	Murray,	Silvert,
Dent,	McGinnis,	Ruth,	Stiefel,
Derk,	McMenamin,	Sarra,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Miller,	Schmidt,	Yosko,
Hays,			

NAYS—27

Berger,	Harney,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Blass,	Kessler,	Propert,	Walker,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Scott,	Watkins,
Ehrgood,	Kromer,	Stevenson,	Watson,
Elliott,	Madigan,	Taylor,	Whalley,
Flack,	Mahany,	Van Sant,	Wolfe,
Fleming,	Mallery,	Wade,	

So the question was determined in the negative.

TO DISCHARGE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION FROM
FURTHER CONSIDERATION OF SENATE BILL No. 242

Mr. HAYS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer resolutions at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. HAYS offered the following resolution which was
twice read as follows:

In the Senate, June 17, 1957.

Resolved, That Senate Bill No. 242 entitled "An act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled 'An act relating to the public school system including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto' providing for payment by the Commonwealth to school districts of the second class for pupil transportation" having been referred to the Committee on Education on February 19, 1957, and the Committee not having reported the same to the Senate for a period of over ten days, the Committee is discharged from further consideration thereof.

On the question,
Will the Senate adopt the resolution?

MOTION TO ADOPT DISCHARGE RESOLUTION

Mr. HAYS. Mr. President, I move that the Senate adopt the resolution just read by the Clerk.

Mr. MURRAY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?
The roll was called and was as follows:

YEAS—21

Barr,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Seyler,
Camel,	Lane,	Murray,	Silvert,
Dent,	McGinnis,	Ruth,	Stiefel,
Derk,	McMenamin,	Sarra,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Miller,	Schmidt,	Yosko,
Hays,			

NAYS—27

Berger,	Harney,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Blass,	Kessler,	Probert,	Walker,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Scott,	Watkins,
Ehrgood,	Kromer,	Stevenson,	Watson,
Elliott,	Madigan,	Taylor,	Whalley,
Flack,	Mahany,	Van Sant,	Wolfe,
Fleming,	Mallery,	Wade,	

So the question was determined in the negative.

TO DISCHARGE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION FROM FURTHER CONSIDERATION OF SENATE BILL No. 736

Mr. HAYS offered the following resolution, which was twice read as follows:

In the Senate, June 17, 1957.

Resolved, That Senate Bill No. 736 entitled "An act prohibiting unfair educational practices in State-aided educational institutions based upon race, color, religion or national origin; prescribing procedures and penalties and vesting powers and duties in the State Council of Education," having been referred to the Committee on Education on May 6, 1957, and the committee not having reported the same to the Senate for a period of over ten days, the committee is discharged from further consideration thereof.

On the question,
Will the Senate adopt the resolution?

MOTION TO ADOPT DISCHARGE RESOLUTION

Mr. HAYS. Mr. President, I move that the Senate adopt the resolution just read by the Clerk.

Mr. MURRAY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the motion?
The roll was called and was as follows:

YEAS—21

Barr,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Seyler,
Camel,	Lane,	Murray,	Silvert,
Dent,	McGinnis,	Ruth,	Stiefel,
Derk,	McMenamin,	Sarra,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Miller,	Schmidt,	Yosko,
Hays,			

NAYS—27

Berger,	Harney,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Blass,	Kessler,	Probert,	Walker,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Scott,	Watkins,
Ehrgood,	Kromer,	Stevenson,	Watson,
Elliott,	Madigan,	Taylor,	Whalley,
Flack,	Mahany,	Van Sant,	Wolfe,
Fleming,	Mallery,	Wade,	

So the question was determined in the negative.

TO DISCHARGE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION FROM FURTHER CONSIDERATION OF SENATE BILL No. 871

Mr. HAYS offered the following resolution, which was twice read as follows:

In the Senate, June 17, 1957.

Resolved, That Senate Bill No. 871, entitled "An act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled

'An act relating to the public school system, including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto,' changing the provisions for the determination of reimbursement eligibility of projects, making possible the abandonment of unsafe school buildings," having been referred to the Committee on Education on May 27, 1957, and the committee not having reported the same to the Senate for a period of over ten days, the committee is discharged from further consideration thereof.

On the question,
Will the Senate adopt the resolution?

MOTION TO ADOPT DISCHARGE RESOLUTION

Mr. HAYS. Mr. President, I move that the Senate adopt the resolution just read by the Clerk.

Mr. MURRAY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the motion?
The roll was called and was as follows:

YEAS—21

Barr,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Seyler,
Camel,	Lane,	Murray,	Silvert,
Dent,	McGinnis,	Ruth,	Stiefel,
Derk,	McMenamin,	Sarra,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Miller,	Schmidt,	Yosko,
Hays,			

NAYS—27

Berger,	Harney,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Blass,	Kessler,	Probert,	Walker,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Scott,	Watkins,
Ehrgood,	Kromer,	Stevenson,	Watson,
Elliott,	Madigan,	Taylor,	Whalley,
Flack,	Mahany,	Van Sant,	Wolfe,
Fleming,	Mallery,	Wade,	

So the question was determined in the negative.

TO DISCHARGE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION FROM FURTHER CONSIDERATION OF SENATE BILL No. 890

Mr. HAYS offered the following resolution, which was twice read as follows:

In the Senate, June 17, 1957.

Resolved, That Senate Bill No. 890, entitled "An act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled 'An act relating to the public school system, including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto,' providing a separate allocation of reimbursable construction for classrooms for handicapped children," having been referred to the Committee on Education on May 28, 1957 and the committee not having reported the same to the Senate for a period of over ten days, the committee is discharged from further consideration thereof.

On the question,
Will the Senate adopt the resolution?

MOTION TO ADOPT DISCHARGE RESOLUTION

Mr. HAYS. Mr. President, I move that the Senate adopt the resolution just read by the Clerk.

Mr. MURRAY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the motion?
The roll was called and was as follows:

YEAS—21

Barr,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Seyler,
-------	---------	---------	---------

Camiel, Dent, Derk, Donolow, Hays,	Lane, McGinnis, McMenamin, Miller,	Murray, Ruth, Sarraf, Schmidt,	Silvert, Stiefel, Weiner, Yosko,
--	---	---	---

NAYS—27

Berger, Blass, Chapman, Ehrgood, Elliott, Flack, Fleming,	Harney, Kessler, Koprivier, Jr., Kromer, Madigan, Mahany, Mallery,	Pechan, Propert, Scott, Stevenson, Taylor, Van Sant, Wade,	Wagner, Walker, Watkins, Watson, Whalley, Wolfe,
---	--	--	---

So the question was determined in the negative.

TO DISCHARGE COMMITTEE ON CONSTITUTIONAL
CHANGES AND FEDERAL RELATIONS FROM
FURTHER CONSIDERATION OF SENATE
BILL No. 587

Mr. MILLER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer resolutions at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. MILLER offered the following resolution which was twice read as follows:

In the Senate, June 17, 1957.

Resolved, That Senate Bill No. 587, entitled "A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to section one, article nine of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania exempting income taxes from requirement of uniformity," having been referred to the Committee on Constitutional Changes and Federal Relations, April 9, 1957, and the committee not having reported the same to the Senate for a period of over ten days, the Committee is discharged from further consideration thereof.

On the question,

Will the Senate adopt the resolution?

MOTION TO ADOPT DISCHARGE RESOLUTION

Mr. MILLER. Mr. President, I move that the Senate adopt the resolution just read by the Clerk.

Mr. KALMAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The roll was called and was as follows:

YEAS—21

Barr, Camiel, Dent, Derk, Donolow, Hays,	Kalman, Lane, McGinnis, McMenamin, Miller,	Mullin, Murray, Ruth, Sarraf, Schmidt,	Seyler, Silvert, Stiefel, Weiner, Yosko,
---	--	--	--

NAYS—27

Berger, Blass, Chapman, Ehrgood, Elliott, Flack, Fleming,	Harney, Kessler, Koprivier, Jr., Kromer, Madigan, Mahany, Mallery,	Pechan, Propert, Scott, Stevenson, Taylor, Van Sant, Wade,	Wagner, Walker, Watkins, Watson, Whalley, Wolfe,
---	--	--	---

So the question was determined in the negative.

TO DISCHARGE COMMITTEE ON LOCAL GOVERN-
MENT FROM FURTHER CONSIDERATION OF
SENATE BILL No. 588

Mr. MILLER offered the following resolution which was twice read as follows:

In the Senate, June 17, 1957.

Resolved, That Senate Bill No. 588, entitled "An act to

promote the welfare of the people of this Commonwealth; creating Port Authorities to function in counties of the fourth class as bodies corporate and politic, with power to plan, acquire, construct, maintain and operate facilities and projects for the improvement and development of the port district and to borrow money and issue bonds therefor; providing for the payment of such bonds and prescribing the rights of the holders thereof; conferring the right of eminent domain on the authorities; authorizing the authorities to enter into contracts with and to accept grants from the Federal government or any agency thereof; and conferring exclusive jurisdiction on certain courts over rates and services; and authorizing the authorities to collect tolls, fares, fees, rentals and charges for the use of facilities; defining the authorities' powers and duties, and defining the port districts," having been referred to the Committee on Local Government, on April 9, 1957, and the committee not having reported the same to the Senate for a period of over ten days, the committee is discharged from further consideration thereof.

On the question,

Will the Senate adopt the resolution?

MOTION TO ADOPT DISCHARGE RESOLUTION

Mr. MILLER. Mr. President, I move that the Senate adopt the resolution just read by the Clerk.

Mr. KALMAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The roll was called and was as follows:

YEAS—21

Barr, Camiel, Dent, Derk, Donolow, Hays,	Kalman, Lane, McGinnis, McMenamin, Miller,	Mullin, Murray, Ruth, Sarraf, Schmidt,	Silvert, Stevenson, Scott, Weiner, Yosko,
---	--	--	---

NAYS—27

Berger, Blass, Chapman, Ehrgood, Elliott, Flack, Fleming,	Harney, Kessler, Koprivier, Jr., Kromer, Madigan, Mahany, Mallery,	Pechan, Propert, Seyler, Stiefel, Taylor, Van Sant, Wade,	Wagner, Walker, Watkins, Watson, Whalley, Wolfe,
---	--	---	---

So the question was determined in the negative.

TO DISCHARGE COMMITTEE ON CONSTITUTIONAL
CHANGES AND FEDERAL RELATIONS FROM
FURTHER CONSIDERATION OF SENATE
BILL No. 612

Mr. MILLER offered the following resolution which was twice read as follows:

In the Senate, June 17, 1957.

Resolved, That Senate Bill No. 612, entitled "A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article two, section three of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, providing for six year terms for Senators and four year terms for Representatives," having been referred to the Committee on Constitutional Changes and Federal Relations, on April 10, 1957, and the committee not having reported the same to the Senate for a period of over ten days, the committee is discharged from further consideration thereof.

On the question,

Will the Senate adopt the resolution?

MOTION TO ADOPT DISCHARGE RESOLUTION

Mr. MILLER. Mr. President, I move that the Senate adopt the resolution just read by the Clerk.

Mr. KALMAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.
On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the motion?
The roll was called and was as follows:

YEAS—21

Barr,
Camiel,
Dent,
Derk,
Donolow,
Hays,

Kalman,
Lane,
McGinnis,
McMenamin,
Miller,

Mullin,
Murray,
Ruth,
Sarraf,
Schmidt,

Seyler,
Silvert,
Stiefel,
Weiner,
Yosko,

NAYS—27

Berger,
Blass,
Chapman,
Ehrgood,
Elliott,
Flack,
Fleming,

Harney,
Kessler,
Koprivier, Jr.,
Kromer,
Madigan,
Mahany,
Mallery,

Pechan,
Propert,
Scott,
Stevenson,
Taylor,
Van Sant,
Wade,

Wagner,
Walker,
Watkins,
Watson,
Whalley,
Wolfe,

So the question was determined in the negative.

TO DISCHARGE COMMITTEE ON STATE GOVERNMENT FROM FURTHER CONSIDERATION OF
SENATE BILL No. 709

Mr. MILLER offered the following resolution which was twice read as follows:

In the Senate, June 17, 1957.

Resolved, That Senate Bill No. 709, entitled "An act limiting the number of persons who shall be employed by the Commonwealth," having been referred to the Committee on State Government on April 30, 1957, and the committee not having reported the same to the Senate for a period of over ten days, the committee is discharged from further consideration thereof.

On the question,
Will the Senate adopt the resolution?

MOTION TO ADOPT DISCHARGE RESOLUTION

Mr. MILLER. Mr. President, I move that the Senate adopt the resolution just read by the Clerk.

Mr. KALMAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the motion?
The roll was called and was as follows:

YEAS—21

Barr,
Camiel,
Dent,
Derk,
Donolow,
Hays,

Kalman,
Lane,
McGinnis,
McMenamin,
Miller,

Mullin,
Murray,
Ruth,
Sarraf,
Schmidt,

Seyler,
Silvert,
Stiefel,
Weiner,
Yosko,

NAYS—27

Berger,
Blass,
Chapman,
Ehrgood,
Elliott,
Flack,
Fleming,

Harney,
Kessler,
Koprivier, Jr.,
Kromer,
Madigan,
Mahany,
Mallery,

Pechan,
Propert,
Scott,
Stevenson,
Taylor,
Van Sant,
Wade,

Wagner,
Walker,
Watkins,
Watson,
Whalley,
Wolfe,

So the question was determined in the negative.

TO DISCHARGE COMMITTEE ON LOCAL GOVERNMENT FROM FURTHER CONSIDERATION OF
SENATE BILL No. 716

Mr. MILLER offered the following resolution which was twice read as follows:

In the Senate, June 17, 1957.

Resolved, That Senate Bill No. 716, entitled "An act

providing for the regulation of smoke and other forms of air pollution coming from chimneys, smokestacks and other sources in counties of the fourth class; authorizing the creation of commissions to make studies, the collection of certain fees and the expenditure of money for effectuating such regulations and providing penalties," having been referred to the Committee on Local Government, on May 1, 1957, and the committee not having reported the same to the Senate for a period of over ten days, the committee is discharged from further consideration thereof.

On the question,
Will the Senate adopt the resolution?

MOTION TO ADOPT DISCHARGE RESOLUTION

Mr. MILLER. Mr. President, I move that the Senate adopt the resolution just read by the Clerk.

Mr. KALMAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the motion?
The roll was called and was as follows:

YEAS—21

Barr,
Camiel,
Dent,
Derk,
Donolow,
Hays,

Kalman,
Lane,
McGinnis,
McMenamin,
Miller,

Mullin,
Murray,
Ruth,
Sarraf,
Schmidt,

Seyler,
Silvert,
Stiefel,
Weiner,
Yosko,

NAYS—27

Berger,
Blass,
Chapman,
Ehrgood,
Elliott,
Flack,
Fleming,

Harney,
Kessler,
Koprivier, Jr.,
Kromer,
Madigan,
Mahany,
Mallery,

Pechan,
Propert,
Scott,
Stevenson,
Taylor,
Van Sant,
Wade,

Wagner,
Walker,
Watkins,
Watson,
Whalley,
Wolfe,

So the question was determined in the negative.

TO DISCHARGE COMMITTEE ON LOCAL GOVERNMENT FROM FURTHER CONSIDERATION OF
SENATE BILL No. 717

Resolved, That Senate Bill No. 717, entitled "An act providing for the regulation of smoke and other forms of air pollutions coming from chimneys, smokestacks and other sources in counties of the fifth class; authorizing the creation of commissions to make studies, the collection of certain fees, and the expenditure of money for effectuating such regulations; and providing penalties," having been referred to the Committee on Local Government, on May 1, 1957, and the Committee not having reported the same to the Senate for a period of over ten days, the committee is discharged from further consideration thereof.

On the question,
Will the Senate adopt the resolution?

MOTION TO ADOPT DISCHARGE RESOLUTION

Mr. MILLER. Mr. President, I move that the Senate adopt the resolution just read by the Clerk.

Mr. KALMAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the motion?
The roll was called and was as follows:

YEAS—21

Barr,
Camiel,
Dent,
Derk,
Donolow,
Hays,

Kalman,
Lane,
McGinnis,
McMenamin,
Miller,

Mullin,
Murray,
Ruth,
Sarraf,
Schmidt,

Seyler,
Silvert,
Stiefel,
Weiner,
Yosko,

NAYS—27

Berger,	Harney,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Blass,	Kessler,	Propert,	Walker,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Scott,	Watkins,
Ehrgood,	Kromer,	Stevenson,	Watson,
Elliott,	Madigan,	Taylor,	Whalley,
Flack,	Mahany,	Van Sant,	Wolfe,
Fleming,	Mallery,	Wade,	

So the question was determined in the negative.

TO DISCHARGE COMMITTEE ON CONSTITUTIONAL
CHANGES AND FEDERAL RELATIONS FROM
FURTHER CONSIDERATION OF SENATE
BILL No. 794

Mr. MILLER offered the following resolution which was twice read as follows:

In the Senate, June 17, 1957.

Resolved, That Senate Bill No. 794 entitled "A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article nine, section one of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to exempt blind, paraplegic and double or quadruple amputee veterans from the payment of personal and property taxes," having been referred to the Committee on Constitutional Changes and Federal Relations" on May 15, 1957, and the committee not having reported the same to the Senate for a period of over ten days, the committee is discharged from further consideration thereof.

On the question,
Will the Senate adopt the resolution?

MOTION TO ADOPT DISCHARGE RESOLUTION

Mr. MILLER. Mr. President, I move that the Senate adopt the resolution just read by the Clerk.

Mr. KALMAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the motion?
The roll was called and was as follows:

YEAS—21

Barr,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Seyler,
Camiel,	Lane,	Murray,	Silver,
Dent,	McGinnis,	Ruth,	Stiefel,
Derk,	McMenamin,	Sarraf,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Miller,	Schmidt,	Yosko,
Hays,			

NAYS—27

Berger,	Harney,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Blass,	Kessler,	Propert,	Walker,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Scott,	Watkins,
Ehrgood,	Kromer,	Stevenson,	Watson,
Elliott,	Madigan,	Taylor,	Whalley,
Flack,	Mahany,	Van Sant,	Wolfe,
Fleming,	Mallery,	Wade,	

So the question was determined in the negative.

TO DISCHARGE COMMITTEE ON HIGHWAYS FROM
FURTHER CONSIDERATION OF SENATE BILL No. 17

Mr. DERK. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer resolutions at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. DERK offered the following resolution which was twice read as follows:

In the Senate, June 17, 1957.

Resolved, That Senate Bill No. 17, Printer's No. 51, entitled "An act authorizing the use of chemical tests to determine intoxication of persons operating motor vehicles; authorizing the suspension of operators' licenses or per-

mits of persons refusing to submit to a chemical test and making the results of the chemical tests admissible in evidence," having been recommitted to the Committee on Highways on March 6, 1957, and the committee not having reported the same to the Senate for a period of over ten days the committee is discharged from further consideration thereof.

On the question,
Will the Senate adopt the resolution?

MOTION TO ADOPT DISCHARGE RESOLUTION

Mr. DERK. Mr. President, I move that the Senate adopt the resolution just read by the Clerk.

Mr. MULLIN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the motion?
The roll was called and was as follows:

YEAS—21

Barr,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Seyler,
Camiel,	Lane,	Murray,	Silver,
Dent,	McGinnis,	Ruth,	Stiefel,
Derk,	McMenamin,	Sarraf,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Miller,	Schmidt,	Yosko,
Hays,			

NAYS—27

Berger,	Harney,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Blass,	Kessler,	Propert,	Walker,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Scott,	Watkins,
Ehrgood,	Kromer,	Stevenson,	Watson,
Elliott,	Madigan,	Taylor,	Whalley,
Flack,	Mahany,	Van Sant,	Wolfe,
Fleming,	Mallery,	Wade,	

So the question was determined in the negative.

TO DISCHARGE COMMITTEE ON HIGHWAYS FROM
FURTHER CONSIDERATION OF SENATE BILL No. 367

Mr. DERK offered the following resolution which was twice read as follows:

In the Senate, June 17, 1957.

Resolved, That Senate Bill No. 367, entitled "An act amending the act of May 29, 1945 (P. L. 1107), entitled 'An act providing for the construction, erection, and maintenance of roadside rests adjacent to State highway routes; providing for the acquisition of interests in land by gift, purchase or condemnation; granting powers to and imposing duties upon the Department of Highways, the Secretary of Highways, the Governor and the Department of Property and Supplies; authorizing rules and regulations and providing penalties for violations thereof and making an appropriation,' removing the limitation on the number and modifying the limitations on the cost of roadside rests," having been referred to the Committee on Highways on March 12, 1957, and the Committee not having reported the same to the Senate for a period of over ten days, the Committee is discharged from further consideration thereof.

On the question,
Will the Senate adopt the resolution?

MOTION TO ADOPT DISCHARGE RESOLUTION

Mr. DERK. Mr. President, I move that the Senate adopt the resolution just read by the Clerk.

Mr. MULLIN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the motion?
The roll was called and was as follows:

YEAS—21

Barr,
Camiel,
Chapman,
Dent,
DiSilvestro,
Hays,

Kalman,
Lane,
McGinnis,
McMenamin,
Miller,

Mullin,
Murray,
Ruth,
Sarraf,
Schmidt,

Seyler,
Silvert,
Stiefel,
Weiner,
Yosko,

NAYS—27

Berger,
Blass,
Donolow,
Ehrgood,
Elliott,
Flack,
Fleming,

Harney,
Kessler,
Koprivier, Jr.,
Kromer,
Madigan,
Mahany,

Mallery,
Pechan,
Propert,
Scott,
Stevenson,
Taylor,
Van Sant,

Wade,
Wagner,
Walker,
Watkins,
Watson,
Whalley,
Wolfe,

So the question was determined in the negative.

TO DISCHARGE COMMITTEE ON HIGHWAYS FROM FURTHER CONSIDERATION OF SENATE BILL No. 445

Mr. DERK offered the following resolution which was twice read as follows:

In the Senate, June 17, 1957.

Resolved, That Senate Bill No. 445, entitled "An act amending the act of May one, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 905), entitled 'An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds,' exempting blind veterans from the payment of certain fees in connection with motor vehicles," having been referred to the Committee on Highways on March 25, 1957, and the committee not having reported the same to the Senate for a period of over ten days, the committee is discharged from further consideration thereof.

On the question,

Will the Senate adopt the resolution?

MOTION TO ADOPT DISCHARGE RESOLUTION

Mr. DERK. Mr. President, I move that the Senate adopt the resolution just read by the Clerk.

Mr. MULLIN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The roll was called and was as follows:

YEAS—21

Barr,
Camiel,
Dent,
Derk,
Donolow,
Hays,

Kalman,
Lane,
McGinnis,
McMenamin,
Miller,

Mullin,
Murray,
Ruth,
Sarraf,
Schmidt,

Seyler,
Silvert,
Stiefel,
Weiner,
Yosko,

NAYS—27

Berger,
Blass,
Chapman,

Harney,
Kessler,
Koprivier, Jr.,

Pechan,
Propert,
Scott,

Wagner,
Walker,
Watkins,

Ehrgood,
Elliott,
Flack,
Fleming,

Kromer,
Madigan,
Mahany,
Mallery,

Stevenson,
Taylor,
Van Sant,
Wade,

Watson,
Whalley,
Wolfe,

So the question was determined in the negative.

SENATE BILL No. 468 CALLED UP

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I call up, from page 11 of today's Third Reading Calendar, Senate Bill No. 468, Printer's No. 362, which went over in its order temporarily.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 468, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 5, 1947 (P. L. 458) entitled as amended "Parking Authority Law" changing powers of parking authorities.

And said bill having been read at length the third time.

On the question,

"Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?"

REQUEST THAT BILL GO OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 468, Printer's No. 362, on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection?

Mr. SILVERT. Mr. President, if this were not a Senate Bill, I would gladly agree to it. However, if this bill is passed over in order until tomorrow, I am afraid there will not be enough legislative days for the House to pass it, after the Senate acts upon it.

The PRESIDENT. Perhaps we will stay longer than you thought.

MOTION TO READ BILL FOR THE THIRD TIME

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I move that this bill be read for the third time.

Mr. SILVERT. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I think a far better procedure would be to have this bill go over in its order. I think that would be better, rather than having the bill read for the third time.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I think my motion takes precedence over Senator Pechan's motion.

Mr. MAHANY. That is right.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, may I just say this to the Majority Leader. If you are going to kill the bill, like you killed a previous bill tonight, by the slow process of not sending it over to the House, why not act like gentlemen over there and move that the bill be recommitted or dropped from the Calendar? Let us be men about this thing.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, Senator Barr has made a motion and if he will withdraw it, I will make a

motion according to any way he wishes. I will move to either drop the bill from the Calendar or recommit it.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I do not fall for traps like that. I made a motion that the bill be read for the third time.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I cannot very well make the motion suggested by Senator Barr unless he withdraws his motion.

We will vote on Senator Barr's motion first. I will ask my colleagues to vote "no."

And the question recurring,
Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. BARR. I ask for a roll call, Mr. President.

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. BARR, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—21

Barr,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Seyler,
Camiel,	Lane,	Murray,	Silvert,
Dent,	McGinnis,	Ruth,	Stiefel,
Derk,	McMenamin,	Sarra,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Miller,	Schmidt,	Yosko,
Hays,			

NAYS—27

Berger,	Harney,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Blass,	Kessler,	Propert,	Walker,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Scott,	Watkins,
Bhrgood,	Kromer,	Stevenson,	Watson,
Elliott,	Madigan,	Taylor,	Whalley,
Flack,	Mahany,	Van Sant,	Wolfe,
Fleming,	Mallery,	Wade,	

So the question was determined in the negative.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the motion that the bill go over in its order?

MOTION TO DROP BILL FROM CALENDAR

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I now move that Senate Bill No. 468, Printer's No. 362, be dropped from the Calendar.

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. SILVERT. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Crawford, Senator Mahany.

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Crawford, Mr. Mahany, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. MAHANY. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. SILVERT. Senator Mahany, will you state for the record why the Republican Caucus is opposed to the passage of Senate Bill No. 468?

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I do not know about the Republican Caucus, but there are those who feel that Senate Bill No. 468 is not advisable at this time because it would interfere with private enterprise in these cities. There are private gasoline stations and people who sell various commodities, used by the motorists, who should not be in competition with the authority-type garage. At this particular time, they feel that would be unfair competition. Therefore, this bill is not advisable.

Mr. SILVERT. Mr. President, I want to thank the Majority Leader for his statement. However, I say it is not based on the wording of the bill.

Under Senate Bill No. 468, we have authorities created. Authorities are self-liquidating. They issue bonds, and the rate of interest they pay on bonds depends on the estimate by the banks as to how well those bonds are protected.

As far as interfering with private business is concerned, it certainly is contrary to the provisions of the bill. The bill states: "the authority shall have the power to lease portions of the street level or lower floors of the parking facilities for . . . the sale of gasoline . . . emergency automobile repair and . . . car wash and lubrication." That surely does not interfere with private business. It is not the authority which will conduct this business. It will be a lessee or a private individual. How they figure that this will be competition with private business is hard to understand.

Supposing there were somebody next door who performed services of that kind. Would they say that the parking authority should not be located where it is because there is a service station alongside which will lubricate or wash your car, or make emergency repairs? There certainly is no logic in their position that this will be an interference with private business. It simply gives a private individual the right to conduct that business under lease from the authority.

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, this bill has been discussed for quite some time. I believe if the Majority Leader will look on page 4, he will find, starting on line 4, that the bill says:

"The Authority shall not have the power to engage directly in the sale of gasoline the sale of automobile accessories automobile repair and service or any other garage service except emergency automobile repair service and shall not engage directly in the sale of any commodity of trade or commerce."

Mr. President, that amendment was inserted in the bill to keep the automobile associations happy. I talked with former Senator Pitko on this bill and, for the information of the older Members on the Republican side, Senator Pitko is now engaged and works with the Philadelphia Parking Authority. In view of the amendment which was placed in Senate Bill No. 468, we thought it was acceptable to everybody. Frankly, the way the bill is written, they do not engage directly in competition with private enterprise.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I remember when we had this same argument concerning Allegheny County some years ago. For the information of the gentlemen on the Republican side of the Senate, the only place these parking garages are being erected is in the central part of a business area. If you have one side of an entire block where it is dark at night and where there is no business during the day, you will kill the enterprises on the other side of the street.

Therefore, Mr. President, I do not think the gentlemen fully understand the bill. I think our agreement earlier was that we would not bring up anything controversial. I would suggest that the gentleman withdraw his motion and that the bill go over in order until we can have a full scale debate on this matter.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

MOTION TO DROP BILL FROM CALENDAR WITHDRAWN

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I withdraw my motion to have this bill dropped from the Calendar.

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I withdraw my second to the motion.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the motion that the bill go over in its order?

The motion was agreed to.

TO DISCHARGE COMMITTEE ON LABOR AND INDUSTRY FROM FURTHER CONSIDERATION OF SENATE BILL No. 195

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer resolutions at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. BARR, on behalf of Mr. DENT offered the following resolution which was twice read as follows:

In the Senate, June 17, 1957.

Resolved, That Senate Bill No. 195, entitled "An Act compelling common carriers by railroad to man locomotives, trains and other self-propelled engines or machines with competent employes; providing for the minimum number and qualifications of men so employed and providing penalties" having been referred to the Committee on Labor and Industry on February 12, 1957 and the committee not having reported the same to the Senate for a period of over ten days, the committee is discharged from further consideration thereof.

On the question,

Will the Senate adopt the resolution?

MOTION TO ADOPT DISCHARGE RESOLUTION

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I move that the Senate adopt the resolution just read by the Clerk.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The roll was called and was as follows:

YEAS—21

Barr,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Seyler,
Camel,	Lane,	Murray,	Silvert,
Dent,	McGinnis,	Ruth,	Stiefel,
Derk,	McMenamin,	Sarraf,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Miller,	Schmidt,	Yosko,
Hays,			

NAYS—27

Berger,	Harney,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Blass,	Kessler,	Propert,	Walker,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Scott,	Watkins,
Ehrgood,	Kromer,	Stevenson,	Watson,
Elliott,	Madigan,	Taylor,	Whalley,

Flack,
Fleming,

Mahany,
Mallery,

Van Sant,
Wade,

Wolfe,

So the question was determined in the negative.

TO DISCHARGE COMMITTEE ON LABOR AND INDUSTRY FROM FURTHER CONSIDERATION OF SENATE BILL No. 196

Mr. BARR, on behalf of Mr. DENT, offered the following resolution, which was twice read as follows:

In the Senate, June 17, 1957.

Resolved, That Senate Bill No. 196, entitled "An Act regulating the time of payment of wages and earnings of railroad employes," having been referred to the Committee on Labor and Industry on February 12, 1957 and the committee not having reported the same to the Senate for a period of over ten days, the committee is discharged from further consideration thereof.

On the question,

Will the Senate adopt the resolution?

MOTION TO ADOPT DISCHARGE RESOLUTION

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I move that the Senate adopt the resolution just read by the Clerk.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The roll was called and was as follows:

YEAS—21

Barr,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Seyler,
Camel,	Lane,	Murray,	Silvert,
Dent,	McGinnis,	Ruth,	Stiefel,
Derk,	McMenamin,	Sarraf,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Miller,	Schmidt,	Yosko,
Hays,			

NAYS—27

Berger,	Harney,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Blass,	Kessler,	Propert,	Walker,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Scott,	Watkins,
Ehrgood,	Kromer,	Stevenson,	Watson,
Elliott,	Madigan,	Taylor,	Whalley,
Flack,	Mahany,	Van Sant,	Wolfe,
Fleming,	Mallery,	Wade,	

So the question was determined in the negative.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now adjourn until Tuesday, June 18, 1957, at 9:00 o'clock, a. m., Eastern Standard Time.

Mr. ELLIOTT. Mr. President, I second the motion. The motion was agreed to.

The Senate adjourned at 11:59 o'clock, p. m., Eastern Standard Time, until Tuesday, June 18, 1957, at 9:00 o'clock, a. m., Eastern Standard Time.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MONDAY, June 17, 1957

The House met at 10:00 a. m. EST.

The SPEAKER (W. Stuart Helm) in the Chair.

PRAYER

Reverend William F. Woods, Pastor of the Grace Evangelical United Brethren Church, Lemoyne, guest Chaplain and guest of the Speaker, offered the following prayer:

Almighty God, Who hast inspired our forefathers with courage of conviction and the power to see it through, grant that we may in our day be led into the truth and be given those qualities which will enable us to do the truth. May we be conscious of the empowering of Thy Spirit this day, that with conscientious devotion we may work for the good of all our people. We pray through Him who loved us, and gave His life to save us. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVAL POSTPONED

The SPEAKER. If there is no objection, the approval of the Journal for Friday, June 14, 1957 will be postponed until printed.

The Chair hears none.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE ADOPTS REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 97

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has adopted the report of the Committee of Conference on the subject of the differences existing between the two Houses on Senate Bill numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 97.

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

We, the undersigned, Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives for the purpose of considering Senate Bill No. 97, entitled: An Act to define and prohibit unauthorized interception divulgence or use of telephone and telegraph communications providing criminal penalties and civil damages including attorney's fees for the violation thereof and limiting the admissibility of evidence

Respectfully submit the following bill as our report:

WILLIAM Z. SCOTT,
C. ARTHUR BLASS,
HARRY E. SEYLER,

(Committee on the part of the Senate.)

ALLEN M. GIBSON,
ADAM T. BOWER,
LOUIS J. AMARANDO,

(Committee on the part of the House of Representatives.)

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RECALLED FROM GOVERNOR CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 44.

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1,

1929 (P. L. 905) providing special registration provisions for motor buses of certain common carriers of passengers for hire.

Said bill having been recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment, the vote had on final passage and third reading on said bill was reconsidered in the House and the bill amended, in which amendments the Senate has concurred.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RECALLED FROM GOVERNOR CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 397.

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) extending the validity of a learner's permit in certain cases.

Said bill having been recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment, the vote had on final passage and third reading on said bill was reconsidered in the House and the bill amended, in which amendments the Senate has concurred.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RECALLED FROM GOVERNOR CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 974.

An Act amending the act of May 31, 1923 (P. L. 481) entitled "An act providing for the appointment of boards of examiners to examine applicants for certificates of qualification as mine foreman * * * in the bituminous coal mines of this Commonwealth * * *" establishing a period of time during which certain records must be kept.

Said bill having been recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment, the vote had on final passage and third reading on said bill was reconsidered in the House and the bill amended, in which amendments the Senate has concurred.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED SENATE BILLS CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the amendments made by the House of Representatives to Senate bills numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 119.

An Act providing for the protection of the public safety by regulating the sale offering or exposing for sale at retail and the use of air rifles defining air rifles imposing duties on the Pennsylvania State Police sheriffs police officers and constables and providing penalties.

SENATE BILL No. 236.

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30)

entitled "Public School Code of 1949" changing the procedure in approving or disapproving the creation or change of third and fourth class school districts.

SENATE BILL No. 239.

An Act consenting to the acquisition by the United States of land water or land and water within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for migratory-bird reservations authorized by Act of Congress of February 18, 1929.

SENATE BILL No. 640.

An Act authorizing and directing the Department of Highways to remove relocate and reconstruct the Soldiers and Sailors Monument at Harrisburg Pennsylvania constituting an obstruction on a State and Federal highway.

SENATE BILL No. 687.

An Act amending the Act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) entitled "The Penal Code" changing penalties with respect to misrepresentation of age of minors in the purchase of intoxicating liquor.

SENATE MESSAGE

HOUSE BILLS CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bills from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 133.

An Act prescribing the courts in which actions against officers or agencies of the Commonwealth may be instituted.

HOUSE BILL No. 259.

A Supplement to the act of June 12, 1931 (P. L. 588) entitled "An act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to acquire lands in Harris Township, Centre County for the use of the Department of Military Affairs * * *" transferring the control supervision and management of the lands to the Penna Historical and Museum Commission requiring the commission to complete the "Twenty-eighth Division Shrine" thereon * * *.

HOUSE BILL No. 439.

An Act authorizing the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission to acquire by gift on behalf of the Commonwealth the property known as Graeme Park in Horsham Township Montgomery County * * * and making an appropriation.

HOUSE BILL No. 703.

An Act amending "The Fiscal Code" approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 343) changing certain provisions as to the granting of refunds.

HOUSE BILL No. 848.

An Act amending the act of July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043) entitled "An act establishing a public school employees' retirement system, etc. . . ." by providing credit for retirement purposes for out-of-state service in certain cases.

HOUSE BILL No. 1049.

An Act amending the "Local Tax Collection Law" approved May 25, 1945 (P. L. 1050) further providing for the fixing of salaries of tax collectors in cities of the third class.

HOUSE BILL No. 1186.

An Act amending "The Penal Code" approved June 24,

1939 (P. L. 872) prohibiting solicitation of information from jurors subsequent to a verdict for the purpose of receiving a statement to be used in a parole or pardon proceeding.

HOUSE BILL No. 1222.

An Act amending the "Pennsylvania Board of Parole Law" approved August 6, 1941 (P. L. 861) removing the ceiling on salaries of the secretary of the board and of district supervisors.

HOUSE BILL No. 1224.

An Act to impose an additional tax on real estate for public school purposes in school districts of the first class for current expenses.

HOUSE BILL No. 1336.

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) increasing controllers salaries in districts of the first class A.

HOUSE BILL No. 1389.

An Act amending the "Liquor Code" approved April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90) providing that the population of a municipality to be used in determining the number of licenses to be issued therein shall be based on the last preceding United States census taken in such municipality.

HOUSE BILL No. 1424.

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) authorizing the deposit of school funds to be secured of bonds or other interest bearing obligations of authorities.

HOUSE BILL No. 1479.

An Act amending the "State Public School Building Authority Act" approved July 5, 1947 (P. L. 1217) authorizing the Authority to have sites examined by the Department of Mines and Mineral Industries and providing for the payment of such services.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same without amendment.

SENATE MESSAGE

APPOINTMENT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ON SENATE BILL No. 75

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate insists on its nonconcurrence in the amendments made and insisted upon by the House of Representatives to Senate Bill No. 75, entitled:

An Act providing compensation to certain persons who served in the military air or naval forces of the United States or of any of her allies during the Korean Conflict providing the method of making payment to representatives of persons who because of death or incapacity cannot personally receive compensation imposing certain duties on the Adjutant General making an appropriation and providing penalties.

And has appointed Messrs. PECHAN, ELLIOTT and SEYLER a committee of conference to confer with a similar committee of the House of Representatives (already appointed) on the subject of the difference existing between the two Houses in relation to said bill.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, pre-

sented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

Approval of House Bills Nos. 165, 348, 497, 518, 620, 647, 708, 807, 808, 852, 909, 910, 976, 1052, 1097, 1172, 1173, 1287 and 1363.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
Governor's Office, Harrisburg
June 14, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 165, Printer's No. 708, entitled "An Act amending the act of June 15, 1937 (P. L. 1743) entitled as amended 'An act relating to magistrates and magistrates' courts in the city of Philadelphia imposing certain duties upon and prohibiting certain practices by magistrates and fixing their compensation imposing certain duties on the city controller in regard thereto authorizing the employment by him of additional clerks and fixing their compensation regulating the practice in and defining magistrates' courts the entering of bail and the issuance of discharges in criminal cases in the county of Philadelphia conferring certain powers over magistrates and magistrates' courts and imposing certain duties in connection therewith upon the judges of the courts of common pleas of the county of Philadelphia the Attorney General and the District Attorney providing for the appointment and employment of stenographers to report proceedings in certain cases heard by magistrates fixing the salaries of persons employed by authority of this act providing penalties for violations of the provisions thereof and repealing certain prior acts' establishing a Traffic Court of Philadelphia and prescribing its powers and duties and jurisdiction and the magistrates assigned thereto providing for a seal for the court and the costs taxable therein."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

June 14, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 348, Printer's No. 219, entitled "An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 1145) entitled as amended 'An act empowering cities of the second class cities of the second class A cities of the third class boroughs towns townships of the first class townships of the second class school districts of the second class school districts of the third class and school districts of the fourth class to levy assess and collect or to provide for the levying assessment and collection of certain additional taxes subject to maximum limitations for general revenue purposes authorizing the establishment of bureaus and the appointment and compensation of officers and employes to assess and collect such taxes and permitting penalties to be imposed and enforced providing an appeal from the ordinance or resolution levying such taxes to the court of quarter sessions and to the Supreme Court and Superior Court' granting income tax deductions to residents of other states if similar deductions are granted to Pennsylvania residents."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

June 14, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 497, Printer's No. 542, entitled "An Act amending the act of May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103) entitled 'An act concerning townships of the second class and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto' authorizing compensation of supervisors for use of certain motor vehicles for distribution of cinders or patching materials from stock piles."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

June 14, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 518, Printer's No. 596, entitled "An Act authorizing The Department of Highways with the approval of the Governor to erect and maintain a bridge over the Clarion River in Jefferson County at a point on State Route 899 in the general area of the Village of Clarrington and to provide the necessary approaches and connections with State Route 899 and making an appropriation therefor."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

June 14, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 620, Printer's No. 384, entitled "An Act amending the act of May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519) entitled 'An act concerning boroughs and revising amending and consolidating the law relating to boroughs' authorizing boroughs to appropriate funds for certain civic observances."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

June 14, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 647, Printer's No. 609, entitled "An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225) entitled 'An act concerning game and other wild birds and wild animals and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto' further regulating archery preserves archery licenses and archery preserve permits authorizing county treasurers to issue archery licenses and archery preserve permits fixing an additional fee therefor and relieving certain persons from the necessity of procuring such archery licenses or permits."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

June 14, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 708, Printer's No. 521, entitled "An Act amending the act of May 29, 1885 (P. L. 29) entitled 'An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of natural gas companies' providing for the merger and consolidation of corporations existing under this act with other corporations existing under this act or under the laws of other states in certain instances."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

June 14, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 807, Printer's No. 275, entitled "An Act amending the act of July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043) entitled 'An act establishing a public school employes' retirement system and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing employes defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds imposing powers and duties upon boards having the employment of public school employes exempting annuities allowances returns benefits and rights from taxation and judicial process and providing penalties' changing the definition of employe with respect to Pennsylvania State University and providing for their

transfer to the Public School Employees' Retirement System."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

June 14, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 808, Printer's No. 276, entitled "A Supplement to the act of June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858) entitled 'An act establishing a State employees' retirement system and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing State employees defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds imposing powers and duties upon the heads of departments in which State employees serve excepting annuities allowances returns benefits and rights from taxation and judicial process and providing penalties' authorizing the Public School Employees' Retirement Board to realow credit for service of certain State and Pennsylvania State University employees."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

June 14, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 852, Printer's No. 247, entitled "An Act amending the act of July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) entitled 'An act relating to counties of the second class amending revising consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto' authorizing recorders of deeds to appoint solicitors."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

June 14, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 909, Printer's No. 353, entitled "An Act amending the act of June 13, 1883 (P. L. 122) entitled 'A supplement to an act entitled 'An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations' approved April twenty-ninth one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four providing for the improvement amendment and alteration of the charters of corporations of the second class and authorizing the incorporation of traction motor companies' providing for the amendment of corporate charters to extend the term of existence of a corporation or the territory in which the corporation may operate and eliminating requirements relating to payment of taxes and filing of reports."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

June 14, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 910, Printer's No. 490, entitled "An Act authorizing corporations subject to the Corporation Amendment Act of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three to restate their articles of incorporation in their entirety."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

June 14, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 976, Printer's No. 295, entitled "An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled 'An act for the protection of the pub-

lic safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds' enlarging the jurisdiction of magistrates in cities of the first class for violation of summary provisions of the act."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

June 14, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 1052, Printer's No. 373, entitled "An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90) entitled 'An act relating to alcoholic liquors alcohol and malt and brewed beverages amending revising consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto regulating and restricting the manufacture purchase sale possession consumption importation transportation furnishing holding in bond holding in storage traffic in and use of alcoholic liquors alcohol and malt and brewed beverages and the persons engaged or employed therein defining the powers and duties of the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board providing for the establishment and operation of State liquor stores for the payment of certain license fees to the respective municipalities and townships for the abatement of certain nuisances and in certain cases for search and seizure without warrant prescribing penalties and forfeitures providing for local option and repealing existing laws' prohibiting the cashing of unemployment compensation or any other types of relief checks."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

June 14, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 1097, Printer's No. 332, entitled "An Act amending the act of May 28, 1937 (P. L. 1019) entitled 'An act relating to statutory laws prescribing an enacting clause for statutes fixing the effective date and time of statutes hereafter enacted providing for notice of application for local and special legislation for the correction of errors in statutes and for the printing and publication of statutes prescribing rules for the interpretation of statutes defining certain words and phrases when used in statutes and prescribing rules for the construction and operation of amendments re-enactments and repeals of statutes' changing the definition of 'physician.'"

GEORGE M. LEADER.

June 14, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 1172, Printer's No. 535, entitled "An Act amending the act of May 23, 1945 (P. L. 903) entitled 'An act authorizing cities of the third class to establish an optional retirement system for officers

and employes independently of any pension system or systems existing in such cities' giving certain employes the right to elect social security coverage and clarifying certain allowances and benefits when employes are placed under social security."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

June 14, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 1173, Printer's No. 507, entitled "An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932) entitled 'An act relating to cities of the third class and amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto' giving certain employes the right to elect social security coverage clarifying certain allowances and benefits when employes are placed under social security and substituting 'pension' for 'retirement allowance.'"

GEORGE M. LEADER.

June 14, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 1287, Printer's No. 462, entitled "An Act amending the act of May 16, 1951 (P. L. 300) entitled as amended 'An act authorizing certain counties to establish fire training schools for the paid and volunteer firemen of municipalities within the county' limiting the amount certain counties may expend in any one year on training schools."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

June 14, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 1363, Printer's No. 558, entitled "An Act amending the act of June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206) entitled 'An act concerning townships of the first class amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto' providing for a change of township name."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

COMMUNICATION FROM GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

VETO OF HOUSE BILL No. 319

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, June 14, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I return herewith, without my approval, House Bill No. 319, Printer's No. 520, entitled "An Act amending the act of May 28, 1937 (P. L. 1053) entitled 'An act relating to the regulation of public utilities defining as public utilities certain corporations companies associations and persons providing for the regulation of public utilities including to a limited extent municipalities engaging in public utility business by prescribing defining and limiting their duties powers and liabilities and regulating the exercise surrender or abandonment of their powers privileges and franchises defining and regulating contract carriers by motor vehicle and brokers in order to regulate effectively common carriers by motor vehicle conferring upon the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission the power and duty of supervising and regulating persons associations companies and corporations including to a

limited extent municipal corporations subject to this act and administering the provisions of this act authorizing the commission to fix temporary rates placing the burden of proof on public utilities to sustain their rates and certain other matters authorizing a permissive or mandatory sliding scale method of regulating rates providing for the supervision of financial and contractual relations between public utilities and affiliated interests and supervision and regulation of accounts and securities or obligations issued assumed or kept by persons associations companies corporations or municipal corporations subject to this act conferring upon the commission power to vary reform or revise certain contracts conferring upon the commission the exclusive power to regulate or order the construction alteration relocation protection or abolition of crossings of facilities of public utilities and of such facilities by or over public highways to appropriate property for the construction or improvement of such crossings and to award or apportion resultant costs and damages authorizing owners of such property to sue the Commonwealth for such damages providing for ejectment proceedings in connection with the appropriation of property for crossings conferring upon the commission power to control and regulate budgets of public utilities imposing upon persons associations companies and corporations (except municipal corporations) subject to regulation the cost of administering this act prescribing and regulating practice and procedure before the commission and procedure for review by the courts of commission action giving the court of common pleas of Dauphin County exclusive jurisdiction over certain proceedings prescribing penalties fines and imprisonment for violations of the provisions of this act and regulations and orders of the commission and the procedure for enforcing such fines and penalties with repealing legislation supplied and superseded by or inconsistent with this act' providing additional standards for the determination of rates of common carriers by motor vehicle."

This bill would amend the Public Utility Law by establishing additional standards for the determination of rates of common carriers by motor vehicles. It authorizes the Public Utility Commission to take into consideration the motor carrier's need for revenue of a level which under honest, efficient and economical management is sufficient to cover the cost (including all operating expenses, depreciations, reserves, amortization accruals, rents and taxes of every kind) of providing adequate transportation service plus a reasonable profit to the carrier. The relation of carrier expenses to carrier revenue may be deemed the proper test of a reasonable profit.

The focus of the present public utility law allows utilities a reasonable return on their capital investment. This amendment would inject into the law a new concept, disruptive of established patterns of uniformity; that is, a concept of operating ratio, wherein a return is allowed on gross revenues rather than on invested capital. This would permit a utility to place itself in a most advantageous tax position by writing off large items of depreciation on its equipment and, at the same time, use these inflated depreciation figures as a basis on which its fair return shall be computed. The inequity to the rate payers in this Commonwealth of such a provision need only be mentioned to be appreciated.

For these reasons, the bill is not approved.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

COMMUNICATION AND BILL LAID ON TABLE

Mr. STRAUSSER. Mr. Speaker, I move that the communication from the Governor together with the bill be laid on the table.

The motion was agreed to.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF DEATH OF FORMER MEMBER

The SPEAKER. The Chair announces with profound sorrow the death of a former Member of this House,

the gentleman from Lycoming, Mr. Elder. He died very suddenly yesterday, Sunday, June 16th. He will be buried on Wednesday, June 19th.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 431, entitled:

An Act amending the "Pennsylvania Election Code" of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1333) changing the method and manner in which ballots may be marked.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 376, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858) entitled "State Employees' Retirement Law" further providing for payment of compensation to judges upon retirement under certain conditions and imposing duties on certain State officers.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 562, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932) entitled "The Third Class City Code" fixing minimum salaries for paid firemen in certain cases.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 762, entitled:

An Act amending the act of January 7, 1952 (P. L. 1844) entitled "An act fixing the fees and mileage of the coroner in counties of the fourth class" fixing the fees and mileage of the coroner in counties of the fifth class.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 776, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 6, 1956 (P. L. 1228) entitled as amended "Selective Sales and Use Tax Act" excluding from the tax the sale or use of supplies and materials to be used in a contract with a municipal authority.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 825, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and

Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey 133.37 acres more or less of land situate in Mahoning Township and the Borough of Danville, Montour County.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 827, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey three tracts of land containing 88.98 acres more or less of land situate in Mahoning Township, Montour County.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 904, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929" increasing the minimum amount of contracts or leases of valuable minerals by the Department of Forests and Waters which must be advertised and awarded on a competitive bid basis.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 921, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 17, 1951 (P. L. 1254) entitled "An act fixing the minimum pensions of policemen and firemen in certain cities" authorizing cities to increase allowances out of the police pensions fund of firemen's pension fund after the termination of the services of the contributors.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 924, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 3, 1947 (P. L. 1242) entitled "An act relating to police and firemen's pension funds in cities of the second class A . . ." authorizing additional appropriations by cities to police and firemen's pension funds.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 930, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for the construction of armory facilities under certain conditions.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

EDITORIALS AND REMARKS STRICKEN FROM RECORD

Reading of editorials by Mr. RIGBY and Mr. ANDREWS together with the remarks by Mr. RIGBY, Mr. ANDREWS and Mr. GOLDSTEIN stricken from the record, pursuant to motion by Mr. ANDREWS.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented for concurrence, bills numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 59.

An Act authorizing the inspectors of weights and measures in cities of the first class to test all instruments and devices used in weighing or measuring of serviced commodities.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Counties First, Second and Second Class A.

SENATE BILL No. 255.

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949)" increasing the amount to be paid to school districts for board and lodging of pupils in lieu of reimbursement for pupil transportation.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

SENATE BILL No. 784.

An Act requiring that all meetings of boards of trustees of State Teachers Colleges and state-owned colleges and universities shall be open to the public and prescribing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 75

Mr. OGILVIE. Mr. Speaker, I present the report of the Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 75.

The SPEAKER. This being a Senate Bill, the report will lie over for printing by the Senate.

PART OF RULES 26 AND 76 SUSPENDED

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that that part of House Rule 26 and House Rule 76 requiring that bills amended by the Senate Message for Concurrence and Conference Reports be placed on the calendar before consideration by the House be suspended for the balance of this regular session for the specific purpose of expediting the work of the session.

The motion was agreed to by more than a Constitutional majority.

The SPEAKER. The Chair would inform the Members that this same action has been taken by the Senate for the purpose of expediting the business of the session after messages between the two Houses.

MOTION TO STRIKE FROM RECORD

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, it is my opinion that the reading of the editorials and the colloquy that followed have no proper place in the business of the House; the most that should have been requested was leave to print.

I therefore move that the reading of the editorials and the colloquy that follows be stricken from the record. On the question, Will the House agree to the motion?

PERMISSION REQUESTED TO MAKE STATEMENT

Mr. KAMYK. Mr. Speaker, I ask the consent of the House to make brief statement in answer to my colleague, Mr. Goldstein, from Allegheny.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman is not in order at the time. There is a motion before the House.

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, I am inclined to go along with the Assistant Minority Leader. In this session there has been a minimum of reading and printing of editorials in the Legislative Journal. I can understand that Mr. Andrews today, when we put in an editorial very favorable to the Republicans felt that he, too, had a good one for the other side. I realize that it is a game that two can play and we could go on indefinitely putting editorials into the Journal.

I wanted to answer him about our failure to enact a broad base tax in 1949. I could make quite a speech about that and recall history on this floor, which I did not do. For the purpose of having an orderly closing to this session, I am inclined to go along with the motion at this time and I would ask the House to favor it.

The motion was agreed to.

PERMISSION REQUESTED TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. KAMYK. Mr. Speaker, I again ask the consent of the House to make a brief statement in regard to the remarks of my colleague from Allegheny.

The SPEAKER. For the information of the gentleman, the remarks of the gentleman from Allegheny have been stricken from the record.

Mr. KAMYK. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

RECESS

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the Chair will now declare a recess until 1:30 Eastern Standard time. That will be a two-hour recess for the purpose of holding a majority and a minority caucus and for the purpose of having lunch. The Members will precede immediately to their caucus rooms. It is suggested that following their caucuses the Members have lunch and return promptly at 1:30 Eastern Standard time.

The Chair hears no objection and a recess for two hours is now declared.

AFTER RECESS

The time of recess having expired, the House was called to order.

The SPEAKER (W. Stuart Helm) IN THE CHAIR

COMMUNICATION FROM GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

APPROVAL OF HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION RECALLING HOUSE BILL No. 1460 FROM GOVERNOR

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, June 14, 1957.
To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Concurrent Resolution recalling from the Governor House Bill No. 1460, for the purpose of amendment.

Accordingly, the original bill is herewith returned.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE

Mr. WALSH. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed finally be reconsidered.

Mr. KORNICK. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Walsh vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. WALSH. Mr. Speaker, I voted with the prevailing side.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Fayette, Mr. Kornick vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. KORNICK. Mr. Speaker, I voted with the prevailing side.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

Mr. WALSH. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed third reading be reconsidered.

The motion was agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. WALSH asked unanimous consent to offer an amendment at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend 1, (Section 1913), page 3, line 2, by striking out "veterans' State Legislative Council" and inserting "State Veterans' Commission."

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of an amendment at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, that the bill as amended lie over for printing.

COMMUNICATION FROM GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

APPROVAL OF HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION RECALLING HOUSE BILL No. 1461 FROM GOVERNOR

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, June 14, 1957.
To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Concurrent Resolution recalling from the Governor House Bill No. 1461, for the purpose of amendment.

Accordingly, the original bill is herewith returned.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE

Mr. WALSH. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed finally be reconsidered.

Mr. KORNICK. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Walsh vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. WALSH. Mr. Speaker, I voted with the prevailing side.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Fayette, Mr. Kornick vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. KORNICK. Mr. Speaker, I voted with the prevailing side.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

Mr. WALSH. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed third reading be reconsidered.

The motion was agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. WALSH asked unanimous consent to offer an amendment at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Section 1, (Section 2113), page 2, line 2, line 19, by striking out "veterans' State Legislative Council" and inserting "Veterans' Commission."

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of an amendment at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, that the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILLS SIGNED BY SPEAKER

Bills numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 20.

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code," imposing alternative penalties for illegally passing school buses.

HOUSE BILL NO. 44.

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) providing special registration provisions for motor buses of certain common carriers of passengers for hire.

HOUSE BILL No. 133.

An Act prescribing the courts in which actions against officers or agencies of the Commonwealth may be instituted.

HOUSE BILL No. 259.

A Supplement to the act of June 12, 1931 (P. L. 588)

entitled "An act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to acquire lands in Harris Township, Centre County for the use of the Department of Military Affairs * * *" transferring the control supervision and management of the lands to the Penna Historical and Museum Commission requiring the commission to complete the "Twenty-eighth Division Shrine" thereon * * *.

HOUSE BILL No. 397.

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) extending the validity of a learner's permit in certain cases.

HOUSE BILL No. 439.

An Act authorizing the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission to acquire by gift on behalf of the Commonwealth the property known as Graeme Park in Horsham Township Montgomery County * * * and making an appropriation.

HOUSE BILL No. 544.

An Act amending the act of May 29, 1956 (P. L. 1804) entitled "An act providing for the establishment of police pension funds or pension annuities in certain boroughs towns and townships and the regulation and maintenance thereof . . ." extending the provisions of the act to certain additional political subdivisions and changing the requirements for retirement benefits and payments required from the contributors.

HOUSE BILL No. 703.

An Act amending "The Fiscal Code" approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 343) changing certain provisions as to the granting of refunds.

HOUSE BILL No. 848.

An Act amending the act of July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043) entitled "An act establishing a public school employees' retirement system, etc. . . ." by providing credit for retirement purposes for out-of-state service in certain cases.

HOUSE BILL No. 974.

An Act amending the act of May 31, 1923 (P. L. 481) entitled "An act providing for the appointment of boards of examiners to examine applicants for certificates of qualification as mine foreman * * * in the bituminous coal mines of this Commonwealth * * *" establishing a period of time during which certain records must be kept.

HOUSE BILL No. 1049.

An Act amending the "Local Tax Collection Law" approved May 25, 1945 (P. L. 1050) further providing for the fixing of salaries of tax collectors in cities of the third class.

HOUSE BILL No. 1121.

An Act amending the act of May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519) entitled "The Borough Code" increasing the expense allowance for delegates to meetings of the State Association of Boroughs.

HOUSE BILL No. 1186.

An Act amending "The Penal Code" approved June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) prohibiting solicitation of information from jurors subsequent to a verdict for the purpose of receiving a statement to be used in a parole or pardon proceeding.

HOUSE BILL No. 1200.

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" changing the permissible

weight variance for dump trucks transporting excavated materials.

HOUSE BILL No. 1206.

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" further regulating speed of certain commercial motor vehicles on certain highways.

HOUSE BILL No. 1222.

An Act amending the "Pennsylvania Board of Parole Law" approved August 6, 1941 (P. L. 861) removing the ceiling on salaries of the secretary of the board and of district supervisors.

HOUSE BILL No. 1224.

An Act to impose an additional tax on real estate for public school purposes in school districts of the first class for current expenses.

HOUSE BILL No. 1336.

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) increasing controllers salaries in districts of the first class A.

HOUSE BILL No. 1362.

An Act reenacting and amending the act of February 28, 1956 (P. L. 1154) entitled "Incompetents' Estates Act of 1955" extending its provisions to Philadelphia County increasing amount of estate where guardian is unnecessary authorizing delegation of power over subscription rights and fractional shares and providing for distribution by the fiduciary of a deceased or incompetent guardian.

HOUSE BILL No. 1389.

An Act amending the "Liquor Code" approved April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90) providing that the population of a municipality to be used in determining the number of licenses to be issued therein shall be based on the last preceding United States census taken in such municipality.

HOUSE BILL No. 1408.

An Act requiring that notice of any prior or contemporaneous severance of coal or the right of surface support from the surface be set forth in a certain manner in every deed agreement of sale title insurance policy or other instrument in writing which sells conveys transfers releases quitclaims or agrees to sell convey transfer release or quitclaim or insures or agrees to insure title to the surface of land and providing for the effect upon the vendor grantor transferor releasor or person who quitclaims or insures title or agrees to do any of the foregoing for noncompliance therewith.

HOUSE BILL No. 1424.

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) authorizing the deposit of school funds to be secured of bonds or other interest bearing obligations of authorities.

HOUSE BILL No. 1479.

An Act amending the "State Public School Building Authority Act" approved July 5, 1947 (P. L. 1217) authorizing the Authority to have sites examined by the Department of Mines and Mineral Industries and providing for the payment of such services.

HOUSE BILL No. 1622.

An Act authorizing the incorporation of limited life insurance companies for the purpose of issuing insurance upon the health of individuals and against personal injury and disablement and death including endowment

insurance regulating such companies and limiting the amounts for which such companies may issue policies.

HOUSE BILL No. 1665.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Military Affairs for major repairs and renovations to armories.

Whereupon,

The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1721, entitled:

An Act relating to employe welfare and pension benefit plans providing for the registration reporting and disclosure of such plans for the administration of the act by the Insurance Commissioner and creating an Advisory Council.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. AGNEW. Mr. Speaker, I have analyzed over the week end House Bill 1721. It differs in some respects from House Bill 771, which was on the calendar last week, but it is substantially the same bill. It covers the same field and while there are some provisions in 1721 I would prefer the way they were in 771; I believe that 1721 is a most adequate bill.

If the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Toll, is present in the House, I would like to interrogate him.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Philadelphia Mr. Toll, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. TOLL. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. AGNEW. If the gentleman has a copy of House Bill No. 1721, I would refer him to page 5 line 16, subsection 4 under section 4. I would ask the gentleman if he agrees with me that this subsection 4 would not include as an exemption any employe benefit obtained as a result of collective bargaining?

Mr. TOLL. Subsection 4 just refers to membership in a fraternal benefit society, exempt from taxation under Section 501 of the United States code.

Mr. AGNEW. Does the gentleman agree with me that this section does not apply as an exemption to any benefit obtained as a result of collective bargaining?

Mr. TOLL. I do not know.

Mr. AGNEW. I thank the gentleman.

I was hoping Mr. Toll would know, but if he has not read the internal revenue section he would not know. It is my opinion that it definitely does not. That was my only question about House Bill No. 1721.

Mr. Speaker, I am very happy to state for the benefit of the Members of this House that in my opinion 1721 is a tighter bill than 771. I think, everything considered, it is a better bill. I would like to recommend it wholeheartedly to the Members of this House.

Mr. TOLL. Mr. Speaker, I agree with Mr. Agnew that 1721 is a better bill but it is also, at least in one respect, substantially different from 771. That is with respect to

the insurance companies that are exempt from 771 but which are included in 1721.

Furthermore 1721 is almost an exact duplicate of the bill now pending in Washington on the same subject whereas 771 is not.

I am glad to hear that everybody is satisfied with 1721, and let's pass it.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—176

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Leonard,	Renwick,
Agnew,	Filo,	Light,	Rigby,
Amarando,	Fineman,	Limper,	Rovansek,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Andrews,	Fox,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Lutty,	Scarceu,
Auker,	Galley,	Mahan,	Schwartz,
Barton,	Garlock,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Bell,	Gelfand,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Blair,	George,	Maxwell,	Silverman,
Boory,	Gibb,	McCann,	Smith,
Bower,	Gibson,	McCormack,	Snare,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	McGee,	Spray,
Brand,	Goodling,	McInroy,	Steckel,
Brelsch,	Goodrich,	McKeever,	Stevens,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Merry,	Stimmel,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Metz,	Stone,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Mikula,	Stoner,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Miller, B. Z.,	Strausser,
Brucker,	Haudenshield,	Miller, H. G.,	Stuart,
Bucchin,	Heffner,	Miller, W. H.,	Toll,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moody,	Tompkins,
Capano,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Ujosal,
Carson,	Horst,	Moyer,	Varallo,
Ciom,	Ide,	Muldowney,	Varnar,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Vaughan,
Cummins,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Wall,
Curwood,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Walsh,
Dairymple,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Wargo,
Davis,	Johnston,	Musto,	Weldner,
DeLong,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Naugle,	Wheeler,
Dengler,	Jump,	O'Brien,	Whitenight,
Dennison,	Kamyk,	O'Dell,	Whittaker,
Devlin,	Kehler,	Ogilvie,	Willard,
Dietterick,	Keller,	Parry,	Willaredt,
Donahue,	Kernaghan,	Pashley,	Williams,
Donaldson,	Knecht,	Phillips,	Wood,
Dougherty,	Kooker,	Piper,	Worley,
Down,	Kornick,	Polaski,	Wyatt,
Dunn,	Korns,	Post,	Wynd,
Edwards,	Krakow,	Pursley,	Yatron,
Eilberg,	Lafore,	Ragot,	Zimmerman,
Eshleman,	Lee, A. M.,	Readinger,	Helm,
Ewing,	Lee, K. B.,	Reidenbach,	Speaker
Farabaugh,			

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—33

Anderson, S. A.,	Heavey,	Monroe,	Stroup,
Boles,	Holt,	Mullen,	Taylor,
Breth,	Jones, G. E.,	Petrosky,	Thompson,
Cianfrani,	Lippincott,	Pomeroy,	Trusio,
Comer,	Magee,	Price,	Verona,
Cooper,	McLaughlin,	Schuster,	Welsh,
Duffy,	Mithm,	Shields,	Wescott,
Floyd,	Mills,	Snider,	Wilt,
Foster,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1724, entitled:

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929" approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) requiring the Board of Pardons to adopt rules and regulations controlling its actions in all cases except those involving applicants under sentence of death.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—176

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Leonard,	Renwick,
Agnew,	Filo,	Light,	Rigby,
Amarando,	Fineman,	Limper,	Rovansek,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Andrews,	Fox,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Auker,	Galley,	Mahan,	Schwartz,
Barton,	Garlock,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Bell,	Gelfand,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Blair,	George,	Maxwell,	Silverman,
Boory,	Gibb,	McCann,	Smith,
Bower,	Gibson,	McCormack,	Snare,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	McGee,	Spray,
Brand,	Goodling,	McInroy,	Steckel,
Brelsch,	Goodrich,	McKeever,	Stevens,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Merry,	Stimmel,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Metz,	Stone,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Mikula,	Stoner,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Miller, B. Z.,	Strausser,
Brucker,	Haudenschild,	Miller, H. G.,	Stuart,
Bucchin,	Heffner,	Miller, W. H.,	Toll,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moody,	Tompkins,
Capano,	Hocker,	Moscip,	Ujobal,
Carson,	Horst,	Moyer,	Varallo,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Muldowney,	Varner,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Vaughan,
Cummins,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Wall,
Curwood,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Wargo,
Davis,	Johnston,	Musto,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Jones, T. H.,	Naugle,	Wheeler,
Dengler,	Jump,	O'Brien,	Whitenight,
Dennison,	Kamyk,	O'Dell,	Whittaker,
Devlin,	Kehler,	Ogilvie,	Willard,
Dietterick,	Keller,	Parry,	Willaredt,
Donahue,	Kernaghan,	Pashley,	Williams,
Donaldson,	Knecht,	Phillips,	Wood,
Dougherty,	Kooker,	Piper,	Worley,
Down,	Kornick,	Polaski,	Wyatt,
Dunn,	Korns,	Post,	Wynd,
Edwards,	Krakow,	Pursley,	Yatron,
Eilberg,	Lafore,	Ragot,	Zimmerman,
Eshleman,	Lee, A. M.,	Readinger,	Helm,
Ewing,	Lee, K. B.,	Reidenbach,	Speaker
Farabaugh,			

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—33

Anderson, S. A.,	Heavey,	Monroe,	Stroup,
Boles,	Holt,	Mullen,	Taylor,
Breth,	Jones, G. E.,	Petrosky,	Thompson,
Clanfrani,	Lippincott,	Pomeroy,	Trusio,
Comer,	Magee,	Price,	Verona,
Cooper,	McLaughlin,	Schuster,	Welsh,
Duffy,	Mihm,	Shields,	Wescott,
Floyd,	Mills,	Snider,	Wilt,
Foster,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILLS ON FINAL PASSAGE RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 323, entitled:

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929" approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) fixing compulsory resignation ages for members of the Pennsylvania State Police.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—174

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Light,	Rigby,
Agnew,	Filo,	Limper,	Rovansek,
Amarando,	Fineman,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Andrews,	Fox,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Mahan,	Schwartz,
Barton,	Galley,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Bell,	Garlock,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Blair,	Gelfand,	Maxwell,	Silverman,
Boory,	George,	McCann,	Smith,
Bower,	Gibb,	McCormack,	Snare,
Bowman,	Gibson,	McGee,	Spray,
Brand,	Goldstein,	McInroy,	Steckel,
Brelsch,	Goodling,	McKeever,	Stevens,
Brennan,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Stimmel,
Brenninger,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Stone,
Breon,	Gross,	Mikula,	Stoner,
Brown,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Strausser,
Brucker,	Hamilton,	Miller, H. G.,	Stuart,
Bucchin,	Heffner,	Miller, W. H.,	Toll,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moody,	Tompkins,
Capano,	Hocker,	Moscip,	Ujobal,
Carson,	Horst,	Moyer,	Varallo,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Muldowney,	Varner,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Vaughan,
Cummins,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Wall,
Curwood,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Wargo,
Davis,	Johnston,	Musto,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Naugle,	Wheeler,
Dengler,	Jump,	O'Brien,	Whitenight,
Dennison,	Kamyk,	O'Dell,	Whittaker,
Devlin,	Kehler,	Ogilvie,	Willard,
Dietterick,	Keller,	Parry,	Willaredt,
Donahue,	Kernaghan,	Pashley,	Williams,
Donaldson,	Knecht,	Phillips,	Wood,
Dougherty,	Kooker,	Piper,	Worley,
Down,	Kornick,	Polaski,	Wyatt,
Dunn,	Korns,	Post,	Wynd,
Edwards,	Krakow,	Pursley,	Yatron,
Eilberg,	Lafore,	Ragot,	Zimmerman,
Eshleman,	Lee, A. M.,	Readinger,	Helm,
Ewing,	Lee, K. B.,	Reidenbach,	Speaker
Farabaugh,	Leonard,	Renwick,	

NAYS—2

Auker,

Hocker,

NOT VOTING—33

Anderson, S. A.,	Heavey,	Monroe,	Stroup,
Boles,	Holt,	Mullen,	Taylor,
Breth,	Jones, G. E.,	Petrosky,	Thompson,
Clanfrani,	Lippincott,	Pomeroy,	Trusio,
Comer,	Magee,	Price,	Verona,
Cooper,	McLaughlin,	Schuster,	Welsh,
Duffy,	Mihm,	Shields,	Wescott,
Floyd,	Mills,	Snider,	Wilt,
Foster,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 573, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) exempting veterans who served in the armed forces of the United States during any period of war or armed conflict and lost eyesight as a result of such service from fees charged for certificates of title of registration.

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—176

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Leonard,	Renwick,
Agnew,	Filo,	Light,	Rigby,
Amarando,	Fineman,	Limper,	Rovansek,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Andrews,	Fox,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Auker,	Galley,	Mahan,	Schwartz,
Barton,	Garlock,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Bell,	Gelfand,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Blair,	George,	Maxwell,	Silverman,
Boory,	Gibb,	McCann,	Smith,
Bower,	Gibson,	McCormack,	Snare,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	McGee,	Spray,
Brand,	Goodling,	McInroy,	Steckel,
Breisch,	Goodrich,	McKeever,	Stevens,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Merry,	Stimmel,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Metz,	Stone,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Mikula,	Stoner,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Miller, B. Z.,	Strausser,
Brucker,	Haudenshield,	Miller, H. G.,	Stuart,
Buchin,	Heffner,	Miller, W. H.,	Toll,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moody,	Tompkins,
Capano,	Hocker,	Moscip,	Ujobal,
Carson,	Horst,	Moyer,	Varallo,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Muldowney,	Varner,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Vaughan,
Cummins,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Wall,
Curwood,	Jim,	Murray, H. F.,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Wargo,
Davis,	Johnston,	Musto,	Weldner,
DeLong,	Jones, T. H.,	Naugle,	Wheeler,
Dengler,	Jump,	O'Brien,	Whittenight,
Dennison,	Kamyk,	O'Dell,	Whittaker,
Devlin,	Kehler,	Ogilvie,	Willard,
Dietterick,	Keller,	Parry,	Willaredt,
Donahue,	Kernaghan,	Pashley,	Williams,
Donaldson,	Knecht,	Phillips,	Wood,
Dougherty,	Kooker,	Piper,	Worley,
Down,	Kornick,	Polaski,	Wyatt,
Dunn,	Korns,	Post,	Wynd,
Edwards,	Krakow,	Pursley,	Yatron,
Ellberg,	Lafore,	Ragot,	Zimmerman,
Eshleman,	Lee, A. M.,	Readinger,	Helm,
Ewing,	Lee, K. B.,	Reidenbach,	Speaker
Farabaugh,			

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—33

Anderson, S. A.,	Heavey,	Monroe,	Stroup,
Boles,	Holt,	Mullen,	Taylor,
Breth,	Jones, G. E.,	Petrosky,	Thompson,
Cianfrani,	Lippincott,	Pomeroy,	Trusio,
Comer,	Magee,	Price,	Verona,
Cooper,	McLaughlin,	Schuster,	Welsh,
Duffy,	Mihm,	Shields,	Wescott,
Floyd,	Mills,	Snider,	Wilt,
Foster,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 864, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 11, 1935 (P. L. 326) entitled "An act relating to counties of the first class

defining deceased service persons * * *" providing for grave markers of veterans of the Korean Conflict to include a certain emblem.

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—172

Adams,	Fineman,	Limper,	Rigby,
Agnew,	Flynn,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,
Amarando,	Fox,	Lovett,	Royer,
Anderson, M. S.,	Frascella,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Andrews,	Galley,	Mahan,	Scarcelli,
Auker,	Garlock,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Barton,	Gelfand,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Bell,	George,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Blair,	Gibb,	McCann,	Silverman,
Boory,	Gibson,	McCormack,	Smith,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	McGee,	Snare,
Brand,	Goodling,	McInroy,	Spray,
Breisch,	Goodrich,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Merry,	Stevens,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Mikula,	Stone,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Brucker,	Haudenshield,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Buchin,	Heffner,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moody,	Toll,
Capano,	Hocker,	Moscip,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Horst,	Moyer,	Ujobal,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Muldowney,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Varner,
Cummins,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Vaughan,
Curwood,	Jim,	Murray, H. F.,	Wall,
Dalrymple,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Walsh,
Davis,	Johnston,	Musto,	Wargo,
DeLong,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Naugle,	Weldner,
Dengler,	Jump,	O'Brien,	Wheeler,
Dennison,	Kamyk,	O'Dell,	Whittenight,
Devlin,	Kehler,	Ogilvie,	Whittaker,
Dietterick,	Keller,	Parry,	Willard,
Donahue,	Kernaghan,	Pashley,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,	Knecht,	Phillips,	Williams,
Dougherty,	Kooker,	Piper,	Wood,
Down,	Kornick,	Polaski,	Worley,
Dunn,	Korns,	Post,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Krakow,	Pursley,	Wynd,
Ellberg,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Yatron,
Eshleman,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Helm,
Farabaugh,	Light,	Renwick,	Speaker
Filo,			

NAYS—4

NOT VOTING—33

Anderson, S. A.,	Heavey,	Monroe,	Stroup,
Boles,	Holt,	Mullen,	Taylor,
Breth,	Jones, G. E.,	Petrosky,	Thompson,
Cianfrani,	Lippincott,	Pomeroy,	Trusio,
Comer,	Magee,	Price,	Verona,
Cooper,	McLaughlin,	Schuster,	Welsh,
Duffy,	Mihm,	Shields,	Wescott,
Floyd,	Mills,	Snider,	Wilt,
Foster,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 1026, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code," approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) authorizing the erection of "Yield Right of Way" signs in townships of the first class.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—176

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Leonard,	Renwick,
Agnew,	Filo,	Light,	Rigby,
Amarando,	Fineman,	Limper,	Rovansek,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Andrews,	Fox,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Lutty,	Scarcell,
Auker,	Galley,	Mahan,	Schwartz,
Barton,	Garlock,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Bell,	Gelfand,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Blair,	George,	Maxwell,	Silverman,
Boory,	Gibb,	McCann,	Smith,
Bower,	Gibson,	McCormack,	Snare,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	McGee,	Spray,
Brand,	Goodling,	McInroy,	Steckel,
Breisch,	Goodrich,	McKeever,	Stevens,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Merry,	Stimmel,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Metz,	Stone,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Mikula,	Stoner,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Miller, B. Z.,	Strausser,
Brucker,	Haudenshield,	Miller, H. G.,	Stuart,
Bucchin,	Heffner,	Miller, W. H.,	Toll,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moody,	Tompkins,
Capano,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Ujobal,
Carson,	Horst,	Moyer,	Varallo,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Muldowney,	Varnier,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Vaughan,
Cummins,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Wall,
Curwood,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Wargo,
Davis,	Johnston,	Musto,	Weldner,
DeLong,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Naugle,	Wheeler,
Dengler,	Jump,	O'Brien,	Whitenight,
Dennison,	Kamyk,	O'Dell,	Whittaker,
Devlin,	Kehler,	Ogilvie,	Willard,
Dietterick,	Keller,	Parry,	Willaredt,
Donahue,	Kernaghan,	Pashley,	Williams,
Donaldson,	Knecht,	Phillips,	Wood,
Dougherty,	Kooker,	Piper,	Worley,
Down,	Kornick,	Polaski,	Wyatt,
Dunn,	Korns,	Post,	Wynd,
Edwards,	Krakow,	Pursley,	Yatron,
Ellberg,	Lafore,	Ragot,	Zimmerman,
Eshleman,	Lee, A. M.,	Readinger,	Helm,
Ewing,	Lee, K. B.,	Reidenbach,	Speaker
Farabaugh,			

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—33

Anderson, S. A.,	Heavey,	Monroe,	Stroup,
Boles,	Holt,	Mullen,	Taylor,
Breth,	Jones, G. E.,	Petrosky,	Thompson,
Cianfrani,	Lippincott,	Pomeroy,	Trusio,
Comer,	Magee,	Price,	Verona,
Cooper,	McLaughlin,	Schuster,	Welsh,
Duffy,	Mihm,	Shields,	Wescott,
Floyd,	Mills,	Snider,	Wilt,
Foster,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 1459, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 11, 1935 (P. L. 326) entitled "An act relating to counties of the first class defining deceased service persons * * *" providing for grave markers of veterans of the Korean Conflict to include a certain emblem.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—177

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Light,	Rigby,
Agnew,	Filo,	Limper,	Rovansek,
Amarando,	Fineman,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Andrews,	Fox,	Lutty,	Scarcell,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Mahan,	Schwartz,
Auker,	Galley,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Barton,	Garlock,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Bell,	Gelfand,	Maxwell,	Silverman,
Blair,	George,	McCann,	Smith,
Boory,	Gibb,	McCormack,	Snare,
Bower,	Gibson,	McGee,	Snider,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	McInroy,	Spray,
Brand,	Goodling,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Breisch,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Stevens,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Mikula,	Stone,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Brucker,	Haudenshield,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Bucchin,	Heffner,	Moody,	Toll,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moscrip,	Tompkins,
Capano,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Ujobal,
Carson,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Varallo,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Munley,	Varnier,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Vaughan,
Cummins,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Wall,
Curwood,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Johnson,	Musto,	Wargo,
Davis,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Weldner,
DeLong,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Brien,	Wheeler,
Dengler,	Jump,	O'Dell,	Whitenight,
Dennison,	Kamyk,	Ogilvie,	Whittaker,
Devlin,	Kehler,	Parry,	Willard,
Dietterick,	Keller,	Pashley,	Willaredt,
Donahue,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Williams,
Donaldson,	Knecht,	Piper,	Wood,
Dougherty,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Worley,
Down,	Kornick,	Post,	Wyatt,
Dunn,	Korns,	Pursley,	Wynd,
Edwards,	Krakow,	Ragot,	Yatron,
Ellberg,	Lafore,	Readinger,	Zimmerman,
Eshleman,	Lee, A. M.,	Reidenbach,	Helm,
Ewing,	Lee, K. B.,	Renwick,	Speaker
Farabaugh,	Leonard,		

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—32

Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Mills,	Stroup,
Boles,	Heavey,	Monroe,	Taylor,
Breth,	Holt,	Mullen,	Thompson,
Cianfrani,	Jones, G. E.,	Petrosky,	Trusio,
Comer,	Lippincott,	Pomeroy,	Verona,
Cooper,	Magee,	Price,	Welsh,
Duffy,	McLaughlin,	Schuster,	Wescott,
Floyd,	Mihm,	Shields,	Wilt,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILLS ON FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 1096, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) revising and changing provisions relating to nonresident children attending public schools their privileges the responsibility of their custodians payment of tuition and records of the children.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

BILL RECOMMENDED

Mr. VARNER. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be

recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations for the purpose of further study.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1095, entitled as follows:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) further providing for the school attendance and education of non-resident pupils.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. VARNER. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations for the purpose of further study.

The motion was agreed to.

PERMISSION GRANTED COMMITTEE TO MEET DURING SESSION

Mr. KELLER asked and obtained permission for the Committee on State Government to meet during the session of the House.

BILLS ON FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of Senate Bill No. 99, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 1145) entitled as amended "Local Tax Enabling Law" changing the over-all limit of tax revenues for certain taxing districts.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—126

Agnew,	Eshleman,	Lafore,	Ragot,
Amarando,	Fetterolf,	Lee, A. M.,	Readinger,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flo,	Lee, K. B.,	Royer,
Andrews,	Fineman,	Light,	Scarcelli,
Ashton,	Flynn,	Limper,	Schwartz,
Bell,	Foster,	Lutty,	Seltzer,
Blair,	Fox,	Mahan,	Snare,
Bower,	Frascella,	Markley,	Snider,
Brand,	George,	Marsh,	Spray,
Breisch,	Gibb,	McCann,	Steckel,
Brenninger,	Gibson,	McCormack,	Stimmel,
Breon,	Goodling,	McGee,	Stoner,
Brown,	Gramlich,	McInroy,	Strausser,
Brucker,	Gross,	McKeever,	Ujobai,
Buchin,	Guthrie,	Merry,	Varallo,
Buchanan,	Haudenshield,	Metz,	Varnier,
Capano,	Heffner,	Miller, B. Z.,	Wall,
Carson,	Henzel,	Miller, W. H.,	Weldner,
Cummins,	Ide,	Moscrip,	Wheeler,
Davis,	Isaacs,	Moyer,	Whittaker,
DeLong,	Johnson,	Muldowney,	Willard,
Dengler,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Murphy,	Willaredt,
Dennison,	Jump,	Murray, H. P.,	Williams,
Devlin,	Kamyk,	Naugle,	Wood,
Dieterick,	Kehler,	O'Brien,	Worley,
Donahue,	Keller,	Parry,	Wyatt,
Donaldson,	Kernaghan,	Pashley,	Wynd,
Dougherty,	Knecht,	Phillips,	Yatron,
Down,	Kooker,	Piper,	Zimmerman,
Dunn,	Kornick,	Post,	Helm,
Edwards,	Korns,	Pursley,	Speaker
Elberg,	Krakow,		

NAYS—54

Adams,	Gelfand,	Mills,	Rudisill,
Auker,	Goldstein,	Moody,	Sherman,
Barton,	Goodrich,	Munley,	Silverman,
Boory,	Hamilton,	Murray, P. G.,	Smith,
Bowman,	Hocker,	Musto,	Stevens,
Brennan,	Horst,	O'Dell,	Stone,
Cloff,	Jenkins,	Ogilvie,	Stuart,
Cleveland,	Jim,	Petrosky,	Toll,
Curwood,	Johnston,	Polaski,	Tompkins,
Dalrymple,	Lopresti,	Reidenbach,	Vaughan,
Ewing,	Lovett,	Renwick,	Walsh,
Farabaugh,	Maxwell,	Rigby,	Wargo,
Galley,	Mikula,	Rovanssek,	Whitenight,
Garlock,	Miller, H. G.,		

NOT VOTING—29

Anderson, S. A.,	Heavey,	Monroe,	Taylor,
Boles,	Holt,	Mullen,	Thompson,
Breth,	Jones, G. E.,	Pomeroy,	Truslo,
Cianfrani,	Lippincott,	Price,	Verona,
Comer,	Magee,	Schuster,	Welsh,
Cooper,	McLaughlin,	Shields,	Wescott,
Duffy,	Mihm,	Stroup,	Wilt,
Floyd,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of Senate Bill No. 203, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 21, 1939 (P. L. 565) entitled "A supplement to the act approved the second day of June one thousand nine hundred and fifteen (P. L. 736) entitled as amended 'The Pennsylvania Workmen's Compensation Act' as reenacted and amended * * * providing for withdrawal of election and acceptance to be covered by act.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—98

Adams,	Edwards,	Keller,	Price,
Agnew,	Eshleman,	Kernaghan,	Pursley,
Ashton,	Ewing,	Knecht,	Royer,
Barton,	Fetterolf,	Kooker,	Seltzer,
Bell,	Foster,	Korns,	Snare,
Blair,	George,	Lafore,	Steckel,
Bower,	Gibb,	Lee, A. M.,	Stimmel,
Bowman,	Gibson,	Lee, K. B.,	Stoner,
Brand,	Goldstein,	Light,	Strausser,
Breisch,	Goodling,	Lopresti,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Goodrich,	Mahan,	Tompkins,
Breon,	Gramlich,	Marsh,	Ujobai,
Brown,	Gross,	McInroy,	Varnier,
Brucker,	Guthrie,	Merry,	Wall,
Buchanan,	Haudenshield,	Miller, B. Z.,	Weldner,
Carson,	Heffner,	Miller, H. G.,	Whittaker,
Cleaveland,	Henzel,	Miller, W. H.,	Willard,
Davis,	Hocker,	Moody,	Willaredt,
DeLong,	Horst,	Moscrip,	Wood,
Dengler,	Ide,	Murray, H. P.,	Wyatt,
Dennison,	Isaacs,	Murray, P. G.,	Wynd,
Dieterick,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Zimmerman,
Donahue,	Johnston,	O'Dell,	Helm,
Donaldson,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Speaker
Down,	Kehler,	Parry,	

NAYS—81

Amarando,	Fox,	McGee,	Scarcelli,
-----------	------	--------	------------

Anderson, M. S.,
 Anderson, S. A.,
 Andrews,
 Boory,
 Brennan,
 Bucchin,
 Capano,
 Cioffi,
 Comer,
 Cummins,
 Curwood,
 Dalrymple,
 Devlin,
 Dougherty,
 Dunn,
 Ellberg,
 Farabaugh,
 Filo,
 Fineman,
 Flynn,

Frascella,
 Garlock,
 Galley,
 Gelfand,
 Hamilton,
 Holt,
 Jenkins,
 Jim,
 Jones, T. H. W.,
 Kamyk,
 Kornick,
 Krakow,
 Leonard,
 Limper,
 Lovett,
 Luty,
 Maxwell,
 McCann,
 McCormack,

McKeever,
 Mills,
 Moyer,
 Muldowney,
 Munley,
 Murphy,
 Musto,
 O'Brien,
 Pashley,
 Petrosky,
 Phillips,
 Piper,
 Polaski,
 Ragot,
 Reidenbach,
 Renwick,
 Rigby,
 Rovasek,
 Rudisill,

Schwartz,
 Sherman,
 Silverman,
 Smith,
 Snider,
 Spray,
 Stevens,
 Stone,
 Stuart,
 Toll,
 Varallo,
 Vaughan,
 Walsh,
 Wargo,
 Wheeler,
 Whitenight,
 Williams,
 Worley,
 Yatron,

Donahue,
 Donaldson,
 Dougherty,
 Down,
 Dunn,
 Edwards,
 Ellberg,
 Eshleman,
 Fwing,
 Farabaugh,

Kernaghan,
 Knecht,
 Kooker,
 Kornick,
 Korns,
 Krakow,
 Lafore,
 Lee, A. M.,
 Leonard,

Phillips,
 Piper,
 Polaski,
 Post,
 Price,
 Pursley,
 Ragot,
 Readinger,
 Reidenbach,

Williams,
 Wood,
 Worley,
 Wyatt,
 Wynd,
 Yatron,
 Zimmerman,
 Helm,
 Speaker

NOT VOTING—30

Auker,
 Boles,
 Breth,
 Cianfrani,
 Cooper,
 Duffy,
 Floyd,
 Heavy,

Jones, G. E.,
 Lippincott,
 Magee,
 Markley,
 McLaughlin,
 Metz,
 Mihm,
 Mikula,

Monroe,
 Mullen,
 Pomeroy,
 Post,
 Readinger,
 Schuster,
 Shields,

Taylor,
 Thompson,
 Trusio,
 Verona,
 Welsh,
 Wescott,
 Wilt,

Less than the majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the negative and the bill falls.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of Senate Bill No. 414, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 15, 1933 (P. L. 624) entitled as amended "Banking Code" by further regulating the making of installment loans.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—184

Adams,
 Agnew,
 Amarando,
 Anderson, M. S.,
 Anderson, S. A.,
 Andrews,
 Ashton,
 Auker,
 Barton,
 Bell,
 Blair,
 Boory,
 Bower,
 Bowman,
 Brand,
 Brelsche,
 Brennan,
 Brenninger,
 Breon,
 Brown,
 Brucker,
 Bucchin,
 Buchanan,
 Capano,
 Carson,
 Cioffi,
 Cleveland,
 Comer,
 Cummins,
 Curwood,
 Dalrymple,
 Davis,
 DeLong,
 Dengler,
 Dennison,
 Devlin,
 Dietterick,

Fetterolf,
 Filo,
 Fineman,
 Flynn,
 Foster,
 Fox,
 Frascella,
 Galley,
 Garlock,
 Gelfand,
 George,
 Gibb,
 Gibson,
 Goldstein,
 Goodling,
 Goodrich,
 Gramlich,
 Gross,
 Guthrie,
 Hamilton,
 Haudenschild,
 Heffner,
 Hensel,
 Hocker,
 Holt,
 Horst,
 Ide,
 Isaacs,
 Jenkins,
 Jim,
 Johnson,
 Johnston,
 Jones, T. H. W.,
 Jump,
 Kamyk,
 Kehler,
 Keller,

Light,
 Limper,
 Lopresti,
 Lovett,
 Luty,
 Mahan,
 Markley,
 Marsh,
 Maxwell,
 McCann,
 McCormack,
 McGee,
 McInroy,
 McKeever,
 Merry,
 Metz,
 Mikula,
 Miller, B. Z.,
 Miller, H. G.,
 Miller, W. H.,
 Mills,
 Moody,
 Moscrip,
 Moyer,
 Muldowney,
 Munley,
 Murphy,
 Murray, H. P.,
 Murray, P. G.,
 Musto,
 Naugle,
 O'Brien,
 O'Dell,
 Ogilvie,
 Parry,
 Pashley,
 Petrosky,

Renwick,
 Rigby,
 Rovasek,
 Royer,
 Rudisill,
 Scarelli,
 Schwartz,
 Seltzer,
 Sherman,
 Silverman,
 Smith,
 Snare,
 Snider,
 Spray,
 Steckel,
 Stevens,
 Stimmel,
 Stone,
 Stoner,
 Strausser,
 Stroup,
 Stuart,
 Toll,
 Tompkins,
 Ujobai,
 Varallo,
 Varner,
 Vaughan,
 Walsh,
 Wargo,
 Wall,
 Weldner,
 Wheeler,
 Whittaker,
 Willard,
 Whitenight,
 Willaredt,

NAYS—1

Lee, K. B.,

NOT VOTING—24

Boles,
 Breth,
 Cianfrani,
 Cooper,
 Duffy,
 Floyd,

Heavy,
 Jones, G. E.,
 Lippincott,
 Magee,
 McLaughlin,
 Mihm,

Monroe,
 Mullen,
 Pomeroy,
 Schuster,
 Shields,
 Taylor,

Thompson,
 Trusio,
 Verona,
 Welsh,
 Wescott,
 Wilt,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of Senate Bill No. 446, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 1145) entitled as amended "Local Tax Enabling Law" providing that no tax shall be levied assessed or collected on admissions to motion picture theatres.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. DEVLIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to voice opposition to this bill. This bill, if enacted into law, will deprive the city of Pittsburgh of income estimated to be in excess of a half million dollars.

This estimate is based upon the income that has been received from this source for the past three years. In 1954 the city received \$700,000. In 1955 it received \$640,000 and in 1956 it received \$600,000.

Now I realize that the decreasing income from this source of revenue does indicate that the industry in itself is regressing. However I contend that this is not due to the existence of the levy of the tax but rather is due to the home enjoyment utilized by various former theater goers who are now resorting to television.

If this bill passes, Pittsburgh, in order to replace the revenue that has been and is expected to be received from this source of taxation, would have to increase real estate taxes to the extent of three-quarters of a mill on improvements.

I might point out that if the various bills passed by this House so far this session are enacted into law, the taxpayers of Pittsburgh will certainly have been penalized to an extreme extent. If they are all passed into law eventually it will be necessary for the city to raise its taxes five mills on land and two and a half mills on improvements.

I need only point out some of the bills we have passed in this House, such as the additional councilman, the school subsidy bill, that is the existing provision of 183 and the reduction in hours for the firemen and police. I ask the Members of the House to bear in mind this lack of revenue and this chopping off of revenue that has oc-

curred, and not take away another source of revenue from the city of Pittsburgh, necessitating an additional burden on its taxpayers.

Mr. VAUGHAN. Mr. Speaker, in 1947 when this tax was imposed, I spoke at the Variety Club banquet which consisted of about 90 percent theater owners. I told them at the time about the pending tax and said something should be done about it. At the time they told me, look, we are citizens, we are making money, and we deserve to pay a tax like anybody else. So they let it go at the time.

At that time in 1947, there were 80 million people a week going to movies. Today, 30 million are going to movies. At that time the city of Pittsburgh took in \$1 million in taxes on that particular tax. Today it is estimated that they will take in approximately \$350,000, to give you an illustration of how the theater business has fallen off.

Some weeks ago, on television it was estimated that 103 million viewed the "Cinderella Story."

Here in the House during this present session, we have seen fit to try to help business. The Governor himself has asked that the manufacturers' exemption on capital taxes be dropped this year. We saw fit to drop the machinery tax in Allegheny County which just in the county itself without the boroughs and townships amounted to \$3 million.

Since January 1st of this year over 100 theaters have closed in the state of Pennsylvania. Now a few people I have talked to about this particular bill have mentioned to me the big producers and so forth and so on. This bill has nothing to do with producers. This has to do with the neighborhood theater. The neighborhood theaters are going out of existence like flies. They are really dropping off.

Somebody behind me just mentioned about the drive-in theaters. Well, the drive-in theaters a few years back started out with a bang but today they are also down, in fact they are about 50 percent off.

We have been appropriating money to keep what business we have and bring new business into the state of Pennsylvania. This Legislature has done lots for business, but what have we done during this session for small business?

I say to you, this is a dying industry. I ask you to vote for Senate Bill 446, and in doing so you are voting for a small business. Both sides of this House can give their neighborhood theaters the break they so richly deserve by voting for Senate Bill 446.

I ask each Member on both sides of this House to vote for this bill.

Mr. DONALDSON. Mr. Speaker, the bill which we are considering is, of course, an amendment to Act 481 of the 1947 session of this Legislature, which increased very broadly the taxing powers of the political subdivisions and the school districts in the Commonwealth.

I might say while that Act is very properly known as the "tax anything" law, it is not a "tax anything" law. It was a determination by the General Assembly that certain particular types of activity could be permissibly taxed by these local political subdivisions. Maximum rates were imposed thereon and an overall limitation was imposed which we have in this House increased today.

Therefore, I think the question before us is not necessarily a question of home rule, it is a question of whether this particular tax, the tax on admissions to motion picture theaters, is, now in 1957, no longer a desirable tax. The Federal government has faced up to this problem after studying it for several sessions of the Congress. You will recall that not too many years ago there was a 20 percent Federal tax on admissions to motion picture theaters. That tax is now gone entirely except for admissions in excess of ninety cents, when the tax is levied at a ten percent rate.

The gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Vaughan, indicated to you that the motion picture industry is having considerable trouble. I think we are all aware of that. He mentioned to you the number of theaters that closed in this Commonwealth in this year, and I would ask your further consideration as to what happens when a theater does close. I think I know, because in the community next to mine, a small borough of 6,500 people, we have had two motion picture theaters close in the last year. When those theaters were open and the marquee lights were on, they served as a stimulus to that entire business community. People came to see the motion pictures; they came to eat in the restaurants and to shop in the various stores. When those motion picture theaters were operating, they were paying local real estate taxes for local governmental purposes; their employees were paying an earned income tax; they were paying for utilities to the municipality; they were paying a theater license tax; they were paying a marquee tax. Now those theaters are closed, and in place of a mecca to bring business into that area we have a blight on that area. In one instance we have no local taxation coming in because the building itself has been torn down. The simple fact is, as we all know, that you cannot very easily convert motion picture theaters into some other type of activity.

There is no use going into it in any greater detail. I think we know that this industry needs help badly. I suggest we follow the recommendation of the Federal government and eliminate this tax from our local municipalities. We have given them plenty of other taxing powers. Just today we increased from ten to fifteen mills the taxes they can levy under 481. This is a tax that is tending to destroy an industry which is worthwhile in our communities.

Mr. ISAACS. Mr. Speaker, I rise to oppose the passage of Senate Bill 446. This bill would not only eliminate this tax from covered theaters, but also from drive-ins. I know in my own community most of them are flourishing, the same as are many of the covered theaters. In my own legislative district, at the present time, there is under construction, in a fast growing community where the population has trebled, a new indoor theater which will seat 1,000 persons. The local political subdivision, when that theater was proposed, hoped to benefit from the tax upon that theater.

I might ask you, ladies and gentlemen of the House, by whom is this tax imposed? It is imposed by the local political subdivision, be it a borough, a township, or a city, and who is better qualified to determine from the standpoint of the business one of these theaters is doing than the local political borough councilmen, township commissioners, or city councilmen? Furthermore, if we

shoot this local enabling tax law full of holes, the people who really will suffer are our local political subdivisions. They will be here in greater numbers with their hands out. They will be the distressed people, and here we will have to impose other taxes to take the place to this one.

I further want to ask the ladies and gentlemen on both sides of this House to vote "no" on this measure.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, I personally think this is a very, very bad bill.

I have noticed that labor has recommended this bill. I want to disagree with my labor leaders on this particular issue. I feel if you eliminate this tax it will possibly go on as a wage tax. Some municipalities which have wage taxes have reduced them, due to the fact that they have the revenue from this source. If you take it away then it will possibly go on wages. Now everybody in this House admits that the wage tax is not a very nice tax, and I say to you that the "tax anything" law, which we enacted in 1947 and which I very much opposed, is fast becoming nothing but a wage tax law in Pennsylvania. You make this step, next session of the Legislature there will be others in. Their industries will be just as sick. They will need it just the same as the theaters need it today.

The other bad feature of this bill is that today some of our local municipalities do not tax the theaters. That is one of the bad features of the "tax anything" law. You have some of our people paying double tax, triple tax, some more of our people not paying any of the tax.

So, my friends, I am saying to you today that this bill should be defeated. Every Member of this House should vote to defeat this bill because it is a step in the direction of eliminating from the "tax anything" law just one more step on the way to having only a wage tax left. I ask you to defeat this bill.

Mr. VAUGHAN. Mr. Speaker, I would just like to congratulate Mr. Isaacs on his community tripling population, and remind him at the same time that the theater being built in his district is the first theater that has been built in the state of Pennsylvania in the past five years.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—135

Adams,	Frascella,	McInroy,	Seltzer,
Agnew,	Gelfand,	McKeever,	Sherman,
Amarando,	George,	Merry,	Silverman,
Anderson, S. A.,	Gibb,	Metz,	Smith,
Andrews,	Gibson,	Mikula,	Snider,
Auker,	Goldstein,	Miller, B. Z.,	Spray,
Barton,	Goodling,	Miller, H. G.,	Steckel,
Blair,	Gramlich,	Miller, W. H.,	Stevens,
Boory,	Gross,	Mills,	Stimmel,
Bower,	Guthrie,	Moody,	Stone,
Brand,	Hamilton,	Moyer,	Stoner,
Brennan,	Haudenshield,	Muldowney,	Strausser,
Breon,	Hocker,	Munley,	Stroup,
Buechlin,	Holt,	Murray, H. P.,	Stuart,
Buchanan,	Horst,	Musto,	Toll,
Capano,	Ide,	Naugle,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Jenkins,	O'Dell,	Varallo,
Cloff,	Jim,	Ogilvie,	Varner,
Cleveland,	Johnson,	Parry,	Vaughan,
Comer,	Johnston,	Pashley,	Walsh,
Cummins,	Keller,	Phillips,	Wargo,
Curwood,	Kornick,	Piper,	Weldner,
Dalrymple,	Korns,	Polaski,	Wescott,
Davis,	Krakow,	Post,	Wheeler,
DeLong,	Lafore,	Price,	Whitenight,

Dietterick,
Donaldson,
Down,
Dunn,
Ellberg,
Eshleman,
Ewing,
Farabaugh,
Fineman,
Flynn,

Lee, A. M.,
Lee, K. B.,
Limper,
Lopresti,
Mahan,
Markley,
Marsh,
Maxwell,
McCann,

Ragot,
Readinger,
Reidenbach,
Renwick,
Rigby,
Rovanssek,
Royer,
Scarcelli,
Schwartz,

Whittaker,
Willard,
Williams,
Wilt,
Worley,
Wyatt,
Yatron,
Helm,
Speaker

NAYS—47

Anderson, M. S.,
Ashton,
Bell,
Bowman,
Brenninger,
Brown,
Brucker,
Dengler,
Devlin,
Donahue,
Edwards,
Fetterolf,

Filo,
Foster,
Fox,
Galley,
Garlock,
Goodrich,
Heffner,
Henzel,
Isaacs,
Jones, T. H.,
Jump,
Kamyk,
Kehler,
Kernaghan,
Knecht,
Kooker,
Leonard,
Light,
Lovett,
Lutty,
McCormack,
Moscrip,

Murphy,
Murray, P. G.,
Pursley,
Rudisill,
Schuster,
Snare,
Ujobai,
Verona,
Wall,
Willaredt,
Wynd,
Zimmerman,

NOT VOTING—27

Boles,
Breisch,
Breth,
Cianfrani,
Cooper,
Dennison,
Dougherty,

Duffy,
Floyd,
Heavey,
Jones, G. E.,
Lippincott,
Magee,
McGee,

McLaughlin,
Milhm,
Monroe,
Mullen,
O'Brien,
Petrosky,
Pomeroy,

Shields,
Taylor,
Thompson,
Trusio,
Welsh,
Wood,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of Senate Bill No. 455, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania to prescribe general rules of practice and procedure in all criminal actions in certain courts of this Commonwealth authorizing certain courts to prescribe and adopt local rules not inconsistent with such general rules of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania authorizing the Supreme and Superior Courts of Pennsylvania to appoint a Criminal Procedural Rules Committee and fixing and defining its powers and duties imposing duties on judges and other officers of every court of record fixing penalties.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—189

Adams,
Agnew,
Amarando,
Anderson, M. S.,
Anderson, S. A.,
Andrews,
Ashton,
Auker,
Barton,
Bell,
Blair,
Boory,
Bower,
Bowman,
Brand,
Breisch,
Brennan,
Brenninger,
Breon,
Brown,

Filo,
Fineman,
Flynn,
Foster,
Fox,
Frascella,
Galley,
Garlock,
Gelfand,
George,
Gibb,
Gibson,
Goldstein,
Goodling,
Goodrich,
Gramlich,
Gross,
Guthrie,
Hamilton,
Haudenshield,

Lopresti,
Lovett,
Lutty,
Mahan,
Markley,
Marsh,
Maxwell,
McCann,
McCormack,
McGee,
McInroy,
McKeever,
Merry,
Metz,
Mikula,
Miller, B. Z.,
Miller, H. G.,
Mills,
Moody,

Royer,
Rudisill,
Scarcelli,
Schwartz,
Seltzer,
Sherman,
Silverman,
Smith,
Snare,
Snider,
Spray,
Steckel,
Stevens,
Stimmel,
Stone,
Stoner,
Strausser,
Stroup,
Stuart,

Brucker,	Heffner,	Moscrip,	Toll,
Buchin,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Ujobal,
Capano,	Holt,	Munley,	Varallo,
Carson,	Horst,	Murphy,	Varner,
Cloffi,	Ide,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murray, P. G.,	Verona,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Musto,	Wall,
Cummins,	Jim,	Naugle,	Walsh,
Curwood,	Johnson,	O'Brien,	Wargo,
Dalrymple,	Johnston,	O'Dell,	Weldner,
Davis,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Ogilvie,	Wescott,
DeLong,	Jump,	Parry,	Wheeler,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Whitenight,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Petrosky,	Whittaker,
Devlin,	Keller,	Phillips,	Willard,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Piper,	Willaredt,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Polaski,	Williams,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Post,	Wilt,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Price,	Wood,
Down,	Korns,	Pursley,	Worley,
Dunn,	Krakow,	Ragot,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Lafore,	Readinger,	Wynd,
Eilberg,	Lee, A. M.,	Reidenbach,	Yatron,
Eshleman,	Lee, K. B.,	Renwick,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Leonard,	Rigby,	Helm,
Farabaugh,	Light,	Rovansek,	Speaker
Fetterolf,	Limper,		

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—20

Boles,	Floyd,	McLaughlin,	Shields,
Breth,	Heavy,	Mihm,	Taylor,
Cianfrani,	Jones, G. E.,	Monroe,	Thompson,
Cooper,	Lippincott,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Duffy,	Magee,	Pomeroy,	Welsh,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of Senate Bill No. 486, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 343) entitled "The Fiscal Code" clarifying and changing provisions relating to collections settlements resettlements reassessments and refunds of State taxes and provision for receipts verification of reports and exclusion of time for filing reports excluding certain days from computation of certain tax periods defining "predecessor in title" for lien purposes and authorizing strikeoffs of certain estimated settlements.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—189

Adams,	Filo,	Limper,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Amarando,	Flynn,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Foster,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Fox,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Frascella,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Ashton,	Gailey,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Auker,	Garlock,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Barton,	Gelfand,	McCann,	Silverman,
Bell,	George,	McCormack,	Smith,
Blair,	Gibb,	McGee,	Snare,
Boory,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Snider,
Bower,	Goldstein,	McKeever,	Spray,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Merry,	Steckel,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stevens,
Breisch,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Brennan,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stone,

Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Breon,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Strausser,
Brown,	Haudenshield,	Mills,	Stroup,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Moody,	Stuart,
Buchin,	Henzel,	Moscrip,	Toll,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Capano,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Ujobal,
Carson,	Horst,	Munley,	Varallo,
Cloffi,	Ide,	Murphy,	Varner,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Verona,
Cummins,	Jim,	Musto,	Wall,
Curwood,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Johnston,	O'Brien,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jones, T. H.,	O'Dell,	Weldner,
DeLong,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Wescott,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Parry,	Wheeler,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Pashley,	Whitenight,
Devlin,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Whittaker,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Willard,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Piper,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Williams,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Post,	Wilt,
Down,	Korns,	Price,	Wood,
Dunn,	Krakow,	Pursley,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lafore,	Ragot,	Wyatt,
Eilberg,	Lee, A. M.,	Readinger,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Lee, K. B.,	Reidenbach,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Leonard,	Renwick,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Light,	Rigby,	Helm,
Fetterolf,			Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—20

Boles,	Floyd,	McLaughlin,	Shields,
Breth,	Heavy,	Mihm,	Taylor,
Cianfrani,	Jones, G. E.,	Monroe,	Thompson,
Cooper,	Lippincott,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Duffy,	Magee,	Pomeroy,	Welsh,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of Senate Bill No. 597, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 2, 1915 (P. L. 736) entitled as amended "The Pennsylvania Workmen's Compensation Act" clarifying existing law.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—91

Adams,	Eshleman,	Knecht,	Royer,
Agnew,	Ewing,	Kooker,	Snare,
Ashton,	Fetterolf,	Korns,	Steckel,
Auker,	Foster,	Lafore,	Stimmel,
Barton,	George,	Lee, A. M.,	Stoner,
Bell,	Gibb,	Lee, K. B.,	Strausser,
Blair,	Gibson,	Mahan,	Stroup,
Bower,	Goldstein,	Markley,	Thompson,
Bowman,	Goodrich,	McInroy,	Tompkins,
Brand,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Ujobal,
Breisch,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Varner,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Wall,
Brown,	Haudenshield,	Moscrip,	Weldner,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Murray, H. P.,	Wescott,
Carson,	Henzel,	Murray, P. G.,	Whittaker,
Cleveland,	Hocker,	Naugle,	Willard,
Davis,	Horst,	O'Dell,	Willaredt,
DeLong,	Isaacs,	Ogilvie,	Wilt,
Dengler,	Johnson,	Parry,	Wood,
Dietterick,	Jump,	Piper,	Wynd,

Donahue, Donaldson, Down,	Kehler, Keller, Kernaghan,	Post, Price, Pursley,	Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
---------------------------------	----------------------------------	-----------------------------	--------------------------------

NAYS—96

Amarando, Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Andrews, Boory, Brennan, Brenninger, Bucchin, Buchanan, Capano, Cioffi, Comer, Cummins, Curwood, Dalrymple, Devlin, Dougherty, Dunn, Edwards, Ellberg, Farabaugh, Filo, Fineman, Flynn,	Fox, Frascella, Galley, Garlock, Gelfand, Goodling, Hamilton, Holt, Ide, Jenkins, Jim, Johnston, Jones, T. H. W., Kamyk, Kornick, Krakow, Leonard, Light, Limper, Lopresti, Lovett, Lutty, Marsh,	Maxwell, McCann, McCormack, McKeever, Merry, Mills, Moody, Moyer, Muldowney, Munley, Murphy, Musto, O'Brien, Pashley, Petrosky, Phillips, Polaski, Ragot, Readinger, Reidenbach, Renwick, Rigby, Rovanseck,	Rudisill, Scarcelli, Schuster, Schwartz, Sherman, Silverman, Smith, Snider, Spray, Stevens, Stone, Stuart, Toll, Varallo, Vaughan, Walsh, Wargo, Wheeler, Whitenight, Williams, Worley, Wyatt, Yatron,
--	---	---	--

NOT VOTING—22

Boles, Breth, Cianfrani, Cooper, Dennison, Duffy,	Floyd, Heavy, Jones, G. E., Lippincott, Magee, McGee,	McLaughlin, Metz, Mihm, Mikula, Monroe, Mullen,	Pomeroy, Seltzer, Shields, Taylor, Trusio, Welsh,
--	--	--	--

Less than the majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the negative and the bill falls.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of Senate Bill No. 689, entitled:

An Act amending the act of February 9, 1901 (P. L. 3) entitled "An act to provide for increasing the capital stock and indebtedness of corporations" changing the prescribed manner of increasing capital stock and indebtedness of corporations.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—189

Adams, Agnew, Amarando, Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Andrews, Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair, Boory, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Breisch, Brennan, Brenninger, Breon, Brown, Brucker, Bucchin, Buchanan, Capano, Carson, Cioffi, Cleveland,	Filo, Fineman, Flynn, Foster, Fox, Frascella, Galley, Garlock, Gelfand, George, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Hamilton, Haudenschild, Heffner, Henzel, Hocker, Holt, Horst, Ide, Isaacs,	Limper, Lopresti, Lovett, Lutty, Mahan, Markley, Marsh, Maxwell, McCann, McCormack, McGee, McInroy, McKeever, Merry, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Miller, W. H., Mills, Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Muldowney, Munley, Murphy, Murray, H. P.,	Rovanseck, Royer, Rudisill, Scarcelli, Schuster, Schwartz, Sherman, Silverman, Smith, Snare, Snider, Spray, Steckel, Stevens, Stimmel, Stone, Stoner, Strausser, Stroup, Stuart, Toll, Tompkins, Ujobal, Varallo, Varner, Vaughan,
--	---	---	---

Comer, Cummins, Curwood, Dalrymple, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Devlin, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Dougherty, Down, Dunn, Edwards, Ellberg, Farabaugh, Eshleman, Ewing, Fetterolf,	Jenkins, Jim, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, T. H. W., Jump, Kamyk, Kehler, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Kornick, Korns, Krakow, Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Leonard, Light, Magee,	Murray, P. G., Musto, Naugle, O'Brien, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Pashley, Petrosky, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Post, Price, Pursley, Ragot, Readinger, Reidenbach, Renwick, Rigby,	Verona, Wall, Walsh, Wargo, Weidner, Wescott, Wheeler, Whitenight, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Williams, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
---	--	--	---

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—20

Boles, Breth, Cianfrani, Cooper, Duffy,	Floyd, Heavy, Jones, G. E., Lippincott, Magee,	McLaughlin, Mihm, Monroe, Mullen, Pomeroy,	Shields, Taylor, Thompson, Trusio, Welsh,
---	--	--	---

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of Senate Bill No. 729, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" changing the provisions relating to the limitations on size of certain vehicles.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—181

Adams, Agnew, Amarando, Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Andrews, Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair, Boory, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Breisch, Brennan, Brenninger, Breon, Brown, Brucker, Bucchin, Buchanan, Capano, Carson, Cioffi, Cleveland,	Farabaugh, Fetterolf, Fineman, Flynn, Foster, Fox, Frascella, Garlock, Gelfand, George, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Hamilton, Haudenschild, Heffner, Henzel, Hocker, Holt, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Jim, Johnson, Johnston,	Light, Limper, Lopresti, Lovett, Lutty, Mahan, Markley, Marsh, Maxwell, McCann, McCormack, McGee, McInroy, McKeever, Merry, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Miller, W. H., Mills, Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Musto, Naugle, O'Brien, O'Dell,	Rovanseck, Royer, Rudisill, Scarcelli, Schuster, Schwartz, Seltzer, Sherman, Silverman, Smith, Snare, Snider, Spray, Steckel, Stevens, Stimmel, Stone, Stoner, Strausser, Stroup, Stuart, Tompkins, Ujobal, Varallo, Varner, Vaughan, Verona, Wall, Weidner, Wescott, Wheeler,
--	--	--	--

Davis,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Ogilvie,	Whitenight,
DeLong,	Jump,	Parry,	Whittaker,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Willard,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Petrosky,	Willaredt,
Devlin,	Keller,	Phillips,	Williams,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Piper,	Wilt,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Polaski,	Wood,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Post,	Worley,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Price,	Wyatt,
Down,	Korns,	Pursley,	Wynd,
Dunn,	Krakow,	Ragot,	Yatron,
Edwards,	Lafore,	Readinger,	Zimmerman,
Eilberg,	Lee, A. M.,	Reidenbach,	Helm,
Eshleman,	Lee, K. B.,	Rigby,	Speaker
Ewing,	Leonard,		

NAYS—8

Filo,	Muldowney,	Renwick,	Walsh,
Galley,	Munley,	Toll,	Wargo,

NOT VOTING—20

Boles,	Floyd,	McLaughlin,	Shields,
Breth,	Heavey,	Mihm,	Taylor,
Cianfrani,	Jones, G. E.,	Monroe,	Thompson,
Cooper,	Lippincott,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Duffy,	Magee,	Pomeroy,	Welsh,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

PERMISSION GRANTED COMMITTEE TO MEET DURING SESSION

Mr. WILLAREDT asked and obtained permission for the Committee on Appropriations to meet during the session of the House.

BILLS ON FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of Senate Bill No. 737, entitled:

An Act repealing the act of August 19, 1953 (P. L. 1152) entitled "An act providing for the selection of suitable lands in Delaware County for the erection thereon of a new State mental hospital."

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. AUKER. Mr. Speaker, I am not rising to oppose the bill, but simply to try to get some information with regard to it from anybody in the House who can answer the question.

I specifically want to know what is going to become of the money that was originally appropriated for this hospital.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Cambria is apparently willing to answer the gentleman's interrogation.

Mr. AUKER. Mr. Speaker, I would ask the gentleman if it is not true that there was approximately, in previous sessions, \$19 million earmarked for building this particular mental institution, in round numbers? It might have been some odd thousand.

Mr. ANDREWS. That is true.

Mr. AUKER. If this hospital is not built, what becomes of that \$19 million?

Mr. ANDREWS. It will revert into the fund at the dis-

posal of the General State Authority to be used in the discretion of the Authority and the Department, with the consent of the Governor, for the construction of an institution at a selected site.

Mr. AUKER. Is there any mandate from the Legislature that it would have to be used for another mental institution?

Mr. ANDREWS. There probably is not. In the original bill raising the borrowing power of the Authority, the General Assembly specifically said that so much money must, of necessity, be spent for an institution located only in Delaware County. In the lack of specific legislation the money would now be spent, as I say, at the discretion of the Department and the General State Authority, with the approval of the Governor.

Mr. LOPRESTI. They could spend that money for any purpose that the General State Authority saw fit without anything otherwise being earmarked by a law passed by this General Assembly, is that not correct?

Mr. ANDREWS. That is not correct. The General State Authority has nothing to say about the policy of construction. That is, it cannot on its own initiative build any institution without the approval of the department for which it is building and with the consent of the Governor. It cannot decide a certain department needs an institution and proceed to build it. It must be upon the request of a specific department.

Mr. AUKER. I understand that, Mr. Speaker. I understand the gentleman perfectly on that.

What I am getting at is, and I will phrase the question a little differently, the General State Authority could use this \$19 million to build any particular type of building that they say fit to build upon a specific request by any specific department, with the approval of the Governor? Is that right?

Mr. ANDREWS. That is right.

Mr. AUKER. So that this General Assembly will not have anything to say as to how that \$19 million is to be spent, is that correct, except as it comes under the general provisions of the General State Authority Law?

Mr. ANDREWS. That is right.

I would add that the money never will be spent for the proposed institution in Delaware County. That much is decided, and it will be subject to legislation upon the part of this General Assembly now in session, or the money will remain in escrow until—well, I don't know how they will wiggle out of that.

Mr. AUKER. Mr. Speaker, another question.

There was reported out of Committee today a General State Authority bill, in the amount of \$40 million, and given first reading. Now, if I understand the gentleman correctly from the answers he has given to my questions, this will then give the General State Authority, not \$40 million, but \$59 million. Is that correct?

Mr. ANDREWS. That is approximately correct, but the \$17 to \$19 million will not be spent in Delaware County for an institution, but a considerable part of it will be spent for an institution somewhere in that general neighborhood, in the southeastern part of the state. The General State Authority, the department and the Governor are of the opinion that the institution required need not cost \$17 or \$19 million, but that they can get what they need in the new system for considerably less.

Mr. AUKER. Mr. Speaker, may I further interrogate the gentleman?

Who will decide the type of institution that will be built?

Mr. ANDREWS. The department will suggest general plans along the lines they desire to develop the institution for whatever kind of an institution it will be, and then the General State Authority can either accept the plans or it can refuse them, but it cannot initiate them. In the meantime, the state will have several hundred thousand dollars invested in land that it does not propose to use, land which will probably sell for more than the original purchase price.

Mr. AUKER. Mr. Speaker, is it not true then that the General Assembly, this body that is raising the money by taxation and appropriating the money, will not have any say whatsoever as to what type mental institution will be built or where it will be built?

Mr. ANDREWS. That is exactly correct and it has been the program from the first. I will give the gentleman a little history.

There were those in both branches of the General Assembly who felt that the borrowing power of the General State Authority should be increased. There were those in a position to stipulate that they would oppose, probably defeat, any measure to increase the borrowing power of the General State Authority unless there was a demand in that one special case that the institution be built in Delaware County. Now those that so stipulated are no longer interested, and we have spent some \$475 million, and in no instance, except in Delaware County, has the General Assembly directed what type of building should be erected.

Mr. AUKER. Mr. Speaker, would the gentleman want to say then that it might not be a very serious weakness on the part of the General State Authority that deals are made and then people are no longer on the General State Authority and the deals fall by the wayside and the General Assembly has nothing to say about it?

Mr. ANDREWS. If this House can hold the line so far as the majority party is concerned, where it now has a very, very considerable representation upon the General Authority, and it only needs one Democrat to absolutely control, I think if the conscience of the majority party's representatives upon the General State Authority became troubled, they could find the one Democrat to stop any ill-advised venture proposed by the department.

Mr. AUKER. Mr. Speaker, there might be a difference of opinion even on that.

I just wished to bring it to the attention of the House so that everybody would know it because I have asked this question before, I wanted to know where \$19 million was going to go when we pass this bill, and now I know. I hope all the Members will keep it in mind. Here is \$19 million going to the General State Authority, and this body will have no control or say whatsoever as to how that \$19 million is going to be spent.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I would have this to say, unless the period during which we are in session is prolonged, if the General State Authority were denied the power to operate, the \$17 million would just lie idle till the next General Assembly convenes.

Mr. AUKER. Mr. Speaker, in answer to the gentleman, I might say that the information I have received is that the General State Authority has already gone way over its appropriation made in the last biennium in plans, specifications and projects approved.

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, I do not want to debate the bill but I do want to have something cleared up here. I wish the Speaker would clear it up.

The bill on today's calendar is 737, Printer's No. 453. The title authorizes the Department of Property and Supplies to sell at public sale any lands heretofore acquired by the Commonwealth for said hospital.

The Senate bill on our desk has stricken out that provision authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to sell any land heretofore acquired for the purpose of the hospital, so there is a discrepancy between the two. Would the Speaker clarify that?

The SPEAKER. For the information of the gentleman, the gentleman is correct. The title appearing on the calendar has not been changed to show the corrected title as it appears on Senate Bill 737, Printer's No. 453. The last Printers Number of the bill is 453. The bill we are voting on is Printer's No. 453, and does show the corrected title.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—189

Adams,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Rudisill,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Scarcell,
Amarando,	Flynn,	Lutty,	Schuster,
Anderson, M. S.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schwartz,
Anderson, S. A.,	Fox,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Andrews,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Ashton,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Silverman,
Auker,	Garlock,	McCann,	Smith,
Barton,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Snare,
Bell,	George,	McGee,	Snider,
Blair,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Spray,
Boory,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Bower,	Goldstein,	Merry,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Mikula,	Stone,
Brelsich,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Brennan,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Breon,	Hamilton,	Mills,	Stuart,
Brown,	Haudenschild,	Moscip,	Taylor,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Moody,	Toil,
Buchin,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Ujobai,
Capano,	Holt,	Munley,	Varallo,
Carson,	Horst,	Murphy,	Varnar,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murray, P. G.,	Verona,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Musto,	Wall,
Cummins,	Jim,	Naugle,	Walsh,
Curwood,	Johnson,	O'Brien,	Wargo,
Dalrymple,	Johnston,	Ogilvie,	Weidner,
Davis,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Parry,	Wescott,
DeLong,	Jump,	Pashley,	Wheeler,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Petrosky,	Whitenight,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Phillips,	Whittaker,
Devlin,	Keller,	Piper,	Willard,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Polaski,	Willardt,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Post,	Williams,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Price,	Wilt,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Pursley,	Wood,
Down,	Korns,	Ragot,	Worley,
Dunn,	Krakow,	Readinger,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Lafore,	Reidenbach,	Wynd,
Eilberg,	Lee, A. M.,	Renwick,	Yatron,
Eshleman,	Lee, K. B.,	Rigby,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Leonard,	Rovansek,	Helm,
Farabaugh,	Light,	Royer,	Speaker
Fetterolf,	Limper,		

NAYS—1

O'Dell,

NOT VOTING—19

Boles,	Floyd,	McLaughlin,	Shields,
Breth,	Heavey,	Mihm,	Thompson,
Cianfrani,	Jones, G. E.,	Monroe,	Trusio,
Cooper,	Lippincott,	Mullen,	Welsh,
Duffy,	Magee,	Pomeroy,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of Senate Bill No. 739, entitled:

An Act regulating to the sale distribution possession and use of brake fluid for motor vehicles authorizing the Secretary of Revenue to fix minimum standards and specifications therefor authorizing the seizure and confiscation thereof in certain cases and fixing penalties for the violation of the act.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—189

Adams,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Rudisill,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Scarcelli,
Amarando,	Flynn,	Lutty,	Schuster,
Anderson, M. S.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schwartz,
Anderson, S. A.,	Fox,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Andrews,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Ashton,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Silverman,
Auker,	Garlock,	McCann,	Smith,
Barton,	Gelfand,	McGee,	Snare,
Bell,	George,	McInroy,	Snider,
Blair,	Gibb,	McKeever,	Spray,
Boory,	Gibson,	Merry,	Steckel,
Bower,	Goldstein,	Metz,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Miller, H. G.,	Stone,
Breisch,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Brennan,	Gross,	Miller, W. H.,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Mills,	Stroup,
Breon,	Hamilton,	Moody,	Stuart,
Brown,	Haudenschild,	Moscip,	Taylor,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Moyer,	Toll,
Buechin,	Henzel,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Munley,	Ujobai,
Capano,	Holt,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Carson,	Horst,	Murray, H. P.,	Varner,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Musto,	Verona,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Naugle,	Wall,
Cummins,	Jim,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Curwood,	Johnson,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
Dalrymple,	Johnston,	Ogilvie,	Weldner,
Davis,	Jones, T. H.,	Parry,	Wescott,
DeLong,	Jump,	Pashley,	Wheeler,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Petrosky,	Whitenight,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Phillips,	Whittaker,
Devlin,	Keller,	Piper,	Willard,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Polaski,	Willaredt,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Post,	Williams,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Price,	Wilt,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Pursley,	Wood,
Down,	Ragot,	Readinger,	Worley,
Dunn,	Krakov,	Reidenbach,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Lafore,	Renwick,	Wynd,
Ellberg,	Lee, A. M.,	Rigby,	Yatron,
Eshleman,	Lee, K. B.,	Rovansek,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Leonard,	Royer,	Helm,
Farabaugh,	Light,		Speaker
Fetterolf,	Limper,		

NAYS—1

McCormack,

NOT VOTING—19

Boles,	Floyd,	McLaughlin,	Shields,
Breth,	Heavey,	Mihm,	Thompson,
Cianfrani,	Jones, G. E.,	Monroe,	Trusio,
Cooper,	Lippincott,	Mullen,	Welsh,
Duffy,	Magee,	Pomeroy,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of Senate Bill No. 915, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 6, 1956 (P. L. 1228) entitled as amended "Selective Sales and Use Tax Act" changing provisions relating to returns and refunds.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—189

Adams,	Filo,	Limper,	Royer,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lopresti,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Flynn,	Lovett,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, M. S.,	Foster,	Lutty,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Fox,	Mahan,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Frascella,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Galley,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Auker,	Garlock,	Maxwell,	Silverman,
Barton,	Gelfand,	McCann,	Smith,
Bell,	George,	McGee,	Snare,
Blair,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Spray,
Bower,	Goldstein,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Merry,	Stevens,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Breisch,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stone,
Brennan,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Strausser,
Breon,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Brown,	Haudenschild,	Mills,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Moody,	Taylor,
Buechin,	Henzel,	Moscip,	Toll,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Ujobai,
Cioffi,	Horst,	Munley,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Ide,	Murphy,	Varner,
Comer,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Cummins,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Verona,
Curwood,	Jim,	Musto,	Wall,
Dalrymple,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Walsh,
Davis,	Johnston,	O'Brien,	Wargo,
DeLong,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Ogilvie,	Weldner,
Dengler,	Jump,	Parry,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Kehler,	Petrosky,	Whitenight,
Dietterick,	Keller,	Phillips,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Kernaghan,	Piper,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Knecht,	Polaski,	Willaredt,
Dougherty,	Kooker,	Post,	Williams,
Down,	Kornick,	Price,	Wilt,
Dunn,	Korns,	Pursley,	Wood,
Edwards,	Krakov,	Ragot,	Worley,
Ellberg,	Lafore,	Readinger,	Wyatt,
Eshleman,	Lee, A. M.,	Reidenbach,	Wynd,
Ewing,	Lee, K. B.,	Renwick,	Yatron,
Farabaugh,	Leonard,	Rigby,	Zimmerman,
Fetterolf,	Light,	Rovansek,	Helm,
			Speaker

NAYS—1

O'Dell,

NOT VOTING—19

Boles,
Breth,
Cianfrani,
Cooper,
Duffy,

Floyd,
Heavey,
Jones, G. E.
Lippincott,
Magee,

McLaughlin,
Mihm,
Monroe,
Mullen,
Pomeroy,

Shields,
Thompson,
Trusio,
Welsh,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Health for payments to municipalities and municipality authorities under the provisions of the act of August 20, 1953 (P. L. 1217) entitled "An act providing for payments by the Commonwealth to municipalities which have expended money to acquire and construct sewage treatment plants in accordance with the Clean Stream Program and the act approved the twenty-second day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1987) and making an appropriation" and for the repair improvements or additions of certain sewage treatment plants.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. AUKER asked unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Sec. 1, page 3, line 4, by striking out "the repair"

Amend Sec. 2, page 3, lines 6 to 20, by striking out all of said lines

Amend Sec. 3, page 4, line 1, by striking out "3" and inserting in lieu thereof 2

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

Mr. McCANN. Mr. Speaker, would the gentleman from Blair, Mr. Auker, just take a moment of time and explain to us carefully the change in Senate Bill No. 1 as offered by his amendments?

Mr. AUKER. First of all, to get rid of a very minor point, on page 3 one thing the amendment does is amend out of the bill the words "the repair." On page 3, line 4, at the suggestion of the advisory board to the Health Department, the words "the repair" were taken out as not being necessary to the act. That is the reason for that particular amendment.

The other amendment takes out of the bill all of Section 2. Section 2 added to the old sewerage reimbursement act, first passed in 1953, which made appropriations to municipalities that installed sewage disposal plants in order to clean up streams on the anti-pollution program throughout the state, of two percent of the cost of the sewage disposal plants. This particular section of the act is re-amended, by the way, and then section 2 was added. This added to the bill all communities that established feeder lines into sewage disposal plants wherein 50 percent of the sewage of a com-

munity feeding into another community's sewage disposal plant would be included in the bill, and would also be reimbursed under the bill.

The sponsors felt, when they got the full impact and the full implications of it, that the appropriation of \$3.2 million would not be nearly sufficient to carry out the original purpose of the act. Everybody would be cut so much it simply would not be particularly worthwhile to pass a bill at all. In other words, the act would be so broadened that the appropriation, which is the same appropriation that we passed in 1955-1956, would not be sufficient to do the job properly, as in the past session.

Mr. McCANN. Mr. Speaker, do I understand the gentleman from Blair, then is objecting to Section 2 of the bill which permitted the additional items in the sewage treatment plants to be covered as part of the reimbursement? In other words, you are removing Section 2 from the bill by your amendments, is that correct?

Mr. AUKER. That is correct, Mr. Speaker, and I am objecting to it unless the appropriation would be increased sufficiently to pay the bill for all the other people who are being included in the bill. I do not think the appropriation is sufficient to carry out the purpose of the bill.

Mr. McCANN. If I may question the gentleman for a moment, I was a member of the Conference Committee last session which covered the very same subject and we came to the \$3.2 million figure as a compromise, I believe. I forget just now if that was the exact figure. At that time it was the Senate that insisted, under certain prerogatives, that certain items in the sewage plants be included dealing with the lateral lines, the plants and the main lines as a part of the two percent reimbursement.

Now would that not be the same thing that you are removing in Section 2 this year?

Mr. AUKER. I do not believe it would, Mr. Speaker, otherwise the bill would not have needed to be amended.

Mr. McCANN. That is what I want to get clear, whether the gentleman is taking out the provision that communities which expand their facilities, as outlined in Section 2 of the bill on page 3, would become eligible under that section for the two percent of that particular project. Is that correct?

Mr. AUKER. Yes, if 50 percent of the particular locality's sewage in the main trunk line from that particular community would feed into the main sewage disposal plant. But they were not included in the 1955-1956 appropriation.

Mr. McCANN. That is correct, but we dealt with only so many million dollars then, and it was my understanding at that time there was no actual way to determine the total reimbursement amount except the ceiling set on the bill. The projects that first applied for reimbursements would be served until the appropriation had been exhausted.

Mr. AUKER. I do not know anything about any understanding, Mr. Speaker. I cannot answer that inquiry.

Mr. McCANN. Does the gentleman not believe it would be sensible to have Section 2 remain in the bill, for those communities that would meet the qualifications outlined in the bill, so that they would have the right to be reimbursed?

Mr. AUKER. If the appropriation was increased over and above the amount raised in 1955-1956 to cover

the increased cost. There is no determining how much or how many of these plants there are now, and how far the appropriation will go. In other words, in a lot of communities, I imagine the municipalities have already planned their budgets, and I would remind the gentleman that under this original appropriation act, after that money leaves the treasury and the check is issued, there is no control over it whatsoever; no control, the municipality can spend that money as it sees fit.

Mr. McCANN. I am sure that is correct, because they are spending it for the specific purpose for which it was intended, the expansion of the sewage treatment plant or the lateral or trunk lines as a part of that plant. But are you not cutting back those communities, under Section 2, that would become eligible in this Commonwealth for two percent of that money, when you remove Section 2 from the bill?

Mr. AUKER. That is correct, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. McCANN. Do you have any estimate as to what Section 2 would cost in additional money over the \$3.2 million?

Mr. AUKER. The Health Department has told me they have no idea.

Mr. McCANN. Those are the same words they said, two years ago, and that is the same they would say two years from now, because they never have any knowledge until the applications are submitted to the department for the reimbursement when they become eligible under the law. Is there any particular reason why Section 2 should not remain in the bill so that these communities in Pennsylvania should have a right to apply when they comply with the law?

Mr. AUKER. Yes, I think so, Mr. Speaker, in this particular bill. You are broadening the act very considerably and the act only carries the same appropriation as it did in 1955-1956. If you are going to broaden the act, then the appropriation should be broadened. That is sensible. That is just common sense, I think.

Mr. McCANN. May we inform you we have no objection to increasing the appropriation?

Mr. AUKER. Neither do I.

Mr. McCANN. But we do object to your cutting back communities that would be eligible under this program, communities which we feel should be eligible.

The first part of your amendment evidently is very satisfactory. It is a technical error of some type, but the second part dealing with the removal of Section 2, will definitely hinder a great number of communities in Pennsylvania that would become eligible under that part of this law for the two percent reimbursement. On those grounds the gentleman has made the point rather clear that you intend to remove them from becoming eligible, is that right?

Mr. AUKER. That is right.

Mr. McCANN. I thank the gentleman.

Mr. AUKER. May I also say, Mr. Speaker, for those who have been sharing under the act and installed the main sewage plants, they are going to be considerably cut back if this bill passes in its present form. That should be kept in mind, to, by the Members in the House.

Mr. McCANN. That is in error. Those who have made applications and are now eligible will receive their balance from the funds allocated when the appropriation passes. Therefore there could not be any cut back. They

are already on the list and receiving their money, and have reached it each year.

Mr. Speaker, we do not, at least I do not, concur in the amendments offered by the gentleman from Blair, Mr. Auker, for this would certainly be a cut back to the various communities in Pennsylvania who would fall eligible under this act for reimbursement of funds under the sewage program that they have now in progress or plan to initiate in their communities in the very near future.

On those grounds, even though the appropriation is a specific amount of money that is set up for this particular project, I would request the Members of the House to vote down the amendments offered by the gentleman from Blair, Mr. Auker.

Mr. AUKER. Mr. Speaker, I might add that this was not my own idea. This came at the suggestion of the sponsors of the bill. I agreed to sponsor the amendments in the House. They felt they had gone too far afield and that it should be cut back.

I ask the Members of the House to vote for the amendments.

Mr. BREON. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask Mr. Auker a brief question.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Blair, Mr. Auker, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. AUKER. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. BREON. Is the amount \$3,200,000 the same amount that was in the last bill?

Mr. AUKER. You mean the act of 1955-1956?

Mr. BREON. Yes.

Mr. AUKER. That is my understanding, yes.

Mr. BREON. Do you know how much of that money was expended?

Mr. AUKER. I cannot answer that question. I am sorry, I do not know.

Mr. BREON. That is all.

Mr. Speaker, I agree with the gentleman from Greene. I, too, would ask that the Members of this House vote down these amendments.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were not agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—191

Adams,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Rudisill,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Lutty,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Fox,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Amarando,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Ashton,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Auker,	Garlock,	McCann,	Silverman,
Barton,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Smith,
Bell,	George,	McGee,	Snare,
Blair,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Spray,
Bower,	Goldstein,	Merry,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Metz,	Stevens,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Brelsich,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stone,
Brennan,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Strausser,

Breon,	Hamilton,	Mills,	Stroup,
Brown,	Haudenshield,	Moody,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Moscrip,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Toll,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Capano,	Holt,	Munley,	Ujobal,
Carson,	Horst,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Murray, H. P.,	Varner,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Musto,	Verona,
Cummins,	Jim,	Naugle,	Wall,
Curwood,	Johnson,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Johnston,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jones, T. H. W.	Ogilvie,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Jump,	Parry,	Wescott,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Wheeler,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Petrosky,	Whitenight,
Devlin,	Keller,	Phillips,	Whittaker,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Piper,	Willard,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Polaski,	Willardt,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Post,	Williams,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Price,	Wilt,
Down,	Korns,	Pursley,	Wood,
Dunn,	Krakow,	Ragot,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lafore,	Readinger,	Wyatt,
Eilberg,	Lee, A. M.,	Reidenbach,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Lee, K. B.,	Renwick,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Leonard,	Rigby,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Light,	Rovansek,	Helm,
Fetterolf,	Limper,	Royer,	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—18

Boles,	Floyd,	McLaughlin,	Thompson,
Breth,	Heavy,	Mihm,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Jones, G. E.	Monroe,	Welsh,
Cooper,	Lippincott,	Mullen,	
Duffy,	Magee,	Pomeroy,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 66, entitled as follows:

An Act authorizing the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission to acquire land on which is located the Old Bradford House in the City of Washington Washington County providing for its repair authorizing an agreement for the administration thereof by the Washington County Historical Society and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—191

Adams,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Rudisill,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Lutty,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Fox,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Amarando,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Ashton,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Auker,	Garlock,	McCann,	Silverman,
Barton,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Smith,
Bell,	George,	McGee,	Snare,
Blair,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Spray,
Bower,	Goldstein,	Merry,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Metz,	Stevens,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Mikula,	Stimmel,

Breisch,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stone,
Brennan,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Strausser,
Breon,	Hamilton,	Mills,	Stroup,
Brown,	Haudenshield,	Moody,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Moscrip,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Toll,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Capano,	Holt,	Munley,	Ujobal,
Carson,	Horst,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Murray, H. P.,	Varner,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Musto,	Verona,
Cummins,	Jim,	Naugle,	Wall,
Curwood,	Johnson,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Johnston,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Ogilvie,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Jump,	Parry,	Wescott,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Wheeler,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Petrosky,	Whitenight,
Devlin,	Keller,	Phillips,	Whittaker,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Piper,	Willard,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Polaski,	Willardt,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Post,	Williams,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Price,	Wilt,
Down,	Korns,	Pursley,	Wood,
Dunn,	Krakow,	Ragot,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lafore,	Readinger,	Wyatt,
Eilberg,	Lee, A. M.,	Reidenbach,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Lee, K. B.,	Renwick,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Leonard,	Rigby,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Light,	Rovansek,	Helm,
Fetterolf,	Limper,	Royer,	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—18

Boles,	Floyd,	Magee,	Mullen,
Breth,	Heavy,	McLaughlin,	Pomeroy,
Cianfrani,	Jones, G. E.,	Mihm,	Thompson,
Cooper,	Lippincott,	Monroe,	Trusio,
Duffy,			Welsh,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 118, entitled as follows:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" revising the school health program changing the duties of the Secretary of Health and the Superintendent of Public Instruction relating thereto and changing the basis for reimbursement therefor.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. WEIDNER asked unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Sec. 2 (Sec. 1401) page 3, line 10 by inserting after "surgery" "or a chiropractor legally qualified to practice chiropractic"

Amend Sec. 2 (Sec. 1418) page 15, line 13 by inserting after "surgery" where it appears the second time "or chiropractor legally qualified to practice chiropractic"

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

Mr. WHITTAKER. Mr. Speaker, I ask for the privilege of speaking against these amendments.

For the information of the House this bill is the joint action of the Joint State Government Commission, in a study with our Health Department, and our Department of Public Instruction. These two departments are vitally interested in this legislation.

This bill came about as a result of a four-year study. At all times during this study the main thought was to incorporate in this bill advantages to our children. At no time was any thought given to personally aggrandize for any individual or group of individuals.

We must recognize the fact that the greatest asset that Pennsylvania has is the physical health and mental health of our two million school children. Proper expenditure of the taxpayers' money, as proposed by the various experts working on this legislation, is embodied in this bill.

Any change in this bill to add any examiners will defeat the purpose of the legislation and will not materially improve any services rendered to the children.

By amending, under the family physician, the chiropractors who are legally qualified to practice in Pennsylvania, gives the chiropractor the right to pass on the physical examination of our school children in his office.

Our school officials, school boards, will have to accept his recommendations as to the physical condition of that child. If our school officials have to accept that physical examination made in his office, what is to prevent them from having him give the physical examination in the school. That will be the next step. I warn you the next step that the chiropractors want is to become legally recognized as medical examiners in the public schools of Pennsylvania.

Let us face facts. The chiropractors are by no means family physicians in the sense as explained in this bill. We do have family chiropractors, the same as we have family dentists. We have family nurses. We employ therapists as family employees. But we who are employed in another category are not qualified to be classified as a family physician.

One of the biggest things we have with our school children are these poor individuals who are afflicted with various heart conditions. I do not believe a chiropractor, in his limited knowledge, has the ability to write on that physical examination card, which the teacher scrutinizes for information regarding the various conditions of rheumatic hearts and congenital hearts. These are important to a school teacher, much more so than the fact that the child had measles, whooping cough, diphtheria, or any thing of that sort.

Heart disease is the number one killer of our children and adults. It is a known fact that the proper diagnosis early in age and proper care will result in a much longer life for every person who is afflicted with a heart ailment of any type.

The dental profession has been a profession for a long time, licensed in Pennsylvania and recognized throughout the world. I dare say that you are never going to find the dentists of Pennsylvania asking to be classified as family physicians, and I am sure that our education goes a great deal further than does any chiropractor's.

Taking care of our children and their various diseases

has become what is known as team work, especially with these children afflicted with rheumatic fever. It is a combination of factors and is not carried on by one individual.

I ask that the House vote against these amendments, considering the fact that we are guarding the health of two million school children.

Mr. WEIDNER. Mr. Speaker, I should like to interrogate Dr. Whittaker.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Lycoming, Mr. Whittaker, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. WHITTAKER, I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. WEIDNER. Mr. Speaker, I understand that you are about to introduce amendments to this bill that have been studied by several of the Members and yourself, is that correct.

Mr. WHITTAKER. Introduced amendments to this bill for doing what?

Mr. WEIDNER. I understand that you, together with several others, have studied and prepared amendments to introduce to House Bill 118, is that correct?

Mr. WHITTAKER. We are not considering those amendments at the present time. We are considering the chiropractic amendments.

Mr. WEIDNER. Did you at any time consider using the word "chiropractor" in this bill, as I have included on page 3 of this bill?

Mr. WHITTAKER. I did not understand the gentleman.

Mr. WEIDNER. In other words, can you give me any good reasons why the name "chiropractor" should not be included in this bill the same as any other profession that comes under the category of the healing art profession?

Mr. WHITTAKER. I have no objection. If the chiropractors want to write a special section to the bill, the same as the dentists have introduced here under Section 5, or the same as the nurses are introducing under Section 8, or medical technicians under Section 10, or dental hygienists under Section 9. They are all adjuncts to the practice of medicine. I would consider a chiropractor an adjunct to the practice of medicine and not a family physician in the sense of this bill.

Mr. WEIDNER. In answer to that, the chiropractors are not asking to be classified the same as the others. They are asking to be given the right and to be known under the classification of a family physician.

Let me ask you this question: Do you practice your profession by virtue of being certified by the State Board of examiners in dentistry?

Mr. WHITTAKER. I do have that right or privilege.

Mr. WEIDNER. Can you then tell the Members of this House if a graduate chiropractor must be certified by the State Board of examiners before he is legally qualified to practice in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania?

Mr. WHITTAKER. They now have an examining board.

Mr. WEIDNER. Must they be certified by the board of examiners before they can practice?

Mr. WHITTAKER. They have been since 1940—some.

Mr. WEIDNER. Are you aware of the fact then that many families in Pennsylvania designate a chiropractor as their family physician?

Mr. WHITTAKER. They have that privilege. I have no objection if they want to call him. I also have a chiropractor. I used him once ten years ago. I use him every other Sunday as an usher in my church.

Mr. WEIDNER. Are you aware then of the fact that many families use them as a family physician?

Mr. WHITTAKER. What was that? I did not understand you?

Mr. WEIDNER. Then you are aware of the fact that many families use the chiropractor as a family physician?

Mr. WHITTAKER. You use a chiropractor where a chiropractor is supposed to be used, but he is not supposed to diagnose rheumatic fever and those things on children; he is not qualified.

Mr. WEIDNER. They are qualified to practice within their own rights and for which they are certified.

Mr. WHITTAKER. "Within their own rights" does not put them in the same classification with the legally qualified gentlemen who practice medicine and surgery in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. They do not compare.

Mr. WEIDNER. Well that would say that many of the others listed in this bill are not qualified to practice the same as the medical doctor.

Mr. WHITTAKER. What was your question?

Mr. WEIDNER. Likewise I would not try to tell you that the chiropractor is qualified to practice the same.

Mr. WHITTAKER. He is not qualified to practice the same as the medical doctor.

Mr. WEIDNER. I know he is not. Neither are many of the others.

Mr. WHITTAKER. We are not asking about many of the others. We are talking about the family physician and the chiropractor.

Mr. WEIDNER. Do you realize that if the chiropractor is not included in Senate Bill No. 118, under the classification of a family physician, to make it possible for a parent or the guardian of a child to designate the personal physician of his own choosing, you are not only discriminating against the chiropractor, but far more so against the child who is seeking that service?

I want to ask you this question, doctor. Do you believe it to be fair that a certain group of children should have the privilege, through their parent or guardian, to legally designate personal physicians, while others, if they want one of their own choosing, would have to do it illegally?

Mr. WHITTAKER. They can go to a chiropractor. Nothing in this bill says they cannot go there for treatment. This is not a treatment bill. This is a diagnosis bill. I maintain that a chiropractor does not have the ability to diagnose those things which are important to our school children.

Mr. WEIDNER. We are not asking the chiropractor to go into the school to make the examination the same as the doctor, or the osteopath or the dentist.

Mr. WHITTAKER. You are asking to have the examination done in his office. What is the difference whether he does it in his office or the school room? The school officials still have to accept it. They cannot tell the school officials what they should know about a particular child.

Mr. WEIDNER. Can you define the words "legally qualified" as contained in this bill?

Mr. WHITTAKER. Legally qualified means qualified to practice as a chiropractor, but not as a physician.

Mr. WEIDNER. Does the dentist qualify as a physician?

Mr. WHITTAKER. The dentist does not, he is an

adjunct to medicine. There isn't anything that dentist can do that a medical doctor is not allowed to do.

Mr. WEIDNER. Speaking of legally qualified, are you aware that in this Commonwealth there are persons in the medical profession who were certified to practice in their profession without taking the state board examination?

Mr. WHITTAKER. I could not hear you, there was too much noise.

Mr. WEIDNER. Are you aware of the fact that we have in this Commonwealth persons in the medical profession who were certified to practice in that profession without taking the state board examination?

Mr. WHITTAKER. I am not aware of that fact, no.

Mr. WEIDNER. But it so happens that prior to World War II, or during World War II, a piece of legislation was enacted to take care of that very thing. I can truthfully tell you that during the Korean War another bill was enacted to take care of the same thing. On the basis of that, let me ask you this question:

Who is to determine who is, or who is not, qualified? How are we going to assure the people we want to serve whether they are getting a qualified person to administer the proper service?

Mr. WHITTAKER. Would you like to answer this question before I answer yours? How many doctors received their license by that special privilege?

Mr. WEIDNER. I cannot give you the number of doctors. I cannot give you the figures on that. I do know there were some doctors and I do know there were some from the other profession.

Mr. WHITTAKER. Can you tell me why it was given to them?

Mr. WEIDNER. Certainly I can. Because they did not have the opportunity to take the state board examination prior to going into the service.

Mr. WHITTAKER. That was given to them as a special privilege for having served their country in time of war, and I do not think it should be taken care of. You also know they could not receive the same privileges in other states. They had to stay right here in Pennsylvania. Ninety-nine percent of those men have since taken our state board and passed it, possibly 100 percent of them have.

Mr. WEIDNER. I am not arguing about that, but I know that this actually was taken care of in that respect.

Mr. WHITTAKER. I am aware of the fact that most of those men have since taken the board examination. That was only a temporary procedure, and they are now legally qualified to practice in this state and any other state which recognizes, reciprocally the action of our state boards.

Mr. WEIDNER. That will be all, Dr. Whittaker.

Mr. Speaker, in many instances today we find families where the chiropractor is considered to be their family physician, the same as the other medical people, and many of Pennsylvania's citizens can testify by actual experience that the chiropractor does render valuable services to the human body.

Some of you people may question me as to why I am so insistent on having the chiropractor receive the same recognition as the other professions stated in this bill. Members of this House, believe me, I am not here to argue for any individual but I am here to tell you that results from personal experiences, of treatments by the

chiropractor, cannot be denied. I shall not go into detail but I want to simply state to you that had it not been for chiropractic treatment in previous years, I doubt whether I would be able to stand here and argue for their purposes. A personal checkup from a medical doctor and an occasional adjustment by a chiropractor is good enough for me and that is why I am here arguing on their behalf.

Another point I would like to bring out is this, let's not deny those kids an opportunity for medical treatment, whether it be a medical doctor, a dentist, an osteopath, or a chiropractor. Remember this, on page 2, line 18, it specifically defines "school physician," and the chiropractors are not asking you to amend this section of the bill. My amendment does not give the chiropractor the same privileges as the medical doctor to examine children in the schools.

I, therefore, ask all of you, in the interest of the boys and girls who request that kind of treatment, that they be given opportunity equal to that of other boys and girls in the schools.

Mr. WHITTAKER. Mr. Speaker, I was glad to hear the gentleman from Berks state that he had to have a medical checkup in cooperation with the chiropractor, which proves my point that the chiropractor is an adjunct to medicine and is not a family doctor in that sense of the word.

If we are going to bring it down to specific cases, I can give you a personal experience. A doctor and a nurse came to my home to inform me that my child had a leaking valve in his "ticker" which gave him a heart murmur, and surely I did not call in the chiropractor. I called the family physician. I think you would do the same.

The same thing goes for other things. You can have a child in a private school, which this bill covers, and if the doctor called you, telling you there were certain things wrong with your child and he was not sure whether it was a virus, appendix, or what it was, I am sure you would not call a chiropractor to punch his or her back. You would call in a physician to properly diagnose the trouble.

Mr. MAXWELL. Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I want to be very brief. We do not want to waste any more time of this House on these amendments.

First, I do not want any one in this House to understand that I have any ill feeling toward any chiropractor. I believe a chiropractor does a useful and necessary job in certain conditions. I think they are very necessary.

These amendments bring the question before the House not as to whether a chiropractor is qualified to do a certain job or not. The question is, do you want to give to a chiropractor the same rights and privileges of diagnosing school children and their ailments as a qualified physician has? If you do, then you vote for these amendments. If you do not believe that a chiropractor can diagnose all the ills and ailments of your children the same as a qualified physician can do, then vote against these amendments. I am going to vote as I believe, and I am asking the rest to the Members on my side of the House to do the same.

Mr. WEIDNER. Mr. Speaker, I simply want to make one statement in answer to Doctor Whittaker, wherein he seems to think that I made a statement regarding

medical treatment. I want to inform Doctor Whittaker and the Members of this House that I have a nephew who is a medical doctor and who insists that I come to see him periodically for a medical checkup. However, not too long ago, I had a particular condition he was unable to correct, and he advised me to consult a chiropractor and the results were very good. On the basis of that, he, himself, has used the chiropractor in a number of instances to take care of the same situation I am talking about. So it is not that I am opposed to the medical doctor or any of the other medical professions, but I feel that the chiropractor has a place in the field of healing arts just the same as others in that category.

Mr. SMITH. I desire to interrogate Mr. Weidner.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Berks, Mr. Weidner, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. WEIDNER. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. SMITH. I just want to ask the gentleman one question.

As I understand these amendments, the only thing they do is to permit a chiropractor to O. K. to the school authorities for some treatment which he had administered, is that right?

Mr. WEIDNER. The only insertion which is made in this bill is in case the guardian or the parent of a child requests the services of a chiropractor for their child, that they should be given that privilege.

Mr. SMITH. And then he would diagnose and treat it and O. K. that he is well to the school?

Mr. WEIDNER. That is right.

Mr. SMITH. Thank you.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

On a rising vote, sixty-six Members having voted in the affirmative and eighty-six in the negative, the question was determined in the negative and the amendments were not agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. Whittaker asked unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Sec. 2 (Sec. 1402), page 5, lines 16, 17 and 18, by striking out "The" in line 16 and all of lines 17 and 18

Amend Sec. 2 (Sec. 1414), page 12, lines 15 to 20, and page 13, lines 1, 2 and 3, by striking out "and for treatment of any" in line 15, all of lines 16 to 20, page 12 and all of lines 1, 2 and 3, page 13

Amend Sec. 2 (Sec. 1403) page 7, line 10 by striking out "sixth" and inserting in lieu thereof "third"

Amend Sec. 2 (Sec. 1403) page 7, line 10 by striking out "eleventh" and inserting in lieu thereof "seventh"

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1528, entitled as follows:

An Act amending "The Pennsylvania Occupational Disease Act" of June 21, 1939 (P. L. 566) changing the burden of proof and the proportions of compensation to be paid by the Commonwealth and the employer.

On the question,
Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Labor Relations.
The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of Senate Bill No. 809, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 21, 1939 (P. L. 566) entitled "The Pennsylvania Occupational Disease Act" making it mandatory that employees submit themselves for physical examinations and further providing for the fees and expenses of such examinations.

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?
Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

NAYS—188

Adams,	Filo,	Limper,	Scarcelli,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lopresti,	Schuster,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Schwartz,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Mahan,	Seltzer,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Markley,	Sherman,
Andrews,	Fox,	Marsh,	Shields,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Maxwell,	Silverman,
Auker,	Galley,	McCann,	Smith,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCormack,	Snare,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McGee,	Spray,
Blair,	George,	McInroy,	Steckel,
Boory,	Gibb,	McKeever,	Stevens,
Bower,	Gibson,	Merry,	Stimmel,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	Mets,	Stone,
Brand,	Gooding,	Mikula,	Stoner,
Breisch,	Goodrich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Strausser,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Miller, H. G.,	Stroup,
Brenniges,	Gross,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Mills,	Taylor,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Moody,	Thompson,
Brucker,	Haudenschild,	Moscip,	Toll,
Bucchin,	Heffner,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Muldowney,	Trusio,
Capano,	Hocker,	Munley,	Ujobal,
Carson,	Holt,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Cioffi,	Horst,	Murray, H. P.,	Varnier,
Cleveland,	Ide,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Comer,	Isaacs,	Musto,	Verona,
Cummins,	Jenkins,	Naugle,	Wall,
Dairymple,	Johnson,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Davis,	Johnston,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
DeLong,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Ogilvie,	Weidner,
Dengler,	Jump,	Parry,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Kehler,	Phillips,	Whitenight,
Dietterick,	Keller,	Piper,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Kernaghan,	Polaski,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,	Knecht,	Post,	Williams,
Dougherty,	Kooker,	Price,	Willard,
Down,	Kornick,	Pursley,	Wilt,
Dunn,	Korna,	Ragot,	Wood,
Edwards,	Krakow,	Readinger,	Worley,
Eilberg,	Lafore,	Reidenbach,	Wyatt,
Eshleman,	Lee, A. M.,	Renwick,	Wynd,
Ewing,	Lee, K. B.,	Rigby,	Yatron,
Farabaugh,	Leonard,	Royer,	Zimmerman,
Fetterolf,	Light,	Rudisill,	Heim,

Speaker

NAYS—6

Curwood,	Lovett,	Petrosky,	Rovansek,
Jim,			Snider,

NOT VOTING—15

Boles,	Duffy,	Mag're,	Mullen,
Breth,	Heavey,	McLaughlin,	Pomeroy,
Cianfrani,	Jones, G. E.,	Mihm,	Welsh,
Cooper,	Lippincott,	Monroe,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 135, entitled as follows:

An Act to select and adopt the Great Dane as the official State dog of Pennsylvania.

On the question,
Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?
Mr. JIM asked unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Title, page 1, line 1 of title, by striking out "Great Dane" and inserting in lieu "Beagle"
Amend Sec. 1, page 1, line 1, by striking out "Great Dane" and inserting in lieu "Beagle"

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,
Will the House agree to the amendments?
Mr. JIM. Mr. Speaker, ever since this bill passed the Senate, I have tried to collect some data on dogs, and finally, I wrote to the Joint State Government Commission for some information and received the following:

"In response to your request relating to the breeds and licensing of dogs in Pennsylvania, the following:

Great Dane—The Great Dane, believed to be from the Mastiff and Greyhound or from the Mastiff and Irish Wolfhound, dates back to early Greek and Roman civilization. The modern Great Dane was largely developed in Germany, and was first registered in England in 1884 and shortly thereafter in the United States.

Now on my second question: "No state-wide data on licensing by breeds are available."

This information on the kind of breeds I got from a magazine entitled "Dog World," April issue of 1957, all breeds, all dog news. Ranking of all breeds for 1956 registration. The first on the list is the Beagle. The Great Dane is listed number three in rank in the United States. That is why I chose the Beagle, because the number of Beagles registered are more.

I will be very brief, but I will say this that if we made the state dog the Beagle, I am sure about 900,000 hunters would like the choice. So, therefore, I will leave it up to you Members of the House to name the Beagle our state dog.

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, I would like to briefly

speak against the amendments offered by the gentleman from Westmoreland.

I do not want to bring a sober note to this debate, but I am recalling, in particular, one of the finest speeches I ever heard in this House, which occurred last Wednesday evening during the closing out ceremonies, when the gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Andrews, gave us an insight into the past concerning the House of Representatives in this great Commonwealth. I certainly came away from that event with his speech indelibly imprinted on my mind when he recalled the condition of the House. I think for that reason, when a bill is deliberated on and reported out of committee, even a bill like this about which we are inclined to be a little facetious, there being a lot of merit to it, we, therefore, should not kill it by the many barks.

The one point that I am raising against the gentleman's amendment is that in the state of Pennsylvania we have a state bird, which is a game bird. The lady who is most interested in this bill and has been working for it for many years, ever since I have come up here, informs me that if we were to name the Beagle, which is a game dog as the state dog, we would have an incongruous picture of the state dog, the Beagle, with our revered state game bird in the Beagle's mouth. For that reason alone I think the amendment to name the Beagle should be defeated.

Mr. O'DELL. Mr. Speaker, for the benefit of Mr. Jim, if he would write to the AKC—American Kennel Club, Fourth Avenue, New York—he would be able to get the correct figures. However, in 1956, the Beagle hound was the leading dog as far as registrations were concerned.

I should also like to call his attention to the fact that I raise championship cockers. I am the owner of an international champion and have sired several champions. In 1955 and 1954 the cocker was the leading dog. So, I do not think this should be decided on the dog leading in registrations.

However, after having received some correspondence from the dear lady who is boosting the Great Dane, I wrote to her and told her that while I was a breeder of cocker spaniels I would swallow my pride and go along with her and name the Great Dane for the Pennsylvania dog.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I have only this to say. The Great Dane is a noble dog and a gentleman, and those who have so insistently urged the Great Dane as a fitting representative of what we stand for, are gentle people.

I am very glad that the House has elected not to make this bill a sense of ridicule or ribaldy. For myself, more as a tribute to those who have struggled so nobly in the cause than for any other reason, I shall vote against these amendments.

Mr. TOLL. Mr. Speaker, supplementing the information which was submitted regarding the Great Dane, I want to call this to the attention of the House.

The Great Dane is prominently depicted in the Governor's Reception Room where there is a painting of the best friend of the founder of the Commonwealth, William Penn.

I have information that the Great Dane came from England, just as William Penn did. Later it was further developed by Germany, just as the Pennsylvania Dutch

were developed. Authorities attribute the Great Dane's origin to the crossing of Irish Wolfhounds with old English Mastiffs. The name Great Dane is a corruption of an old French term for the breed, and does not signify that the breed is Danish. The Great Dane began as a hunting breed just as Pennsylvania began as a hunting state, and later changed to a leading working breed, just as Pennsylvania changed to a leading working state. The outline of the Great Dane's head resembles the outline of the state's boundaries. The Great Dane is known as the king of the species, just as the Pennsylvania state bird is known as the king of the species, and, finally, the physical and other attributes of the Great Dane, such as, size, strength, beauty, intelligence, tolerance, courage, faithfulness, trustworthiness, stability, exemplify those of Pennsylvania. Therefore, the sponsor of the bill indicates that the Great Dane is worthy of representing the great state of Pennsylvania.

Mr. FILO. Mr. Speaker, I am going to vote for Mr. Jim's amendments, I just want to say that I want to be faithful to the two Beagles in my back yard.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were not agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. HOCKER asked unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Title, page 1, line 1 of Title, by striking out "State"

Amend Title, page 1, line 1 of Title, by inserting after "dog" "of the Commonwealth"

Amend Sec. 1, page 1, line 2, by striking out "State"

Amend Sec. 1, page 1, line 2, by inserting after "dog" "of the Commonwealth"

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

The SPEAKER. For what purpose does the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. McCormack, rise?

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, to interrogate the gentleman from Dauphin, Mr. Hocker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair has ruled that the House has agreed to the amendments. Without objection the Chair will permit the gentleman from Philadelphia to interrogate the gentleman from Dauphin. The Chair hears no objection.

Mr. McCORMACK. What is the intent of these amendments?

Mr. HOCKER. The intent of the amendments is that I have been taught, and I think that everyone else in the Commonwealth has been taught, that this is not a state, that it is a Commonwealth. This will only say that the dog shall be known as the official dog of the "Commonwealth" and not the official dog of the "state."

Mr. McCORMACK. Would you care to tell us the difference between a state and a commonwealth?

Mr. HOCKER. I do not want to get into that, but I think if you will look at the book on your desk it will tell you that this is a Commonwealth and not a state.

Mr. McCORMACK. Would you say that if the language

of the bill remained "state" instead of "Commonwealth" it would affect the bill in any way?

Mr. HOCKER. I would think it would be improper. I do not know, that is only my thinking.

Mr. McCORMACK. Would you be satisfied if I gave you a lawyer's opinion that it would be a harmless—

Mr. HOCKER. Yours?

Mr. McCORMACK. The Attorney General's.

Mr. HOCKER. Do you have a letter from the Attorney General saying what a state and what a commonwealth is?

Mr. McCORMACK. Are you interrogating me?

Mr. HOCKER. I am trying to answer you. You wanted to give a version of your thought.

Mr. McCORMACK. I said would you be satisfied with an opinion from the Attorney General's office or a statement from the Attorney General's office.

Mr. HOCKER. No, I would not, because I have talked to some people in the Attorney General's office and they have told me that I am right also.

Mr. McCORMACK. They told you you were right?

Mr. HOCKER. That is right.

Mr. McCORMACK. They told you that if the wording was not changed from "state" to "Commonwealth" the bill would be bad?

Mr. HOCKER. No, they told me this is a Commonwealth and not a state.

Mr. McCORMACK. Very well, I will not debate that.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to make a brief statement against the amendments.

The SPEAKER. The amendments have already been agreed to.

Mr. McCORMACK. I thought the Chair withdrew his decision on that.

The SPEAKER. The Chair asked unanimous consent for the gentleman to interrogate the gentleman from Dauphin.

There was no objection and the amendments were agreed to.

The gentleman will be at liberty to debate the bill on final passage.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. ANDREWS. I rise to a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. ANDREWS. As I understand, the bill as amended will be on the calendar tomorrow.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman is correct.

Mr. ANDREWS. Further inquiry: It will then be a question as to whether the Senate will concur or not concur?

The SPEAKER. That is correct.

Mr. ANDREWS. If the Senate refuses to concur, then, Mr. Speaker, this House will be at liberty to recede?

The SPEAKER. The gentleman is correct.

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, I am sorry that perhaps I was a little tardy in rising to oppose the adoption of the amendments. If the Speaker has ruled that I was tardy and that the amendments have already been unanimously adopted, then there is nothing further I can do.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman and the gentleman will be given every possible opportunity to debate the bill on final passage tomorrow.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, that the bill as amended lie over for printing.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 191, entitled as follows:

An Act amending the act of July 11, 1917 (P. L. 758) entitled "An act for the protection of the public health by regulating the possession control dealing in giving away delivery dispensing administering prescribing and use of certain drugs and keeping records thereof . . ." changing penalties for illegal sale dispensing or giving away of drugs.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. TOLL asked unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 12) page 3, lines 17, 18 and 19 by striking out "except in the case of conviction for a first offense the im—" in line 17 and all of lines 18 and 19.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 12) page 5, lines 5 to 8 by striking out "for any" in line 5 and all of lines 6, 7 and 8.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 12) page 5, lines 9 and 12 by striking out the bracket before "(a2)" in line 9 and after "section" in line 12.

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hear none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

Mr. TOLL. Mr. Speaker, I would like to explain the nature of these amendments affecting this very important law relating to narcotics.

When this bill first came out of the Senate Committee where it was introduced, the bill had been subjected to a public hearing and a number of prominent officials throughout the state appeared and testified concerning the nature of the problem. As the result of the hearing the bill first came out of the committee as Printer's No. 165. You will note from your history that this bill went through four changes. It is now Printer's No. 284.

Now, this bill, Printer's No. 165 when it first came out provided that there would be, in the case of the first offense relating to possession, and in cases of the first offense relating to sale, an opportunity by the jurist who imposed the sentence to suspend, or to reconsider, or to put the convicted person on parole.

Thereafter the bill was amended so that the bill now before you, Printer's No. 284, has deleted "in case of sale" that condition relating to first offenders. So that now the only person who is entitled to have a reconsideration or suspension of sentence or a parole by the judge who heard the case is the man who was found guilty of possession but not necessarily a man who was guilty of the sale.

This bill makes the penalties, as changed, quite severe, and properly so, in order to catch the offenders of the law engaged in such an insidious occupation as traffic in narcotics.

I want to call your attention to the fact that a first

offender, both for possession and for sale, is fined \$2,000 and sent to jail for two years at separate or solitary confinement at labor. Now this is mandatory, and the same mandatory provision applies to those who are caught on a second offense for possession, and the penalty is \$5,000 fine and five years imprisonment. A third offense carries penalties of \$7,500 fine and 10 years imprisonment.

As to first offenders in connection with cases of possession the court is permitted to suspend sentence or put the man on probation, but, in connection with those who sell or dispense or give away drugs, such privilege is not extended to the court. The penalties are quite severe: \$5,000 for the first offense and 5 years in jail, both mandatory. For a second offense, \$10,000 and 10 years in jail; for a third offense, \$15,000 and to undergo imprisonment in separate or solitary confinement at labor for the term of his natural life. In other words, life imprisonment and \$15,000 fine are the penalties for a third offense.

The section which permitted, in the case of first offenders, the right of the court to suspend the sentence or to put the man on probation has been omitted, which means that in cases of pharmacists and physicians who are guilty of technical violations they would have to be given the mandatory sentence, in case of a sale, of \$5,000 fine and five years imprisonment.

I would like to read to you from the magazine issued by the Philadelphia Association of Retail Druggists who are opposed to the strenuous provision of this bill relating to sales. They are not opposed to a bill punishing narcotic dealers. They say that the association holds no brief for illegal narcotics traffic and is **completely** in favor of strong legislation affecting the illegal possession and illegal sales, because despite the exercise of good faith in professional practice, these pharmacists and these physicians could be guilty of certain technical violations as a result of which they would be subject to the stringent penalties that are made mandatory under this law.

I suppose all of you have received these bulletins. There is no point in my reading all of it, but I want to call your attention to something that happened in Philadelphia last week, in Kensington, which is the district represented by Messrs. Limper, Comer, Taylor and O'Brien. A Dr. Blood, 37 years of age, was acquitted after he had been charged with a technical violation of selling drugs to addicts to whom he gave the drugs merely for the purpose of temporary relief and then recommended them for proper treatment. Two hundred persons came into court to testify to the good faith in the practice of this particular M. D.

Now imagine the predicament he would be in if he were found guilty under this law and he would be obliged to receive a penalty of \$5,000 fine and five years in jail. Imagine the position it would put the judges in were they not given the discretion to determine the case of the first offense which might justify a temporary suspension or a parole or some other type of relief which a judge could extend to the first offender.

The law removes from the judges the discretion which they normally should have, I think, and that is the reason I am offering these amendments. I feel if we were giving the judges the discretion in the case of a physician, we should give the judge the same discretion in the case of a sale, and that applies to first offenders only. It does not apply to any other type of violation.

Mr. DEVLIN. Mr. Speaker, briefly, I wish to rise to oppose these amendments. I testified at the public hearing about which the gentleman from Philadelphia speaks on behalf of the district attorney of Allegheny County, Edward C. Boyle. I advised the hearing board that Mr. Boyle was in favor of the law as it is now drawn and set forth in Printer's No. 284.

At the same time I talked to the district attorney of Philadelphia County, Mr. Victor Blanc. He advised me that he, too, is in favor of the law as it now appears.

The gentleman made some reference to the representatives of the druggists' association who spoke publicly at the hearing. I want the Members of the House to know that the district attorneys and the investigating officials dealing with narcotic traffic feel that this bill is a must in order that Pennsylvania does not become attractive to dope peddlers since surrounding states all have mandatory imprisonment for first offenders on conviction of sale of narcotics.

Mr. TOMPKINS. Mr. Speaker, these amendments would destroy the very purpose of this bill and that would be to take away the mandatory imposition of sentence in the case of first offenders. That is the entire purpose of this bill.

All of the violations to which the gentleman from Philadelphia refers are those of federal violations and have no relation at all to any state law or any technical violations under this bill. We do not think the amendments are right and they should be voted down.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were not agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—189.

Adams,	Filo,	Lovett,	Scarcelli,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lutty,	Schuster,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Mahan,	Schwartz,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Marsh,	Shields,
Andrews,	Fox,	Maxwell,	Silverman,
Ashton,	Frascella,	McCann,	Smith,
Auker,	Garlock,	McGee,	Snare,
Barton,	George,	McInroy,	Snider,
Bell,	Gibb,	McKeever,	Spray,
Blair,	Gibson,	Merry,	Steckel,
Boory,	Goldstein,	Metz,	Stevens,
Bower,	Goodling,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Bowman,	Goodrich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stone,
Brand,	Gramlich,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Brelsich,	Gross,	Miller, W. H.,	Strausser,
Brennan,	Guthrie,	Mills,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Hamilton,	Moody,	Stuart,
Breon,	Haudenshield,	Moscip,	Taylor,
Brown,	Heffner,	Moyer,	Thompson,
Brucker,	Henzel,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Buechin,	Hocker,	Munley,	Trusio,
Buchanan,	Holt,	Murphy,	Ujobal,
Capano,	Horst,	Murray, H. P.,	Varallo,
Carson,	Ide,	Murray, P. G.,	Varner,
Cioffi,	Isaacs,	Musto,	Vaughan,
Cleveland,	Jenkins,	Naugle,	Verona,
Comer,	Jim,	O'Brien,	Wall,
Cummins,	Johnson,	O'Dell,	Walsh,
Curwood,	Johnston,	Ogilvie,	Wargo,
Dalrymple,	Jones, T. H.,	Parry,	Weidner,
Davis,	Jump,	Pashley,	Wescott,
DeLong,	Kamyk,	Petrosky,	Wheeler,
Dengler,	Kehler,	Phillips,	Whitenight,

Dennison,	Keller,	Piper,	Whittaker,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Polaski,	Willard,
Dietterick,	Knecht,	Post,	Willaredt,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Price,	Williams,
Donaldson,	Kornick,	Pursley,	Wilt,
Dougherty,	Korns,	Ragot,	Wood,
Down,	Krakow,	Readinger,	Worley,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Reidenbach,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Renwick,	Wynd,
Eilberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Rigby,	Yatron,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Rovansek,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Light,	Royer,	Helm,
Farabaugh,	Limper,	Rudisill,	Speaker
Fetterolf,	Lopresti,		

NAYS—5.

Galley,	McCormack,	Sherman,	Toll,
Gelfand,			

NOT VOTING—15.

Boies,	Duffy,	Magee,	Mullen,
Breth,	Heavey,	McLaughlin,	Pomeroy,
Cianfrani,	Jones, G. E.,	Mihm,	Welsh,
Cooper,	Lippincott,	Monroe,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

PERMISSION GRANTED COMMITTEE TO MEET DURING SESSION

Mr. GUTHRIE asked and obtained permission for the Committee on Motor Vehicles to meet during the session of the House.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of Senate Bill No. 258, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 343) entitled "The Fiscal Code" permitting corporate affidavits to be made by persons duly authorized by a board of directors and excluding certain days from the computation of certain tax periods

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed third reading be reconsidered.

Mr. PETROSKY. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. READINGER asked unanimous consent to offer an amendment at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend the title, page 2, line 18, by inserting after "periods" and providing penalties for fraudulent report or return

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of Senate Bill No. 603, entitled:

An Act relating to sewerage facilities in realty subdivisions imposing duties on the recorders of deeds and prescribing penalties.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed be reconsidered.

Mr. PETROSKY. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

It was agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. READINGER asked unanimous consent to offer an amendment at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Section 5, page 4, line 8, by inserting after "subdivision"

Nothing in this section shall be construed as preventing Department approval of individual on-lot disposal units in subdivisions

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of an amendment at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

Mr. AUKEK. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the Minority Leader.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Berks, Mr. Readinger, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. READINGER. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. AUKEK. Mr. Speaker, I would ask the Minority Leader just what these amendments do. It is pretty hard to get an understanding of them just from fast reading by the Clerk. It might make a good bill out of what I consider a bad one, I do not know.

Mr. READINGER. I agree with the gentleman but I do not have a copy of them before me. They are all up at the desk.

As I recall reading them, they reserve the right of the Department of Health to approve plot subdivisions as far as sewage is concerned. In other words, where the area being developed is not a large municipality, a rather small plot division, they want to retain the right to approve the layout of the sewage facilities. That, it seems to me, is all the amendments does.

Mr. AUKEK. Mr. Speaker, I would like further to interrogate the gentleman. I would ask him then, if the Health Department approved of a sewage disposal plant, say in a little community of five, which the bill provides for, which could be merely a septic tank servicing all five properties, would this make it mandatory that the municipality from then on would have to service

that particular small sewage plant, if you could call such a thing a sewage plant?

Mr. READINGER. I could not answer that question, but I would like to read to the gentleman one short paragraph of a memo from Carl Mason, Director of the Bureau of Edinboro Mental Health, to Henry Leader, Legislative Secretary. It might help to explain these amendments. He is the one who requested these amendments for the bureau. He says this:

"It is often the case that subdivisions are developed with such large—

Mr. AUKER. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield? I would ask the House to be a little quiet. This is a pretty important bill to a lot of municipalities and a lot of developers, and I have a hard time understanding—

The SPEAKER. The gentleman is absolutely correct, there is entirely too much disorder.

Mr. AUKER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I am sorry I interrupted the gentleman. I ask him to proceed.

Mr. READINGER. I will start again so the gentleman can get the full meaning.

"It is often the case that subdivisions are developed with such large lot sizes that it is economically unfeasible to provide public sewage for these homes. In addition, subdivisions isolated from municipal sewer systems and containing a small number of homes might find it difficult to provide satisfactory sewage treatment. If such subdivisions were to construct sewage treatment facilities, the municipal and state agencies might find it difficult to supervise the operation and maintenance of a large number of small treatment plants. For the above reasons, we believe that it is imperative that Senate Bill 603 permit the Department of Health to approve the installation of on lot disposal units in realty subdivisions.

Mr. AUKER. Mr. Speaker, may I further interrogate the gentleman? If these amendments carry, then it would be impossible for these small units to become a charge upon the municipality unless it was approved by the Department of Health here in Harrisburg, is that correct?

Mr. READINGER. No, I think the approval required would be the initial installation of these small treatment plants. They would have to be approved first by the Department of Health. The question of whether they would become a burden, or a charge, or connected with the municipal sewer plants later on would be determined by the municipalities operating and owning the sewage plants.

Mr. AUKER. A further interrogation: As I understand it then, these sewage plants in these small subdivision plots and so forth would have to be approved first by the Department of Health in Harrisburg before they could become a charge upon the municipality. Is that correct?

Mr. READINGER. No, before they could be built, they would have to be approved by the Department of Health, I suppose as to the manner of construction.

Mr. AUKER. Well, that would be the same thing. They would have to be approved before they are built, and then, of course, if the Department here would disapprove of it then they could not become a charge upon the municipality. Is that correct?

Mr. READINGER. No, I say they could become a charge later on, if they ever hooked into a municipal sewer plant. The only thing that is subject to the approval is

the type of construction of these on lot disposal units in subdivisions. The question of whether they could hook in later to a big sewage system would be up to the municipality, I presume, not up to the Department of Health.

Mr. AUKER. Well, Mr. Speaker, as I understand the bill, it is not up to the municipality. It becomes a charge upon the municipality as soon as they are approved. It has to. As I understand the bill, they have to accept that. If they want to hook on, they have to accept it and they have to maintain them after that without any charge to the developer. Is that not true, under the bill now?

Mr. READINGER. I cannot enlighten the gentleman any more than I have, and I am afraid I have not done a very good job in doing that. If the gentleman would like this bill put over until tonight, until he can study these amendments and understand fully what they do, I haven't the slightest objection.

Mr. AUKER. I would like that, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. READINGER. Postpone it temporarily?

Mr. AUKER. That's right.

Mr. READINGER. I so request the Chair.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

BILL POSTPONED

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be placed on the third reading postponed calendar.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 208, entitled as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the Pennsylvania State University for the use of the School of Agriculture for the erection of experimental mushroom houses and research in the communicable diseases of mushrooms and other places of the mushroom industry.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. FARABAUGH. Mr. Speaker, I would like to discuss this bill before us, Senate Bill 208.

I have heard very many remarks made in the House in debating problems and otherwise about what has been given to Agriculture during this session. If there is anyone here who would care to answer some questions about this bill, I desire to know some things about it, and I think the people here should know something about it.

This is a bill to appropriate \$50,000 to the Department of Agriculture for mushroom research. Personally I do not like the fact that we are giving this money for a cause of this kind, which is of benefit to so few people. There has been a lot said here about keeping down expenses, keeping down costs and holding-the-line. Here is one of the places where only a very few people will ever benefit from this. It is not a food that is necessary in the diet. Of the 124,000 farmers in this state, I wonder if any of them who are going to benefit from this appropriation are really farmers.

I resent some of the statements which have been made

here very recently about what agriculture has received. I want you to know this is not one of the appropriations which benefits agriculture. They have been cut short in many ways, in many places where there was money needed, but this is one place it is not needed, and I hope the Members will vote against it.

Mr. ADAMS. I would like to state the case for this bill, Mr. Speaker.

There are hundreds of mushroom growers in my district, the fourth legislative district of Berks County. It is a very important segment of the industry, the agricultural industry, of Berks County. I appreciate the fact that the gentleman who just spoke previously spoke in favor of holding the line in taxes, and I noted he was the only Democrat who voted to hold-the-line on the prison inspector deal that I debated two weeks ago.

I feel that the mushroom industry is entitled to this research fund, and I suggest and would appreciate support from Members on both sides of the aisle for this industry.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—116

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Lafore,	Shields,
Agnew,	Floyd,	Lee, A. M.,	Snare,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Lee, K. B.,	Snider,
Andrews,	Fox,	Light,	Spray,
Ashton,	George,	Lovett,	Steckel,
Barton,	Gibb,	Mahan,	Stevens,
Bell,	Gibson,	Markley,	Stoner,
Blair,	Goldstein,	McCann,	Strausser,
Bower,	Gooding,	McInroy,	Stuater,
Bowman,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Taylor,
Brand,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Thompson,
Brelsich,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Toll,
Brenninger,	Haudenschild,	Moody,	Tompkins,
Breon,	Heffner,	Moscip,	Trusio,
Brown,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Ujobal,
Brucker,	Hocker,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Buchanan,	Horst,	Murray, H. P.,	Varner,
Carson,	Ide,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Naugle,	Wall,
Davis,	Jim,	O'Brien,	Wescott,
Dengler,	Johnson,	Ogilvie,	Wheeler,
Dennison,	Johnston,	Parry,	Whittaker,
Dietterick,	Jones, T. H.,	Post,	Willard,
Donahue,	Jump,	Pursley,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,	Kehler,	Ragot,	Wood,
Down,	Keller,	Rigby,	Wynd,
Edwards,	Kernaghan,	Royer,	Yatron,
Eshleman,	Kooker,	Seltzer,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Korns,	Sherman,	Helm,

Speaker

NAYS—66

Amarando,	Filo,	Lutty,	Renwick,
Anderson, M. S.,	Fineman,	Marsh,	Rovansek,
Auker,	Flynn,	McCormack,	Rudisill,
Boory,	Frascella,	McGee,	Scarcelli,
Brennan,	Galley,	McKeever,	Schwartz,
Bucchin,	Garlock,	Miller, H. G.,	Silverman,
Cioffi,	Gelfand,	Muldowney,	Smith,
Comer,	Gross,	Munley,	Stone,
Cummins,	Hamilton,	O'Dell,	Walsh,
Curwood,	Holt,	Pashley,	Wargo,
Dalrymple,	Jenkins,	Petrotsky,	Weldner,
DeLong,	Kamyk,	Phillips,	Whitenight,
Devlin,	Kornick,	Piper,	Williams,
Dougherty,	Krakow,	Polaski,	Wilt,
Dunn,	Leonard,	Price,	Worley,
Ellberg,	Limper,	Reidenbach,	Wyatt,
Farabaugh,	Lopresti,		

NOT VOTING—27

Boles,	Jones, G. E.	Mihm,	Readinger,
Breth,	Knecht,	Mikula,	Schuster,

Capano,	Lippincott,	Mills,	Stimmel,
Cianfrani,	Magee,	Monroe,	Stroup,
Cooper,	Maxwell,	Mullen,	Verona,
Duffy,	McLaughlin,	Musto,	Welsh,
Heavy,	Metz,	Pomeroy,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

RECALLING HOUSE BILL No. 800 FROM THE GOVERNOR

Mrs. VARALLO offered a resolution which was read, considered and adopted as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 17, 1957.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), that House Bill No. 800, Printer's No. 831, entitled "An act requiring certain records of the Commonwealth and its political subdivisions and of certain authorities and other agencies performing essential governmental functions to be open for examination and inspection by citizens of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania authorizing such citizens under certain conditions to make extracts copies photographs or photostats of such records and providing penalties for violations of this act," be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

RESOLUTION INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Messrs. VAUGHAN, BREON, GEORGE and BRUCKER (Concurrent) RESOLUTION No. 143.

In the House of Representatives, June 17, 1957.

The problem of hiring qualified personnel as guards at State penal and correctional institutions and as employees for the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board has become acute.

Better pensions in the case of both classes of such employees will help to ease this problem; therefore be it

Resolved (the Senate concurring), That the Joint State Government Commission be directed to study and investigate the problem of increasing the pension benefits of guards employed at State penal and correctional institutions and employees of the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board; and be it further

Resolved, That the Joint State Government Commission report to the next regular session of the General Assembly its findings and recommendations with drafts of legislation necessary to carry the recommendations into effect.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. WILLAREDT from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 18, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Military Affairs for expenses of a civilian high-power rifle team to the annual High-Power National Rifle Matches presently held at Camp Perry, Ohio.

Mr. AGNEW from the Committee on State Government, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 313, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 31, 1949 (P. L. 732) entitled "The General State Authority Act of 1949" authorizing the purchase of land for use of State teachers'

colleges and increasing the power of the Authority to borrow money and issue evidences of indebtedness therefor and allocating the proceeds of the increased borrowing.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Pursuant to House Resolution No. 91 adopted April 30, 1957, bills reported from committees as committed were read for the first time.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 18, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Military Affairs for expenses of a civilian high-power rifle team to the annual High-Power National Rifle Matches presently held at Camp Perry, Ohio.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Mr. AGNEW asked and obtained unanimous consent for Senate Bill 313 to be read for the first time.

Agreeably to order.

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 313, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 31, 1949 (P. L. 372) entitled "The General State Authority Act of 1949" authorizing the purchase of land for use of State teachers' colleges and increasing the power of the Authority to borrow money and issue evidences of indebtedness therefor and allocating the proceeds of the increased borrowing.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

RECESS

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the Chair will declare a recess until 8:00 p. m. EST. The Chair hears none.

AFTER RECESS

The time of recess having expired, the House was called to order.

THE SPEAKER (W. STUART HELM)
IN THE CHAIR.

BILLS SIGNED BY SPEAKER

Bills numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 62.

An Act granting ambulances and fire apparatus free passage over all turnpikes and extensions thereof under the supervision and control of the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission.

SENATE BILL No. 119.

An Act providing for the protection of the public safety by regulating the sale offering or exposing for sale at retail and the use of air rifles defining air rifles imposing duties on the Pennsylvania State Police sheriffs police officers and constables and providing penalties.

SENATE BILL No. 236.

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" changing the pro-

cedure in approving or disapproving the creation or change of third and fourth class school districts.

SENATE BILL No. 239.

An Act consenting to the acquisition by the United States of land water or land and water within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for migratory-bird reservations authorized by Act of Congress of February 18, 1929.

SENATE BILL No. 330.

An Act amending the act of January 18, 1952 (P. L. 2111) entitled "An act to provide for minimum compensation and increments for administrators and members of the faculty of State Teachers Colleges providing for leaves of absence . . ." increasing the minimum compensation and increments and changing conditions of payment.

SENATE BILL No. 554.

An Act to eliminate the requirement of certificates evidencing payment of bonus taxes and charges in cases of merger or consolidation of certain corporations whenever the surviving or new corporation is a domestic corporation or a foreign corporation duly authorized to do business in Pennsylvania.

SENATE BILL No. 571.

An Act amending the act of May 5, 1933 (P. L. 289) entitled "Nonprofit Corporation Law," redefining the term articles clarifying certain provisions requiring corporations to change their names after consenting to the use thereof or of a similar name by other corporations eliminating the requirement that articles state the value of corporate property and the name and address of the treasurer changing certain general corporation powers eliminating a maximum denomination for shares correcting an obsolete cross-reference authorizing amendments to articles in their entirety specifying certain transactions by foreign corporations as not constituting doing business in Pennsylvania for qualification purposes eliminating the requirement that foreign corporations qualified in Pennsylvania file certified copies of their articles and permitting the acquisition and disposition of assets discovered after dissolution.

SENATE BILL No. 594.

An Act authorizing the Department of Highways with the approval of the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission to acquire a tract of land in Allegheny County to be added to the Pennsylvania highways system and making an appropriation therefor.

SENATE BILL No. 640.

An Act authorizing and directing the Department of Highways to remove relocate and reconstruct the Soldiers and Sailors Monument at Harrisburg Pennsylvania constituting an obstruction on a State and Federal highway.

SENATE BILL No. 662.

An Act making an appropriation to Dauphin County for defraying expenses incurred by Dauphin County in conducting the Grand Jury investigation of certain officials of the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission.

SENATE BILL No. 687.

An Act amending the Act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) entitled "The Peneal Code" changing penalties with respect to misrepresentation of age of minors in the purchase of intoxicating liquor.

SENATE BILL No. 690.

An Act relating to the form and manner of service of corporate notices requiring to be given by certain cor-

porations organized or existing under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and authorizing the waiver of such notices and consent to corporate action without a meeting.

SENATE BILL No. 695.

An Act limiting the fees which cities boroughs incorporated towns and townships may impose and collect for building permits.

SENATE BILL No. 713.

An Act amending the act of April 30, 1929 (P. L. 885) entitled "Cooperative Agricultural Stock Association Law" providing for voting on amendments increasing capital stock and establishing procedure to increase indebtedness.

SENATE BILL No. 714.

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1929 (P. L. 1513) entitled "Boiler Regulation Law" excepting certain unfired pressure vessels from application of the act.

SENATE BILL No. 715.

An Act amending the act of December 27, 1951 (P. L. 1793) entitled "Liquid Fuels Law," requiring the Department of Labor and Industry to make promulgate and enforce regulations for inspection of containers and pertinent equipment for the handling of liquefied petroleum gasses and clarifying repeal provisions of the act.

SENATE BILL No. 738.

An Act amending the act of May 21, 1943 (P. L. 469) entitled "An act providing for commissioning as police officers certain employes of institutions maintained in whole or in part by the Commonwealth . . ." extending its provisions to certain buildings and installations.

SENATE BILL No. 747.

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929" authorizing the leasing of State property by the Department of Welfare.

SENATE BILL No. 750.

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1956 (Appropriation Acts page 100) entitled "An act making an appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters for the development of Erie Harbor and land adjacent thereto" requiring the expenditure of said appropriation to be made in accordance with plans approved by the Port Commission of the City of Erie and the Council of the City of Erie and the Secretary of Forests and Waters and removing the requirement that expenditures be made in accordance with the "Port of Erie Study November 1955."

SENATE BILL No. 756.

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey 1.687 acres of land situate in Arnot Village Tioga County.

SENATE BILL No. 757.

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey three acres of land situate in the Borough of Austin Potter County.

SENATE BILL No. 758.

An Act amending the act of May 9, 1949 (P. L. 982) entitled "An act authorizing and directing the Department of Property and Supplies to convey to the Board of Trustees of the University of Pittsburgh a certain plot of ground and the building thereon . . ." authorizing the use of the property for other university purposes approved by the board of trustees.

SENATE BILL No. 763.

An Act amending the act of May 17, 1921 (P. L. 682) entitled "The Insurance Company Law of 1921" providing for the issuance of certain policies which limit the liability of the insurer.

SENATE BILL No. 780.

An Act amending the act of August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323) entitled "The County Code" consolidating and clarifying existing law.

Whereupon,

The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILLS Nos. 1482 and 1658

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg
June 17, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 1482, Printer's No. 735, entitled "An Act making an appropriation from the World War II Veterans' Compensation Fund to the Department of Military Affairs for certain administration expenses necessary for the payment of compensation to veterans as provided by the 'World War II Veterans' Compensation Act of 1947:'"

GEORGE M. LEADER.

June 17, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 1658 Printer's No. 644, entitled "An Act making an appropriation from the Motor License Fund to the Department of Property and Supplies for the payment of costs incurred by that department in acting as purchasing agent for the Department of Highways."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

RESOLUTION INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Messrs. KENNETH B. LEE and BOWMAN.

(Concurrent) RESOLUTION No. 144.

In the House of Representatives, June 17, 1957.

Protection of the general public from being imposed on financially by unscrupulous persons in the fields of consumer sales and consumer financing is a matter to which the Legislature must ever remain alert; therefore be it

Resolved, (the Senate concurring), That the Joint State Government Commission be directed to study and investigate the field of consumer sales and the financing thereof, with a view towards protection of the public from being imposed upon; and be it further

Resolved, That the Joint State Government Commission report to the next regular session of the General Assembly its findings and recommendations with drafts of legislation necessary to carry the recommendation into effect.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 232, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to acquire a tract of land with buildings improvements and antiques and other personal property therein in the Borough of Brownsville Fayette County for preservation care and maintenance as a historical site by the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—186

Adams,	Filo,	Light,	Royer,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Limper,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lopresti,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Lutty,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Fox,	Mahan,	Seltzer,
Auker,	Frascella,	Markley,	Sherman,
Barton,	Garlock,	Marsh,	Shields,
Bell,	Gelfand,	Maxwell,	Silverman,
Blair,	George,	McCann,	Smith,
Boory,	Gibb,	McCormack,	Snare,
Bower,	Gibson,	McGee,	Snider,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	McInroy,	Spray,
Brand,	Goodling,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Breisch,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Stevens,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Mikula,	Stoner,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Strausser,
Brucker,	Hamilton,	Miller, H. G.,	Stroup,
Buchin,	Haudenschild,	Mills,	Stuart,
Buchanan,	Heffner,	Moody,	Thompson,
Capano,	Henzel,	Moscrip,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Trusio,
Cioffi,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Horst,	Murphy,	Varner,
Comer,	Ide,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Cummins,	Isaacs,	Murray, P. G.,	Verona,
Curwood,	Jenkins,	Musto,	Wall,
Dalrymple,	Jim,	Naugle,	Walsh,
Davis,	Johnson,	O'Brien,	Waldner,
DeLong,	Johnston,	O'Dell,	Wescott,
Dengler,	Jones, G. E.,	Ogilvie,	Wheeler,
Dennison,	Jones, T. H.,	Parry,	Whitenight,
Devlin,	Jump,	Pashley,	Whittaker,
Dietterick,	Kamyk,	Petrosky,	Willard,
Donahue,	Kehler,	Phillips,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,	Keller,	Piper,	Williams,
Dougherty,	Kernaghan,	Polaski,	Wilt,
Down,	Knecht,	Post,	Wood,
Duffy,	Kooker,	Pursley,	Worley,
Dunn,	Kornick,	Ragot,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Korns,	Readinger,	Wynd,
Ellberg,	Krakow,	Reidenbach,	Yatron,
Eshleman,	Lafore,	Renwick,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Lee, A. M.,	Rigby,	Helm,
Farabaugh,	Lee, K. B.,	Rovansek,	Speaker
Fetterolf,	Leonard,		

NAYS—11

Ashton,	Miller, W. H.,	Taylor,
Brown,	Munley,	Toll,
Galley,	Price,	Ujobal,

NOT VOTING—12

Boles,	Cooper,	Magee,	Monroe,
Breth,	Heavey,	McLaughlin,	Mullen,
Cianfrani,	Lippincott,	Mihm,	Pomeroy,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 233, entitled:

An Act to amend the preamble and section one of the act approved the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred fifty-six (Appropriation Act No. 123-A) entitled "An act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for the construction of armory facilities under certain conditions" by providing that the Federal Government pay a portion of the cost of each facility.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—197

Adams,	Fineman,	Lopresti,	Scarcelli,
Agnew,	Floyd,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Amarando,	Flynn,	Lutty,	Schwartz,
Anderson, M. S.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Seltzer,
Anderson, S. A.,	Fox,	Markley,	Sherman,
Andrews,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Shields,
Ashton,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Silverman,
Auker,	Garlock,	McCann,	Snare,
Barton,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Snider,
Bell,	George,	McGee,	Spray,
Blair,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Steckel,
Boory,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Stevens,
Bower,	Goldstein,	Merry,	Stimmel,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Metz,	Stoner,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Mikula,	Strausser,
Breisch,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stroup,
Brennan,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Stuart,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Taylor,
Breon,	Hamilton,	Mills,	Thompson,
Brown,	Haudenschild,	Moody,	Toll,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Moscrip,	Tompkins,
Buchin,	Henzel,	Muldowney,	Trusio,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Munley,	Ujobal,
Capano,	Holt,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Carson,	Horst,	Murray, H. P.,	Varner,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Musto,	Verona,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Naugle,	Wall,
Cummins,	Jim,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Curwood,	Johnson,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
Dalrymple,	Johnston,	Ogilvie,	Weldner,
Davis,	Jones, G. E.,	Parry,	Welsh,
DeLong,	Jones, T. H.,	Pashley,	Wescott,
Dengler,	Jump,	Kamyk,	Wheeler,
Dennison,	Kamyk,	Petrosky,	Whitenight,
Devlin,	Kehler,	Phillips,	Whittaker,
Dietterick,	Keller,	Piper,	Willard,
Donahue,	Kernaghan,	Polaski,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,	Knecht,	Post,	Williams,
Dougherty,	Kooker,	Price,	Wilt,
Down,	Kornick,	Pursley,	Wood,
Duffy,	Korns,	Ragot,	Worley,
Dunn,	Krakow,	Readinger,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Lafore,	Reidenbach,	Wynd,
Ellberg,	Lee, A. M.,	Renwick,	Yatron,
Eshleman,	Lee, K. B.,	Rigby,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Leonard,	Rovansek,	Helm,
Farabaugh,	Light,	Royer,	Speaker
Fetterolf,	Limper,	Rudisill,	
Filo,			

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—12

Boles,	Cooper,	Magee,	Monroe,
Breth,	Heavey,	McLaughlin,	Mullen,
Cianfrani,	Lippincott,	Mihm,	Pomeroy,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate

with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 245, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the third day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1333) entitled "Pennsylvania Election Code" by extending voting rights to bedridden or hospitalized veterans when not absent from county of residence regardless of cause of disability.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—197

Adams,	Fineman,	Lopresti,	Scarcelli,
Agnew,	Floyd,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Amarando,	Flynn,	Lutty,	Schwartz,
Anderson, M. S.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Seltzer,
Anderson, S. A.,	Fox,	Markley,	Sherman,
Andrews,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Silverman,
Ashton,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Auker,	Garlock,	McCann,	Snare,
Barton,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Snider,
Bell,	George,	McGee,	Spray,
Blair,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Steckel,
Boory,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Merry,
Bower,	Goldstein,	Merry,	Metz,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Metz,	Mikula,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Mikula,	Miller, B. Z.,
Brelsch,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Miller, H. G.,
Brennan,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Miller, W. H.,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Mills,
Breon,	Hamilton,	Mills,	Moody,
Brown,	Haudenshield,	Moody,	Moscip,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Moscip,	Moyer,
Bucchin,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Muldowney,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Munley,
Capano,	Holt,	Munley,	Murphy,
Carson,	Horst,	Murphy,	Murray, H. P.,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Murray, H. P.,	Murray, P. G.,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murray, P. G.,	Musto,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Musto,	Naugle,
Cummins,	Jim,	Naugle,	O'Brien,
Curwood,	Johnson,	O'Brien,	O'Dell,
Dalrymple,	Johnston,	O'Dell,	Ogilvie,
Davis,	Jones, G. E.,	Ogilvie,	Parry,
DeLong,	Jones, T. H.,	Parry,	Pashley,
Dengler,	Jump,	Pashley,	Petroosky,
Dennison,	Kamyk,	Petroosky,	Phillips,
Devlin,	Kehler,	Phillips,	Piper,
Dietterick,	Keller,	Piper,	Polaski,
Donahue,	Kernaghan,	Polaski,	Post,
Donaldson,	Knecht,	Post,	Price,
Dougherty,	Kooker,	Price,	Pursley,
Down,	Kornick,	Pursley,	Ragot,
Duffy,	Korns,	Ragot,	Readinger,
Dunn,	Krakow,	Readinger,	Reidenbach,
Edwards,	Lafore,	Reidenbach,	Renwick,
Elberg,	Lee, A. M.,	Renwick,	Rigby,
Eshleman,	Lee, K. B.,	Rigby,	Wynd,
Ewing,	Leonard,	Wynd,	Yatron,
Farabaugh,	Light,	Yatron,	Zimmerman,
Fetterolf,	Limper,	Zimmerman,	Helm,
Filo,		Helm,	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—12

Boles,	Cooper,	Magee,	Monroe,
Breth,	Heavey,	McLaughlin,	Mullen,
Cianfrani,	Lippincott,	Mihm,	Pomeroy,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 270, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Military Affairs to be used by the Pennsylvania Aeronautics Commission for the encouragement and development of aeronautics.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—197

Adams,	Fineman,	Lopresti,	Scarcelli,
Agnew,	Floyd,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Amarando,	Flynn,	Lutty,	Schwartz,
Anderson, M. S.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Seltzer,
Anderson, S. A.,	Fox,	Markley,	Sherman,
Andrews,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Shields,
Ashton,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Silverman,
Auker,	Garlock,	McCann,	Smith,
Barton,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Snare,
Bell,	George,	McGee,	Snider,
Blair,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Spray,
Boory,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Bower,	Goldstein,	Merry,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Mikula,	Stone,
Brelsch,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Brennan,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Breon,	Hamilton,	Mills,	Stuart,
Brown,	Haudenshield,	Moody,	Taylor,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Moscip,	Thompson,
Bucchin,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Toll,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Capano,	Holt,	Munley,	Trusio,
Carson,	Horst,	Murphy,	Trusio,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Murray, H. P.,	Ujohal,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murray, P. G.,	Varallo,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Musto,	Varner,
Cummins,	Jim,	Naugle,	Vaughan,
Curwood,	Johnson,	O'Brien,	Verona,
Dalrymple,	Johnston,	O'Dell,	Wall,
Davis,	Jones, G. E.,	Ogilvie,	Walsh,
DeLong,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Parry,	Wargo,
Dengler,	Jump,	Pashley,	Weidner,
Dennison,	Kamyk,	Petroosky,	Welsh,
Devlin,	Kehler,	Phillips,	Wescott,
Dietterick,	Keller,	Piper,	Wheeler,
Donahue,	Kernaghan,	Polaski,	Whitaker,
Donaldson,	Knecht,	Post,	Willard,
Dougherty,	Kooker,	Price,	Willardt,
Down,	Kornick,	Pursley,	Williams,
Duffy,	Korns,	Ragot,	Wilt,
Dunn,	Krakow,	Readinger,	Wood,
Edwards,	Lafore,	Reidenbach,	Worley,
Elberg,	Lee, A. M.,	Renwick,	Wyatt,
Eshleman,	Lee, K. B.,	Rigby,	Wynd,
Ewing,	Leonard,	Rovanseck,	Yatron,
Farabaugh,	Light,	Roy,	Zimmerman,
Fetterolf,	Limper,	Rudisill,	Helm,
Filo,			Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—12

Boles,	Cooper,	Magee,	Monroe,
Breth,	Heavey,	McLaughlin,	Mullen,
Cianfrani,	Lippincott,	Mihm,	Pomeroy,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate

with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 278, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929" regulating powers of the State Board of Public Assistance with respect to rules regulations and standards for eligibility for assistance.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the Majority Leader.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from McKean, Mr. Johnson, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. JOHNSON. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to ask the Majority Leader whether this bill, Senate Bill 278, has any meaning at all unless Senate Bill 279 passes?

Mr. JOHNSON. That is true, Mr. Speaker, these two are companion bills. Senate 278 really amends the Administrative Code to prepare the way for Senate 279, as I understand it.

Mr. READINGER. May I ask the gentleman whether 279, which is the bill following this one, changes the system concerning the administration of the Department of Public Assistance to provide in effect that the Department could not change the standards of assistance between sessions without the consent of the Joint State Government Commission Executive Committee and certain other chairmen of the House and Senate?

Mr. JOHNSON. That is correct. Senate 279 provides that during a session the Governor's office or his cabinet, the Department of Public Assistance would require permission of the General Assembly to increase standards. If we are out of session, the Joint State Government Executive board and so forth would give tacit approval to be ratified by the next session of the General Assembly.

Mr. READINGER. I thank the gentleman.

I am asking the Members of the House to vote against 278 inasmuch as we do not believe that 279 should pass, and without 279 being on the law books, 278 has no meaning. We will debate 279 when we get to that one.

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, what the Minority Leader has said is true. We need 278 to prepare the way for 279. I believe we will debate 279 when we get to it. Suffice to say now, both bills are highly meritorious and I am asking the Members on our side of the House to vote in favor of 278 and also 279.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—117

Adams,	Ewing,	Lee, K. B.,	Seltzer,
Agnew,	Fetterolf,	Light,	Snare,
Ashton,	Foster,	Mahan,	Spray,
Auker,	Fox,	Markley,	Steckel,
Barton,	Gibb,	Marsh,	Stevens,
Bell,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Stimmel,

Blair,	Goldstein,	Merry,	Stoner,
Bower,	Goodling,	Metz,	Strausser,
Bowman,	Goodrich,	Mikula,	Stroup,
Brand,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stuart,
Breisch,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Thompson,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Tompkins,
Breon,	Haudenshield,	Moody,	Ujobal,
Brown,	Henzel,	Moscrip,	Varallo,
Brucker,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Varnar,
Buchanan,	Horst,	Murphy,	Vaughan,
Carson,	Ide,	Murray, H. P.,	Wall,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murray, P. G.,	Weidner,
Dalrymple,	Jenkins,	Naugle,	Wescott,
Davis,	Johnson,	O'Dell,	Whittaker,
DeLong,	Johnston,	Ogilvie,	Willard,
Dengler,	Jones, T. H.,	Parry,	Willaredt,
Dennison,	Jump,	Phillips,	Wilt,
Dietrick,	Keller,	Piper,	Wood,
Donahue,	Kernaghan,	Post,	Worley,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Price,	Wyatt,
Down,	Korns,	Pursley,	Wynd,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Ragot,	Zimmerman,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Royer,	Helm,
Eshleman,			Speaker

NAYS—68

Amarando,	Filo,	Lovett,	Rovansek,
Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	Maxwell,	Rudisill,
Anderson, S. A.,	Flynn,	McCann,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Frascella,	McCormack,	Sherman,
Boory,	Galley,	McGee,	Shields,
Brennan,	Garlock,	McKeever,	Smith,
Bucchin,	Gelfand,	Mills,	Snider,
Capano,	Hamilton,	Muldowney,	Stone,
Cioffi,	Holt,	Munley,	Taylor,
Comer,	Jim,	Musto,	Toil,
Cummins,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Curwood,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Wargo,
Devlin,	Kornick,	Petrosky,	Welsh,
Dougherty,	Krakow,	Polaski,	Wheeler,
Duffy,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Whitenight,
Eilberg,	Limper,	Reidenbach,	Williams,
Farabaugh,	Lopresti,	Renwick,	Yatron,

NOT VOTING—24

Boles,	Heavey,	Magee,	Rigby,
Breth,	Heffner,	McLaughlin,	Scarcelli,
Cianfrani,	Kehler,	Mihm,	Schuster,
Cooper,	Knecht,	Monroe,	Silverman,
Fineman,	Lippincott,	Mullen,	Trusio,
George,	Lutty,	Pomeroy,	Verona,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 279, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1937 (P. L. 2051) entitled "Public Assistance Law" regulating powers of the Department of Public Assistance with respect to rules regulations and standards for eligibility for assistance.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I am rising to oppose this bill. I would like the Members to be sure they understand what it means.

It not only provides that if we are in session and the Public Assistance Department wants to make changes in rules, regulations and standards which would increase assistance benefits, extend the benefits to new classes of

persons or otherwise increase the cost of assistance, that change would have to be submitted by the Governor in the form of a proposed resolution to this General Assembly. If the General Assembly did not disapprove that within 30 days, then those changes would go into effect.

If that were all that was in this bill it would not be too bad. But starting on page 3, line 11, it says, "in the interim between regular sessions any such change unless disapproved at the preceding regular session may be proposed to and may become temporarily effective with the consent of a majority of the chairmen of the Appropriations Committees of both Houses and the members of the Executive Committee of the Joint State Government Commission acting collectively."

In other words, when we adjourn in June of this year and do not return for a full year and a half, no matter what the emergency might be as far as public assistance recipients are concerned, it would be impossible to change any standards whatsoever until sometime after we came back here in 1959. I say this is an unwarranted interference with executive discretion and it is a very dangerous thing to do. We could have a very serious period of inflation in that period of a year and a half, especially in connection with the cost of food and shelter. If we did, the result of a bill of this kind would be to let a small group of people decide whether the emergency was great enough to give the people relief or whether they should not be given relief.

I say it is something that should be left to the discretion of the administrative branch of the government which we have set up and created to handle matters of this kind, and should not be turned over to a group of legislators or any other persons who are inexperienced in these matters.

I say this is handcuffing the Department of Public Assistance. It is not warranted by any facts that have occurred in the past, and it is a dangerous precedent to set up.

I think we should vote against this bill.

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, our feeling with respect to this bill is this. Our Appropriations Committee tries very carefully in the session and before we adjourn to appropriate an amount which it feels will fairly and adequately provide for public assistance during the interim.

What we do not like is, after we get out of here, to have the Public Assistance Board sit around in a meeting and say, "Oh, we have to raise this and we have to raise that and we have to do this and we have to do that." As a result, we come in here in the next session of the General Assembly and they say, "Well, we are awfully sorry, but we are \$15 million short."

I believe if we stick to the standards that are set up at the time we make the appropriation, there will not be any deficiency. During the interim, if the Joint State Government Commission Executive Board and the respective committee chairmen named are given a proposition that is an emergency, or need to avert hardship and virtual starvation because of an unusual rise in the cost of living, and a raise in the grants must be made, I am sure that the bipartisan Executive Board and the committee chairmen would go along on a reasonable proposition, and would earnestly recommend to the next

session of the General Assembly to back them up on what they had agreed on with the Public Assistance Board.

It is a part of the watch dog plan of the Legislative body, this body, to keep a tab on moneys after we leave here. We do not object to their spending what has been appropriated, and I am sure the Executive Board would not disagree on reasonable increases if necessary during the interim. But we have heard and heard and heard that the minute we leave this General Assembly, we lose all contact with the departments and they spend the money and raise standards any way they feel like. This is a sincere, reasonable attempt to have some control over the matter of spending after we have left the Halls of the General Assembly.

We ask the Members to vote "aye" on the proposal.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, this is an extremely interesting bill, and the Majority Leader makes a very interesting but naive Defense of the measure. He talks about a watch dog. I am in favor it. But I say to him if he wants to have a watch dog, why does he appoint a puppy? The watch dog is this House, this General Assembly.

He talks about the calamities that may happen and do happen sometimes when we clear out of here. Well, that is the result of a sine die resolution. We do not have to assassinate our power, but if we assassinate our power by means of a sine die resolution, the power naturally returns to the hands of the administration.

Now any Governor with half a brain would be inclined, I am sure, to veto this measure. But it does raise some interesting questions and I would not be averse, personally, to having this bill passed and signed by the Governor for the purpose of ascertaining once and for all the degree to which this House can delegate functions after it become dead. You have one course that you can pursue while we are in being, and there is a very grave question as to whether the course you can pursue when you are in being, when you are a House ready to serve, you can pursue when you attempt to delegate power after you are dead.

I would like to see that question carried to the Supreme Court for a final decision because, in my opinion, we just cannot do it. You cannot take a group of this House and after you depart, clothe them with the full power inherent only in this House. If we want to be correct within the amenities of legislation we will defeat this bill. If we want to see what the Governor might do, and if he did go along with the House, what the Supreme Court would say regarding that power to delegate authority, I think that would be a very, very interesting outcome. I think the Majority Leader recognizes that this bill raises very, very deep and fundamental constitutional issues.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, one further word on this bill. I think the Majority Leader and the members of the majority party well realize that most of the deficiencies for public assistance with which we have been faced in recent years have not come as a result of changing standards between the sessions, but have come about because the public assistance budget was deliberately short-changed during the previous session. Whenever it was necessary to find money to balance the budget, \$10 or \$15 million or \$20 million was simply

arbitrarily chopped off the appropriation for public assistance with the full knowledge that when we came back a year and a half later, we would supply that deficiency with a deficiency appropriation bill.

There is no need for this bill, in my opinion. There has been no abuse of discretion of the Public Assistance Department to my knowledge. When the changes were made in standards, they were made only after a great deal of pressure, and high increase in cost of living, to see that the people who were receiving public assistance would not practically starve to death.

This is a dangerous experiment and it is not based on any need whatsoever.

On the question recurring.

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—112

Adams,	Ewing,	Lee, A. M.,	Rigby,
Agnew,	Fetterolf,	Lee, K. B.,	Royer,
Ashton,	Foster,	Light,	Seltzer,
Auker,	Fox,	Mahan,	Snare,
Barton,	Gibb,	Markley,	Spray,
Bell,	Gibson,	Marsh,	Stevens,
Blair,	Goldstein,	McInroy,	Stimmel,
Bower,	Gooding,	Merry,	Stoner,
Bowman,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Strausser,
Brand,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stuart,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Thompson,
Brown,	Haudenschild,	Miller, W. H.,	Tompkins,
Brucker,	Henzel,	Moody,	Ujobai,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Varner,
Carson,	Horst,	Murphy,	Vaughan,
Cleveland,	Ide,	Murray, H. P.,	Wall,
Dalrymple,	Isaacs,	Murray, P. G.,	Weldner,
Davis,	Jenkins,	Naugle,	Whittaker,
DeLong,	Johnson,	O'Dell,	Willard,
Dengler,	Johnston,	Ogilvie,	Willaredt,
Dennison,	Jones, T. H.,	Parry,	Wilt,
Dietterick,	Jump,	Phillips,	Wood,
Donahue,	Keller,	Piper,	Worley,
Donaldson,	Kernaghan,	Post,	Wyatt,
Down,	Kooker,	Price,	Wynd,
Edwards,	Korns,	Pursley,	Zimmerman,
Eshleman,	Lafore,	Ragot,	Helm,

Speaker

NAYS—70

Amarando,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,
Anderson, M. S.,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Anderson, S. A.,	Floyd,	Maxwell,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Flynn,	McCann,	Sherman,
Boory,	Frascella,	McCormack,	Shields,
Brennan,	Galley,	McGee,	Smith,
Bucchin,	Garlock,	McKeever,	Snider,
Capano,	Gelfand,	Mills,	Stone,
Cioffi,	Hamilton,	Moyer,	Taylor,
Comer,	Holt,	Mullen,	Toll,
Cummins,	Jim,	O'Brien,	Varallo,
Curwood,	Jones, G. E.,	Pashley,	Walsh,
Devlin,	Kamyk,	Petrosky,	Wargo,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Polaski,	Welsh,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Readinger,	Wheeler,
Dunn,	Leonard,	Reldenbach,	Whitenight,
Ellberg,	Limper,	Renwick,	Williams,
Farabaugh,			Yatron,

NOT VOTING—27

Boles,	Heffner,	Mihm,	Schuster,
Brelsich,	Kehler,	Monroe,	Silverman,
Breth,	Knecht,	Muldowney,	Steckel,
Cianfrani,	Lippincott,	Munley,	Trusio,
Cooper,	Lutty,	Musto,	Verona,
George,	Magee,	Pomeroy,	Wescott,
Heavey,	McLaughlin,	Scarcelli,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 311, entitled:

An Act regulating the budgeting and expenditures by departments boards commissions and agencies of the Commonwealth with respect to appropriations and allocations for specific purposes and prescribing penalties.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill ass finally?

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the Majority Leader.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from McKean, Mr. Johnson, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. JOHNSON. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. READINGER. I desire to ask the gentleman to explain this "handcuff" bill?

Mr. JOHNSON. This bill has the power of a Great Dane behind it, not a puppy dog. This bill requires that 30 days before a particular quarter, the department head will have to submit to the executive board, the Joint State Government Commission and the Chairmen of the Appropriations Committees of the House and Senate who shall be deemed to be additional members of such executive committee for the purpose of this act, their prospective budget for the next quarter.

If the Executive Committee determines that the budget conforms to the amount of the appropriation and the time and purpose for which it was made, the board will approve a prospective expenditure for the quarter. Otherwise if the expenditures are unreasonable and out of line and, considering the appropriation as a whole, are unexplained, the board will refuse to put their stamp of approval on the excessive appropriation if they deem it excessive within the facts presented.

It is another attempt, I agree with you, on the part of the General Assembly, during the interium and also while we are in session, to find out what is going on in the several departments. It is prompted by large expenditures in the last months of the biennium. For instance, in the Department of Revenue, where they were spending a normal amount of around half a million a month, last month they spent over two million dollars.

I think you will find that was true in quite a number of departments on the Hill. It is just an attempt to equalize appropriations, to keep down deficiencies, and to live within the budget.

Mr. READINGER. May I ask the gentleman whether during the sixteen years previous to Governor Leader's administration any legislation of this type was ever introduced in this House or in the Senate?

Mr. JOHNSON. I would say, Mr. Speaker, that this legislation is unique as far as this General Assembly is concerned.

Mr. READINGER. Would the gentleman admit that this is purely a political bill then?

Mr. JOHNSON. No. Mr. Speaker. I would say this, that when we were in the majority, the Republican General

Assembly was just as much in the dark as to expenditures as we are today when we are in the minority.

I am pretty sure that is true of you folks on the other side. I do not believe you know what is transpiring on Capitol Hill, because of the way our state government is set up by reason of statutory law with a powerful Chief Executive. You just do not know what is going on. You just take a budget every two years and feel that, well, this is it. You have no check.

Mr. READINGER. May I ask the gentleman, whether we did not very recently pass a bill which requires the administrative branch of the government to furnish us periodically with information of this type?

Mr. JOHNSON. I believe that is correct. That is a House Bill over in the Senate and it has been drastically amended, I believe. I think it is in front of us now for concurrence.

Mr. READINGER. But that bill does, as I recall, provide that the budget office must furnish the Appropriations Committee chairman and the Joint State Government Commission with information concerning the quarterly allocations of the funds appropriated to the various departments, does it not?

Mr. JOHNSON. I believe that is correct and this bill is supposed to be a companion bill to that.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, this, in my opinion, is purely a political bill aimed again at handcuffing the executive branch of the government.

I have before me a memo from Mrs. Horting, Secretary of the Public Assistance Department, in which she says that one of the members of her staff said it would be like budgeting the casualties in a coming battle and dismissing any officer who has exceeded his quota.

This bill would be particularly unworkable in the Department of Public Assistance since situations do arise from time to time in which there are heavy layoffs in industry with the resulting rapid increase in the assistance load.

The head of the department would be in the untenable situation of either denying assistance to needy persons or violating the approved budget and, hence be liable to charges of misdemeanor in public office.

I have another memo from Harrington Adams, Deputy Attorney General, to Henry Leader, Legislative Secretary, dated May 13, in which he says among other things:

This bill makes no allowances for emergencies or situations beyond the control of a department head. This is an attempt to put into a straight jacket the expenditure of state funds. But this is practically unworkable.

"The Department of Military Affairs cannot tell 30 days in advance what disasters are going to occur.

"The Department of Health cannot foretell what epidemics may occur.

"The Department of Public Assistance cannot predict a depression or recession.

The Department of Property and Supplies does not know in advance what the bids will be for the construction of buildings or other projects.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts is, no doubt, expending funds far beyond its expectations in fighting the forest fires, and the same situation has happened, is happening, and will happen, in Pennsylvania.

There is another memo here from Andrew Bradley, the Budget Secretary, in which he says the following:

It is my opinion that the executive branch may very well furnish the legislative with information as to expenditures but that it very definitely should not permit itself to be placed in the position of being subject to its approval or disapproval on a periodical basis as is contemplated in this bill. I believe that when appropriations are made by the General Assembly it is the sole responsibility of the Governor to administer the functions for which funds are provided to him subject, of course, to the laws of the Commonwealth and that adequate safeguards exist in the fiscal setup against improper expenditures.

Then he goes on to speak about the extreme in flexibility which would be created by the passage of this bill.

I say, if this is good legislation, I am wondering why it was not proposed sometime during the sixteen years of continued Republican administration. This again is just an unwarranted interference with the ordinary and proper discretion of the Executive.

When we make appropriations to the various departments for certain functions we expect those things to be carried out and that the money be used only for those functions. One of the functions of the Auditor General is to see to it that money appropriated for one purpose is not used for some other purpose.

I think we have had, and do have now proper safeguards to prevent misuse or diversion of state appropriations. This goes away beyond that. It says in effect to a department, once you have made up your budget and submitted it to us, if you have made a mistake or circumstances change radically, you are stuck with it. You simply have to stay within that amount of allocation or somebody will go to jail. This is a very vicious and a bad piece of legislation.

While the motive back of it is probably good and sensible, it is certainly not the right way to do it. This bill should be defeated.

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, in answer to the gentleman, I would say that for any given quarter this bill does not say that the appropriations for a quarter must exactly equal the adequate share of the money for the quarter, as I understand it.

We merely pass on whether the budget conforms to the amount of the appropriation and the time and purpose for which it was made. I would say that it is very, very flexible as far as the executive board clause. Suppose the Department of Public Assistance would say we are in the next four months facing a critical situation of unemployment. We have had a big strike and we are going to need more money. I am sure the board would say, All well and good. That is within the contemplation of the General Assembly, and would agree to the excess appropriation.

I think what we intend to do is again to stop unreasonable, unwarranted and unnecessary squandering of money simply to get rid of the appropriations.

Several Members, since the end of the biennium, have reported to us that our state institutions are stocked with things in an abundance never before seen, with all kinds of food and equipment, bed clothing, linens, that the stuff has just been poured into these hospitals. The reason for that is because of great spending in the last few months in order to get rid of appropriations.

We are for reasonable, sound, sensible, sane and orderly expenditure of the state money, not a wild and

reckless attempt in the last seven or eight, or three months of a biennium to get rid of the money so that they will come back before us to get ever-increasing appropriations.

The department heads did it when we were in power and they are doing it now since you are in power. This is just a small check-rein on the spending power of the executive. We are not depriving them of a dime but we certainly do not want any unnecessary squandering of money.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, this is just another case of looking a problem in the face and then running away like a race horse to get away from the problem.

This House could undoubtedly have created a budget commission of the Members of this House and Senate, and they could have made the budget secretary the executive officer of that commission. Perhaps then they could have taken charge of the budget and set up shop, but again you are delegating to a group, which you cannot endow with a power, revision of the budget that this House has sanctioned, the revision of the appropriations.

You talked about a general purpose budget, which was the kind of a budget you were going to bring in, a detailed budget, and you talked very properly about a watchdog committee. I was for it. You are going to have, I suppose, a watch-dog committee, and who is it going to report to? To the Members of this House who have gone back to Podunk, who have adjourned sine die and who are wholly without power

In order to let this act function you would have to change the whole administrative code. The lawyers on your side know it. This is just so much hot air, it does not mean a thing. The Members on this side of the House can view it with perfect equanimity.

This measure, like the preceding one, the Governor will veto, if he has a brain in his head. Again I am sorry that it will have to be vetoed, because I would like to have the Supreme Court, for once, instill a little sense of legality into the proceedings which the majority party during this session has so freely indulged in.

On the question recurring.

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—114

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Lee, K. B.,	Royer,
Agnew,	Foster,	Light,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Fox,	Mahan,	Snare,
Auker,	Gibb,	Markley,	Spray,
Barton,	Gibson,	Marsh,	Steckel,
Bell,	Goldstein,	McInroy,	Stevens,
Blair,	Goodling,	Merry,	Stimmel,
Bower,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stoner,
Bowman,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Strausser,
Brand,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Stuart,
Breon,	Haudenschild,	Miller, W. H.,	Thompson,
Brown,	Henzel,	Moody,	Tompkins,
Brucker,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Ujobai,
Buchanan,	Horst,	Moyer,	Vanner,
Carson,	Ide,	Murphy,	Vaughan,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Wall,
Dalrymple,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Weidner,
Davis,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Whittaker,
DeLong,	Johnston,	O'Dell,	Willard,
Dengler,	Jones, T. H.,	Ogilvie,	Willaredt,
Dennison,	Jump,	Parry,	Wilt,
Dietterick,	Keller,	Phillips,	Wood,
Donahue,	Kernaghan,	Piper,	Worley,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Post,	Wyatt,
Down,	Korns,	Price,	Wynd,

Edwards,
Eshleman,
Ewing,

Lafore,
Lee, A. M.,

Pursley,
Ragot,
Rigby,

Zimmerman,
Helm,
Speaker

NAYS—70

Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	Maxwell,	Rudisill,
Anderson, S. A.,	Flynn,	McCann,	Scarcelli,
Andrews,	Frascella,	McCormack,	Schwartz,
Boory,	Galley,	McGee,	Sherman,
Brennan,	Garlock,	McKeever,	Shields,
Bucchin,	Gelfand,	Mills,	Smith,
Capano,	Hamilton,	Muldowney,	Snider,
Cioffi,	Holt,	Munley,	Stone,
Cummins,	Jim,	Musto,	Taylor,
Curwood,	Jones, G. E.	O'Brien,	Toll,
Devlin,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Varallo,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Petrosky,	Walsh,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Polaski,	Wargo,
Dunn,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Welsh,
Eilberg,	Limper,	Reidenbach,	Wheeler,
Farabaugh,	Lopresti,	Renwick,	Whitenight,
Filo,	Lovett,	Rovasek,	Williams,
Fineman,			Yatron,

NOT VOTING—25

Amarando,	Cooper,	Lippincott,	Mullen,
Boles,	George,	Lutty,	Pomeroy,
Breisch,	Heavey,	Magee,	Schuster,
Breth,	Heffner,	McLaughlin,	Silverman,
Cianfrani,	Kehler,	Mihm,	Truslo,
Comer,	Knecht,	Monroe,	Verona,
			Wescott,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 485, entitled as follows:

An Act providing for the payment of money into court for persons entitled thereto in eminent domain proceedings the crediting of such payment and prescribing method of computing interest on awards.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. THOMAS H. W. JONES asked unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Sec. 1, page 2, line 4, by inserting after "shall" "prior to taking possession of the property"

Amend Sec. 1, page 2, lines 4 to 6, by striking out "of" where it appears the second time in line 4, all of line 5, and "nation proceedings a sum equal to eighty" in line 6, and inserting in lieu thereof: "having jurisdiction thereof in the manner to be provided by the rules of court a sum equal to eighty-five"

Amend Sec. 1, page 2, line 9, by striking out "the" where it appears the first time in said line, and inserting in lieu thereof: "The"

Amend Sec. 1, page 2, line 11, by inserting after "ENTITLEMENT" "The amount of money paid into court shall be taken into consideration in determining the amount of any bond authorized or required by law to be tendered in such proceeding."

Amend Bill, page 2, by inserting after line 20: "Section 2. All acts and parts of acts are repealed in so far as they are inconsistent herewith."

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,
Will the House agree to the amendments?
They were agreed to.
On the question,
Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?
It was agreed to.
Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 416, entitled as follows:

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1956 (P. L. 1944) entitled "An act providing a permanent allocation of a part of the fuels and liquids fuels tax proceeds to cities boroughs incorporated towns and townships for their road street and bridge purposes . . ." continuing a conditional appropriation beyond the calendar year 1957.

On the question,
Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?
Mr. PETROSKY asked unanimous consent to offer an amendment at this time.
The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Section 1 (Section 4.1), page 2, line 10 by striking out the brackets before "1956" and after "1957"

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of an amendment at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,
Will the House agree to the amendment?
It was agreed to.
On the question,
Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?
It was agreed to.
Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 511, entitled as follows:

An Act amending the act of May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519) entitled "The Borough Code" changing the manner of filling certain appointments in the police force or as paid operators of fire apparatus

On the question,
Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. FOSTER. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be re-committed to the Committee on Boroughs.
The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 547, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article five section sixteen of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania providing for the election of judges of the Supreme Court

On the question,
Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?
It was agreed to.

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?
Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the gentleman from Cameron, Mr. TOMPKINS.
The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Cameron permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. TOMPKINS. I shall, Mr. Speaker.
Mr. READINGER. Will the gentleman explain to the House the reason for this resolution to amend the Constitution?

Mr. TOMPKINS. This amendment provides that all judges of the Supreme Court shall be elected by the qualified electors of the state at large as provided in Section 2 of this article. Section 2 of Article 5 reads, "The Supreme Court shall consist of seven judges who shall be elected by the qualified electors of the state at large." The article then designates the length of their term of office and so forth.

This Constitutional amendment is designed to overcome an Attorney General's Opinion No. 179 handed down on July 30, 1935. It is rather a lengthy opinion but the conclusion as submitted on the question was that, "Therefore we are of the opinion that a political party may nominate only one candidate for the office of justice of the Supreme Court where two vacancies in said office are to be filled at the same election." In other words, it removes that particular ruling and places it in a position where the justices are elected at large and they are not confined to one particular political party for each candidate.

Mr. READINGER. And the gentleman says that this resolution would eliminate the situation where if there are two vacancies, one must be filled by a member of one political party and the other by a member of another political party?

Mr. TOMPKINS. That is right.
Mr. READINGER. Does the gentleman think that is bad?

Mr. TOMPKINS. That particular situation is not in conformity with the manner in which we elect all of the other judges in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Mr. READINGER. Was this section of the Constitution sought to be amended kept the same since it was written in 1874?

Mr. TOMPKINS. I did not quite get the last part of that, Mr. Readinger.

Mr. READINGER. Has the section of the Constitution which is sought to be amended ever been changed since it was written in 1874?

Mr. TOMPKINS. There is nothing in the Manual I have before me to so indicate.

Mr. READINGER. You mean that it has remained the same since it was originally written?

Mr. TOMPKINS. That is right.
Mr. READINGER. I thank the gentleman.

Mr. Speaker, in view of the fact that the Republican party of Pennsylvania is fast becoming a minority party, I think the gentleman is arguing against his own party's principles and best interests. I do not know whether a situation will ever arise again where there are two vacancies in the same election for elections of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. But if it should happen again in the near future, I am very much afraid that he would find

his own party in the minority and very anxious to have this part of the Constitution in force.

I see no reason why, after all of these years, we should change the basic law of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. It happens very rarely, and if it should happen in the future, as I say, the gentleman might very well get a Republican party member as one of the Supreme Court justices, whereas he would not otherwise. I say he should not be arguing against the interests of his own party. I think we should all join hands and defeat this resolution.

Mr. TOMPKINS. Mr. Speaker, I certainly appreciate the concern of the gentleman for the Republican party, but I think maybe we can stand on our own feet. From a historical standpoint it might be of interest to him to know that since the adoption of the Constitution of 1874 up until the time of the writing of this opinion in 1935, it had happened on four different occasions, and since that time it has happened on three different occasions. So, therefore, it is not something that just occurred within the last couple years but has occurred on numerous occasions since the adoption of the Constitution, and we feel the justices of the Supreme Court should be placed upon the same par with the other judges in the state of Pennsylvania, as long as we have our present system of electing and selecting judges.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, does the pending bill affect Section 16, Article V of the Constitution?

Mr. TOMPKINS. That is correct. That is what this bill amends.

Mr. ANDREWS. Does it specifically repeal Section 16?

Mr. TOMPKINS. Effectively so, yes.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, you know I am beginning to love these Democrats, even His Excellency the Governor, because of the enemies they are making.

Mr. BUCHANAN. Mr. Speaker, I am speaking in favor of this Constitutional amendment which will eliminate the principle of minority representation on the Supreme Court.

In justification of that opinion, I want to refer to the Federal government. In the Federal government we do not provide for compulsory minority representation in the legislative branch, the executive branch or the judicial branch of that government. It is not necessary because, in that branch the President appoints the judges and usually we have a change in the control of that office at least every 20 years which provides for minority representation.

Now let's look at the State government. We do not provide for compulsory minority representation in the General Assembly, in the executive branch of the government, in the judicial branch and we do not provide for minority representation in the justices of the peace, aldermen, the common pleas court, nor the superior court, which was created by a legislative act of the General Assembly. We do provide for minority representation in the magistrates courts of Philadelphia. I believe this provision of the Constitution should be repealed. In Pennsylvania, neither party predominates such as we have in some southern states. So, actually, we do have minority representation in the judicial branch of the state government.

In states where one party predominates, such as, the Democratic party predominates in some of the southern states, they provide for majority representation by re-

quiring that a candidate shall receive a majority of the votes cast in the primary election. If he does not receive a majority of those votes, then they have a run-off primary between the two highest candidates. Of course, we know that is not necessary in Pennsylvania because neither party is predominant to that extent. So I believe the people of Pennsylvania should be able to select the members of the Supreme Court without this limitation on their power.

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the gentleman from Indiana, Mr. Buchanan a question.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Indiana, Mr. Buchanan, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. BUCHANAN. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, did the gentleman say that the magistrates in Philadelphia are elected from one party, that there is no minority provision?

Mr. BUCHANAN. The magistrate court of Philadelphia provides that two-thirds shall be from the majority party and one-third from the minority party.

Mr. McCORMACK. Thank you. I thought you said that there was not that provision.

Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from Indiana alluded to the Federal system and said there was no provision there for minority representation. I would merely like to add that judging from the decisions that have recently emanated from the court, especially that one today with respect to the Smith Act, wherein they reversed a decision on the Communists who were convicted, I think it would be a good idea for us to have some minority representation.

Mr. TOLL. Mr. Speaker, I want to ask the gentleman from Indiana one question.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Indiana permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. BUCHANAN. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. TOLL. Mr. Speaker, does the gentleman from Indiana know about the representation on the United States Civil Service Commission?

Mr. BUCHANAN. Yes.

Mr. TOLL. Is there minority representation in the United States Civil Service Commission?

Mr. BUCHANAN. There is, but I was referring to the chief officials in the executive branch of the Federal government.

Mr. TOLL. Oh, I thought you were indicating that in the Federal government they did not have any such thing as minority representation.

Mr. BUCHANAN. I was referring to the chief officials in the executive branch.

Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. McCormack, referred to the magistrates court of Philadelphia. That is one county out of 67 that provides for minority representation. The other 66 counties of the state do not provide for minority representation in their county courts.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—114.

Adams,
Agnew,
Ashton,

Ewing,
Fetterolf,
Poster,

Lee, K. B.,
Light,
Mahan,

Rigby,
Royer,
Seltzer,

Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Brenninger, Breon, Brown, Brucker, Buchanan, Carson, Cleveland, Dalrymple, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Down, Dunn, Edwards, Eshleman,	Fox, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Haudenshield, Henzel, Hocker, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, T. H., Jump, Keller, Kernaghan, Kooker, Korns, Lafore, Lee, A. M.,	Markley, Marsh, McInroy, Merry, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Miller, W. H., Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Naugle, Willard, Ogilvie, Parry, Phillips, Piper, Post, Price, Pursley, Ragot,	Snare, Spray, Stevens, Stimmel, Stoner, Strausser, Stroup, Stuart, Thompson, Tompkins, Ujobal, Varner, Vaughan, Wall, Weidner, Whittaker, O'Dell, Willaredt, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynn, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
--	--	--	---

NAYS 70.

Amarando, Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Andrews, Boory, Brennan, Bucchin, Capano, Cioffi, Cummins, Curwood, Devlin, Dougherty, Duffy, Eilberg, Farabaugh, Filo, Fineman,	Floyd, Flynn, Frascella, Galley, Garlock, Gelfand, Hamilton, Holt, Jim, Jones, G. E., Kamyk, Kornick, Krakow, Leonard, Limper, Lopresti, Lovett,	Maxwell, McCann, McCormack, McGee, McKeever, Mills, Muldowney, Munley, Musto, O'Brien, Pashley, Petrosky, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Readinger, Reidenbach, Renwick, Rovanseck,	Rudisill, Scarcelli, Schwartz, Sherman, Shields, Smith, Snider, Stone, Taylor, Toll, Varallo, Walsh, Wargo, Weidner, Welsh, Wescott, Wheeler, Whitenight, Williams, Yatron,
---	--	--	--

NOT VOTING—25.

Boles, Brelsich, Breth, Cianfrani, Comer, Cooper,	George, Heavey, Heffner, Kehler, Knecht, Lippincott,	Lutty, Magee, McLaughlin, Mihm, Monroe, Mullen,	Pomeroy, Schuster, Silverman, Steckel, Trusio, Verona, Wescott,
--	---	--	---

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 568, entitled:

An Act defining and regulating Bank Holding Companies prescribing powers and duties of the Secretary of Banking with respect thereto and providing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—197.

Adams, Agnew, Amarando,	Filo, Fineman, Floyd,	Lopresti, Lovett, Lutty,	Schuster, Schwartz, Seltzer,
-------------------------------	-----------------------------	--------------------------------	------------------------------------

Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Andrews, Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair, Boory, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Breisch, Brennan, Brenninger, Breon, Brown, Brucker, Bucchin, Buchanan, Capano, Carson, Cioffi, Cleveland, Comer, Cummins, Curwood, Dalrymple, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Devlin, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Dougherty, Down, Duffy, Dunn, Edwards, Eilberg, Eshleman, Ewing, Farabaugh, Fetterolf, Flynn,	Foster, Fox, Frascella, Galley, Garlock, Gelfand, George, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Hamilton, Haudenshield, Heffner, Henzel, Hocker, Holt, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Jim, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, G. E., Jones, T. H., Jump, Kamyk, Kehler, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Kornick, Korns, Krakow, Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Leonard, Light, Limper,	Mahan, Markley, Marsh, Maxwell, McCann, McCormack, McGee, McInroy, McKeever, Merry, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Miller, W. H., Mills, Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Muldowney, Munley, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Musto, Naugle, O'Brien, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Pashley, Petrosky, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Post, Price, Pursley, Ragot, Readinger, Reidenbach, Renwick, Rigby, Rovanseck, Royer, Rudisill,	Scarcelli, Sherman, Shields, Silverman, Smith, Snare, Snider, Spray, Steckel, Stevens, Stimmel, Stone, Stoner, Strausser, Stroup, Stuart, Taylor, Thompson, Toll, Tompkins, Trusio, Ujobal, Varallo, Varner, Vaughan, Verona, Wall, Walsh, Wargo, Weidner, Welsh, Wescott, Wheeler, Whitenight, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Williams, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
--	---	---	--

NAYS—0.

NOT VOTING—12.

Boles, Breth, Cianfrani,	Cooper, Heavey, Lippincott,	Magee, McLaughlin, Mihm,	Monroe, Mullen, Pomeroy,
--------------------------------	-----------------------------------	--------------------------------	--------------------------------

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 569, entitled as follows:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929" changing the name of the State Council of Education creating the State Council of Higher Education as a departmental administrative board in the Department of Public Instruction defining its powers and duties and defining and coordinating functions of the two councils and repealing certain laws inconsistent therewith.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. JOHNSON asked unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Sec. 2 (Sec. 408) page 9, lines 5 and 6 by strik-

ing out "element" and inserting in lieu thereof "Elementary"

Amend Bill, page 9, by inserting between lines 15 and 16

"Section 3. The act is amended by adding after section 408 a new section to read:

"Section 408.1. State Council of Higher Education. The State Council of Higher Education shall consist of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, ex officio, and ten other members. The Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate shall appoint (1) one member who, at the time of his appointment is an administrative officer or trustee of a State-aided university, (2) one member who, at the time of his appointment, is an administrative officer or trustee of a State teachers' college, (3) four members who, at the time of their appointment, are administrative officers or trustees of four different independent colleges or universities, and (4) two members who are not connected professionally with education. The Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President pro tempore of the Senate shall each appoint one member who is not connected professionally with education. The appointed members shall serve without pay. All terms of appointed members shall be five years. The council shall elect a chairman from among the members not connected professionally with education. The Director of the Bureau of Higher Education of the Department of Public Instruction shall be the secretary of the council."

Amend Sec. 3, page 9, line 16 by striking out "3" and inserting in lieu thereof "4"

Amend Sec. 3 (Sec. 1307.1) page 10, lines 10 to 20 and page 11, lines 1 to 12 by striking out all of said lines

Amend Sec. 4, page 12, lines 9 and 10 by striking out "4" To the extent inconsistent herewith section 1307 act of" in line 9 and all of line 10 and inserting in lieu thereof "5. Section 1307 of the act 1"

Amend Sec. 4, page 12, line 11 by inserting after "repealed" "in so far as they are inconsistent herewith"

Amend Sec. 5, page 12, line 12 by striking out "5" and inserting in lieu thereof "6"

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, that the bill as amended lie over for printing.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 573, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 5, 1933 (P. L. 364) entitled "Business Corporation Law" defining and redefining certain terms specifying certain corporations as subject to the act reducing or eliminating the requirement that stock and indebtedness may be increased only after shareholders' meetings held on sixty days notice clarifying certain provisions requiring corporations to change their names after consenting to the use thereof or of a similar name by other corporations eliminating the requirement that articles state the value of corporate property and the related penalty for doing business before that amount is paid in or before incorporation is advertised permitting advertisements to be published after certain corporate actions as well as before them changing certain general corporate powers including the power to grant pensions and allowances specifying when shareholders consent is required for and when they may dissent from corporate actions and their rights in such cases eliminating the requirement that corporations in court reorganizations

obtain clearance certificates and advertise actions not required for corporations not in reorganization changing shareholders' rights to receive notice of meetings to vote and to consent in certain instances authorizing redemptions of shares in any manner approved by shareholders authorizing the directors to fix the consideration to be received for certain shares specifying such consideration in certain instances authorizing the omission from share certificates of a summary of shareholders' rights and preferences in certain cases authorizing share purchase and share option plans and permitting directors to adopt them in certain cases without shareholders' consent and in others with the consent of only a majority of the shareholders affected correcting obsolete cross-reference fixing the requirement as to stated capital and surplus and reserves and changes therein and distribution thereof to shareholders and as to the redemption purchase and cancellation of shares specifying the effect of failure to surrender securities converted by reorganizations or otherwise combining certain sections changing the liability of directors and fixing that of shareholders for illegal distribution authorizing amendments to articles in their entirety changing certain provisions relating to mergers and consolidations changing the requirements for articles of amendments specifying certain transactions by foreign corporations as not constituting doing business in Pennsylvania for qualification purposes eliminating the requirement that foreign corporations qualified in Pennsylvania file certified copies of their articles changing certain provisions with respect to the liquidation and dissolution of corporations and the survival of corporate rights after dissolution and repealing an inconsistent act.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—197

Adams,	Fineman,	Lopresti,	Scarcelli,
Agnew,	Floyd,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Amarando,	Flynn,	Luty,	Schwartz,
Anderson, M. S.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Seltzer,
Anderson, S. A.,	Fox,	Markley,	Sherman,
Andrews,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Shields,
Ashton,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Silverman,
Auker,	Garlock,	McCann,	Smith,
Barton,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Snare,
Bell,	George,	McGee,	Snider,
Blair,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Spray,
Boory,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Bower,	Goldsteln,	Merry,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Mikula,	Stone,
Brelsich,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Brennan,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Breon,	Hamilton,	Mills,	Stuart,
Brown,	Haudenschild,	Moody,	Taylor,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Moscrip,	Thompson,
Bucchin,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Toll,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Capano,	Holt,	Munley,	Trusio,
Carson,	Horst,	Murphy,	Ujobal,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Murray, H. P.,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murray, P. G.,	Varnier,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Musto,	Vaughan,
Cummins,	Jim,	Naugle,	Verona,
Curwood,	Johnson,	O'Brien,	Wall,
Dalrymple,	Johnston,	O'Dell,	Walsh,
Davis,	Jones, G. E.,	Ogilvie,	Wargo,
DeLong,	Jones, T. H.,	Parry,	Weldner,
Dengler,	Jump,	Pashley,	Welsh,
Dennison,	Kamyk,	Petrosky,	Willard,
Devlin,	Kehler,	Phillips,	Wescott,
Dietrick,	Keller,	Piper,	Wheeler,
Donahue,	Kernaghan,	Polaski,	Whitenight,
Donaldson,	Knecht,	Post,	Whittaker,
Down,	Kooker,	Price,	Willaredt,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Pursley,	Williams,
Duffy,	Korns,	Ragot,	Wilt,
Dunn,	Krakow,	Readinger,	Wood,

Edwards, Eilberg, Eshleman, Ewing, Farabaugh, Fetterolf, Filo,	Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Leonard, Light, Limper,	Reidenbach, Renwick, Rigby, Rovanssek, Royer, Rudisill,	Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Heim, Speaker
--	--	--	---

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING 12

Boles, Breth, Cianfrani,	Cooper, Heavy, Lippincott,	Magee, McLaughlin, Mihm,	Monroe, Mullen, Pomeroy,
--------------------------------	----------------------------------	--------------------------------	--------------------------------

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 575, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 19, 1887 (P. L. 138) entitled "An act providing for payment of costs in criminal cases by the proper county" further providing for the payment of costs by the county in cases of misdemeanors.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—197

Adams, Agnew, Amarando, Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Andrews, Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair, Boory, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Breisch, Brennan, Brenninger, Breon, Brown, Brucker, Buccin, Buchanan, Capano, Carson, Cloff, Cleveland, Comer, Cummins, Curwood, Dalrymple, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Devlin, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Dougherty, Down, Duffy, Dunn, Edwards,	Fineman, Floyd, Flynn, Foster, Fox, Frascella, Galley, Garlock, Gelfand, George, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Hamilton, Haudenschild, Heffner, Henzel, Hocker, Holt, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Jim, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, G. E., Jones, T. H. W., Jump, Kamyk, Kehler, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Kornick, Korns, Krakow, Lafore,	Lopresti, Lovett, Lutty, Mahan, Markley, Marsh, Maxwell, McCann, McCormack, McGee, McInroy, McKeever, Merry, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Miller, W. H., Mills, Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Muldowney, Munley, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Musto, Naugle, O'Brien, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Pashley, Petrofsky, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Post, Price, Pursley, Ragot, Readinger, Reidenbach,	Scarcelli, Schuster, Schwartz, Seltzer, Sherman, Shields, Silverman, Smith, Snare, Snider, Spray, Steckel, Stevens, Stimmel, Stone, Stoner, Strausser, Stroup, Stuart, Taylor, Thompson, Toll, Tompkins, Trusio, U'jobal, Varallo, Varner, Vaughan, Verona, Wall, Walsh, Wargo, Weidner, Welsh, Wescott, Wheeler, Whitenight, Whittaker, Willard, Williams, Wilt, Wood, Worley,
--	---	---	---

Eilberg, Eshleman, Ewing, Farabaugh, Fetterolf, Filo,	Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Leonard, Light, Limper,	Renwick, Rigby, Rovanssek, Royer, Rudisill,	Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Heim, Speaker
--	---	---	--

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—12

Boles, Breth, Cianfrani,	Cooper, Heavy, Lippincott,	Magee, McLaughlin, Mihm,	Monroe, Mullen, Pomeroy,
--------------------------------	----------------------------------	--------------------------------	--------------------------------

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 576, entitled as follows:

An Act amending the act of May 11, 1874 (P. L. 132) entitled "An act relating to payment of costs in cases of felony" further providing for the payment of costs by the county.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. ISAACS asked unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Section 1, page 2, line 9, by inserting a bracket before and after "or"

Amend Section 1, page 2, line 9, by inserting after "peace" "or constable"

Amend Section 1, page 2, line 18, by inserting a bracket before and after "or"

Amend Section 1, page 2, line 18, by inserting after "peace" "or constable"

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, that the bill as amended lie over for printing.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 638, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 22, 1933 (P. L. 853) entitled "The General County Assessment Law" providing for collection pending appeals use of moneys collected pending appeals facts to be considered on appeals and refund of taxes overpaid.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—192

Adams, Agnew, Amarando, Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Ashton, Barton, Bell, Blair, Boory, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Breisch, Brennan, Brenninger, Breon, Brown, Brucker, Buechin, Buchanan, Capano, Carson, Cioffi, Cleveland, Comer, Cummins, Curwood, Dalrymple, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Devlin, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Dougherty, Down, Duffy, Dunn, Edwards, Ellberg, Eshleman, Ewing, Farabaugh, Fetterolf, Filo,	Fineman, Floyd, Flynn, Foster, Fox, Frascella, Garlock, Gelfand, George, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Hamilton, Haudenshield, Heffner, Henzel, Hocker, Holt, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Jim, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, G. E., Jones, T. H. W., Jump, Kamyk, Kehler, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Kornick, Korns, Krakow, Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Leonard, Light, Limper,	Lopresti, Lovett, Lutty, Mahan, Markley, Marsh, Maxwell, McCann, McCormack, McGee, McInroy, McKeever, Merry, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Miller, W. H., Mills, Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Muldowney, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Musto, Naugle, O'Brien, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Pashley, Petrosky, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Post, Price, Pursley, Ragot, Readinger, Reidenbach, Renwick, Rigby, Rovanske, Royer, Rudisill,	Scarcelli, Schuster, Schwartz, Seltzer, Sherman, Shields, Silverman, Smith, Snare, Snider, Spray, Steckel, Stevens, Stimmel, Stone, Stoner, Strausser, Stroup, Stuart, Taylor, Thompson, Toll, Tompkins, Trusio, Ujobai, Varallo, Varner, Vaughan, Verona, Wall, Walsh, Weldner, Welsh, Wescott, Wheeler, Whitenight, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Williams, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
--	---	---	--

NAYS—5

Andrews, Auker,	Galley,	Munley,	Wargo,
--------------------	---------	---------	--------

NOT VOTING—12

Boles, Breth, Cianfrani,	Cooper, Heavey, Lippincott,	Magee, McLaughlin, Mihun,	Monroe, Mullen, Pomeroy,
--------------------------------	-----------------------------------	---------------------------------	--------------------------------

The majority required by the Constituion having voted in the affirmative, the quetsion was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 724, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" authorizing alienation of real property in connection with leases for school buildings projects changing requirements for construction contracts providing additional means of financing school building projects and for reimbursement by the Commonwealth in connection therewith and on account of short term obligations for school buildings and improvements.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. McCANN. Mr. Speaker, may I have permission to interrogate the gentleman from Bradford, Mr. Moscrip?

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Bradford, Mr. Moscrip, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. MOSCRIP. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. McCANN. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman from Bradford very briefly give us an outline of what Senate Bill 724 does for the school districts, regarding the money they need, the borrowing power, and so forth?

Mr. MOSCRIP. Mr. Speaker, as I undersntand Senate Bill 724, it deals almost entirely with the mechanics of borrowing money. In other words, the law remains the same as it is until the boards of school directors get down to the point where they want to borrow money. Then this bill gives them several avenues that they may use which they do not have presently available. To put it bluntly, it lets them shop around. It provides for short term lending; it makes possible lending under their own general obligation bonds; it would give them access, perhaps, to an insurance company or a union welfare fund. Thus they are not generally restricted to the State School Building Authority or to the bonding fiscal agent through a local authority. It would appear that it is designed to, in a sense, ratify some procedures that have been done, to clarify the disposition of interests in real estate that they may own, and give them a chance to shop around in a tight money market.

Mr. McCANN. Mr. Speaker, would the gentleman agree that this would give the chool boards the right to find a place to secure their money at a competitive interest rate by being able to borrow in many other avenues, which they cannot do at the present time?

Mr. MOSCRIP. I would agree to that, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. McCANN. Would the gentleman also agree that, in his opinion, there is nothing in Senate Bill 724 that would be detrimental to any school district but, on the other hand, give it financial opportunity to complete projects, which they do not have at the present time in any existing law?

Mr. MOSCRIP. That is correct, Mr. Speaker. In my opinion, it gives them other avenues of borrowing money with the safeguards of departmental approval and other such features as now exist in the law.

Mr. McCANN. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman very kindly.

To the various Members who have questioned some of the items dealing with the Welfare Fund Insurance items in the bill, I feel that you now have your explanation which can assure you that there is absolutely nothing in Senate Bill 724 concerning the source from which it can secure money for these projects that would hurt any school district in Pennsylvania. I say, to those Members who questioned this, I would sincerely recommend that they vote favorably on the bill.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—197

Adams, Agnew, Amarando, Anderson, M. S.,	Fineman, Floyd, Flynn, Foster,	Lovett, Lutty, Mahan, Markley,	Schuster, Schwartz, Seltzer, Sherman,
---	---	---	--

Anderson, S. A., Fox,	Marsh,	Shields,
Andrews, Frascella,	Maxwell,	Silverman,
Ashton, Galley,	McCann,	Smith,
Auker, Garlock,	McCormack,	Snare,
Barton, George,	McGee,	Snider,
Bell, Gibb,	McInroy,	Spray,
Blair, Gibson,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Boory, Goldstein,	Merry,	Stevens,
Bower, Goodling,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Bowman, Goodrich,	Mikula,	Stone,
Brand, Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Brelsich, Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Brennan, Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Brenninger, Hamilton,	Mills,	Stuart,
Breon, Haudenshield,	Moody,	Taylor,
Brown, Hefner,	Moscrip,	Thompson,
Brucker, Henzel,	Moyer,	Toll,
Bucchin, Hocker,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Buchanan, Holt,	Munley,	Trusio,
Capano, Horst,	Murphy,	Ujobal,
Carson, Ide,	Murray, H. P.,	Varallo,
Cioffi, Isaacs,	Murray, P. G.,	Varnier,
Cleveland, Jenkins,	Musto,	Vaughan,
Comer, Jim,	Naugle,	Verona,
Cummins, Johnson,	O'Brien,	Wall,
Curwood, Johnston,	O'Dell,	Walsh,
Dalrymple, Jones, G. E.,	Ogilvie,	Wargo,
Davis, Jones, T. H. W.,	Parry,	Weidner,
DeLong, Jump,	Pashley,	Welsh,
Dengler, Kamyk,	Petrosky,	Wescott,
Dennison, Kehler,	Phillips,	Wheeler,
Devlin, Keller,	Piper,	Whitenight,
Dietrick, Kernaghan,	Polaski,	Whittaker,
Donahue, Knecht,	Post,	Willard,
Donaldson, Kroker,	Price,	Willaredt,
Dougherty, Kornick,	Pursley,	Williams,
Down, Kornis,	Ragot,	Wilt,
Duffy, Krakow,	Readinger,	Wood,
Dunn, Lafore,	Reidenbach,	Worley,
Edwards, Lee, A. M.,	Renwick,	Wyatt,
Ellberg, Lee, K. B.,	Rigby,	Wynd,
Eshleman, Leonard,	Rovansek,	Yatron,
Ewing, Light,	Royer,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh, Limper,	Rudisill,	Helm,
Fetterolf, Lopresti,	Scarcelli,	Speaker
Filo,		

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—12

Boles,	Cooper,	Magee,	Mullen,
Breth,	Heavey,	McLaughlin,	Pomeroy,
Cianfrani,	Lippincott,	Mihm,	Monroe,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 753, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" reducing fees for annual registration of certain motor buses and motor omnibuses.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. GIBSON asked unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Sec. 1, page 2, line 1, by striking out "The" where it appears the first time, and inserting in lieu thereof "Section 707."

Amend Sec. 1, page 2, line 2, by striking out "is amended by adding after section 708 a new section to read" and inserting in lieu thereof "amended May 7, 1956 (P. L. 1538), is amended to read."

Amend Bill, page 2, lines 3 to 6, page 3, lines 1 to 7, by striking out all of said lines, and inserting in lieu thereof: Section 707. Motor Buses and Motor Omnibuses with Pneumatic Tires.—

The fee for annual registration of each motor bus, and motor omnibus with pneumatic tires, shall be according to seating capacity and the following classes:

Class	Seating Capacity	Fee
A	Five (5) passengers or less	\$ 25.00
B	More than five (5) passengers and less than eight (8) passengers	\$ 30.00
C	More than seven (7) passengers and not more than twenty-six (26) passengers, plus [\$4.00] \$2.00 for each seat over seven seat	\$ 40.00
D	In excess of twenty-six (26) passengers, plus [\$4.00] \$2.00 for each seat over seven seats to and including twenty-six seats, plus [\$10.00] \$5.00 for each seat over twenty-six ..	\$ 40.00
E	In excess of [forty-four (44)] forty (40) passengers	[\$300.00] \$150.00

Amend Sec. 3, page 3, line 8, by striking out "3" and inserting in lieu thereof "2."

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 781, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 5, 1941 (P. L. 803) entitled as amended "An act providing for the creation maintenance and operation of a county employees' retirement system in counties of the fifth sixth seventh and eighth class . . ." providing for reinstatement of county employees and officers returning to county employment.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—197

Adams,	Fineman,	Lopresti,	Scarcelli,
Agnew,	Floyd,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Amarando,	Flynn,	Luty,	Schwartz,
Anderson, M. S.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Seltzer,
Anderson, S. A.,	Fox,	Markley,	Sherman,
Andrews,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Shields,
Ashton,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Silverman,
Auker,	Garlock,	McCann,	Smith,
Barton,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Snare,
Bell,	George,	McGee,	Snider,
Blair,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Spray,
Boory,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Bower,	Goldstein,	Merry,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Mets,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Mikula,	Stone,

Breisch, Brennan, Brenninger, Breon, Brown, Brucker, Buechin, Buchanan, Capano, Carson, Cioffi, Cleveland, Comer, Cummins, Curwood, Dalrymple, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Devlin, Dieterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Dougherty, Down, Duffy, Dunn, Edwards, Ellberg, Eshleman, Ewing, Farabaugh, Fetterolf, Filo,	Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Hamilton, Haudenshield, Henzel, Hocker, Holt, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Jim, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, G. E. Jones, T. H. W. Jump, Kamyk, Kehler, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Kornick, Korns, Krakow, Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Leonard, Light, Limper,	Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Miller, W. H., Mills, Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Muldowney, Munley, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Musto, Naugle, O'Brien, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Pashley, Petrosky, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Post, Price, Pursley, Ragot, Readinger, Reidenbach, Renwick, Rigby, Rovanseck, Royer, Rudisill,	Stoner, Strausser, Stroup, Stuart, Taylor, Thompson, Toll, Tompkins, Trusio, Ujobal, Varallo, Varner, Vaughan, Verona, Walsh, Wargo, Weidner, Welsh, Whittenight, Willard, Willaredt, Williams, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Heim, Speaker
--	---	---	---

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—12

Boles, Breth, Cianfrani,	Cooper, Heavey, Lippincott,	Magee, McLaughlin, Mihm,	Monroe, Mullen, Pomeroy,
--------------------------------	-----------------------------------	--------------------------------	--------------------------------

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 783, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519) entitled "The Borough Code" authorizing borough council to enact and enforce fire prevention codes and specifying the procedure therefor.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—197

Adams, Agnew, Amarando, Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Andrews, Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair, Boory, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Breisch, Brennan,	Fineman, Floyd, Flynn, Lutty, Poster, Mahan, Fox, Frascella, Galley, Garlock, Gelfand, George, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Gooding, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross,	Lopresti, Lovett, Schuster, Schwartz, Seltzer, Sherman, Shields, Silverman, Smith, Snare, Snider, Spray, Steckel, Stevens, Stimmel, Stone, Stoner, Strausser,	Scarcelli, Schuster, Schwartz, Seltzer, Sherman, Shields, Silverman, Smith, Snare, Snider, Spray, Steckel, Stevens, Stimmel, Stone, Stoner, Strausser, Stroup,
---	---	--	---

Brenninger, Breon, Brown, Brucker, Buechin, Buchanan, Capano, Carson, Cioffi, Cleveland, Comer, Cummins, Curwood, Dalrymple, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Devlin, Dieterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Dougherty, Down, Duffy, Dunn, Edwards, Ellberg, Eshleman, Ewing, Farabaugh, Fetterolf, Filo,	Guthrie, Hamilton, Haudenshield, Heffner, Henzel, Hocker, Holt, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Jim, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, G. E. Jones, T. H. W., Jump, Kamyk, Kehler, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Kornick, Korns, Krakow, Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Leonard, Light, Limper,	Miller, W. H., Mills, Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Muldowney, Munley, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Musto, Naugle, O'Brien, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Pashley, Petrosky, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Post, Price, Pursley, Ragot, Readinger, Reidenbach, Renwick, Rigby, Rovanseck, Royer, Rudisill,	Stroup, Stuart, Taylor, Thompson, Toll, Tompkins, Trusio, Ujobal, Varallo, Varner, Vaughan, Verona, Wall, Walsh, Wargo, Weidner, Welsh, Whittenight, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Williams, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
--	---	---	---

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—12

Boles, Breth, Cianfrani,	Cooper, Heavey, Lippincott,	Magee, McLaughlin, Mihm,	Monroe, Mullen, Pomeroy,
--------------------------------	-----------------------------------	--------------------------------	--------------------------------

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 815, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to acquire a tract of land in South Heidelberg Township Berks County Pennsylvania for the use of Wernersville State Hospital and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—197

Adams, Agnew, Amarando, Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Andrews, Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair, Boory, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Breisch, Brennan,	Fineman, Floyd, Flynn, Lutty, Poster, Mahan, Fox, Frascella, Galley, Garlock, Gelfand, George, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Gooding, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross,	Lopresti, Lovett, Lutty, Mahan, Markley, Marsh, Maxwell, McCann, McCormack, McGee, McInroy, McKeever, Merry, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Miller, W. H.,	Scarcelli, Schuster, Schwartz, Seltzer, Sherman, Shields, Silverman, Smith, Snare, Snider, Spray, Steckel, Stevens, Stimmel, Stone, Stoner, Strausser, Stroup,
---	---	--	---

Beon, Brown, Brucker, Bucchin, Buchanan, Capano, Carson, Cioffi, Cleveland, Comer, Cummins, Curwood, Dalrymple, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Devlin, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Dougherty, Down, Duffy, Dunn, Edwards, Ellberg, Eshleman, Ewing, Farabaugh, Fetterolf, Filo,	Hamilton, Haudenshield, Heffner, Henzel, Hocker, Holt, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Jim, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, G. E., Jones, T. H. W., Jump, Kamyk, Kehler, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Kornick, Korns, Krakow, Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Leonard, Light, Limper,	Mills, Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Muldowney, Munley, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Musto, Naugle, O'Brien, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Pashley, Petrosky, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Post, Price, Pursley, Ragot, Readinger, Reidenbach, Renwick, Rigby, Rovanseck, Royer, Rudisill, Speaker	Stuart, Taylor, Thompson, Toll, Tompkins, Trusio, Ujobai, Varallo, Varner, Vaughan, Wall, Walsh, Wargo, Weidner, Welsh, Wescott, Wheeler, Whitenight, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Williams, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm,
---	--	--	---

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—12

Boles, Breth, Cianfrani,	Cooper, Heavey, Lippincott,	Magee, McLaughlin, Mihm,	Monroe, Mullen, Pomeroy,
--------------------------------	-----------------------------------	--------------------------------	--------------------------------

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 817, entitled:

An Act requiring city controllers of cities of the second class A to make reports to council of the audits of accounts of officers having charge custody control and disbursements of public moneys and to file copies of the reports with prothonotaries and authorizing appeals settlements or audits of officers' accounts.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—197

Adams, Agnew, Amarando, Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Andrews, Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair, Boory, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Brelsch, Brennan,	Fineman, Floyd, Flynn, Foster, Fox, Frascella, Galley, Garlock, Gelfand, George, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross,	Lopresti, Lovett, Lutty, Mahan, Markley, Marsh, Maxwell, McCann, McCormack, McGee, McInroy, McKeever, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G.,	Scarcelli, Schuster, Schwartz, Seltzer, Sherman, Shields, Silverman, Smith, Snare, Snider, Spray, Steckel, Stevens, Stimmel, Stone, Stoner, Strausser,
---	--	--	--

Brenninger, Beon, Brown, Brucker, Bucchin, Buchanan, Capano, Carson, Cioffi, Cleveland, Comer, Cummins, Curwood, Dalrymple, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Devlin, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Dougherty, Down, Duffy, Dunn, Edwards, Ellberg, Eshleman, Ewing, Farabaugh, Fetterolf, Filo,	Guthrie, Hamilton, Haudenshield, Heffner, Henzel, Hocker, Holt, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Jim, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, G. E., Jones, T. H., Jump, Kamyk, Kehler, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Kornick, Korns, Krakow, Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Leonard, Light, Limper,	Miller, W. H., Mills, Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Muldowney, Munley, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Musto, Naugle, O'Brien, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Pashley, Petrosky, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Post, Price, Pursley, Ragot, Readinger, Reidenbach, Renwick, Rigby, Rovanseck, Royer, Rudisill, Speaker	Stroup, Stuart, Taylor, Thompson, Toll, Tompkins, Trusio, Ujobai, Varallo, Varner, Vaughan, Verona, Wall, Walsh, Wargo, Weidner, Welsh, Wescott, Wheeler, Whitenight, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Williams, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm,
--	---	--	---

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—12

Boles, Breth, Cianfrani,	Cooper, Heavey, Lippincott,	Magee, McLaughlin, Mihm,	Monroe, Mullen, Pomeroy,
--------------------------------	-----------------------------------	--------------------------------	--------------------------------

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 830, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey land situate in Harrisburg Dauphin County.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—197

Adams, Agnew, Amarando, Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Andrews, Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair, Boory, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Brelsch, Brennan, Brenninger, Breon, Brown,	Fineman, Floyd, Flynn, Foster, Fox, Frascella, Galley, Garlock, Gelfand, George, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Hamilton, Haudenshield,	Lopresti, Lovett, Lutty, Mahan, Markley, Marsh, Maxwell, McCann, McCormack, McGee, McInroy, McKeever, Merry, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Miller, W. H., Mills, Moody,	Scarcelli, Schuster, Schwartz, Seltzer, Sherman, Shields, Silverman, Smith, Snare, Snider, Spray, Steckel, Stevens, Stimmel, Stone, Stoner, Strausser, Stroup, Stuart, Taylor,
--	--	--	---

Brucker,	Heffner,	Moscip,	Thompson,
Bucchin,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Toll,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Capano,	Holt,	Munley,	Trusio,
Carson,	Horst,	Murphy,	Ujobai,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Murray, H. P.,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murray, P. G.,	Varner,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Musto,	Vaughan,
Cummins,	Jim,	Naugle,	Verona,
Curwood,	Johnson,	O'Brien,	Wall,
Dalrymple,	Johnston,	O'Dell,	Walsh,
Davis,	Jones, G. E.,	Ogilvie,	Wargo,
DeLong,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Parry,	Weidner,
Dengler,	Jump,	Pashley,	Welsh,
Dennison,	Kamyk,	Petrosky,	Wescott,
Devlin,	Kehler,	Phillips,	Wheeler,
Dietterick,	Keller,	Piper,	Whitenight,
Donahue,	Kernaghan,	Polaski,	Whittaker,
Donaldson,	Knecht,	Post,	Willard,
Dougherty,	Kooker,	Price,	Willaredt,
Down,	Kornick,	Pursley,	Williams,
Duffy,	Korns,	Ragot,	Wilt,
Dunn,	Krakow,	Readinger,	Wood,
Edwards,	Lafore,	Reidenbach,	Worley,
Elberg,	Lee, A. M.,	Renwick,	Wyatt,
Eshleman,	Lee, K. B.,	Rigby,	Wynd,
Ewing,	Leonard,	Rovansek,	Yatron,
Farabaugh,	Light,	Royer,	Zimmerman,
Fetterolf,	Limper,	Rudisill,	Helm,
Filo,			Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—12

Boles,	Cooper,	Magee,	Monroe,
Breth,	Heavey,	McLaughlin,	Mullen,
Cianfrani,	Lippincott,	Mihm,	Pomeroy,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 857, entitled:

An Act amending the act of December 5, 1936 (1937 P. L. 2897) entitled "Unemployment Compensation Law" extending the time during which certain persons can make application to the Civil Service Commission.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—194

Agnew,	Floyd,	Lovett,	Scarcelli,
Adams,	Flynn,	Lutty,	Schuster,
Amarando,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schwartz,
Anderson, M. S.,	Fox,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Anderson, S. A.,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Andrews,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Ashton,	Garlock,	McCann,	Silverman,
Auker,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Smith,
Barton,	George,	McGee,	Snider,
Bell,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Snare,
Blair,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Spray,
Boory,	Goldstein,	Merry,	Steckel,
Bower,	Goodling,	Metz,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Goodrich,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stone,
Breisch,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Brennan,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Hamilton,	Mills,	Stroup,
Breon,	Haudenshield,	Moody,	Stuart,
Brown,	Heffner,	Moscip,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Thompson,

Buchanan,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Toll,
Capano,	Holt,	Munley,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Horst,	Murphy,	Trusio,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Murray, H. P.,	Ujobai,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murray, P. G.,	Varallo,
Cummins,	Jenkins,	Musto,	Varner,
Curwood,	Jim,	Naugle,	Vaughan,
Dalrymple,	Johnson,	O'Brien,	Verona,
Davis,	Johnston,	O'Dell,	Wall,
DeLong,	Jones, G. E.,	Ogilvie,	Walsh,
Dengler,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Parry,	Wargo,
Dennison,	Jump,	Pashley,	Weidner,
Devlin,	Kamyk,	Petrosky,	Welsh,
Dietterick,	Kehler,	Phillips,	Wescott,
Donaldson,	Keller,	Piper,	Wheeler,
Dougherty,	Kernaghan,	Polaski,	Whitenight,
Down,	Knecht,	Post,	Whittaker,
Duffy,	Kooker,	Price,	Willard,
Dunn,	Kornick,	Pursley,	Willaredt,
Edwards,	Korns,	Ragot,	Williams,
Elberg,	Krakow,	Readinger,	Wilt,
Eshleman,	Lafore,	Reidenbach,	Wood,
Ewing,	Lee, A. M.,	Renwick,	Wyatt,
Farabaugh,	Lee, K. B.,	Rigby,	Wynd,
Fetterolf,	Leonard,	Rovansek,	Yatron,
Filo,	Light,	Royer,	Zimmerman,
Fineman,	Limper,	Rudisill,	Helm,
	Lopresti,		Speaker

NAYS—3

NOT VOTING—12

Brucker,	Comer,	Worley,
Boles,	Cooper,	Magee,
Breth,	Heavey,	McLaughlin,
Cianfrani,	Lippincott,	Mihm,
		Monroe,
		Mullen,
		Pomeroy,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 882, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323) entitled "The County Code" authorizing counties to make annual appropriations to certain industrial development agencies.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—197

Adams,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Agnew,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Schwartz,
Amarando,	Flynn,	Mahan,	Seltzer,
Anderson, M. S.,	Foster,	Markley,	Sherman,
Anderson, S. A.,	Fox,	Marsh,	Shields,
Andrews,	Frascella,	Maxwell,	Silverman,
Ashton,	Galley,	McCann,	Smith,
Auker,	Garlock,	McCormack,	Snare,
Barton,	Gelfand,	McGee,	Snider,
Bell,	George,	McInroy,	Spray,
Blair,	Gibb,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Boory,	Gibson,	Merry,	Stevens,
Bower,	Goldstein,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Mikula,	Stone,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Breisch,	Gramlich,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Brennan,	Gross,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Mills,	Stuart,
Breon,	Hamilton,	Moody,	Taylor,
Brown,	Haudenshield,	Moscip,	Thompson,

Brucker,	Heffner,	Moyer,	Toll,
Bucchin,	Henzel,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Munley,	Trusio,
Capano,	Holt,	Murphy,	Ujobal,
Carson,	Horst,	Murray, H. P.,	Varallo,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Murray, P. G.,	Varner,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Naugle,	Vaughan,
Comer,	Jenkins,	O'Brien,	Verona,
Cummins,	Jim,	O'Dell,	Wall,
Curwood,	Johnson,	Ogilvie,	Walsh,
Dairymple,	Johnston,	Parry,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jones, G. E.,	Pashley,	Weidner,
DeLeng,	Jump,	Petrosky,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Phillips,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Piper,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Keller,	Polaski,	Whitenight,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Post,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Price,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Pursley,	Willaredt,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Ragot,	Williams,
Down,	Korns,	Readinger,	Wilt,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Reidenbach,	Wood,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Reidewick,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Rigby,	Wyatt,
Ellberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Rovansek,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Royer,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Light,	Rudisill,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Limper,	Scarcelli,	Helm,
Fetterolf,	Lopresti,		Speaker
Filo,			

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—12

Boles,	Cooper,	Magee,	Monroe,
Breth,	Heavey,	McLaughlin,	Mullen,
Cianfrani,	Lippincott,	Mihm,	Pomeroy,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 891, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" providing for audits and verifications of rights to reimbursements for enforcement thereof and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—197

Adams,	Fineman,	Lopresti,	Scarcelli,
Agnew,	Floyd,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Amarando,	Flynn,	Lutty,	Schwartz,
Anderson, M. S.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Seltzer,
Anderson, S. A.,	Fox,	Markley,	Sherman,
Andrews,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Shields,
Ashton,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Silverman,
Auker,	Garlock,	McCann,	Smith,
Barton,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Snare,
Bell,	George,	McGee,	Snider,
Blair,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Spray,
Boory,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Bower,	Goldstein,	Merry,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Mikula,	Stone,
Breisch,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Brennan,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Breon,	Hamilton,	Mills,	Stuart,
Brown,	Haudenschild,	Moody,	Taylor,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Moscip,	Thompson,

Bucchin,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Toll,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Capano,	Holt,	Munley,	Trusio,
Carson,	Horst,	Murphy,	Ujobal,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Murray, H. P.,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murray, P. G.,	Varner,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Musto,	Vaughan,
Cummins,	Jim,	Naugle,	Verona,
Curwood,	Johnson,	O'Brien,	Wall,
Dairymple,	Johnston,	O'Dell,	Walsh,
Davis,	Jones, G. E.,	Ogilvie,	Wargo,
DeLong,	Jones, T. H.,	Parry,	Weidner,
Dengler,	Jump,	Pashley,	Welsh,
Dennison,	Kamyk,	Petrosky,	Wescott,
Devlin,	Kehler,	Phillips,	Wheeler,
Dietterick,	Keller,	Piper,	Whitenight,
Donahue,	Kernaghan,	Polaski,	Whittaker,
Donaldson,	Knecht,	Post,	Willard,
Dougherty,	Kooker,	Price,	Willaredt,
Down,	Kornick,	Pursley,	Williams,
Duffy,	Korns,	Ragot,	Wilt,
Dunn,	Krakow,	Readinger,	Wood,
Edwards,	Lafore,	Reidenbach,	Worley,
Ellberg,	Lee, A. M.,	Reidewick,	Wyatt,
Eshleman,	Lee, K. B.,	Rigby,	Wynd,
Ewing,	Leonard,	Rovansek,	Yatron,
Farabaugh,	Light,	Royer,	Zimmerman,
Fetterolf,	Limper,	Rudisill,	Helm,
Filo,			Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—12

Boles,	Cooper,	Magee,	Monroe,
Breth,	Heavey,	McLaughlin,	Mullen,
Cianfrani,	Lippincott,	Mihm,	Pomeroy,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

BILLS PASSED OVER

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the remaining bills on the third reading calendar will be passed over. The Chair hears none.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE ON SENATE BILL No. 637

Mr. RAGOT. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which Senate Bill No. 637, Printer's No. 387, entitled:

"An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951, (P. L. 90) entitled 'Liquor Code,' excepting certain clubs from the quota limitations."

was defeated on final passage Friday, June 14, 1957, be reconsidered.

Mr. JENKINS. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Northampton, Mr. Ragot vote on the final passage.

Mr. RAGOT. Mr. Speaker, I voted with the prevailing side.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Jenkins vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. JENKINS. Mr. Speaker, I voted with the prevailing side.

The motion was agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

BILL POSTPONED

Mr. AMARANDO. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be placed on the final passage postponed calendar.

The motion was agreed to.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE ON SENATE BILL 203

Mr. STUART. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which Senate Bill No. 203, Printer's No. 435, entitled:

"An act amending the act of June 21, 1939 (P. L. 565) entitled 'A supplement to the act approved the second day of June one thousand nine hundred and fifteen (P. L. 736) entitled as amended "An act defining the liability of an employer to pay damages for injuries received by an employe in the course of employment establishing an elective schedule of compensation providing procedure for the determination of liability and compensation thereunder and prescribing penalties' as reenacted and amended to exempt domestic servants and agricultural workers from the provisions thereof except in certain cases' providing for withdrawal of election and acceptance to be covered by act," was defeated on final passage on Monday June 17, 1957, be reconsidered.

Mr. RIGBY. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Stuart vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. STUART. Mr. Speaker, I voted with the prevailing side

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr Rigby vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. RIGBY. Mr. Speaker, I voted with the prevailing side.

The motion was agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

BILL POSTPONED

Mr. RIGBY. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be placed on the final passage postponed calendar.

The motion was agreed to.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE ON SENATE BILL 597

Mr. GOODLING. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which Senate Bill No. 597, Printer's No. 442, entitled:

"An act amending the act of June 2, 1915 (P. L. 736) entitled as amended 'An act defining the liability of an employer to pay damages for injuries received by an employe in the course of employment establishing an elective schedule of compensation; providing procedure for the determination of liability and compensation thereunder and prescribing penalties,' clarifying existing law,"

was defeated on final passage on Monday, June 17, 1957, be reconsidered.

Mr. BRENNINGER. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from York, Mr. Goodling vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. GOODLING. Mr. Speaker, I voted with the prevailing side.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Montgomery, Mr. Brenninger vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. BRENNINGER. Mr. Speaker, I voted with the prevailing side.

The motion was agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

BILL POSTPONED

Mr. GOODLING. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be placed on the final passage postponed calendar.

The motion agreed to.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE ON SENATE BILL 630

Mr. FLYNN. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which Senate Bill No. 630, Printer's No. 173, entitled:

"An Act amending the act of May 21, 1943 (P. L. 571) entitled as amended 'An act relating to assessment for taxation in counties of the fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth classes designating the subjects property and persons, subject to and exempt from taxation for county, borough, town, township, school except in cities and county institution district purposes and providing for and regulating the assessment and valuation thereof, for such purposes creating in each such county a board for the assessment and revision of taxes defining the powers and duties of such boards providing for the acceptance of this act by cities regulating the office of ward, borough, town and township assessors, abolishing the office of assistant triennial assessor in townships of the first class providing for the appointment of a chief assessor, assistant assessors and other employes providing for their compensation payable by such counties prescribing certain duties of and certain fees to be collected by the recorder of deeds and municipal officers who issue building permits imposing duties on taxables making improvements on land and grantees of land prescribing penalties and eliminating the triennial assessment' extending the time for the establishment of a uniform permanent records system in each county and providing for the enforcement of the provisions of the act,"

was defeated on final passage on Friday, June 14, 1957, be reconsidered.

Mr. PETROSKY. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Washington Mr. Flynn vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. FLYNN. Mr. Speaker, I voted with the prevailing side.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Westmoreland, Mr. Petrosky vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. PETROSKY. Mr. Speaker, I voted with the prevailing side.

The motion was agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

BILL POSTPONED

Mr. FLYNN. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be placed on the final passage postponed calendar.

The motion was agreed to.

SENATE MESSAGE

CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE RESOLUTION

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the resolution from the House of Representatives as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 17, 1957.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), that House Bill No. 800, Printer's No. 831, entitled "An act requiring certain records of the Commonwealth and its political subdivisions and of certain authorities and other agencies performing essential governmental functions to be open for examination and inspection by citizens of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania authorizing such citizens under certain conditions to make extracts copies photographs or photostats of such records and providing penalties for violations of this act," be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

RESOLUTIONS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Mr. DAVIS.

RESOLUTION No. 145.

In the House of Representatives, June 17, 1957.

State Route No. 899 traverses land once covered by a great virgin forest of towering pines and hemlocks.

This route also lies close to the wilderness trail blazed by Cyrus Blood, the founder of Forest County, who established his original settlement in Marienville, which today marks the western end of Route No. 899.

Moreover, this route effects a saving of fourteen miles for travellers from the east bound for northern destinations over State Route No. 68. It is a strategic short-cut of value to the region; therefore be it

Resolved, In view of its historic background and travel advantage, that State Route No. 899 be known as "The Forest Short-Cut"; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of Highways be authorized and requested to have erected suitable markers at the terminal ends and at the several villages on the route, which shall set forth the name "The Forest Short-Cut."

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. DENNISON.

RESOLUTION No. 146.

In the House of Representatives, June 17, 1957.

Resolved, That the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania memorialize the Congress of the United States to adopt the Dirksen amendment to to the Constitution of the United States, known as Senate Joint Resolution 25, placing a ceiling on income tax rates; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be transmitted to the presiding officer of each House of Congress of the United States and to each Senator and Representative from Pennsylvania in the Congress of the United States.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE POSTPONED

Agreeably to order,

The bill together with the amendments having been called up from the postponed calendar by Mr. READINGER.

The House resumed the consideration on third reading of Senate Bill No. 603, entitled:

An Act relating to sewerage facilities in realty subdivisions imposing duties on the recorders of deeds and prescribing penalties.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. READINGER asked unanimous consent to offer an amendment at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Section 5, page 4, line 8, by inserting after "subdivision" "Nothing in this section shall be construed as preventing Department approval of individual on-lot disposal units in subdivisions"

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of an amendment at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, that the bill as amended lie over for printing.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE INSISTS ON AMENDMENTS NON-CONCURRED IN BY HOUSE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that that the Senate has insisted upon its amendments, non-concurred in by the House of Representatives, to House Bill No. 1481, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 18, 1949 (P. L. 512) entitled "Fiduciaries Act of 1949" revising and changing provisions relating to settlement of small estates on petition family exemptions persons entitled to letters of administration delegation of power distribution by guardian of incompetent personal representative or trustee distribution of small estates bonds of guardians named in conveyance and powers duties and liabilities of guardians appointed by court.

And has appointed Messrs. Scott, Walker and McMenamin a committee of conference to confer with a similar committee of the House of Representatives, (if the House of Representatives shall appoint such committee) on the subject of the differences between the two Houses in relation to said bill.

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House insist upon its non-concurrence in the amendments made and insisted upon by the Senate and that a Committee of Conference be appointed.

The motion was agreed to.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE
ON HOUSE BILL No. 1481

The SPEAKER. The Chair appoints as a Committee of Conference on the part of the House, Messrs. TOMPKINS, THOMAS H. W. JONES and DEVLIN.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED SENATE BILL NON-CONCURRED
IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has non-concurred in the amendments made by the House of Representatives to Senate bill numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 89.

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1945 (P. L. 1242) entitled "An act relating to roads, streets, highways and bridges amending revising consolidating and changing the laws administered by the Secretary of Highways and by the Department of Highways relating thereto" authorizing the Department of Highways to construct and maintain cattle passes under State highways and rural State highways hereafter constructed.

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House insist upon its amendments non-concurred in by the Senate to Senate Bill No. 89 and that a Committee of Conference be appointed.

The motion was agreed to.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE
ON SENATE BILL No. 89

The SPEAKER. The Chair appoints as a Committee of Conference on the part of the House, Messrs. ASHTON, LIGHT and SNIDER.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED SENATE BILL NON-CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has non-concurred in the amendments made by the House of Representatives to Senate bill numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 377.

An Act amending the act of January 21, 1947 (P. L. 3) entitled "An act relating to officers and employes of the General Assembly . . ." changing the compensation of certain officers and employes.

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House insist upon its amendments non-ocurred in by the Senate to Senate Bill No. 377 and that a Committee of Conference be appointed.

The motion was agreed to.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE ON CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 377

The SPEAKER. The Chair appoints as a Committee of Conference on the part of the House, Messrs. KELLER, HOCKER and ANDREWS.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 201.

An Act amending the act of March 31, 1949 (P. L. 372) entitled "An act to promote the welfare of the people of the Commonwealth creating The General State Authority as a body corporate and politic with power to construct improve equip furnish and operate projects and to lease the same and to fix fees rentals and charges for the use thereof authorizing and regulating the issuance of bonds for said Authority and providing for the payment of such bonds and the rights of the holders thereof and to enter into agreements with the Government of the United States or any Federal agency and authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to grant assign convey or lease to the Authority lands of the Commonwealth and interests therein and to acquire lands therefor granting the right of eminent domain empowering The General State Authority to sell and convey projects and property to the Commonwealth and providing that no debt of the Commonwealth shall be incurred in the exercise of any of the powers granted by this act" permitting certain members of the Authority to designate other persons to act on their behalf.

With the information that the Senate had passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments. The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Section 1, page 3, by striking out after the second word "The" the word "majority" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "President pro tempore of the Senate and"; line 8, by striking out after the part word "ity" the words "leader leaders" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "leader"; line 8, by striking out after the second word "the" the word "majority" and inserting in lieu thereof line 9 as follows: "Speaker of the House Representatives and"; line 10, by striking out after the part word "ity" the words "leader leaders" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "leader"; line 11, by striking out after the word "in" the word "his" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "their"; line 12, by striking out after the word "respective" the word "Majority" and inserting in lieu thereof the words: "President pro tempore and Speaker of the House of Representatives or."

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I request that the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate.

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—197

Adams,	Fineman,	Lopresti,	Scarcelli,
Agnew,	Floyd,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Amarando,	Flynn,	Lutty,	Schwartz,
Anderson, M. S.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Seltzer,
Anderson, S. A.,	Fox,	Markley,	Sherman,
Andrews,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Shields,
Ashton,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Silverman,
Auker,	Garlock,	McCann,	Smith,
Barton,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Snare,
Bell,	George,	McGee,	Snider,
Blair,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Spray,
Boory,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Bower,	Goldstein,	Merry,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Mikula,	Stone,
Breisch,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Brennan,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Breon,	Hamilton,	Mills,	Stuart,
Brown,	Haudensheld,	Moody,	Taylor,
Brucker,	Hefner,	Moscip,	Thompson,
Bucchin,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Toll,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Capano,	Holt,	Munley,	Trusio,
Carson,	Horst,	Murphy,	Ujobal,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Murray, H. P.,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murray, P. G.,	Varner,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Musto,	Vaughan,
Cummins,	Jim,	Naugle,	Verona,
Curwood,	Johnston,	O'Brien,	Wall,
Dalrymple,	Johnson,	O'Dell,	Walsh,
Davis,	Jones, G. E.,	Ogilvie,	Wargo,
DeLong,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Parry,	Weldner,
Dengler,	Jump,	Pashley,	Welsh,
Dennison,	Kamyk,	Petrosky,	Wescott,
Devlin,	Kehler,	Phillips,	Wheeler,
Dietterick,	Keller,	Piper,	Whitenight,
Donahue,	Kernaghan,	Polaski,	Whittaker,
Donaldson,	Knecht,	Post,	Willard,
Dougherty,	Kooker,	Price,	Willaredt,
Down,	Kornick,	Pursley,	Williams,
Duffy,	Korns,	Ragot,	Wilt,
Dunn,	Krakow,	Readinger,	Wood,
Edwards,	Lafore,	Reidenbach,	Worley,
Eilberg,	Lee, A. M.,	Renwick,	Wyatt,
Eshleman,	Lee, K. B.,	Rigby,	Wynd,
Ewing,	Leonard,	Rovansek,	Yatron,
Farabaugh,	Light,	Royer,	Zimmerman,
Fetterolf,	Limper,	Rudisill,	Helm,
Filo,			Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—12

Boies,	Cooper,	Magee,	Monroe,
Breth,	Heavy,	McLaughlin,	Mullen,
Cianfrani,	Lippincott,	Mihm,	Pomeroy,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted

in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 368.

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206) entitled "An act concerning townships of the first class amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" authorizing township commissioners to annually appropriate money for certain nursing services.

With the information that the Senate had passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Section 1, page 2, line 9, by striking out after the word "Appropriations" the word "to" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "for"; Line 10, by inserting after the word "towards" the word "any"; by inserting after the word "nonprofit" and following: "associations or corporations which provide."

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I request that the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate.

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—197

Adams,	Fineman,	Lopresti,	Scarcelli,
Agnew,	Floyd,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Amarando,	Flynn,	Lutty,	Schwartz,
Anderson, M. S.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Seltzer,
Anderson, S. A.,	Fox,	Markley,	Sherman,
Andrews,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Shields,
Ashton,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Silverman,
Auker,	Garlock,	McCann,	Smith,
Barton,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Snare,
Bell,	George,	McGee,	Snider,
Blair,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Spray,
Boory,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Bower,	Goldstein,	Merry,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Mikula,	Stone,
Brelsich,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Brennan,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Breon,	Hamilton,	Mills,	Stuart,
Brown,	Haudenshield,	Moody,	Taylor,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Moscrip,	Thompson,
Buchin,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Toll,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Capano,	Holt,	Munley,	Trusio,
Carson,	Horst,	Murphy,	Ujobai,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Murray, H. P.,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murray, P. G.,	Varner,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Musto,	Vaughan,
Cummins,	Jim,	Naugle,	Verona,
Curwood,	Johnson,	O'Brien,	Wall,
Dalrymple,	Johnston,	O'Dell,	Walsh,
Davis,	Jones, G. E.	Ogilvie,	Wargo,
DeLong,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Parry,	Weldner,
Dengler,	Jump,	Pashley,	Welsh,
Dennison,	Kamyk,	Petrosky,	Wescott,
Dietterick,	Kehler,	Phillips,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Keller,	Piper,	Whitenight,
Donahue,	Kernaghan,	Polaski,	Whittaker,

Donaldson,	Knecht,	Post,	Willard,
Down,	Kooker,	Price,	Willaredt,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Pursley,	Williams,
Duffy,	Korns,	Ragot,	Wilt,
Dunn,	Krakow,	Readinger,	Wood,
Edwards,	Lafore,	Reidenbach,	Worley,
Ellberg,	Lee, A. M.,	Renwick,	Wyatt,
Eshleman,	Lee, K. B.,	Rigby,	Wynd,
Ewing,	Leonard,	Rovasek,	Yatron,
Farabaugh,	Light,	Royer,	Zimmerman,
Fetterolf,	Limper,	Rudisill,	Helm,
Filo,			Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—12

Boles,	Cooper,	Magee,	Monroe,
Breth,	Heavey,	McLaughlin,	Mullen,
Cianfrani,	Lippincott,	Mihm,	Pomerooy,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 376.

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103) entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" authorizing supervisors to annually appropriate money for certain nursing services.

With the information that the Senate had passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the Amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Section 1, page 2, line 13, by inserting after the word "towards" the word "any" and after the word "nonprofit" the words: "Associations or corporations which provide."

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I request that the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate.

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—197

Adams,	Fineman,	Lopresti,	Scarcelli,
Agnew,	Floyd,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Amarando,	Flynn,	Lutty,	Schwartz,
Anderson, M. S.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Seltzer,
Anderson, S. A.,	Fox,	Markley,	Sherman,
Andrews,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Shields,
Ashton,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Silverman,
Auker,	Garlock,	McCann,	Smith,
Barton,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Snare,
Bell,	George,	McGee,	Snider,
Blair,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Spray,
Boory,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Bower,	Goldstein,	Merry,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Mikula,	Stone,
Brelsich,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Brennan,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Breon,	Hamilton,	Mills,	Stuart,

Brown,	Haudenshield,	Moody,	Taylor,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Moscrip,	Thompson,
Bucchin,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Toll,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Capano,	Holt,	Munley,	Trusio,
Carson,	Horst,	Murphy,	Ujobal,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Murray, H. P.,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murray, P. G.,	Varner,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Musto,	Vaughan,
Cummins,	Jim,	Naugle,	Verona,
Curwood,	Johnson,	O'Brien,	Wall,
Dalrymple,	Johnston,	O'Dell,	Walsh,
Davis,	Jones, G. E.,	Ogilvie,	Wargo,
DeLong,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Parry,	Weldner,
Dengler,	Jump,	Pashley,	Welsh,
Dennison,	Kamyk,	Petrosky,	Wescott,
Devlin,	Kehler,	Phillips,	Wheeler,
Dietterick,	Keller,	Piper,	Whitenight,
Donahue,	Kernaghan,	Polaski,	Whittaker,
Donaldson,	Knecht,	Post,	Willard,
Dougherty,	Kooker,	Price,	Willaredt,
Down,	Kornick,	Pursley,	Williams,
Duffy,	Korns,	Ragot,	Wilt,
Dunn,	Krakow,	Readinger,	Wood,
Edwards,	Lafore,	Reidenbach,	Worley,
Ellberg,	Lee, A. M.,	Renwick,	Wyatt,
Eshleman,	Lee, K. B.,	Rigby,	Wynd,
Ewing,	Leonard,	Rovansek,	Yatron,
Farabaugh,	Light,	Royer,	Zimmerman,
Fetterolf,	Limper,	Rudisill,	Helm,
Filo,			Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—12

Boles,	Cooper,	Magee,	Monroe,
Breth,	Heavey,	McLaughlin,	Mullen,
Cianfrani,	Lippincott,	Mihm,	Pomeroy,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 963

An Act amending the act of August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323) entitled "An act relating to counties of the third fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes amending revising consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto" clarifying the duties of the district attorney.

With the information that the Senate had passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the Amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Section 1, page 2, line 9, by inserting after the word "office)" the following: "The duties herein conferred shall be in addition to all other duties given to the said district attorney by other statutes."

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I request that the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate.

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—197

Adams,	Fineman,	Lopresti,	Scarcelli,
Agnew,	Floyd,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Amarando,	Flynn,	Lutty,	Schwartz,
Anderson, M. S.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Seltzer,
Anderson, S. A.,	Fox,	Markley,	Sherman,
Andrews,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Shields,
Ashton,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Silverman,
Auker,	Garlock,	McCann,	Smith,
Barton,	Gelfand,	McOormack,	Snare,
Bell,	George,	McGee,	Snider,
Blair,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Spray,
Boory,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Stevens,
Bower,	Goldstein,	Merry,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Mikula,	Stone,
Brelsch,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Brennan,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Breon,	Hamilton,	Mills,	Stuart,
Brown,	Haudenshield,	Moody,	Taylor,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Moscrip,	Thompson,
Bucchin,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Toll,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Capano,	Holt,	Munley,	Trusio,
Carson,	Horst,	Murphy,	Ujobal,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Murray, H. P.,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murray, P. G.,	Varner,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Musto,	Vaughan,
Cummins,	Jim,	Naugle,	Verona,
Curwood,	Johnson,	O'Brien,	Wall,
Dalrymple,	Johnston,	O'Dell,	Walsh,
Davis,	Jones, G. E.,	Ogilvie,	Wargo,
DeLong,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Parry,	Weldner,
Dengler,	Jump,	Pashley,	Welsh,
Dennison,	Kamyk,	Petrosky,	Wescott,
Devlin,	Kehler,	Phillips,	Wheeler,
Dietterick,	Keller,	Piper,	Whitenight,
Donahue,	Kernaghan,	Polaski,	Whittaker,
Donaldson,	Knecht,	Post,	Willard,
Dougherty,	Kooker,	Price,	Willaredt,
Down,	Kornick,	Pursley,	Williams,
Duffy,	Korns,	Ragot,	Wilt,
Dunn,	Krakow,	Readinger,	Wood,
Edwards,	Lafore,	Reidenbach,	Worley,
Ellberg,	Lee, A. M.,	Renwick,	Wyatt,
Eshleman,	Lee, K. B.,	Rigby,	Wynd,
Ewing,	Leonard,	Rovansek,	Yatron,
Farabaugh,	Light,	Royer,	Zimmerman,
Fetterolf,	Limper,	Rudisill,	Helm,
Filo,			Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—12

Boles,	Cooper,	Magee,	Monroe,
Breth,	Heavey,	McLaughlin,	Mullen,
Cianfrani,	Lippincott,	Mihm,	Pomeroy,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 1108

An Act for the protection of the public health and welfare and the prevention of fraud and deception in the manufacture or sale of packaged non-alcoholic drinks prohibiting the sale offering or exposing for sale exchange or giving away thereof unless registered providing for licensing of places of manufacture regulating the manufacture compounding labeling sanitation and ingredients of non-alcoholic drinks and the display of presses of fruit prohibiting misbranding and adulteration of registered and non-registered non-alcoholic drinks authorizing promulgation of rules regulations and standards and

providing for penalties and for injunctions in certain cases and the disposition of fees and fines.

With the information that the Senate had passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the Amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Section 3, page 4, line 5, by inserting after the word "other" the word "closed".

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I request that the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate.

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—197

Adams,	Fineman,	Lopresti,	Scarcelli,
Agnew,	Floyd,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Amarando,	Flynn,	Lutty,	Schwartz,
Anderson, M. S.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Seltzer,
Anderson, S. A.,	Fox,	Markley,	Sherman,
Andrews,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Shields,
Ashton,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Silverman,
Auker,	Garlock,	McCann,	Smith,
Barton,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Snare,
Bell,	George,	McGee,	Snider,
Blair,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Spray,
Boory,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Bower,	Goldstein,	Merry,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Milkula,	Stone,
Breisch,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Brennan,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Breon,	Hamilton,	Mills,	Stuart,
Brown,	Haudenschild,	Moody,	Taylor,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Moscrip,	Thompson,
Bucchin,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Toll,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Capano,	Holt,	Munley,	Trusso,
Carson,	Horst,	Murphy,	Ujobal,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Murray, H. P.,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murray, P. G.,	Varnier,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Musto,	Vaughan,
Cummins,	Jim,	Naugle,	Verona,
Curwood,	Johnson,	O'Brien,	Wall,
Dairymple,	Johnston,	O'Dell,	Walsh,
Davis,	Jones, G. H.,	Ogilvie,	Wargo,
DeLong,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Parry,	Weidner,
Dengler,	Jump,	Pashley,	Welsh,
Dennison,	Kamyk,	Petrosky,	Wescott,
Devlin,	Kehler,	Phillips,	Wheeler,
Dietterick,	Keller,	Piper,	Whitenight,
Donahue,	Kernaghan,	Polaski,	Whittaker,
Donaldson,	Knecht,	Post,	Willard,
Dougherty,	Kooker,	Price,	Willaredt,
Down,	Kornick,	Pursley,	Williams,
Duffy,	Korns,	Ragot,	Wilt,
Dunn,	Krakow,	Readinger,	Wood,
Edwards,	Lafore,	Reidenbach,	Worley,
Ellberg,	Lee, A. M.,	Renwick,	Wyatt,
Eshleman,	Lee, K. B.,	Rigby,	Wynd,
Ewing,	Leonard,	Rovansek,	Yatron,
Farabaugh,	Light,	Royer,	Zimmerman,
Fetterolf,	Limper,	Rudisill,	Helm,
Filo,			Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—12

Boles,	Cooper,	Magee,	Monroe,
Breth,	Heavey,	McLaughlin,	Mullen,
Cianfrani,	Lippincott,	Mihm,	Pomeroy,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 1171

An Act amending the act of January 5, 1952 (P. L. 1833) entitled as amended "An act to provide for the coverage of certain officers and employes of the Commonwealth and its political subdivisions under the old-age and survivor insurance provisions of Title II of the Federal Social Security Act as amended creating the State Agency and conferring powers and imposing duties upon the State Agency authorizing the State Agency to enter into agreements with the Federal Secretary of Health Education and Welfare and with political subdivisions or instrumentalities thereof under certain terms and conditions providing for the Commonwealth's contribution under agreements with the Federal Secretary of Health Education and Welfare and for the collection and payment of employer and employee contributions authorizing interstate cooperation in certain cases creating a Contribution Fund and making appropriations" substituting tax payments prescribed by the Federal Insurance Contributions Act for fixed percentages clarifying provisions relating to referenda and certification and removing the limitation on retirement benefits.

With the information that the Senate had passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the Amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Section 2, page 6, line 1, by striking out after the second word "of" the following: "the notice of the referendum with the accompanying"; line 15, by inserting after the word "by" the following: "information shall be given to all the members of the retirement system and shall contain"; line 19, by inserting after the word "employees" the following: "members of the retirement system"; page 7, line 5, by inserting after the word "employee" the following: "member of the retirement system";

Amend Section 3, page 8, line 7, by striking out after the word "is" the following: "hereby repealed" and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Amended to read Section 6.3 limitation on retirement benefits political subdivisions where the laws providing for administration of retirement system established by the Commonwealth or a political subdivision in a given class of subdivision do not require the modification of a system upon the extension of social security coverage (and whether or not a retirement plan is modified under the provisions of this act) the total sum to be received monthly from the retirement system and from social security by each member following retirement shall not be more than eighty percent (80%) of average or final salary as defined by the law governing such system this limitation shall not apply where it would reduce that portion of the retirement allowance of a member based on credits earned prior to the effective date of an agreement under this act.

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I request that the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate.

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—197

Adams,	Fineman,	Lopresti,	Scarcelli,
Agnew,	Floyd,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Amarando,	Flynn,	Lutty,	Schwartz,
Anderson, M. S.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Seltzer,
Anderson, S. A.,	Fox,	Markley,	Sherman,
Andrews,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Shields,
Ashton,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Silverman,
Auker,	Garlock,	McCann,	Smith,
Barton,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Snare,
Bell,	George,	McGee,	Snider,
Blair,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Spray,
Boory,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Bower,	Goldstein,	Merry,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Mikula,	Stone,
Breisch,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Brennan,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Breon,	Hamilton,	Mills,	Stuart,
Brown,	Haudenshield,	Moody,	Taylor,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Moscrip,	Thompson,
Bucchin,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Toll,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Capano,	Holt,	Munley,	Trusio,
Carson,	Horst,	Murphy,	Ujobal,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Murray, H. P.,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murray, P. G.,	Varnier,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Musto,	Vaughan,
Cummins,	Jim,	Naugle,	Verona,
Curwood,	Johnson,	O'Brien,	Wall,
Dalrymple,	Johnston,	O'Dell,	Walsh,
Davis,	Jones, G. E.,	Ogilvie,	Wargo,
DeLong,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Parry,	Weldner,
Dengler,	Jump,	Pashley,	Welsh,
Dennison,	Kamyk,	Petrosky,	Wescott,
Devlin,	Kehler,	Phillips,	Wheeler,
Dietterick,	Keller,	Piper,	Whitenight,
Donahue,	Kernaghan,	Polaski,	Whittaker,
Donaldson,	Knecht,	Post,	Willard,
Dougherty,	Kooker,	Price,	Willaredt,
Down,	Kornick,	Pursley,	Williams,
Duffy,	Korns,	Ragot,	Wilt,
Dunn,	Krakow,	Readinger,	Wood,
Edwards,	Lafore,	Reidenbach,	Worley,
Eilberg,	Lee, A. M.,	Renwick,	Wyatt,
Eshleman,	Lee, K. B.,	Rigby,	Wynd,
Ewing,	Leonard,	Rovansek,	Yatron,
Farabaugh,	Light,	Royer,	Zimmerman,
Fetterolf,	Limper,	Rudisill,	Helm,
Filo,			Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—12

Boles,	Cooper,	Magee,	Monroe,
Breth,	Heavy,	McLaughlin,	Mullen,
Cianfrani,	Lippincott,	Mihm,	Pomeroy,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 1419

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1933 (P. L. 1172) entitled "An act establishing certain streets in boroughs and incorporated towns as State highways and providing for their construction and maintenance at the expense of the Commonwealth" changing or deleting certain routes and adding certain new routes.

With the information that the Senate had passed the

same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the Amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Section 2, page 5, line 13, by inserting after the word "mile" the following:

Gallitzin Borough

Route 11113 beginning at a point on Main Street at the Gallitzin Township-Gallitzin Borough line thence over Main Street in Gallitzin Borough a distance of about five-eighths of a mile in Cambria County

Page 6, line 5, by inserting after the word "mile" the following:

Mill Hall Borough

Route 18049 beginning at the intersection of Beech Creek Avenue and Water Street (State Route 58 spur A) thence westerly over Beech Creek Avenue to the Mill Hall Borough Bald Eagle township line a distance of about 2902 feet in Mill Hall Borough Clinton County.

Page 8, line 1, by striking out after the word "with" the following: "U. S. route 22 in Thompsonstown borough" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "State Route 275"; line 12 by inserting after the word "Borough" the following:

Forty-Fort Borough

Route beginning on Rutter Avenue at the Kingston-Forty-Fort Borough line thence in a northeasterly direction over Rutter Avenue to the intersection of River Street thence in a northerly direction over River Street to the intersection with Wyoming Avenue Legislative Route 368 a distance of about 1.1 miles in Forty-Fort Borough Luzerne County.

Line 3, by striking out after the word "Borough" the following:

Route 40146 beginning at the intersection of Pennsylvania Department of Highways legislative route 368 with Church street Kingston borough said point beginning approximately 290 feet northeasterly from the intersection of legislative route 368 with legislative route 11 thence in a southeasterly direction along Church street a distance of approximately 0.9 of a mile to the access road of the flood control system of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania along the Susquehanna river in Kingston borough and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Route beginning at survey station 73 plus 92 along section 2 of legislative route 40-116 (Pierce Street) Kingston borough thence in a northeasterly direction along Rutter Avenue a distance of approximately seven-eighths (0.875) of a mile to the line dividing the boroughs of Kingston and Forty-Fort in Luzerne County.

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I request that the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate.

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—197

Adams,	Fineman,	Lopresti,	Scarcelli,
Agnew,	Floyd,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Amarando,	Flynn,	Lutty,	Schwartz,
Anderson, M. S.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Seltzer,
Anderson, S. A.,	Fox,	Markley,	Sherman,
Andrews,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Shields,
Ashton,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Silverman,
Auker,	Garlock,	McCann,	Smith,
Barton,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Snare,
Bell,	George,	McGee,	Snider,
Blair,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Spray,
Boory,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Bower,	Goldstein,	Merry,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Mikula,	Stone,
Breisch,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,

Brennan,
Brenninger,
Breon,
Brown,
Brucker,
Bucchin,
Buchanan,
Capano,
Carson,
Cioffi,
Cleveland,
Comer,
Cummins,
Curwood,
Dalrymple,
Davis,
DeLong,
Dengler,
Dennison,
Devlin,
Dietterick,
Donahue,
Donaldson,
Dougherty,
Down,
Duffy,
Dunn,
Edwards,
Eilberg,
Eshleman,
Ewing,
Farabaugh,
Fetterolf,
Filo,

Gross,
Guthrie,
Hamilton,
Haudenshield,
Heffner,
Henzel,
Hocker,
Holt,
Horst,
Ide,
Isaacs,
Jenkins,
Jim,
Johnson,
Johnston,
Jones, G. E.
Jones, T. H. W.
Jump,
Kamyk,
Kehler,
Keller,
Kernaghan,
Knecht,
Kooker,
Kornick,
Korns,
Krakow,
Lafore,
Lee, A. M.,
Lee, K. B.,
Leonard,
Light,
Limper,

Miller, H. G.,
Miller, W. H.,
Mills,
Moody,
Moscrip,
Moyer,
Muldowney,
Munley,
Murphy,
Murray, H. P.,
Murray, P. G.,
Musto,
Naugle,
O'Brien,
O'Dell,
Ogilvie,
Parry,
Pashley,
Petrosky,
Phillips,
Piper,
Polaski,
Post,
Price,
Pursley,
Ragot,
Readinger,
Reidenbach,
Renwick,
Rigby,
Rovasek,
Royer,
Rudisill,

Strausser,
Stroup,
Stuart,
Taylor,
Thompson,
Toll,
Tompkins,
Trusio,
Ujobai,
Varallo,
Varner,
Vaughan,
Verona,
Wall,
Walsh,
Wargo,
Weidner,
Welsh,
Wescott,
Wheeler,
Whitenight,
Whittaker,
Willard,
Willaredt,
Williams,
Wilt,
Wood,
Worley,
Wyatt,
Wynd,
Yatron,
Zimmerman,
Helm,
Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—12

Boles,
Breth,
Cianfrani,

Cooper,
Heavy,
Lippincott,

Magee,
McLaughlin,
Mihm,

Monroe,
Mullen,
Pomeroy,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 1420.

An Act amending the act of June 22 1931 (P. L. 594) entitled "An act establishing certain township roads as State highways authorizing their construction maintenance and improvement under certain conditions and restrictions limiting the obligation of the Commonwealth in the construction of certain structures located on such highways conferring certain powers upon the Department of Highways and local authorities persons associations and corporations for sharing the cost of the maintenance and construction of such highways and making an appropriation to carry out the provisions of said act" changing or deleting certain routes and adding certain new routes

With the information that the Senate had passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the Amendments. The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Section 2, page 4, by inserting after line 19 the following:

Route 01080 beginning at a point on Route 01010 about 0.55 mile northwest of the intersection with Route 01001 in the village of Wenksville thence northeasterly through

Menallen and Tyrone Townships to the intersection of Routes 01006 and 01007 near the Cumberland County line in the village of Peach Glen in Adams County a distance of about 5.2 miles

Pages 5, by inserting after line 15, the following:

Route 02259 beginning at the intersection of township Route 687 and Yates Street in Elizabeth Township thence northerly along River Road to the Liberty Borough Lincoln Township line a distance of about 1.2 miles in Elizabeth and Lincoln Townships Allegheny County

Page 13, by inserting after line 13, the following:

Route 11112 beginning at a point on State highway Route 11028 in Cresson Township about 1500 feet north-east of the intersection of Route 11028 with Route 22 thence northeasterly through Cresson Township a distance of approximately 6550 feet to the Gallitzin Township line thence northerly in Gallitzin Township about 500 feet to the Gallitzin Borough line a distance of about one and three-eighths of a mile in Cambria County

Route 11113 beginning at a point on legislative Route 1591 B near the southern Geistown Borough line thence southeasterly along township Road 311 to a point on legislative Route 222 0.25 of a mile south of Geistown Borough Cambria County in Richland Township Cambria County a distance of about 0.9 of a mile

Page 14, by inserting after line 16, the following:

Route 12014 beginning at a point on Route 12003 at Elk River and extending in a general westerly direction in Shippen Township Cameron County and Jones Township Elk County to straight a distance of about 8 miles

Page 15, by inserting after line 16, the following:

CLINTON COUNTY

Route 18049 beginning on Beech Creek Avenue at the Mill Hall Borough-Bald Eagle Township line thence westerly over Beech Creek Avenue to its intersection with State Route 220 a distance of about 395 feet in Bald Eagle Township Clinton County

Page 19, by inserting after line 18, the following:

FULTON COUNTY

Route beginning at the intersection of Allen's Valley Road and legislative Route 29035 about one-half mile east of Burnt Corners thence southwesterly over Allen's Valley Road to its intersection with Route 45 spur at Cowen's Gap a distance of about 6.2 miles in Dublin and Todd Townships Fulton County

Page 23, by inserting after line 17, the following:

Route beginning at the intersection of L R 5 and Rocky Glen Road in Moosic Borough thence in an easterly and southerly direction over Rocky Glen Road to the intersection with L R 439 a distance of about 1.6 miles in Moosic Borough Lackawanna County

LANCASTER COUNTY

Route beginning at the Lebanon County Lancaster County line on legislative Route 36130 in Cocalico Township Lancaster County and proceeding in a southwardly direction for a distance of about 1.8 miles to the intersection of legislative Route 36176 in Cocalico Township Lancaster County

Page 36, line 18, by striking out before the word "York" the word "Yory".

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I request that the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate.

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—197

Adams,
Agnew,

Fineman,
Floyd,

Lopresti,
Lovett,

Scarcell,
Schuster,

Amarando,	Flynn,	Lutty,	Schwartz,
Anderson, M. S.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Seltzer,
Anderson, S. A.,	Fox,	Markley,	Sherman,
Andrews,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Shields,
Ashton,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Silverman,
Auker,	Garlock,	McCann,	Smith,
Barton,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Snare,
Bell,	George,	McInroy,	Snider,
Blair,	Gibb,	McGee,	Spray,
Boory,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Bower,	Goldstein,	Merry,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Mikula,	Stone,
Brelsch,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Brennan,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Breon,	Hamilton,	Mills,	Stuart,
Brown,	Haudenshield,	Moody,	Taylor,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Moscip,	Thompson,
Bucchin,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Toll,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Capano,	Holt,	Munley,	Trusio,
Carson,	Horst,	Murphy,	Ujosal,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Murray, H. P.,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murray, P. G.,	Varner,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Musto,	Vaughan,
Cummins,	Jim,	Naugle,	Verona,
Curwood,	Johnson,	O'Brien,	Wall,
Dalrymple,	Johnston,	O'Dell,	Walsh,
Davis,	Jones, G. E.,	Ogilvie,	Wargo,
DeLong,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Parry,	Weldner,
Dengler,	Jump,	Pashley,	Welsh,
Dennison,	Kamyk,	Petrosky,	Wescott,
Devlin,	Kehler,	Phillips,	Wheeler,
Dietterick,	Keller,	Piper,	Whitenight,
Donahue,	Kernaghan,	Polaski,	Whittaker,
Donaldson,	Knecht,	Post,	Willard,
Dougherty,	Kooker,	Price,	Willaredt,
Down,	Kornick,	Pursley,	Williams,
Duffy,	Korns,	Ragot,	Wilt,
Dunn,	Krakow,	Readinger,	Wood,
Edwards,	Lafore,	Reidenbach,	Worley,
Ellberg,	Lee, A. M.,	Renwick,	Wyatt,
Eshleman,	Lee, K. B.,	Rigby,	Wynd,
Ewing,	Leonard,	Rovansek,	Yatron,
Farabaugh,	Light,	Royer,	Zimmerman,
Fetterolf,	Limper,	Rudisill,	Helm,
Filo,			Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—12

Boles,	Cooper,	Mages,	Monroe,
Breth,	Heaver,	McLaughlin,	Mullen,
Cianfrani,	Lippincott,	Mihm,	Pomeroy,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 1421.

An Act amending the act of June 22 1931 (P. L. 720) entitled "An act providing for the taking over by the Commonwealth under certain terms conditions and limitations of certain streets in cities of the second class second class A and third class as State highways and for the improvement construction reconstruction resurfacing and maintenance by the Commonwealth of certain defined widths of said streets imposing duties on such cities and on public utility companies using such streets providing that no assessment shall be made upon the Commonwealth in the elimination of any grade crossing

therein authorizing cities persons associations or corporations to enter into agreements with the Commonwealth to bear a portion of the cost of construction or maintenance providing for the assessment of certain portions of the cost of street improvements on abutting property owners regulating the replacement of certain facilities of public utility companies prohibiting the opening of said streets after improvement without a permit and providing penalty therefor regulating the maintenance of detours authorizing the increase of city indebtedness in certain cases and appropriating money in the Motor License Fund for the purpose of this act" changing or deleting certain routes and adding certain new routes

With the information that the Senate had passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the Amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Section 2, page 4, line 5, by inserting after the word "County" the following:

Route 02259 beginning on River Road at the Port Vue Borough McKeesport city line thence along River Road in McKeesport to Township Road thence westerly on Township Road to Rebecca Street thence southerly on Rebecca Street to Ramp No. 1 thence easterly along Ramp No. 1 to Jerome Boulevard thence easterly along Jerome Boulevard to a point on Route 392 at its intersection with George H Lyle Boulevard and Chestnut Street a distance of about 1.1 miles in the city of McKeesport Allegheny County

Page 5, line 12, by striking out after the word "mile" the following: "Route 25134 Beginning at a point the intersection of Pittsburgh Avenue State Highway Route 25026 and west 26th Street in the city of Erie and running in a general northerly direction on Pittsburgh Avenue to a point of intersection on west 8th Street a distance of about 1.3 miles in the city of Erie Erie County"

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I request that the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate.

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—197

Adams,	Fineman,	Lopresti,	Scarcelli,
Agnew,	Floyd,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Amarando,	Flynn,	Lutty,	Schwartz,
Anderson, M. S.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Seltzer,
Anderson, S. A.,	Fox,	Markley,	Sherman,
Andrews,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Shields,
Ashton,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Silverman,
Auker,	Garlock,	McCann,	Smith,
Barton,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Snare,
Bell,	George,	McGee,	Snider,
Blair,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Spray,
Boory,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Bower,	Goldstein,	Merry,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Mikula,	Stone,
Brelsch,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Brennan,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Breon,	Hamilton,	Mills,	Stuart,
Brown,	Haudenshield,	Moody,	Taylor,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Moscip,	Thompson,
Bucchin,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Toll,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Capano,	Holt,	Munley,	Trusio,
Carson,	Horst,	Murphy,	Ujosal,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Murray, H. P.,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murray, P. G.,	Varner,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Musto,	Vaughan,
Cummins,	Jim,	Naugle,	Verona,
Curwood,	Johnson,	O'Brien,	Wall,
Dalrymple,	Johnston,	O'Dell,	Walsh,
Davis,	Jones, G. E.,	Ogilvie,	Wargo,

DeLong,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Parry,	Weidner,
Dengler,	Jump,	Pashley,	Welsh,
Dennison,	Kamyk,	Petrosky,	Wescott,
Devlin,	Kehler,	Phillips,	Wheeler,
Diatterick,	Keller,	Piper,	Whitenight,
Donahue,	Kernaghan,	Polaski,	Whittaker,
Donaldson,	Knecht,	Post,	Willard,
Dougherty,	Kooker,	Price,	Willaredt,
Down,	Kornick,	Pursley,	Williams,
Duffy,	Korna,	Ragot,	Wilt,
Dunn,	Krakow,	Readinger,	Wood,
Edwards,	Lafore,	Reidenbach,	Worley,
Eilberg,	Lee, A. M.,	Renwick,	Wyatt,
Eshleman,	Lee, K. B.,	Rigby,	Wynd,
Ewing,	Leonard,	Rovansek,	Yatron,
Farabaugh,	Light,	Royer,	Zimmerman,
Fetterolf,	Limper,	Rudisill,	Helm,
Filo,			Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—12

Boles,	Cooper,	Mages,	Monroe,
Breth,	Heavey,	McLaughlin,	Mullen,
Cianfrani,	Lippincott,	Mihm,	Pomeroy,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 792.

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "An act relating to the public school system including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools amending revising consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto" providing minimum reimbursement on account of instruction and tuition in the case of union and merged school districts and jointures

With the information that the Senate had passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the Amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Section 1, page 2, line 6, by striking out after the word "first" the word "five" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "two"; line 13, by striking out after the word "first" the word "five" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "two."

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House non-concur in the amendments made by the Senate.

The motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED SENATE BILL RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented for concurrence bill numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 676.

A Supplement to the act of May 2, 1945 (P. L. 382) en-

titled "Municipality Authorities Act of 1945" granting certain powers to Authorities organized by a county or counties and engaged solely in the construction or acquisition and operation of water works water supply works or water distribution systems with respect to the life of such Authorities the issuance of bonds the power of eminent domain the laying of mains the relocation and vacation of roads the abatement of certain nuisances the supplying of water to the public conferring additional powers on the Secretary of Highways municipalities the courts of quarter sessions and courts of common pleas with respect to such Authorities.

Said bill having been recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment. The vote had on final passage and third reading on said bill was reconsidered in the Senate and the bill amended, in which amendments the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Title, page 2, line 13, by striking out after the word "Authorities" the following: "and removing jurisdiction of the Public Utility Commission over certain contracts by such Authorities. Amend Section 1, page 3, line 4, by striking out after the word "section" the figure "3" and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "2"; section 7, page 6, line 1, by inserting after the word "domain" the following:

nor shall any property of any municipality or any body politic and corporate organized as an "authority" under any law of the Commonwealth or any agency of any of them nor any property of a public service company property used for burial purposes or places of public worship be taken under the power of eminent domain except upon a determination of the court of Common Pleas of the county in which the property or place is located that the taking is necessary in storing water in connection with its water supply business: page 6, line 14 by striking out after the word "court" the following: "of quarter sessions of the county in which the property is located"; Section 8, page 7, line 6, by striking out after the word "subject" the word "only"; line 8, by striking out after the word "may" the words "lawfully enact" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "prescribe"; Section 9, page 7, line 14, at the beginning of the line before the word "relocate" the word "forthwith"; line 17, by inserting after the word "Authority" the words "in conformity with minimal standards and specifications promulgated by the Department of Highways"; page 8, line 3, by inserting after the word "court" the words "and prior to the occupation or flooding of the existing road"; Section 10, page 8, by striking out after the word "Highways" the word "shall" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "may upon application of a county water supply authority"; line 13, by striking out after the word "water" the following: "occupy or flow with water"; Section 11, page 9, line 16, by striking out after the word "court" the word "shall" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "may"; Section 12, page 9, line 18, by striking out after the word "any" the word "opening"; page 10, line 3, by striking out after the word "instituted" the words "in the name of the Commonwealth on the relation of" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "by"; line 5, by striking out at the beginning of the line the following: "Dauphin County or (2) of"; line 6, by striking out at the beginning of the line the figure "3" and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "(2)"; line 7, by inserting at the beginning of the line the word "polluted" and striking out after the word "flows" the words "into which the pollution may be discharging or (4) the county which organized the Authority" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "or is used notice of all such proceedings shall be served on the attorney general who shall have the right to intervene in such proceedings on behalf of the Commonwealth" line 17, by striking out after the word "any" the word "opening"; Section 13, page 11, by striking out at the beginning of the line 4, the word "franchise" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "right

and power"; line 9, by striking out after the word "with" the words "a prior" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "an"; line 10, by inserting after the word "service" the following: "nor shall the organization of such an authority preclude the subsequent incorporation or privately-owned water supply companies to serve areas not being served by the authority"; Section 14, page 11, line 19, by striking out after the word "parties" the following: "Nothing contained in any other law of this Commonwealth shall be construed to require approval of or confer jurisdiction over the contracts or any provision thereof by the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission or any other regulatory agency of this Commonwealth."

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House non-concur in the amendments made by the Senate.

The motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

HOUSE RESOLUTION No. 138

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, I call up on page 23 of today's calendar House Resolution No. 138.

The resolution was read, considered and adopted as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 13, 1957.

Whereas the General Assembly requires for its use comprehensive factual information concerning the numerous problems before it and

Whereas for the purpose of obtaining such information the following resolutions have been introduced at this Session of the General Assembly

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 105
Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 116
Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 119
Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 120
Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 121
Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 124
Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 132
Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 133
Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 134
Senate Resolution No. 46
Senate Resolution No. 37
Senate Resolution No. 35
Senate Resolution No. 34
Senate Resolution No. 33
Senate Resolution No. 32
Senate Resolution No. 31
Senate Resolution No. 26
Senate Resolution No. 25
Senate Resolution No. 9
House Resolution No. 4
House Resolution No. 17
House Concurrent Resolution No. 29
House Concurrent Resolution No. 32
House Resolution No. 35
House Concurrent Resolution No. 36
House Concurrent Resolution No. 65
House Concurrent Resolution No. 69
House Concurrent Resolution No. 78
House Resolution No. 85
House Resolution No. 88
House Concurrent Resolution No. 90
House Concurrent Resolution No. 92
House Concurrent Resolution No. 95
House Concurrent Resolution No. 96
House Concurrent Resolution No. 97
House Concurrent Resolution No. 100
House Resolution No. 102
House Resolution No. 103
House Concurrent Resolution No. 104
House Resolution No. 105

House Resolution No. 106
House Concurrent Resolution No. 107
House Concurrent Resolution No. 108
House Concurrent Resolution No. 109
House Concurrent Resolution No. 115
House Concurrent Resolution No. 120
House Resolution No. 125
House Resolution No. 126
House Concurrent Resolution No. 127
House Concurrent Resolution No. 128

and

Whereas by House Concurrent Resolution No. 79 Session of 1953 the General Assembly directed the Joint State Government Commission to make a continuing study of the public schools of this Commonwealth such study to include but not to be confined to the following:

(a) State and local support of the public schools with particular emphasis on Commonwealth subsidies for school building rentals and closed schools

(b) Model plans for public school buildings

(c) Administration of public schools on the local level with particular emphasis upon the administrative relationship between districts under district superintendents and districts under county superintendents

(d) Curricula of both elementary schools and high schools and the methods and criteria employed in connection with the promotion of pupils and from time to time to report the findings of its continuing study to General Assembly and

Whereas the General deems such information useful to it and to the standing committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives now therefore be it

Resolved (the Senate concurring) That the mandates contained in the foregoing resolutions together with such other matters as the Commission shall deem useful to the General Assembly and to the aforesaid standing committees shall constitute the assignments to the Joint State Government Commission for study and investigation and be it further

Resolved That the Executive Committee of the Commission shall taking into consideration the time and funds available therefor determine the priority and extent of such studies and investigations and report to the next regular Session of the General Assembly the Commission's findings and recommendations with such drafts of legislation necessary to carry the recommendations into effect.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

DISCHARGE RESOLUTION

Mr. PETROSKY. Mr. Speaker, would it be possible to make an announcement relative to the House taking up Resolutions tomorrow after the caucus? Would you make that announcement?

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman interrogate the Majority Leader?

Will the gentleman from McKean, Mr. Johnson permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. JOHNSON. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. PETROSKY. Mr. Speaker does the Majority Leader believe we will have sufficient time to take up discharge resolutions after our respective caucuses on Tuesday?

Mr. JOHNSON. I believe that is the understanding. We will endeavor tomorrow, after our caucuses, to take up discharge resolutions. I believe that is right.

Mr. PETROSKY. I thank the Majority Leader.

Mr. Speaker, at the suggestion of the Parliamentarian, I approached the Majority and Minority Leaders relative

to taking up discharge resolutions and was advised that they would give their fullest cooperation to do so tomorrow, so I am asking our Members to withhold their resolutions until such time as we have our caucuses tomorrow and upon return we will then be able to take up discharge resolutions.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. GELFAND. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House do now adjourn until Tuesday, June 18, 1957 at 10:00 a. m. EST.

The motion was agreed to, and (at 10:44 p. m. EST.) the House adjourned.

Legislative Journal.

Session 1957.

142nd of the General Assembly.

Vol. 35.

HARRISBURG, PA., TUESDAY, JUNE 18, 1957.

No. 69.

SENATE

TUESDAY, June 18, 1957.

The Senate met at 9:00 o'clock a. m., Eastern Standard Time.

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) in the Chair.

PRAYER

The following prayer was offered by the gentleman from Berks, Mr. RUTH:

Our dear Heavenly Father, today we thank Thee for this day and for all the possibilities we have of rendering service.

While we are busy, we pray that we will not forget those of our number who are sick and in pain. We pray that Thou wilt restore them and, especially, do we pray for that beloved father of one of our staff members who is critically ill. We pray that Thou wouldst guide the hand of decision and all those who wait upon him. Give him faith to know that Thou dost make all things work together for good, to carry out Thy will.

Guide us then in our deliberations today that we may go on to the great work which Thou hast given us to do here and, when it is all completed, we pray that our work may merit Thy saying to us, "Well done, thou good and faithful servant."

We ask it in Thy Holy Name, Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The PRESIDENT. A quorum of the Senate being present, the Clerk will read the Journal of the preceding session.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the preceding session, when, on motion of Mr. MAHANY and Mr. BLASS, further reading was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

NOMINATION BY THE GOVERNOR REFERRED TO COMMITTEE

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented communication in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which was read as follows, and referred to the Committee on Executive Nominations:

MEMBER OF THE PENNSYLVANIA LABOR RELATIONS BOARD

June 18, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Michael J. Crosetto, 112 First Street, Galeton, Potter County, for reappointment as a member of the Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board, until June 2, 1963, and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

HOUSE MESSAGES

SENATE CONCURS IN HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION No. 138

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, presented an extract from the Journal of the House of Representatives, which was twice read as follows:

JOINT STATE GOVERNMENT COMMISSION VARIOUS ASSIGNMENTS TO STUDY AND REPORT

In the House of Representatives, June 13, 1957.

Whereas, the General Assembly requires for its use comprehensive factual information concerning the numerous problems before it; and

Whereas, for the purpose of obtaining such information the following resolutions have been introduced at this Session of the General Assembly:

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 105

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 116

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 119

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 120

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 121

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 124

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 132

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 133

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 134

Senate Resolution No. 46

Senate Resolution No. 37

Senate Resolution No. 35

Senate Resolution No. 34

Senate Resolution No. 33

Senate Resolution No. 32

Senate Resolution No. 31

Senate Resolution No. 26

Senate Resolution No. 25

Senate Resolution No. 9
 House Resolution No. 4
 House Resolution No. 17
 House Concurrent Resolution No. 29
 House Concurrent Resolution No. 32
 House Resolution No. 35
 House Concurrent Resolution No. 36
 House Concurrent Resolution No. 65
 House Concurrent Resolution No. 69
 House Concurrent Resolution No. 78
 House Resolution No. 85
 House Resolution No. 88
 House Concurrent Resolution No. 90
 House Concurrent Resolution No. 92
 House Concurrent Resolution No. 95
 House Concurrent Resolution No. 96
 House Concurrent Resolution No. 97
 House Concurrent Resolution No. 100
 House Resolution No. 102
 House Resolution No. 103
 House Concurrent Resolution No. 104
 House Resolution No. 105
 House Resolution No. 106
 House Concurrent Resolution No. 107
 House Concurrent Resolution No. 108
 House Concurrent Resolution No. 109
 House Concurrent Resolution No. 115
 House Concurrent Resolution No. 120
 House Resolution No. 125
 House Resolution No. 126
 House Concurrent Resolution No. 127
 House Concurrent Resolution No. 128 and

Whereas, by House Concurrent Resolution No. 79, Session of 1953, the General Assembly directed the Joint State Government Commission to make a continuing study of the public schools of this Commonwealth, such study to include, but not to be confined to, the following:

(a) State and local support of the public schools with particular emphasis on Commonwealth subsidies for school building rentals and closed schools.

(b) Model plans for public school buildings.

(c) Administration of the public schools on the local level with particular emphasis upon the administrative relationships between districts under district superintendents and districts under county superintendents.

(d) Curricula of both elementary schools and high schools and the methods and criteria employed in connection with the promotion of pupils and from time to time to report the findings of its continuing study to General Assembly and

Whereas, the General Assembly deems such information useful to it and to the standing committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives now therefore, be it

Resolved (the Senate concurring), That the mandates contained in the foregoing resolution together with such other matters as the Commission shall deem useful to the General Assembly and to the aforesaid standing committees shall constitute the assignments to the Joint State Government Commission for study and investigation; and be it further

Resolved, That the Executive Committee of the Commission shall, taking into consideration the time and funds available therefor, determine the priority and extent of such studies and investigations and report to the next regular Session of the General Assembly the Commission's findings and recommendations with such drafts of legislation necessary to carry the recommendations into effect.

RULE 39 SUSPENDED

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Rule 39, which requires resolutions be referred to an appropriate committee, be dispensed with and the Senate proceed to the consideration of the foregoing resolution.

Which was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the resolution?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, that the clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

HOUSE INSISTS UPON ITS AMENDMENTS NON-CONCURRED IN BY THE SENATE TO SENATE BILL No. 89, AND APPOINTS COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE

He also informed the Senate that the House insists upon its amendments non-concurred in by the Senate to Senate Bill No. 89, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1945 (P. L. 1242) entitled "State Highways Law" authorizing the Department of Highways to construct and maintain cattle passes under State highways and rural State highways hereafter constructed.

and has appointed Messrs. ASHTON, LIGHT and SNYDER as a Committee of Conference to confer with a similar committee of the Senate to consider the differences existing between the two houses in relation to said bill.

The PRESIDENT. The bill will be laid on the table.

HOUSE INSISTS UPON ITS AMENDMENTS NON-CONCURRED IN BY THE SENATE TO SENATE BILL No. 377, AND APPOINTS COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE

He also informed the Senate that the House insists upon its amendments non-concurred in by the Senate to Senate Bill No. 377, entitled:

An Act amending the act of January 21, 1947 (P. L. 3) entitled "An act relating to officers and employees of the General Assembly; . . ." changing the compensation of certain officers and employees.

and has appointed Messrs. KELLER, HOCKER and ANDREWS as a Committee of Conference to confer with a similar committee of the Senate to consider the differences existing between the two houses in relation to said bill.

The PRESIDENT. The bill will be laid on the table.

HOUSE NON-CONCURS IN SENATE AMENDMENTS
TO SENATE BILL No. 676, RECALLED FROM
THE GOVERNOR

He also informed the Senate that the House has non-concurred in the amendments made by the Senate to Senate Bill No. 676, entitled:

A Supplement to the act of May 2, 1945 (P. L. 382), entitled "Municipality Authorities Act of 1945," granting certain powers to Authorities organized by a county or counties and engaged solely in the construction or acquisition and operation of water works, water supply works or water distribution systems with respect to the life of the Authorities, the issuance of bonds, the power of eminent domain, the laying of mains, the relocation and vacation of roads, the abatement of certain nuisances, the supplying of water to the public; conferring additional powers on the Secretary of Highways, municipalities, the courts of quarter sessions and courts of common pleas with respect to the Authorities; and removing jurisdiction of the Public Utility Commission over certain contracts by the Authorities.

which was recalled from the Governor.

The PRESIDENT. The bill will be laid on the table.

HOUSE NON-CONCURS IN SENATE AMENDMENTS
TO HOUSE BILL No. 792

He also informed the Senate that the House has non-concurred in the amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 792, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949," approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), providing minimum reimbursements on account of instruction and tuition in the case of union and merged school districts and jointures.

The PRESIDENT. The bill will be laid on the table.

HOUSE INSISTS UPON ITS NON-CONCURRENCE IN
AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 1481, AND
APPOINTS COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE

He also informed the Senate that the House insists on its non-concurrence in Senate amendments to House Bill No. 1481, entitled:

An Act amending the "Fiduciaries Act of 1949" approved April 18, 1949 (P. L. 512) revising and changing provisions relating to settlement of small estates on petition, family exemptions, persons entitled to letters of administration, delegation of power, distribution by guardian of incompetent personal representative or trustee, distribution of small estates, bonds of guardians named on conveyance and powers, duties and liabilities of guardians appointed by court.

and has appointed Messrs. TOMPKINS, T. H. W. JONES and DEVLIN as a Committee of Conference to confer with a similar committee of the Senate to consider the differences existing between the two houses in relation to said bill.

SENATE BILL No. 414 RETURNED WITH
AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 414, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 15, 1933 (P. L. 624), entitled as amended "Banking Code," by further regulating the making of installment loans.

with the information that the House has passed the same

with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDENT. The bill, as amended, will be laid on the table.

SENATE BILL No. 568 RETURNED WITH
AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 568, entitled:

An Act defining and regulating Bank Holding Companies, prescribing powers and duties of the Secretary of Banking with respect thereto, and providing penalties.

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDENT. The bill, as amended, will be laid on the table.

SENATE BILL No. 724 RETURNED WITH
AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 724, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "Public School Code of 1949," authorizing alienation of real property in connection with leases for school building projects; changing requirements for construction contracts; providing additional means of financing school building projects and for reimbursement by the Commonwealth in connection therewith.

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDENT. The bill, as amended, will be laid on the table.

SENATE BILL No. 882 RETURNED WITH
AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 882, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323) entitled "The County Code," authorizing counties of the sixth class to make annual appropriations to certain industrial development agencies.

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDENT. The bill, as amended, will be laid on the table.

SENATE BILL No. 891 RETURNED WITH
AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 891, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "Public School Code of 1949," providing for audits and verifications of rights to reimbursements and for enforcement thereof.

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDENT. The Bill, as amended, will be laid on the table.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 201

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 201, entitled:

An Act amending "The General State Authority Act of one thousand nine hundred forty-nine," approved March 31, 1949 (P. L. 872), permitting certain of the Authority to designate other persons to act on their behalf.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 368

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 368, entitled:

An Act amending "The First Class Township Code," approved June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206), authorizing township commissioners to annually appropriate money for certain nursing services.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 376

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 376, entitled:

An Act amending "The Second Class Township Code," approved May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103), authorizing supervisors to annually appropriate money for certain nursing services.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 963

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 963, entitled:

An Act amending "The County Code," approved Aug. 9, 1955, P. L. 323, clarifying the duties of the district attorney.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 1108

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 1108, entitled:

An Act for the protection of the public health and welfare, and the prevention of fraud and deception in the manufacture or sale of non-alcoholic drinks; prohibiting the sale, offering or exposing for sale, exchange or giving away thereof unless registered; providing for licensing or places of manufacture, regulating the manufacture, compounding, labeling, sanitation and ingredients of non-alcoholic drinks, and the dispensing sale from bulk, and the display of presses: prohibiting misbranding and adulteration; authorizing promulgation of rules, regulations and standards, and providing for penalties and for injunctions in certain cases, and the disposition of fees and fines.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 1171

He also presented communication from the House of

Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 1171, entitled:

An Act amending the act of January 5, 1952 (P. L. 1833), entitled as amended, "An act to provide for the coverage of certain officers and employes of the Commonwealth and its political subdivisions under the old-age and survivor insurance provisions of Title II of the Federal Social Security Act, as amended; ***," substituting tax payments prescribed by the Federal Insurance Contributions Act for fixed percentages, clarifying provisions relating to refrenda and certification and removing the limitation on retirement benefits.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 1419

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 1419, entitled:

An Act amending the Borough Rural State Highway Law of June 1, 1933 (P. L. 1172), changing or deleting certain routes and adding certain new routes.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 1420

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 1420, entitled:

An Act amending the Rural State Highway Law of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 594), changing or deleting certain routes, and adding certain new routes.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 232

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 232, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and supplies with the approval of the Governor, to acquire a tract of land with buildings, improvements and antiquities and other personal property therein, in the Borough of Brownsville, Fayette County, for preservation, care and maintenance as a historical site by the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 233

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 233, entitled:

An Act to amend the preamble and section one of the act approved the thirty-first day of May, one thousand nine hundred fifty-six (Appropriation Act No. 123-A) entitled "An act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for the construction of armory facilities under certain conditions," by providing that the Federal Government pay a portion of the cost of each facility.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 245

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 245, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the third

day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1333), entitled "Pennsylvania Election Code," by extending voting rights to bedridden or hospitalized veterans when not absent from county of residence regardless of cause of disability.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 270

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 270, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Military Affairs to be used by the Pennsylvania Aeronautics Commission for the encouragement and development of aeronautics.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 278

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 278, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177), entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929," regulating powers of the State Board of Public Assistance with respect to rules, regulations and standards for eligibility for assistance.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 279

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 279, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1937 (P. L. 2051), entitled "Public Assistance Law," regulating powers of the Department of Public Assistance with respect to rules, regulations and standards for eligibility for assistance.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 211

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 311, entitled:

An Act regulating the expenditures by departments, boards, commissions and agencies of the Commonwealth with respect to appropriations and allocations for specific purposes and prescribing penalties.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 547

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 547, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article five, section sixteen, of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, providing for election of judges of the Supreme Court.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 573

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 573, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 5, 1933 (P. L. 364), entitled "Business Corporation Law," defining and redefining certain terms; specifying certain corporations as subject to the act; reducing or eliminating the requirement that stock and indebtedness may be increased only after shareholders meetings held on sixty days notice; clarifying certain provisions; requiring corporations to change their names after consenting to the use thereof or of a similar name by other corporations; eliminating the requirement that articles state the value of corporate property and the related penalty for doing business before that amount is paid in or before incorporation is advertised; permitting advertisements to be published after certain corporate actions as well as before them; changing certain general corporate powers, including the power to grant pensions and allowances; specifying when shareholders consent is required for and when they may dissent from corporate actions and their rights in such cases; eliminating the requirement that corporations in court reorganizations obtain clearance certificates and advertise actions not required for corporations not in reorganization; changing shareholders' rights to receive notice of meetings, to vote and to consent in certain instances; authorizing redemptions of shares in any manner approved by shareholders; authorizing the directors to fix the consideration to be received for certain shares; specifying such consideration in certain instances; authorizing the omission from share certificates of a summary of shareholders' rights and preferences in certain cases; authorizing share purchase and share options plans and permitting directors to adopt them in certain cases without shareholders' consent and in others with the consent of only a majority of the shareholders affected; correcting obsolete cross-references; fixing the requirements as to stated capital and surplus and reserves and changes therein and distributions thereof to shareholders and as to the redemption, purchase and cancellation of shares; specifying the effect of failure to surrender securities converted by reorganizations or otherwise; combining certain sections; changing the liability of directors and fixing that of shareholders for illegal distributions; authorizing amendments to articles in their entirety; changing the requirements for articles of amendment; specifying certain transactions by foreign corporations as not constituting doing business in Pennsylvania for qualification purposes; eliminating the requirements that foreign corporations qualified in Pennsylvania file certified copies of their articles; changing certain provisions with respect to the liquidation and dissolution of corporations and the survival of corporate rights after dissolution; and repealing an inconsistent act.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 575

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 575, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 19, 1887 (P. L. 138), entitled "An act providing for payment of costs in criminal cases by the proper county," further providing for the payment of costs by the county in cases of misdemeanors.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 638

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 638, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 22, 1933, (P. L. 853), entitled "The General County Assessment Law," providing for collection pending appeals, use of moneys collected pending appeals, facts to be considered on appeal, and refund of taxes overpaid.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 781

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 781, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 5, 1941 (P. L. 803), entitled as amended "An act providing for the creation, maintenance and operation of a county employes' retirement system in counties of the fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth class; . . ." providing for reinstatement of county employes and officers returning to county employment.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 783

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 783, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519), entitled "The Borough Code," authorizing borough council to enact and enforce fire prevention codes and specifying the procedure therefor.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 815

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 815, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to acquire a tract of land in South Heidelberg Township, Berks County, Pennsylvania, for the use of Wernersville State Hospital and making an appropriation.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 817

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 817, entitled:

An Act requiring city controllers of cities of the second class A to make reports to council of the audits of accounts of officers having charge, custody, control and disbursements of public moneys and to file copies of the reports with prothonotaries and authorizing appeals from settlements or audits of officers' accounts.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 830

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 830, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor, to sell and convey land situate in Harrisburg, Dauphin County.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

BILLS SIGNED

The President (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bills had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

Senate Bill No. 1, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of

Health for payments to municipalities and municipality authorities under the provisions of the act of August 20, 1953 (P. L. 1217) entitled "An act providing for payment by the Commonwealth to municipalities which have expended money to acquire and construct sewage treatment plants in accordance with the Clean Streams Program and the act approved the twenty-second day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1987) and making an appropriation," and for the repair, improvements or additions of certain sewage treatment plants.

Senate Bill No. 66, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission to acquire land on which is located the Old Bradford House in the City of Washington, Washington County; providing for its repair; authorizing the conveyance thereof to the Washington County Historical Society; and making an appropriation.

Senate Bill No. 208, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the Pennsylvania State University for the use of the School of Agriculture for the erection of experimental mushroom houses and research in the communicable diseases of mushrooms and other places of the mushroom industry.

Whereupon,

The President (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE ON EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS

Mr. WATSON, from the Committee on Executive Nominations, reported with a favorable recommendation the following nominations, made by His Excellency, the Governor:

January 1, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following:

MEMBER OF THE STATE REAL ESTATE COMMISSION

Harry Segal, Philadelphia, from September 11, 1956, until September 21, 1958, and until his successor has been appointed and qualified.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

January 1, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following:

MEMBER OF THE STATE COUNCIL OF EDUCATION

(Miss) Cathleen M. Champlin, Philadelphia, from July 31, 1956, for a term of six years, and until her successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF RETREAT STATE HOSPITAL

Mar. 18, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Frank Fay, 1490 North Church Street, Hazleton, Luzerne County, for appointment as a member of the Board of Trustees

of Retreat State Hospital, for a term of four years, and until his successor is appointed and qualified, vice Paul McNelis, Hazleton, deceased.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

CONSIDERATION OF EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS

Mr. WATSON asked and obtained unanimous consent for immediate consideration of the nominations read by the Clerk.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

A motion was made by Mr. WATSON and Mr. WATKINS,

That the Senate do now resolve itself into Executive Session, for the purpose of acting upon the nominations reported at today Session.

Which was agreed to.

Whereupon,

A motion was made by Mr. WATSON and Mr. WATKINS,

That the Senate do advise and consent to the nominations reported.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Probert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraff,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliot,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silver,	Wolfe,
Fleming,		Yosko,	

NAYS—0

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Governor be informed accordingly.

EXECUTIVE SESSION RISES

Mr. WATSON. Mr. President, I move that the Executive Session do now rise.

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

SENATE RESOLUTION

CONGRATULATING L. U. LESLIE ON HIS
APPROACHING RETIREMENT AFTER MANY FRUIT-
FUL YEARS IN THE NEWSPAPER AND WIRE
SERVICE FIELD

Messrs. VAN SANT, SARRAF, MAHANY, PECHAN, DENT and RUTH offered the following resolution which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

In the Senate, June 18, 1957.

The 42nd Regular Session of the General Assembly is nearing sine die adjournment and is probably the last to be covered by L. U. Leslie, Harrisburg correspondent for The Associated Press.

This veteran newsman is now completing coverage of

his 25th legislative session as a chronicler of the doings of lawmakers in West Virginia and Pennsylvania.

L. U. Leslie has been a familiar and popular figure in the Senate and House press sections for these many years, therefore be it

Resolved, That the Members of the Senate congratulate L. U. Leslie on his approaching retirement after many fruitful years in the newspaper and wire service field, and wish him happiness and contentment in his many years to follow, and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to L. U. Leslie.

SENATE BILL No. 89 TAKEN FROM TABLE

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I call from the table Senate Bill No. 89, Printer's No. 365, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1945 (P. L. 1242) entitled, "State Highways Law" authorizing the Department of Highways to construct and maintain cattle passes under State highways and rural State highways hereafter constructed.

SENATE INSISTS UPON ITS NON-CONCURRENCE
IN THE AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE HOUSE TO
SENATE BILL No. 89

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate insist upon its non-concurrence in the amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 89, and that a Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate be appointed.

Mr. ELLIOTT. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE APPOINTED ON SENATE BILL No. 89

The PRESIDENT. The Chair announces, on behalf of the President pro tempore, the appointment of Messrs. HARNEY, SCOTT and DERK, as a Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate to confer with a similar committee of the House to consider the differences existing between the two houses in relation to Senate Bill No. 89.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

SENATE BILL No. 377 TAKEN FROM TABLE

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I call from the table Senate Bill No. 377, Printer's No. 369, entitled:

An Act amending the act of January 21, 1947 (P. L. 3) entitled "An act relating to officers and employes of the General Assembly; . . ." changing the compensation of certain officers and employes.

SENATE INSISTS UPON ITS NON-CONCURRENCE
IN THE AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE HOUSE TO
SENATE BILL No. 377

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate insist upon its non-concurrence in the amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 377, and that a Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate be appointed.

Mr. WHALLEY. Mr. President, I second the motion. The motion was agreed to.

COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE APPOINTED ON SENATE BILL No. 377

The PRESIDENT. The Chair announces, on behalf of the

President pro tempore, the appointment of Messrs. FLEMING, MALLERY and BARR, as a Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate to confer with a similar committee of the House to consider the differences existing between the two houses in relation to Senate Bill No. 377.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

SENATE BILL No. 676 TAKEN FROM TABLE

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I call from the table Senate Bill No. 676, Printer's No. 431, which was recalled from the Governor, entitled:

A Supplement to the act of May 2, 1945 (P. L. 382), entitled "Municipality Authorities Act of 1945," granting certain powers to Authorities organized by a county or counties and engaged solely in the construction or acquisition and operation of water works, water supply works or water distribution systems with respect to the life of the Authorities, the issuance of bonds, the power of eminent domain, the laying of mains, the relocation and vacation of roads, the abatement of certain nuisances, the supplying of water to the public; conferring additional powers on the Secretary of Highways, municipalities, the courts of quarter sessions and courts of common pleas with respect to the Authorities; and removing jurisdiction of the Public Utility Commission over certain contracts by the Authorities.

SENATE INSISTS UPON ITS AMENDMENTS NON-CONCURRED IN BY THE HOUSE TO SENATE BILL No. 676 RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR AND APPOINTS COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do insist upon its amendments to Senate Bill No. 676, recalled from the Governor, and that a Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate be appointed.

Mr. EHRGOOD. Mr. President, I second the motion. The motion was agreed to.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair announces, on behalf of the President pro tempore, the appointment of Messrs. EHRGOOD, WALKER and DENT as a Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate to confer with a similar committee of the House (if the House shall appoint such committee) to consider the differences existing between the two houses in relation to Senate Bill No. 676.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

HOUSE BILL No. 792 TAKEN FROM THE TABLE

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I call from the table House Bill No. 792, Printer's No. 917, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949," approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), providing minimum reimbursements on account of instruction and tuition in the case of union and merged school districts and jointures.

SENATE INSISTS UPON ITS AMENDMENTS NON-CONCURRED IN BY THE HOUSE TO HOUSE BILL No. 792

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate insists upon its amendments non-concurred in by the House to the foregoing bill.

Mr. KESSLER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

SENATE BILL No. 568 TAKEN FROM TABLE

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I call from the table Senate Bill No. 568, Printer's No. 396, on concurrence in House amendments.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection?

The Chair hears none.

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 568, entitled:

An Act defining and regulating Bank Holding Companies prescribing powers and duties of the Secretary of Banking with respect thereto, and providing penalties.

which was returned from the House of Representatives with amendments.

Said amendments having been twice read, and printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

SENATE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE HOUSE TO SENATE BILL No. 568

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do concur in the amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 568.

Mr. WOLFE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Camel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarrafi,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Whalley,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Fleming,			

NAYS—1

Seyler,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. MAHANY asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President and Members of the Senate, within the last few days, I have been receiving many letters from the people in my Senatorial District, in which they say they are amazed to learn that their Senator voted to legalize horse racing and also co-

sponsored a bill which would allow the desecration of the Sabbath Day in the city of Philadelphia. I am writing to those people and telling them that they are certainly being guided by information which is not correct.

I understand that Reverend Forney has communicated with the people in my District and has advised them that I have done those two things. I can understand why they are amazed, because my record in the past, as far as voting on legislation is concerned, has been to keep holy the Sabbath Day and to do all the things which are necessary and requisite, as far as legislation is concerned, to accomplish that purpose. Up until this Session, I have voted against any referendum concerning horse racing.

Mr. President, I want to tell Reverend Forney that this is the first time he has ever communicated with the people in my District to congratulate me upon my past record. I understand that Reverend Forney only wrote to the Districts where he was unhappy over the Senator's actions. He did not take time to write to any of the people in the Senatorial Districts in which the Senator, who voted according to his wishes, resided, and I understand that Reverend Forney, further, did not take time to congratulate the Senators, who individually, voted according to the way he wanted them to on horse racing.

Mr. President, I have written to my people and I told them that this bill did not legalize horse racing. I told them that the only thing this bill did was to establish some type of poll in order for the people to advise their representatives, in Harrisburg, as to whether they would prefer legislation for horse racing or whether they would not like to have such legislation, and it was not binding on anyone. It was merely a way for us to feel the public pulse to see whether we were representing the majority or the minority on this very important question as it affects Pennsylvania. As everyone knows, we are surrounded by States which have horse racing. It is certainly time for the representatives of Pennsylvania to decide whether or not the people, generally, would like to have this form of sport in Pennsylvania.

As far as the co-sponsoring of a bill which would allow the people of Philadelphia to desecrate the Sabbath Day is concerned, that is definitely a falsehood and cut out of the whole cloth, as far as Reverend Forney is concerned.

I would say to Reverend Forney that, under the present setup in Philadelphia, under Mayor Dilworth, he has advised his police officers, and those who have the duty of enforcing the laws of the State of Pennsylvania and Philadelphia, to literally and figuratively thumb their noses at the Blue Laws of the State of Pennsylvania and not to enforce them. I am not criticizing Mayor Dilworth for that, but I am merely pointing out that this is the present situation.

Therefore, Mr. President, the only thing this bill would do would be to allow the people of Philadelphia to have some type of referendum, through their City Council, as to whether or not they were in favor of doing away with the Blue Laws as they affected Philadelphia.

I understand that Reverend Forney has exhibited Governor Leader at the recent Conference of Churches, here in Harrisburg, as being a white knight on a white charger and being full of courage and so forth, and being

the man in Pennsylvania who heads up the moral forces. This was due to the fact that Governor Leader had indicated to us, when the bill to have the referendum on horse racing appeared before us, that he would veto it.

I would suggest to Reverend Forney that he write another letter to the people in my District and tell them that the law, as he sees it, in Philadelphia, is now being violated as it affects the Sabbath laws. According to Reverend Forney's version, the Sabbath Day is being desecrated now in Philadelphia.

I would also call on Reverend Forney to get in touch with that white knight on the white charger, Governor Leader, and tell him that if he does not like the way the laws are being enforced in Philadelphia, then he should insist upon the enforcement of all the laws in Pennsylvania and the city of Philadelphia. If Mayor Dilworth does not enforce the laws, then Governor Leader should call upon his Attorney General, who is the king enforcement officer in the State of Pennsylvania, and see to it that the Attorney General enforces the laws of the State of Pennsylvania and the city of Philadelphia. When he does that and displays this courage, which Reverend Forney seems to think he has, then I would say that Governor Leader is doing his job. In the meantime, I would suggest to Reverend Forney that he not maliciously make a lot of sneak attacks on me through his letters to the people in my District, and give them a lot of false information as to what their Senator is doing down here.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. DENT asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I was going to suggest to Senator Mahany that he might get back into the good graces of Reverend Forney if he lets him know that if the tracks are voted in Pennsylvania some day, we will let him enter that white charger of his in a state race.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. McGINNIS asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. McGINNIS. Mr. President, last Sunday, the Philadelphia Inquirer ran a column written by John M. Cummings. His columns are always interesting, entertaining and enlightening. The heading of this column is: "One Man Smothered Racing Referendum." As I read down through the column, I was sure that I would read where it was Governor Leader who smothered the referendum bill. However, as I read further, I found that it read as follows:

"Let's get around now to the bill in question. it passed the Senate by a margin of one vote because the Democratic contingent had sense enough to respond to the will of the people. Sent to the House it was referred to the Law and order Committee. There it was smothered by Rep. Harry A. Naugle, one of two Republican member from Somerset county, which has a population of 81,813.

"Mr. Naugle refused to permit his own committee to vote on the measure. Rep. Marion Munley, of Lackawanna, a member of the committee, would gladly have reported it to the floor of the House if it could be pried away from Naugle.

"Here, then, was one man, making our Republican form of government look like something lugged in from Soviet Russia. Representative government!"

"As was stated here on another occasion there was nothing in the measure which committed the Legislature one way or the other. It was not intended to set up a referendum to legalize racing with pari-mutuel betting in the State.

"Its one and only purpose was to determine how the people feel about a sport which is legal in every State touching on Pennsylvania. New York State alone gets more than \$90,000,000 in revenue from this one source."

Mr. President, it is amazing to think that one man, over in the House, could smother this bill. He would not even allow his own committeewoman nor anyone else in the House to vote on the bill; neither would he permit anyone back home to vote on it.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. MAHANY asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, first, I will go along with the entry of Governor Leader on his white charger if they also put in, as an entry with Governor Leader, Senator Joe Barr on his donkey.

In answer to Senator McGinnis, and to one who is a friend of all of us, John Cummings, I would like to state that perhaps there is one man who is holding up the referendum on horse racing in the State of Pennsylvania. However, it is not the Representative from Perry County in the House. If anyone is to be blamed, it should be Governor Leader. The philosophy which seems to be rampant over in the House Leadership, as far as this is concerned, is that they were warned, as were all warned, that Governor Leader would veto this legislation when it reached his desk. The House and Senate Members felt that Governor Leader was going to use his veto for political power and for political prestige. In an effort to obtain the votes of the Republicans throughout Pennsylvania who do not like the horse racing referendum legislation.

Therefore, Mr. President, I feel quite sure that if Governor Leader had, at least, taken a neutral stand until the legislation reached his desk, the House, no doubt, would have passed the legislation and we would have given Governor Leader an opportunity to either veto it or sign it. If you want to lay all this blame on one fellow, I would suggest that you look over to the far end of the Capitol and see what Governor Leader did in order to put this legislation down the drain.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. DONOLOW asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. DONOLOW. Mr. President, I heartily agree with the Majority Leader in reference to the position in which Reverend Forney placed him in his Senatorial District. However, I feel that a wrong impression should not be given here. I think Senator Mahany did not mean it the way he said it.

We do not want the rest of the counties in Pennsylvania to think that Philadelphia is a den of iniquity on Sundays. It is far from that. Our Mayor, realistically,

has viewed the problem and he has permitted certain professional sports and concerts to be held on Sunday. He feels these are for the welfare of the people of Philadelphia. Therefore, I do not think it is necessary to bring the Attorney General, the State Police or any other law enforcement agency into Philadelphia. Our police department is doing a wonderful job. We are just being released from the social bondage which we have been in for so many years in Philadelphia on Sundays.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. WEINER asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. WEINER. Mr. President, I would just like to add an addendum to what Senator Donolow has just stated. Unless the mayor of the city of Philadelphia takes a realistic point of view, which we have not been able to get the gentlemen up here to do, and unless some relief is obtained for the city of Philadelphia, it will no longer remain the third largest city in the United States. It will lose its place as far as being a place for people to gather who have social entertainment on their minds.

As a matter of fact, Mr. President, on Sundays, in Philadelphia, most of the restaurant owners leave the city and go over to New Jersey, which is a very short drive. They spend their money and time over there, along with the rest of the people. All this revenue is being lost to the city of Philadelphia and, if this continues for any length of time, eventually, Philadelphia will sink down to being one of the small towns that you find throughout the State of Pennsylvania. It will be similar to the small towns where, when you ride through on a Sunday, you cannot see or hear anyone and in about two seconds you are out of the town and did not even realize you were there.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. PECHAN asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, last night, in discussing House Bill No. 183, the Senators from various areas in the State raised some objection to the number of teaching units and what they were costing their districts.

I would just like to point out that my home community of Ford City, which is a rural area, has in its public schools eighty-nine teaching units. I am merely talking about a small area. If we added our parochial students, we would have thirty-two more teaching units, which would give us a total of 121 teaching units. However, we are only being reimbursed for eighty-nine because the parochial students are not counted in the school population.

The valuation per teaching unit, as it now stands, is \$303,680. I am sorry; I am in error. I want to reverse that.

At the present time, our evaluation behind each teaching unit is \$416,000. If we were to include the parochial students, our valuation would drop to \$303,000.

This means a difference of \$187,137 that my little school district of Ford City would receive in additional subsidy, if the parochial students were counted in the school population.

Getting back to Ford City again, Mr. President, this community, which has a population of 5,600 has 475

parochial students. However, we have a union school district. In the community of Ford City, there are only about 325 public school students. You can see that there are more parochial elementary students than there are elementary students who go to the public schools. Those people, and the taxpayers in general, are being penalized because the parochial schools maintain their own schools and pay their own teachers. They pay the taxes to keep up our public schools, but are penalized to the extent of \$187,137 each year. If those children were counted in the school population, the Ford City Union School District would receive almost an additional \$200,000.

During this last May assessment, or when we set up our budget—I happen to be a member of our school board—we in Ford City, raised our real estate tax three and one-half mills. We hear talk about three-quarters of a mill which is going to be assessed in Pittsburgh. However, we in Ford City, in the union school district, are going to pay three and one-half more mills on our real estate property tax as a result of the mandates we have made here in the General Assembly. Next year, when we have a building program, we probably will have to raise our millage again by four mills because we were forced into a school union or a jointure. We had a choice, but we put it up to the people and we now have a school union. We have to build a cafeteria to accommodate these children. We have to build additional buildings to take care of the township children. Without any mandates, we are going to have to raise our millage another four mills.

Pittsburgh is not the only city which suffers, but it is all the people throughout the Commonwealth. As long as we are going to mandate teachers' salaries and as long as we are going to tell school districts that they must merge, that they must form unions or jointures or consolidations, we are going to have this trouble.

Two or three years ago, the little community of Ford City received the minimum subsidy which was \$1,000. We had so much wealth behind every teaching unit that we did not even earn that \$1,000. However, because the \$1,000 was the minimum, we received it. We were required to merge into a union school district and we took in poorer school districts. We are now going into a building program and our subsidy is up to \$4,470 a year. That \$4,470 comes from the pot here in Pennsylvania. As I said, just a few years ago, we were only receiving \$1,000 per teaching unit. Our taxes were much lower. However, if we are going to do these things here in Harrisburg, such as mandate these salaries, then we will have to expect to suffer a little bit at home.

Mr. President, if I may, I would like to point out one more thing regarding the parochial schools. The folks who send their children to parochial schools have to move out into the country where there is space in which to build homes. There is not a lot in Ford City on which you can build a home. Consequently, the school is in Ford City. In order for these young families to build homes, they have to move out to the suburbs. Buses go by and these parochial school children stand there and the bus operators are not allowed to pick them up.

There is a theory that it is unconstitutional to give these people aid. I do not think it is any more unconstitutional to transport these children to a school than it is to give them a health or dental examination, for

which the State pays through the Department of Health, as is now being provided under Senate Bill No. 118 or as we did under the old Act.

I co-sponsored a bill, I believe with Senator Dent, Senator Mallery and others, allowing for arrangements to be made between the parochial schools and the public schools, whereby these children would not be bypassed. At least, if the bus is half empty they could be picked up, and we should even make arrangements to pay for it. The bill did not say that the State should pick up the tab, however.

I am sorry that the bill died in committee. I do not think it is a religious issue at all. I think it is just common sense that these people who pick up the tab, who pay for the maintenance of their children in the parochial schools, plus paying the taxes to maintain our public schools, are certainly entitled to the consideration of at least permitting their directors to sit down with the directors of the public school system and work out some sort of an arrangement whereby these children could be picked up and taken to school. No religion is taught in a bus, and I cannot see where this idea of unconstitutionality comes in.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. DENT asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I am glad that Senator Pechan took up this particular subject for a few minutes.

I honestly believe that the time has come when we must review the entire subsidy program in Pennsylvania. I know it has been studied, restudied, half-studied and fully studied for years. However, there has never been any thinking along the lines of changing the base of the subsidy grant. The only equitable thing we can do—and I believe it is a case of equity—is to set up the basis for subsidies on the number of children of school age in a community. The method we are now following creates the worst kind of an injustice. We have a great number of not only Catholics but Lutherans, of whom I have knowledge, who have their own parochial schools. Yet, the parents of these children, and in the main they are the poorer people, have to pay all the school taxes which everybody else pays in the community, plus paying all the taxes and charges for sending their children to their own schools. That alone is bad enough. We cannot do anything about that. We do not want to do anything about that. We believe they should pay their school taxes, whether they send their children to school or not. If you did not have a law of that kind, you would have the bachelors and everybody else asking to be exempted. However, when it comes to creating a penalty because you have parochial schools in your community, then you have reached the height of injustice. Any community which has a great number of parochial schools in it finds itself receiving a lower subsidy than a community which has no parochial schools, and yet they have a lesser number of children of school age in that community.

As Senator Pechan so clearly demonstrated, there are many communities in this State where, because of the settlements being made up of the new nationalities and a certain religious bent, the people in those communities are forced to pay a higher real estate tax to keep schools open than they are paying in other communities next

door, which do not have the free schools for the so-called children of parochial parents.

Somewhere along the line, I believe that could be attacked in the courts. I believe it is a dishonest interpretation of the so-called restriction against aid to religious institutions. The Constitution says that you cannot give any State-moneys or help to a religious institution. However, the Constitution also says that you have the right of freedom of choice in your religion. Therefore, you should not be penalized because you happen to be a member of a certain religion.

We have gone on for years and years, penalizing those who take care of their own children in their own schools. We are making them pay a higher tax bill for schools which they do not use. It is also a penalty upon the non-Catholics in that community who have to pay a higher tax because of the fact that they have parochial schools in that community. By no stretch of the imagination should such a law be on the books.

I want to say right here and now that if I were the Governor of this State, I would veto House Bill No. 183 as quickly as it got to my desk. All we are doing in this bill is adding to the injustice. Some say, "Well, we are helping some districts." However, you are further penalizing the districts which have parochial schools. Just because it does some good in one field and creates more harm in another, does not in any way justify that the bill should be signed.

I know the Governor is faced with the situation where the \$31,000,000 which belongs to the school districts is carried in that bill. However, that \$31,000,000 can be put into the General Appropriation Bill. It can be written into House Bill No. 1700 and the school districts will not suffer.

Either we pass a resolution in this Senate to have a study of this particular matter, or I will continue talking about it as long as I have breath in me. The time has come to wipe out this injustice.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. STIEFEL asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. STIEFEL. Mr. President, in my District, there is an institution of which all Pennsylvanians are very proud. Annually, each Senator designates from his District a young woman, of promising talent, who wants to receive higher education in art at the Moore Institute of Art, Science and Industry, in Philadelphia. I can safely say that all Pennsylvanians should be proud of this great institution where teachers of art are being trained.

The problem which presented itself, in recent times, was the fact that the dormitories of this institution were not located in the proper neighborhood. Young ladies from all over the State, from Warren County down to York County and from Beaver County to Wayne County, come there and live there. A new, resplendent dormitory is now going to be dedicated in the fall of this year.

In view of the fact that the Legislature will not be in Session at that time, Mr. President, and because the authorities of the Institute would like to have an official delegation present at the time of the dedication, I am offering the following resolution, on behalf of Senator Yosko and myself, directing that the President pro-

tempore of the Senate appoint three Senators to be present at the time when this building is dedicated.

SENATE RESOLUTION

ACKNOWLEDGING THE GREAT CONTRIBUTION MADE BY THE MOORE INSTITUTE TO THE CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE COMMONWEALTH

Mr. STIEFEL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer a resolution at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Messrs. STIEFEL and YOSKO offered the following resolution which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

In the Senate, June 18, 1957.

Whereas, Moore Institute of Art, Science and Industry, as a professional institution of higher education, exclusively for women, has had for the last 113 years its major objective: Education in the fine and applied arts, offering to women of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, profitable, interesting, varied and enriched careers in art education and the professional arts; and

Whereas, The Institute having outgrown its present facilities is now engaged in a building program which will match its internal development, and supply better accommodation for its students; and

Whereas, in September, 1955, construction was begun on a three million dollar building program which, when completed will be the most unique School of its kind in the entire country. Its location will be on the Benjamin Franklin Parkway in Philadelphia, where it will take its rightful place among this historic city's cultural institutions. Its neighbors will be the Franklin Institute, the Academy of Natural Sciences, the Free Library of Philadelphia, and the Rodin Museum; and

Whereas, the buildings themselves will be a living symbol of modern architecture with the emphasis placed on the needs of the students and the community which it will continue to serve. The Institute will be the first construction in the Commonwealth to be built exclusively with the needs of the artist-designer student in mind; and

Whereas, in offering to its students the best possible and the most modern physical advantage, the Institute's objective will be to better prepare them for the industries into which they will proceed; and

Whereas, construction of the new Residence Hall and Cafeteria is now nearing completion, and students entering the Institute for the 1957-1958 term will live in this building; and

Whereas, immediately following its completion the old residence houses will be razed to make way for the erection of the art school building, which is expected to be completed in the Spring of 1959; and

Whereas, a formal opening and dedication of the new dormitory and cafeteria is planned for Sunday, September 15, 1957; and

Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved: That the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania acknowledge the great contribution made by the Moore Institute to the cultural development of the Commonwealth, and particularly affording to the young women of Pennsylvania the opportunity for education in the fine and applied arts as well as a practical education, instruction and moral care to properly equip them to earn their livelihood and directs that a Committee of three Senators be appointed by the President pro tempore to officially attend the ceremonies in connection with the formal opening and dedication of the new dormitories and cafeteria.

SENATE BILL No. 89 TAKEN FROM TABLE

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I call from the table Senate Bill No. 89, Printer's No. 365, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1945 (P. L. 1242) entitled, "State Highways Law" authorizing the Department of Highways to construct and maintain cattle passes under State highways and rural State highways hereafter constructed.

SENATE RECEDES FROM ITS NON-CONCURRENCE IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE HOUSE TO SENATE BILL No. 89

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate recede from its non-concurrence in the amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 89.

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I second the motion. The motion was agreed to.

SENATE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE HOUSE TO SENATE BILL No. 89

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do concur in the amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 89.

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kalman,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Wade,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Kromer,	Ruth,	Walker,
Derk,	Lane,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Scott,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Fleming,	McMenamin,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

HOUSE BILL No. 323, RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR, TAKEN FROM TABLE

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I call from the table House Bill No. 323, Printer's No. 966, on concurrence in House amendments, recalled from the Governor.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS, RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of House Bill No. 323, entitled:

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929," approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 117), fixing compulsory resignation ages for members of the Pennsylvania State Police.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

SENATE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE HOUSE TO HOUSE BILL No. 323, RECALLED THE GOVERNOR

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do concur in the amendments made by the House to House Bill No. 323, recalled from the Governor.

Mr. STEVENSON. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

SENATE BILL No. 724 TAKEN FROM TABLE

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I call from the table Senate Bill No. 724, Printer's No. 371, on concurrence in House amendments.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 724, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "Public School Code of 1949," authorizing alienation of real property in connection with leases for school building projects; changing requirements for construction contracts; providing additional means of financing school building projects and for reimbursement by the Commonwealth in connection therewith.

which was returned from the House of Representatives with amendments.

Said amendments having been twice read, and printed as required by the Constitution.

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

SENATE NON-CONCURS IN THE AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE HOUSE TO SENATE BILL No. 724

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do non-concur in the amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 724, and that a Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate be appointed.

Mr. KOPRIVER, JR. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE APPOINTED ON SENATE BILL No. 724

The PRESIDENT. The Chair announces, on behalf of the President pro tempore, the appointment of Messrs. FLEMING, WAGNER and SEYLER, as a Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate to confer with a similar committee of the House (if the House shall appoint such committee) to consider the differences existing between the two houses in relation to Senate Bill No. 724.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

BILLS ON SECOND READING CALENDAR CALLED UP

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I now call up Bills on Second Reading, beginning on page 20 of today's Calendar.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1255, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 23, 1956 (P. L. 1510) entitled "Disease Prevention and Control Law of 1955" eliminating the provisions for providing financial assistance to typhoid fever carriers and to persons subject to isolation and quarantine.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1262, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" requiring coroners to make a report of each case in which a fatality occurred as a result of an accident.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1423, entitled:

An Act validating and quieting the title to certain real estate in this Commonwealth heretofore purchased in redemption.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1426, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 20, 1919 (P. L. 521) entitled as amended "Transfer Inheritance Tax Law" exempting certain associations from tax on the transfer of property inherited or received by them.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1580, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1945 (P. L. 375) entitled as amended "An act conferring upon the councils of cities of the first class the power and devolving upon them the duty of fixing and determining the salaries wages and other compensation payable out of the treasury of such cities from and after the first day of January one thousand nine hundred and forty-six of all public officers clerks and other public employees except the salaries of elected officers whose salaries are fixed by law" regulating the salaries of chief clerks tipstaves and interpreters of the municipal court and fixing the salaries of the clerks and assistant clerks of the courts of common pleas and of the civil division of the municipal court.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL ON SECOND READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1716, entitled:

An Act repealing the act of March 6, 1956 (P. L. 1256) entitled "The Hotel Occupancy Tax Act."

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. PECHAN, on behalf of Mr. KESSLER, offered the following amendments:

Amend Sec. 1, page 2, line 1 by striking out "The" where it appears the first time and inserting in lieu thereof: "Sections 402, 403, 404 and 405"; Amend Sec. 1, page 2, line 2 by striking out "is repealed" and inserting in lieu thereof: "are amended to read";

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The second section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. PECHAN, on behalf of Mr. KESSLER, offered the following amendments:

Amend Sec. 2, page 2, lines 3 to 13 by striking out all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof: "Section 402. [Examination of Returns; Settlement of Tax credits] Mode and Time of Assessment.—(a) Underpayment of Tax. As soon as practicable after any return is filed, the department shall examine it and, if the return shows a greater tax due than the amount of the remittance sent with such return, the department shall forthwith [settle] assess the difference. Such difference shall be paid to the department within ten days after notice of its [set-

tlement] assessment. If so paid, there shall be no interest or penalty. If not so paid, there shall be added to such amount [five] three per centum thereof and, in addition, interest at the rate of one-half of one per centum per month for each month, or fraction thereof, from the date of such notice to the date of payment. [No taxpayer shall have any right of appeal from such a settlement.]

“(b) Understatement of Tax. If the department determines that any return or returns of any taxpayer understates the amount of tax due, the Department shall [settle] assess the proper amount and shall determine the difference between the amount of tax shown in the return and the amount [settled] assessed, such difference being hereafter sometimes referred to as the “deficiency.” Such deficiency shall be paid to the department within [ninety] thirty days after a notice of the [settlement] assessment thereof shall be mailed to the taxpayer by the department. Unless notice of an intention to file a petition for a [resettlement or to appear and to be heard, as herein provided] reassessment shall be given within [ninety] thirty days after notice of the [settlement] assessment of such deficiency be mailed to the taxpayer, there shall be added to the amount of the deficiency, five per centum thereof, and in addition, interest at the rate of one-half of one per centum per month for each month, or fraction thereof, from the date of such notice to the date of payment. If any understatement in any of such returns is false or fraudulent, with intent to evade the tax, the deficiency resulting from such understatement shall be doubled and, in addition thereto, an additional one-half of one per centum of such doubled deficiency shall be added for each such month, or fraction of a month, from the date the tax was originally due to the date of payment.

“(e) Overstatement of Tax. If the amount of the tax, as [settled] ascertained by the department, shall be less than the amount already paid by the taxpayer, the department shall so notify the taxpayer and the amount so overpaid may be taken by such taxpayer as a credit on the tax shown as due in any subsequent return or returns filed in accordance with the provisions of this act.

“Section 403. Estimated [Settlements] Assessments.— (a) If any person believed by the department to be liable for tax under the provisions of this act shall have failed to file a return in accordance with, and within the time prescribed by, this act, and, if the department shall deem it more conducive to the public interest because of the supposed smallness of the tax, or for any other reason, not to proceed to compel the exhibition of the accounts of such person, it may make an estimated [settlement] assessment of the probable amount of tax owing by such persons; but, in every such case, the department shall add to such estimated [settlement] assessment a penalty of ten per centum thereof, and the department shall proceed to collect such estimated tax and penalty as in other cases if the amount is not paid when due.

“(b) The estimated [settlement] assessment thus determined, together with the penalty of ten per centum specified above and interest at the rate of one-half of one per centum per month, or fractional part thereof, until paid, shall be due and payable ten days after notice of such [settlement] assessment shall have been mailed

by the department to the person against whom the estimated [settlement] assessment has been made.

Section 404. Limitation of [Settlement] Assessment (a) Any [settlement] assessment or estimated [settlement] assessment shall be made by the department within [five] three years of the date when the annual return required by this act should have been filed as prescribed in this act, whether the date originally prescribed, or pursuant to any extension of the time for filing such return, duly granted by the department, and not after. Any such [settlement] assessment or estimated [settlement] assessment may be made at any time during such period, notwithstanding that the department may have made one or more previous [settlements] assessments or estimated [settlement] assessments, or both, against the taxpayer for the year in question or for any part of such year. In any such case, no credit shall be given for any penalty previously [settled] assessed or paid.

“(b) If the taxpayer shall have died, any taxes, interest and penalties due under this act for years prior to his death, or for the year of his death, and whether based on original [settlements] assessments, additional or estimated [settlements] assessments or otherwise, may be presented by the department at audit of his estate in the orphans' court, and such court shall give full effect to the priorities and equitable interest given to the Commonwealth by this act.

“Section 405. [Resettlement] Reassessment; Review; Appeal. (a) Any taxpayer against whom [a settlement] an assessment or estimated [settlement] assessment is made may petition the department for a [resettlement] reassessment. Notice of an intention to file such a petition, [or to appear and be heard] shall be given to the department prior to the time the [settlement] assessment or estimated [settlement] assessment becomes due and payable. The department shall hold such hearings, as may be necessary for the purpose, at such times and places as it may determine, and each taxpayer who has duly notified the department of an intention to file a petition for [resettlement, or to appear and be heard] reassessment shall be notified by the department of the time when, and the place where, such hearing in his case will be held. A petition for [resettlement] reassessment, if filed, shall set forth, explicitly and in detail, the grounds upon which the taxpayer claims that the [settlement] assessment or estimated [settlement] assessment is erroneous or unlawful, in whole or in part, and shall be accompanied by an affidavit, under oath or affirmation, certifying to the facts stated in the petition. [If no petition for resettlement has been filed with the department, but the taxpayer has given notice of an intention to appear and be heard, the taxpayer may appear at the hearing, and present his petition orally, in which event, all statements of fact at the hearing shall be made under oath or affirmation]

“(b) Within sixty days after the date of mailing of notice by the department of the action taken on any petition for [resettlement] reassessment filed with it, the person against whom such [settlement] assessment was made may, by petition, request the board of finance and revenue to review such action. Every petition for review filed hereunder shall state specifically the reason on which the petition relies, or shall incorporate by reference the petition for [resettlement] reassessment in which the reasons are stated. The petition shall be supported by

affidavit that it is not made for the purpose of delay and that the facts therein set forth are true. The board of finance and revenue shall act finally in disposing of petitions filed with it within six months after they have been received. In the event of the failure of the board to dispose of any petition within six months, the action taken by the department upon the petition for [resettlement] reassessment shall be sustained. The board of finance and revenue may sustain the action taken on the petition for [resettlement] reassessment or it may [resettle] reassess the tax due on such basis as it deems according to law and equity. The board shall give notice of its action by mail to the department and to the petitioner.

"(c) Any person or the Commonwealth aggrieved by the decision of the board of finance and revenue, or by the board's failure to act upon a petition for review within six months, may, within sixty days, appeal to the court of common pleas of Dauphin County from the decision of the board or from the decision of the department, as the case may be, in the manner now or hereafter provided by law for appeals in the case of tax settlements."

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The third section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the Section?

Mr. PECHAN, on behalf of Mr. KESSLER, offered the following amendment:

Amend Sec. 3, page 2, lines 14 to 17, by striking out all of said lines.

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The title was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the title?

Mr. PECHAN, on behalf of Mr. KESSLER, offered the following amendments:

Amend Title, page 1, line 1 of Title by striking out "Repealing" and inserting in lieu thereof: "Amending"; Amend Title, page 1, last line of Title, by inserting after "penalties": "making changes with respect to assessments, settlements, reassessments and resettlements."

They were agreed to.

The title was agreed to as amended.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL ON SECOND READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1717, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 6, 1956 (P. L. 1228) entitled as amended "Selective Sales and Use Tax Act" by imposing a tax upon persons engaged in the business of operating hotels inns apartments hotels motels tourist homes and persons occupying rooms and using facilities therein changing certain definitions imposing penalties and providing for procedures pertinent to the collection and enforcement of such tax.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. PECHAN, on behalf of Mr. KESSLER, offered the following amendments:

Amend Sec. 1, page 2, line 1 by striking out "The title of the" and inserting in lieu thereof: "Subsection (c) of section 301"; Amend Sec. 1, page 2, lines 4 to 12, and page 3, lines 1 to 5, by striking out all of said lines.

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The second section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. PECHAN, on behalf of Mr. KESSLER, offered the following amendment:

Amend Sec. 2, page 3, lines 6 to 20, page 4, lines 1 to 19, page 5 lines 1 to 20, page 6 lines 1 to 19, page 7 lines 1 to 20, page 8 lines 1 to 20, page 9 lines 1 to 20, page 10 lines 1 to 19, page 11 lines 1 to 19, page 12 lines 1 to 20, page 13 lines 1 to 20, page 14 lines 1 to 19, page 15 lines 1 to 20, page 16 lines 1 to 19, page 17 lines 1 to 17, page 18 lines 1 to 19, page 19 lines 1 to 19, and page 20, lines 1 to 14, by striking out all of said lines.

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The third section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. PECHAN, on behalf of Mr. KESSLER, offered the following amendment:

Amend Sec. 3, page 20, lines 15 to 20, and page 21, lines 1 to 3, by striking out all of said lines.

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The fourth section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. PECHAN, on behalf of Mr. KESSLER, offered the following amendments:

Amend Sec. 4, page 21, lines 4 to 5, by striking out all of said lines.

Amend Sec. 4 (Sec. 301) page 21, lines 6 to 15 by striking out "(a) Every person maintaining a place of" in line 6 and all of lines 7 to 15; Amend Sec. 4 (Sec. 301) page 21, line 19 by striking out the brackets before "the" and after "tax"; Amend Sec. 4 (Sec. 301) page 21, lines 19 and 20 by striking out "or who after August 1, 1957 shall operate a hotel".

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The fifth section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. PECHAN, on behalf of Mr. KESSLER, offered the following amendment:

Amend Sec. 5, page 22, lines 11 to 20 and page 23 lines 1 to 4, by striking out all of said lines.

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The sixth section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. PECHAN, on behalf of Mr. KESSLER, offered the following amendment:

Amend Sec. 6, page 23, line 5 by striking out "6" and inserting in lieu thereof: "2".

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The title was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the title?

Mr. PECHAN, on behalf of Mr. KESSLER, offered the following amendment:

Amend Title, page 2, lines 1 to 6 of Title by striking out "by" in line 1 and all of lines 2 to 6 and inserting in lieu thereof: "changing penalties".

It was agreed to.

The title was agreed to as amended.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER TEMPORARILY

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on second reading, go over in their order, temporarily:

House Bill No. 1721, Printer's No. 937; and

House Bill No. 1723, Printer's No. 979.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1724, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929" requiring the Board of Pardons to adopt rules and regulations controlling its actions in all cases except those involving applicants under sentence of death.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

HOUSE BILL No. 1210 CALLED UP

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I call up, from page 16 of today's Third Reading Calendar, House Bill No. 1210, Printer's No. 554, for the purpose of offering amendment.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1210, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" further regulating magistrates' reports and further prescribing enforcement provisions and clarifying provisions relating to sending of notices by mail.

And said bill having been read at length the third time,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, on behalf of Senator Mahany and myself, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend the title, page 2, line 12 of the title, by inserting after the quotation mark: "restricting the provisions relating to the limitations on size of certain vehicles and"; Amend the bill, page 2, by inserting between the enacting clause and line 1: "Section 1 Subsection (a) of Section 902 Act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) known as "The Vehicle Code" amended June 6, 1957 (Act No. 137) is amended to read:

"Section 902. Size of Vehicles and Loads (a) No vehicles except motor buses motor omnibuses and fire department equipment street sweepers and snow plows shall exceed a total maximum width including any load thereon of ninety-six (96) inches except that the limitations as to size of vehicle stated in this act shall not apply to vehicles loaded with hay or straw [peas, beans or corn] in bulk [or farm machinery owned by farmers or farm equipment dealers when such vehicles are operated on highways other than the Pennsylvania Turnpike. Vehicles loaded with farm machinery shall not exceed a total maximum width including load of one hundred ten (110) inches].

* * *

Amend Section 1, page 2, line 1, by striking out "1" and inserting: "2"; Amend Section 1, page 2, lines 1 and 2, by striking out "act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) known as" in line 1 and "The Vehicle Code" in line 2, and inserting: "of the act"; Amend Section 2, page 6, line 10, by striking out "2" and inserting: "3"; Amend Section 3, page 8, line 4, by striking out "3" and inserting: "4"; Amend the bill, page 9, by inserting after line 6: "Section 5. This act shall take effect immediately".

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, the reason for these amendments is because some weeks ago we passed a bill which would extend the width of loads to be carried on the highways in excess of ninety-six inches, when the loads were composed of peas and beans, as I remember it. We all thought we were doing something for the farmers and, perhaps, we were. The Governor signed this bill into law. However, after this we found that if we extended the loads beyond the ninety-six inch limitation, we would be cutting ourselves off from Federal-aid funds under the Federal Highways Program. The Act of Congress provides that no State shall extend any load limit beyond ninety-six inches after July 1, 1956.

Therefore, Mr. President, the purpose of these amendments is to get us back on first base again in order that we will not be cut off from funds under the Federal Highway Program.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

HOUSE BILL No. 1476 CALLED UP

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, I call up, from page 18 of

today's Third Reading Calendar, House Bill No. 1476, Printer's No. 982, for the purpose of amendment.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1476, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 5, 1941 (P. L. 752) entitled "Civil Service Act" changing the coverage provisions.

And said bill having been read at length the third time:

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. SCHMIDT. Mr. President, may we be at ease a few moments?

The PRESIDENT. The Senate will be at ease.

(The Senate was at ease.)

AMENDMENTS WITHDRAWN

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, I wish to withdraw my amendments at this time.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

AMENDMENTS OFFERED

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, on behalf of Senator Mahany, I now ask unanimous consent to offer amendments.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Title, page 1, lines 4 to 9 and page 2, lines 1 to 12 of Title, by striking out all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof: "Prohibiting the suspension or dismissal of certain professional employes of the Commonwealth except for just cause and making any such suspension or dismissal an adjudication under the Administrative Agency Law"; Amend Bill, page 5, lines 3 to 19; page 6, lines 1 to 20 and page 7, lines 1 to 16 by striking out all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof:

"Section 1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the "State Professional Employes Act."

"Section 2. The following terms shall have the following meanings unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

"(1) Secretary. The secretary of the department in which a professional employe is employed.

"(2) Professional employe. Any doctor of medicine, dentist, nurse or other practitioner of the healing arts who is licensed or registered as such in this Commonwealth and who is employed in that capacity in the Department of Health, any veterinarian who is licensed or registered as such in this Commonwealth and who is employed in that capacity in the Department of Agriculture, any person who shall have majored in civil engineering,

traffic engineering or similar scientific or technical subject related to highways during a course of at least four years in a college or university approved by the Department of Public Instruction and thereafter received a degree and who is employed in the capacity of such scientist or technician in the Department of Highways, any person who shall have majored in engineering, mineralogy geology, forestry, horticulture or similar scientific or technical subject related to lands, forests or waters during a course of at least four years in a college or university approved by the Department of Public Instruction and thereafter received a degree and who is employed in the capacity of such scientist or technician in the Department of Forests and Waters and any doctor of medicine, dentist, nurse or other practitioner of the healing arts who is licensed or registered as such in this Commonwealth or any person who shall have majored in psychology or sociology during a course of at least four years in a college or university approved by the Department of Public Instruction and thereafter received a degree and who is employed in the capacity of doctor of medicine, dentist, nurse, other practitioner of the healing arts, psychologist, sociologist or social case worker as the case may be in the Department of Welfare. The term "professional employe" shall not mean the secretary or a deputy secretary of any department or any other person in a policy-making as contrasted to an administrative position.

"Section 3. No professional employe who shall have been employed as such for two consecutive years or more beginning after the effective date of this act shall thereafter be suspended or dismissed from his employment except for just cause which shall not include his race or religion or his political affiliation unless it be one advocating the overthrow of the government of the United States by force or subversion.

"Section 4. Any suspension or dismissal of a professional employe employed as such for two consecutive years or more beginning after the effective date of this act shall constitute an adjudication under the Administrative Agency Law. In any such adjudication of suspension or dismissal, the secretary shall be the agency and the professional employe shall be a party and the rights, duties, powers and procedures, including the rights and procedures of appeal provided for in that law shall apply."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, I wish to advise the Members on both sides that these amendments restore the bill to the mangled form in which it was when it came from the House. As such, I believe they make it an unworkable and an impossible bill.

Therefore, Mr. President, I would urge my colleagues to vote "no" on the amendments. I certainly wish to be recorded as voting "no."

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

(A voice vote having been taken, the question was determined in the affirmative.)

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

HOUSE BILL No. 1086 CALLED UP

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I call up, from page 4 of today's Third Reading Calendar, House Bill No. 1086, Printer's No. 674.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

APPROPRIATION BILL ON THIRD READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1086, entitled:

A Supplement to the act of April 1, 1863 (P. L. 213) entitled "An act to accept the grant of Public Lands by the United States to the several states for the endowment of Agricultural Colleges" making an appropriation for carrying the same into effect.

And said bill having been read at length the third time,
On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. MADIGAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Section 1, page 2, lines 5, 6 and 7 by striking out "twenty-seven million seven hundred thirteen thousand four hundred dollars (\$27,713,400)" and inserting in lieu thereof: "Twenty-nine Million Seven Hundred Thirteen Thousand Four Hundred Dollars (\$29,713,400)"; Amend Section 1, page 3, lines 4, 5 and 6 by striking out "twenty-seven million three hundred two thousand four hundred dollars (\$27,302,400)" and inserting in lieu thereof: "Twenty-nine Million Two Hundred Sixty-eight Thousand Four Hundred Dollars (\$29,268,400)"; Amend Section 1, page 3, line 15 by striking out "sixty-six thousand dollars (\$66,000)" and inserting in lieu thereof: "One Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$100,000)".

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR REFERRED TO COMMITTEE

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented communications in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which were read as follows, and referred to the Committee on Executive Nominations:

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

June 18, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Mrs. Mayble Hess, R. D. 3, Shickshinny, Luzerne County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Township of Union, Luzerne County, until the first Monday of January 1958, vice Frank Selecky, resigned.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

ALDERMAN

June 18, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to

nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Mrs. Catherine M. Hettinger, 128 South Church Street, Allentown, Lehigh County, for appointment as Alderman in and for the Second Ward of the City of Allentown, Lehigh County, until the first Monday of January 1958, vice Alois E. Hettinger, deceased.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

June 18, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Thomas Curran, 521 Ann Street, North Braddock, Braddock, Allegheny County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Borough of North Braddock, Allegheny County, until the first Monday of January 1958, vice Charles M. Richards, resigned.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

BILLS SIGNED

The President (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bills had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

Senate Bill No. 598, entitled:

An Act placing a limitation on the combined acreage to be acquired by the Department of Forests and Waters, the Pennsylvania Game Commission, and the Pennsylvania Fish Commission in any one county.

Senate Bill No. 730, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 28, 1937 (P. L. 1053) entitled "Public Utility Law," relieving cities and the counties in which they are located, from payment of damages occasioned by, and costs of construction, reconstruction, repair, and maintenance of certain bridges and viaducts.

Whereupon,

The President (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

RECESS

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I request a recess of the Senate until 2:00 o'clock, p.m., Eastern Standard Time, for the purpose of holding a Republican Caucus and a Democratic Caucus.

The PRESIDENT. Are there any objections? The Chair hears no objection, and declares a recess of the Senate until 2:00 o'clock, p.m., Eastern Standard Time.

AFTER RECESS

The PRESIDENT. The time of recess having elapsed, the Senate will be in order.

HOUSE MESSAGES

SENATE BILL No. 118 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 118, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" revising the school

health program changing the duties of the Secretary of Health and the Superintendent of Public Instruction relating thereto and changing the basis for reimbursement therefor.

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDENT. The bill, as amended, will be laid on the table.

SENATE BILL No. 258 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 258, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 343), entitled "The Fiscal Code," permitting corporate affidavits to be made by persons duly authorized by a board of directors and excluding certain days from the computation of certain tax periods.

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDENT. The bill, as amended, will be laid on the table.

SENATE BILL No. 618 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 618, entitled:

An Act providing that no township of the second class or any part thereof shall be annexed by any city borough or township without the consent of the electors of the entire township and prescribing the manner of commencing annexation proceedings.

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDENT. The bill, as amended, will be laid on the table.

SENATE CONCURS IN HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION No. 100

He also presented an extract from the Journal of the House of Representatives, which was twice read as follows:

JOINT STATE GOVERNMENT COMMISSION TO STUDY THE OPERATIONS OF CIVIL SERVICE FOR PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT ETC.

In the House Representatives, May 8, 1957.

Whereas, The people of Pennsylvania have delegated to the government of the Commonwealth many powers and responsibilities that daily affect the lives of all of its millions of citizens; and

Whereas, The government of the Commonwealth is supported, as are all democratic governments, by the proceeds of taxes paid by its citizens; and

Whereas, The operations of government become increasingly complex and the faithful and competent discharge of their duties by public servants becomes increasingly important to the welfare of the people of Pennsylvania; therefore be it

Resolved (the Senate concurring), That the Joint State Government Commission be directed to study and investigate the operations of civil service and other merit systems for public employment used by the federal government and the governments of other states, including their

organization, salary schedules, and personnel turnover rates, and the advantages and disadvantages of introducing similar systems for public employment in the Commonwealth; and be it further

Resolved, That the Commission report its findings and recommendations to the next regular session of the General Assembly, together with such drafts of legislation as may be necessary to carry the recommendations into effect.

RULE 39 SUSPENDED

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Rule 39, which requires resolutions be referred to an appropriate committee, be dispensed with and the Senate proceed to the consideration of the foregoing resolution.

Which was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the resolution?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL No. 1460, RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

He also presented for concurrence, House Bill No. 1460, entitled:

An Act amending "The County Code" approved August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323), providing for grave markers of veterans of the Korean Conflict to include a certain emblem.

Said bill having been recalled from the Governor for amendment, the votes had on final passage and third reading were reconsidered in the House and the bill amended, in which amendments the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDENT. The bill, as amended, will be laid on the table.

AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL No. 1461, RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

He also presented for concurrence, House Bill No. 1461, entitled:

An Act amending the "Second Class County Code," approved July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723), providing for grave markers of veterans of the Korean Conflict to include a certain emblem.

Said bill having been recalled from the Governor for amendment, the votes had on final passage and third reading were reconsidered in the House and the bill amended, in which amendments the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDENT. The bill, as amended, will be laid on the table.

BILLS SIGNED

The President (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bills had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

House Bill No. 201, entitled:

An Act amending "The General State Authority Act of one thousand nine hundred forty-nine," approved March

31, 1949 (P. L. 372), permitting certain of the Authority to designate other persons to act on their behalf.

House Bill No. 368, entitled:

An Act amending "The First Class Township Code," approved June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206), authorizing township commissioners to annually appropriate money for certain nursing services.

House Bill No. 376, entitled:

An Act amending "The Second Class Township Code," approved May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103), authorizing supervisors to annually appropriate money for certain nursing services.

House Bill No. 963, entitled:

An Act amending "The County Code," approved August 9, 1955, (P. L. 323) clarifying the duties of the district attorney.

House Bill No. 1108, entitled:

An Act for the protection of the public health and welfare, and the prevention of fraud and deception in the manufacture or sale of non-alcoholic drinks; prohibiting the sale, offering or exposing for sale, exchange or giving away thereof unless registered; providing for licensing or places of manufacture; regulating the manufacture, compounding, labeling, sanitation and ingredients of non-alcoholic drinks, and the dispensing sale from bulk, and the display of presses; prohibiting misbranding and adulteration; authorizing promulgation of rules, regulations and standards, and providing for penalties and for injunctions in certain cases, and the disposition of fees and fines.

House Bill No. 1171, entitled:

An Act amending the act of January 5, 1952 (P. L. 1833), entitled as amended, "An act to provide for the coverage of certain officers and employes of the Commonwealth and its political subdivisions under the old-age and survivor insurance provisions of Title II of the Federal Social Security Act, as amended; * * *," substituting tax payments prescribed by the Federal Insurance Contributions Act for fixed percentage, clarifying provisions relating to refunds and certification and removing the limitation on retirement benefits.

House Bill No. 1419, entitled:

An Act amending the Borough Rural State Highway Law of June 1, 1933 (P. L. 1172), changing or deleting certain routes and adding certain new routes.

House Bill No. 1420, entitled:

An Act amending the Rural State Highway Law of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 594) changing or deleting certain routes, and adding certain new routes.

House Bill No. 1421, entitled:

An Act amending the City State Highway Law of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 720), changing or deleting certain routes, and adding certain new routes.

Whereupon,

The President (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 596

Mr. MADIGAN. Mr. President, I submit the report of the Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 596, entitled:

An Act amending the "Milk Control Law" approved

April 28, 1937 (P. L. 417), requiring testing of composite sample within five days after taken.

The PRESIDENT. The report will be laid on the table.

HOUSE BILL No. 1430 CALLED UP

Mr. STIEFEL. Mr. President, I call up, from page 17 of today's Third Reading Calendar, House Bill No. 1430, Printer's No. 869.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE, AMENDMENTS OFFERED

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1430, entitled:

An Act enlarging the rights and powers of married women as to property and contracts and repealing certain provisions.

And said bill having been read at length the third time,
On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. STIEFEL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Title, page 1, last line of Title, by inserting after "contracts": "regulating antenuptial contracts"; Amend Sec. 2, page 2, line 3 by inserting after "2" where it appears the first time: "At any time before marriage the parties may make a written contract providing that after marriage is solemnized the whole or any designated part of the real or personal property of which either party may be seized or possessed at the time of marriage shall remain or become the property of the husband or wife according to the terms of the contract. The contract shall be acknowledged before an officer authorized to take acknowledgments to deeds and it shall not be subject to attack by either party their heirs or personal representatives.

"Section 3. A schedule of the property intended to be affected containing a sufficiently clear description thereof to enable a creditor of the husband or wife to distinguish it from other property shall be annexed to the contract and the contract and schedule shall either before the marriage or within ninety days thereafter be recorded in the recorder of deeds for the county or district where the husband resides at the time of the record or if he is not a resident of this Commonwealth then in the recorder of deeds for the county or district where the wife resides at the time of the record if it is made before marriage or where she last resided if made after the marriage. If the contract is not so recorded it shall be void except as between the parties thereto and their heirs and personal representatives. It shall also be recorded in the registry of deeds for every county or district where there is land to which it relates.

"Section 4."; Amend Sec. 3, page 2, line 10 by striking out "3" and inserting in lieu thereof: "5"; Amend Sec. 4, page 2, line 16 by striking out "4" and inserting in lieu thereof: "6".

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

Mr. STIEFEL. Mr. President, House Bill No. 1430 is long overdue because it gives certain emancipatory rights to women, to own property in their own right without need of signature by their husbands, which is truly generous. However, I must submit that there is a corollary to this right which is being vested to them. This is the right of any person to enter into a prenuptial agreement with his future spouse.

For this reason, Mr. President, I have offered these amendments which add provisions pertaining to prenuptial agreements without disclosures. This is also long overdue. With so many gold diggers in existence, many of them believe in the principle, "Whatever is mine is mine and whatever is yours is mine." I want to cure this situation and, accordingly, I offered these amendments to House Bill No. 1430.

Mr. MAHANEY. Mr. President, the intention of this legislation is to give married women the same property rights as married men now have. The amendments which are being offered by Senator Stiefel change the intent of this legislation by adding some new feature to it.

Therefore, Mr. President, I object to these amendments.

MOTION TO ADOPT AMENDMENTS

Mr. STIEFEL. Mr. President, of course, I move for the adoption of my amendments. However, this is one time when I am not asking for a roll call because I do not want any repercussions from home. Therefore, the vote should be taken in any way so that no one is on record. So far as I am concerned, I vote "aye."

Mr. DONOLOW. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

(A voice vote having been taken, the question was determined in the negative.)

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Probert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

RECALLING SENATE BILL No. 566 FROM THE GOVERNOR

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer a resolution at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. PECHAN, on behalf of Mr. BERGER, offered the following resolution which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

In the Senate, June 18, 1957.

Resolved (the House of Representatives concurring), That Senate Bill No. 566, Printer's No. 355, entitled "An act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled 'An act relating to the public school system, including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto,' requiring additional payments by the Commonwealth on account of building rentals in certain cases where the Commonwealth owns sixty per cent or more of the land in the district," be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

SENATE RESOLUTION

DIRECTING THE JOINT STATE GOVERNMENT COMMISSION TO STUDY THE FINANCING OF PUBLIC SCHOOL PROGRAMS IN THE VARIOUS DISTRICTS THROUGHOUT THE STATE

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President I ask unanimous consent to offer a resolution at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Messrs. PECHAN, WAGNER and DENT offered the following resolution which was twice read as follows:

In the Senate, June 18, 1957.

Whereas, Legislation now before the General Assembly provides for differential increases in state subsidies to differently circumstanced school districts; and

Whereas, The ability of each school district to finance an adequate school program is related to the taxable resources of the district and the total pupil load in the district; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Joint State Government Commission be directed to make a thorough study of the financing of public school programs in the various districts throughout the state, such study to include, but not to be confined to:

1. Per-pupil costs of public school programs
 2. Taxable capacity of individual districts in relation to pupil load and total pupil population
 3. The relationship between costs and various forms of administrative organization;
- and be it further

Resolved, That the Commission report its findings to the next regular session of the General Assembly, together with drafts of any legislation needed to carry out its recommendations.

RULE 39 SUSPENDED

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Rule 39, which requires resolutions be referred to an appropriate committee, be suspended and the Senate do now proceed to the consideration of the resolution just read.

Te PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the resolution?
It was agreed to.

BILLS SIGNED

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bills had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

Senate Bill No. 15, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "The Vehicle Code," clarifying provisions relating to certain limitations of prosecutions.

Senate Bill No. 125, entitled:

An Act requiring the determination of value of property taken and amount allowed for delay in payment as separate items in eminent domain proceedings.

Senate Bill No. 191, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 11, 1917 (P. L. 758) entitled "An act for the protection of the public health by regulating the possession, control, dealing in, giving away, delivery, dispensing, administering, prescribing, and use of certain drugs, and keeping records thereof; . . ." changing penalties for illegal sale, dispensing or giving away of drugs.

Senate Bill No. 200, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code," requiring that flashing emergency lamps on snow plows and cinder trucks be of a color other than red.

Senate Bill No. 232, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor, to acquire a tract of land with buildings, improvements and antiques and other personal property therein, in the Borough of Brownsville, Fayette County, for preservation, care and maintenance as a historical site by the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission.

Senate Bill No. 233, entitled:

An Act to amend the preamble and section one of the act, approved the thirty-first day of May, one thousand nine hundred fifty-six (Appropriation Act No. 123-A) entitled "An act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for the construction of armory facilities under certain conditions," by providing that the Federal Government pay a portion of the cost of each facility.

Senate Bill No. 245, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the third day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1333), entitled "Pennsylvania Election Code," by extending voting rights to bedridden or hospitalized veterans when not absent from county of residence regardless of cause of disability.

Senate Bill No. 270, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Military Affairs to be used by the Pennsylvania Aeronautics Commission for the encouragement and development of aeronautics.

Senate Bill No. 278, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177)

entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929," regulating powers of the State Board of Public Assistance with respect to rules, regulations and standards for eligibility for assistance.

Senate Bill No. 279, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1937 (P. L. 2051) entitled "Public Assistance Law," regulating powers of the Department of Public Assistance with respect to rules, regulations and standards for eligibility for assistance.

Senate Bill No. 311, entitled:

An Act regulating the expenditures by departments, boards, commissions and agencies of the Commonwealth with respect to appropriations and allocations for specific purposes and prescribing penalties.

Senate Bill No. 455, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania to prescribe general rules of practice and procedure in all criminal actions in certain courts of this Commonwealth; authorizing certain courts to prescribe and adopt local rules, not inconsistent with such general rules of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania; authorizing the Supreme and Superior Courts of Pennsylvania to appoint a Criminal Procedural Rules Committee, and fixing and defining its powers and duties; imposing duties on judges and other officers of every court of record; fixing penalties.

Senate Bill No. 486, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 343) entitled "The Fiscal Code," clarifying and changing provisions relating to collections, settlements, resettlements, reassessments and refunds of State taxes, and provisions for receipts, verification of reports and exclusion of time for filing reports, excluding certain days from computation of certain tax periods; defining "predecessor in title" for lien purposes and authorizing strikeoffs of certain estimated settlements.

Senate Bill No. 547, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article five, section sixteen, of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, providing for election of judges of the Supreme Court.

Senate Bill No. 573, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 5, 1933 (P. L. 364) entitled "Business Corporation Law," defining and redefining certain terms; specifying certain corporations as subject to the act; reducing or eliminating the requirement that stock and indebtedness may be increased only after shareholders meetings held on sixty days notice; clarifying certain provisions; requiring corporations to change their names after consenting to the use thereof or of a similar name by other corporations; eliminating the requirement that articles state the value of corporate property and the related penalty for doing business before that amount is paid in or before incorporation is advertised; permitting advertisements to be published after certain corporate actions as well as before them; changing certain general corporate powers, including the power to grant pensions and allowances; specifying when shareholders consent is required for and when they may dissent from corporate actions and their rights in such cases; eliminating the requirement that corporations in court reorganizations obtain clearance certificates and advertise actions not required for corporations not in reorganization; changing shareholders' rights to receive notice of meetings, to vote and to consent in certain instances; authorizing redemptions of shares in any manner approved by shareholders; authorizing the directors to fix the consideration to be received for certain shares; specifying such consideration in certain instances; authorizing the omission from share certificates of a summary of shareholders' rights and preferences in certain cases; au-

thorizing share purchase and share option plans and permitting directors to adopt them in certain cases without shareholders' consent and in others with the consent of only a majority of the shareholders affected; correcting obsolete cross-references; fixing the requirements as to stated capital and surplus and reserves and changes therein and distributions thereof to shareholders and as to the redemption, purchase and cancellation of shares; specifying the effect of failure to surrender securities converted by reorganizations or otherwise; combining certain sections; changing the liability of directors and fixing that of shareholders for illegal distributions; authorizing amendments to articles in their entirety; changing the requirements for articles of amendment; specifying certain transactions by foreign corporations as not constituting doing business in Pennsylvania for qualification purposes; eliminating the requirement that foreign corporations qualified in Pennsylvania file certified copies of their articles; changing certain provisions with respect to the liquidation and dissolution of corporations and the survival of corporate rights, after dissolution; and repealing an inconsistent act.

Senate Bill No. 575, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 19, 1887 (P. L. 138) entitled "An act providing for payment of costs in criminal cases by the proper county," further providing for the payment of costs by the county in cases of misdemeanors.

Senate Bill No. 638, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 22, 1933 (P. L. 853) entitled "The General County Assessment Law," providing for collection pending appeals, use of moneys collected pending appeals, facts to be considered on appeal, and refund of taxes overpaid.

Senate Bill No. 689, entitled:

An Act amending the act of February 9, 1901 (P. L. 3), entitled "An act to provide for increasing the capital stock and indebtedness of corporations," changing the prescribed manner of increasing capital stock and indebtedness of corporations.

Senate Bill No. 737, entitled:

An Act repealing the act of August 19, 1953 (P. L. 1152) entitled "An act providing for the selection of suitable lands in Delaware County for the erection thereon of a new State mental hospital."

Senate Bill No. 743, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949," providing for extension periods of ninety days before approval is withdrawn.

Senate Bill No. 781, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 5, 1941 (P. L. 803) entitled as amended "An act providing for the creation, maintenance and operation of a county employees' retirement system in counties of the fifth-sixth, seventh, and eighth class; . . ." providing for reinstatement of county employees and officers returning to county employment.

Senate Bill No. 783, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519) entitled "The Borough Code," authorizing borough council to enact and enforce fire prevention codes and specifying the procedure therefor.

Senate Bill No. 809, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 21, 1939 (P. L. 566) entitled "The Pennsylvania Occupational Disease Act," making it mandatory that employees submit themselves for physical examinations, and further providing for the fees and expenses of such examinations.

Senate Bill No. 815, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to acquire a tract of land in South Heidelberg Township, Berks County, Pennsylvania, for the use of Wernersville State Hospital and making an appropriation.

Senate Bill No. 817, entitled:

An Act requiring city controllers of cities of the second class A to make reports to council of the audits of accounts of officers having charge, custody, control and disbursements of public moneys and to file copies of the reports with prothonotaries and authorizing appeals from settlements or audits of officers' accounts.

Senate Bill No. 830, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor, to sell and convey land situate in Harrisburg, Dauphin County.

Senate Bill No. 915, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 5, 1956 (P. L. 1228) entitled, as amended, "Selective Sales and Use Tax Act," changing provisions relating to returns and refunds.

Whereupon,

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) in the presence of the Senate, signed the same.

SENATE BILL No. 468 CALLED UP

Mr. SILVERT. Mr. President, I call up, from page 10 of today's Third Reading Calendar, Senate Bill No. 468, Printer's No. 362.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 468, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 5, 1947 (P. L. 458) entitled as amended "Parking Authority Law" changing powers of parking authorities.

And said bill having been read at length the third time,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. SILVERT. Mr. President, this bill permits parking authorities to lease the lower level floors of the Authority to other people for the purpose of sale of gasline, rendering emergency repairs, car wash and lubrication. The purpose of the bill is to give the parking authorities the opportunity, right within their own premises, to render better service to the people who come to store their cars.

This bill has been on the Calendar for several days. I found out from my friends on the other side that they felt, as written, it would create undue competition with private business. We do not think so but, to satisfy them, we are offering amendments to remove all doubt of unfair competition with private business.

Therefore, Mr. President, on behalf of Senator Dent, Senator Stevenson, Senator Mallery and myself, I now ask unanimous consent to offer amendments.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Senate Bill No. 468, Printer's No. 362, page 3, line 13 by inserting after the word lease: "to the highest responsible bidder";

Amend line 14, by striking out after the word "for": "Commercial use including";

Amend line 16, by striking out after the word "of": "any commodity of trade or commerce or any service including the sale of";

Amend line 18, by striking out the word "including" and inserting in lieu thereof: "rendering."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

SENATE BILL No. 618 TAKEN FROM TABLE

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I call from the table Senate Bill No. 618, Printer's No. 443, on concurrence in House amendments.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 618, entitled:

An Act providing that no township of the second class or any part thereof shall be annexed by any city borough or township without the consent of the electors of the entire township and prescribing the manner of commencing annexation proceedings.

which was returned from the House of Representatives with amendments.

Said amendments having been twice read, and printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

SENATE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE HOUSE TO SENATE BILL No. 618

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do concur in the amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 618.

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—46

Barr,	Harney,	McGinnis,	Silvert,
Berger,	Hays,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Blass,	Kalman,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Dent,	Kromer,	Pechan,	Wade,
Derk,	Lane,	Propert,	Wagner,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Ruth,	Walker,
Ehrgood,	Mahany,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Elliott,	Mallery,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Flack,	McCreesh,	Scott,	Whalley,
Fleming,			Wolfe,

NAYS—4

Donolow,	Seyler,	Weiner,	Yosko,
----------	---------	---------	--------

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

HOUSE BILL No. 1460, RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR, TAKEN FROM TABLE

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I call from the table House Bill No. 1460, Printer's No. 765, on concurrence in House amendments, recalled from the Governor.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS, RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of House Bill No. 1640, entitled:

An Act amending "The County Code" approved August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323), providing for grave markers of veterans of the Korean Conflict to include a certain emblem.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

SENATE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE HOUSE TO HOUSE BILL No. 1460, RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do concur in the amendments made by the House to House Bill No. 1460, recalled from the Governor.

Mr. ELLIOTT. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye", the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

HOUSE BILL No. 1461, RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR, TAKEN FROM TABLE

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I call from the table House Bill No. 1461, Printer's No. 757, on concurrence in House amendments, recalled from the Governor.

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS, RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

Agreeably to order,
The Senate resumed the consideration of House Bill No. 1461, entitled:

An Act amending the "Second Class County Code," approved July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723), providing for grave markers of veterans of the Korean Conflict to include a certain emblem.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

SENATE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE HOUSE TO HOUSE BILL No. 1461, RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do concur in the amendments made by the House to House Bill No. 1461, recalled from the Governor.

Mr. FLEMING. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarrafi,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye", the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

SENATE BILL No. 118 TAKEN FROM TABLE

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I call from the table Senate Bill No. 118, Printer's No. 134, on concurrence in House amendments.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 118, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" revising the school health program changing the duties of the Secretary of Health and the Superintendent of Public Instruction relating thereto and changing the basis for reimbursement therefor.

which was returned from the House of Representatives with amendments.

Said amendments having been twice read, and printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

SENATE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE HOUSE TO SENATE BILL No. 118

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do concur in the amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 118.

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarrafi,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

SENATE BILL No. 258 TAKEN FROM TABLE

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I call from the table Senate Bill No. 258, Printer's No. 452, on concurrence in House amendments.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 258, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 343), entitled "The Fiscal Code," permitting corporate affidavits to be made by persons duly authorized by a board of directors and excluding certain days from the computation of certain tax periods.

which was returned from the House of Representatives with amendments.

Said amendments having been twice read, and printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

MOTION THAT SENATE CONCUR IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE HOUSE TO SENATE BILL No. 258

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do concur in the amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 258.

Mr. MCGINNIS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. WEINER. Mr. President, may we be at ease a moment?

The PRESIDENT. The Senate will be at ease.

(The Senate was at ease.)

**MOTION THAT SENATE CONCUR IN AMENDMENTS
MADE BY THE HOUSE TO SENATE BILL No. 258
WITHDRAWN**

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I withdraw my motion that the Senate do concur in the amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 258.

Mr. MCGINNIS. Mr. President, I withdraw my second to the motion.

SENATE BILL No. 258 LAID ON THE TABLE

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 258, Printer's No. 452, be laid on the table until we can check further with the department.

The motion was agreed to.

**REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON
SENATE BILL No. 75 TAKEN FROM TABLE**

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I call from the table the Report of Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 75.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

**REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON
SENATE BILL No. 75**

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the report of Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 75, as follows:

An Act providing compensation to certain persons who served in the military or naval forces of the United States or of any of her allies during the Korean Conflict; providing the method of making payment to representatives of persons who because of death or incapacity cannot personally receive compensation; imposing certain duties on the Adjutant General; making an appropriation and providing penalties.

On the question,

Will the Senate adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?

**SENATE ADOPTS REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF
CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 75**

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate adopt the report of the Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 75.

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliot,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silver,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

**BIRTHDAY FELICITATIONS EXTENDED TO
SENATOR CHARLES R. MALLERY**

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, if there is one thing I have learned over a period of years in association with my fellow Senators it is that the old maxim which was first espoused by Lord Coke, and which is carved in stone in the University of Pennsylvania Law School, that "The known certainty of the law is the safety of all," then I must be very grateful to one of my colleagues for bringing this maxim to my attention. I refer to my good friend and colleague, Senator Mallery, who has the honor of celebrating his thirty-ninth birthday today.

I would, therefore, Mr. President, ask my colleagues to join with me in celebrating the birthday today of another man, a man learned in politics who was also born, like Senator Taylor and Senator Watkins, under the sign of the politician, the sign of Gemini.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair might observe that the majority of the Senators are thirty-nine years of age.

**BILLS ON THIRD READING CALENDAR
CALLED UP**

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I call up the bills on today's Third Reading Calendar, beginning on page 10 with House Bill No. 57, Printer's No. 977.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

**BILLS ON THIRD READING AND
FINAL PASSAGE**

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 57, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1956 (P. L. 1997) entitled "An act relating to comic books magazines and other publications prohibiting and regulating the sale thereof in certain instances and imposing penalties" by including books pictures and periodicals and authorizing the courts of common pleas upon institution of proceedings by a district attorney to enjoin the sale resale distribution or consignment of such publications.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliot,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silver,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye", the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 239, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 8, 1937 (P. L. 262) entitled as amended "Consumer Discount Company Act" changing provisions relating to licenses bonds fees powers of licensees and penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

NAYS—41

Barr,	Kalman,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Berger,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Camiel,	Lane,	Wagner,	Walker,
Chapman,	Madigan,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Dent,	Mahany,	Sarraff,	Weiner,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Schmidt,	Whalley,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Scott,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Yosko,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	
Harney,			

NAYS—9

Derk,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Ehrgood,	Kromer,	Seyler,	Watson,
Fleming,			

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye", the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 316, entitled:

An Act directing the Department of Highways to transfer the Searights Toll House to the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission providing for the repair of the Toll House authorizing the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission to enter into an agreement for the administration thereof by the Westmoreland-Fayette Historical Society and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,

Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraff,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye", the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 560, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1937 (P. L. 2051) entitled "Public Assistance Law" changing definition of dependent children and enlarging the category of relatives of dependent children eligible for assistance.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, before we vote on this bill, I want the record to show that I have agreed with the Minority Leader that the House will non-concur in the amendments we placed in it. Then when this bill comes over from the House, we will recede from our amendments in order to place the bill in shape to receive Federal funds under the Federal legislation.

Therefore, that is our intention in passing this bill at the present time.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraff,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye", the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

BILL ON THIRD READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 724, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929" creating the Labor Utilization Foundation within the Department of Labor and Industry and providing for a director thereof prescribing their powers and duties with respect to the problem of age and employability authorizing contributions by industry and labor and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the third time,
On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, on behalf of Senator Mallery, I ask unanimous consent to offer an amendment at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The Clerk read the amendment as follows:

Amend Section 3. (Sec. 467) page 5 lines 1 to 5 inclusive, by striking out all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof: "Section 467 Labor Utilization Foundation. The Labor Utilization Foundation shall consist of nine members three of whom shall be appointed by the Governor, three of whom shall be appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate and three of whom shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives. Three of the members shall be representatives of industry, three of the members shall be representatives of bona fide labor organizations having Statewide or National membership and three members from private life."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 765, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043) entitled "Public School Employees Retirement Law" providing credit for retirement purposes for private school and institution service in certain instances.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Camel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Walker,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Watkins,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Yosko,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Scott,
Fleming,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye", the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 806, entitled:

An Act to repeal the act approved the fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred fifteen (P. L. 828) entitled "An act to provide revenue by imposing a State tax upon sales or agreements to sell or memoranda of sales of stock and upon deliveries or transfers of shares or certificates of stock in domestic and foreign corporations co-partnership associations and joint-stock associations providing the manner of collecting such tax and prescribing penalties" its amendments and supplements and to save the rights of the Commonwealth and taxpayers as to certain taxes interest and penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye", the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 902, Printer's No. 531, on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 903, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" authorizing the state board for vocational education to administer the allocation of unencumbered federal and state vocational education funds the vocational training of unemployed adults and directing the preparation of a state-wide plan

of area vocational technical schools and implementation thereof.

And said bill having been read at length the third time,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. EHRGOOD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer an amendment at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The Clerk read the amendment as follows:

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1848), page 5, line 6, by striking out "shall" and inserting in lieu: "may."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 908, Printer's No. 791, on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 931, entitled:

An Act creating the State Commission on Aging and defining its powers and duties.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraff,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliot,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Sylvester,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye", the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

BILL ON THIRD READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 984, entitled:

An Act providing for the relocation of utility facilities to accommodate Federal-aid highway projects for certain powers and duties of the Secretary of Highways relating thereto for payment of the cost of such relocation from the Motor License Fund for determination of certain issues concerning such cost of relocation by the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission and for disposition of moneys received in advancement or reimbursement of such payments.

And said bill having been read at length the third time,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. EHRGOOD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Sec. 1, page 2, line 4, by inserting before "or": "railroad"; Amend Sec. 1, page 3, line 1, by inserting before "Federal-aid": "Reimbursable.."; Amend Sec. 1, page 3, line 7, by striking out "which" and inserting in lieu: "relocation of a facility to accommodate such"; Amend Sec. 1, page 3, line 8, by inserting before "from": "to the Commonwealth"; Amend Sec. 2, page 3, line 13, by inserting before "Federal-aid": "reimbursable"; Amend Sec. 3, page 3, line 17, by inserting before "Federal-aid": "reimbursable".

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 998, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225) entitled "The Game Law," further regulating the use of bows and arrows in on and from vehicles and conveyances.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—47

Barr,	Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,
Berger,	Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kessler,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Murray,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Dent,	Lane,	Propert,	Walker,
Derk,	Madigan,	Ruth,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Sarraff,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Elliot,	McGinnis,	Sylvester,	Wolfe,
Flack,		Stevenson,	Yosko,

NAYS—3

Hays,	Kalman,	Schmidt,
-------	---------	----------

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1000, entitled:

An Act amending the act of November 30, 1955 (P. L. 756) entitled "Gas Operations Well-Drilling Petroleum and Coal Mining Act" permitting engineers and surveyors to prepare certain plats.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarrafi,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 1001, Printer's No. 888, on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER TEMPORARILY

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 1014, Printer's No. 894, on third reading, go over in its order temporarily.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection?

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, we will agree to have the bill passed over in its order temporarily. I notice that Senator Barr is not on the floor, so we will refrain from considering the bill until he returns.

The PRESIDENT. There being no objection, the bill will go over in its order temporarily.

Mr. SARRAF. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on third reading, go over in their order, temporarily, until Senator Dent returns to the floor:

House Bill No. 1091, Printer's No. 692; and
House Bill No. 1092, Printer's No. 895.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1105, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 21, 1943 (P. L. 571) entitled as amended "The Fourth to Eighth Class County Assessment Law" extending the time for the establishment of a uniform permanent record system in certain counties of the seventh and eighth class.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. HAYS. Mr. President and Members of the Senate, since I interpret this bill to mean a further delay for assessment reform, I desire to be recorded as voting "no."

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

(During the calling of the roll, the following occurred:)

Mr. MILLER. Mr. President, I desire to change my vote from "no" to "aye."

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Beaver will be so recorded.

Mr. EHRGOOD. Mr. President, not hearing my name called, I wish to be recorded as voting "aye."

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Lebanon will be so recorded.

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—30

Berger,	Harney,	Mallery,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Miller,	Wade,
Camel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Ehrgood,	Lane,	Scott,	Watkins,
Elliott,	Madigan,	Stevenson,	Watson,
Flack,	Mahany,	Taylor,	Whalley,
Fleming,			Wolfe,

NAYS—16

Barr,	Hays,	Murray,	Seyler,
Dent,	Kalman,	Ruth,	Stiefel,
Derk,	McGinnis,	Sarrafi,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mullin,	Schmidt,	Yosko,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1118, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103) entitled "The Second Class Township Code" increasing the expense allowance for delegates to meetings of the State Association of Township Supervisors.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarrafi,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1119, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206) entitled "The First Class Township Code" increasing the expense allowance for delegates to meetings of the State Association of Township Commissioners.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarrafi,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN, Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 1126, Printer's No. 724, on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL RECOMMENDED

Mr. PECHAN, Mr. President, I move that House Bill No. 1169, on third reading, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 18, 1951 (P. L. 1010) entitled "A supplement to the act approved the twelfth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 575) entitled 'An act providing for joint action by Pennsylvania and New Jersey in the development of the ports on the lower Delaware River and the improvement of the facilities for transportation across the river authorizing the Governor for these purposes to enter into an agreement with New Jersey creating The Delaware River Joint Commission and specifying the powers and duties thereof including the power to finance projects by the issuance of revenue bonds transferring to the new commission all the powers of the Delaware River Bridge Joint Commission and making an appropriation' authorizing the Governor on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to enter into a supplemental compact or agreement with the State of New Jersey amending Articles I II IV XI and XII of and adding a new article to the compact and agreement between the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey authorized and made pursuant to the act herein supplemented by changing the name of The Delaware River Joint Commission to The Delaware River Port Authority and the method of appointment of commissioners removing the present Pennsylvania members of the commission, removing the present Pennsylvania members of the commission extending the jurisdiction powers and duties of The Delaware River Port Authority and defining such additional jurisdiction powers and duties to take effect upon the enactment of substantially similar legislation by the State of New Jersey embodying the supplemental agreement between the two States in this act set forth and authorizing the Governor to apply on behalf of the Commonwealth to the Congress of the United States for its consent thereto" limiting the scope of the act with respect to powers and purposes of certain municipalities.

be recommitted to the Committee on Rules.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1195, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) entitled "Second Class County Code" authorizing expenditures and appropriations for benefit of hospitals receiving money from State appropriations.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. SCHMIDT. Mr. President and Members of the Senate, those of us from Allegheny County intend to vote "no" on this bill. Even though it is a "may" bill, we feel it is unconstitutional and that it is uncalled for. We have our own county hospital that we maintain to take care of the aged and indigent.

We, therefore, ask the Members of the Senate to vote "no" on this bill.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—27

Berger,	Harney,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Blass,	Kessler,	Propert,	Walker,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Scott,	Watkins,
Ehrgood,	Kromer,	Stevenson,	Watson,

Elliott,
Flack,
Fleming,

Madigan,
Mahany,
Mallery,

Taylor,
Van Sant,
Wade,

Whalley,
Wolfe,

Donolow,
Ehrgood,
Elliott,
Flack,

Mahany,
Mallery,
McCreesh,
McGinnis,

Scott,
Seyler,
Silvert,
Stevenson,

Weiner,
Whalley,
Wolfe,
Yosko,

NAYS—21

Barr,
Camiel,
Dent,
Derk,
Donolow,

Hays,
Kalman,
Lane,
McGinnis,
McMenamin,

Miller,
Mullin,
Murray,
Ruth,
Sarraf,

Schmidt,
Seyler,
Silvert,
Stiefel,
Weiner,
Yosko,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

AMENDMENTS OFFERED

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1212, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) entitled "Second Class County Code" increasing the amount of pensions in certain cases.

And said bill having been read at length the third time,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, on behalf of Senator Barr, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1712), page 3, lines 9 to 13, by striking out all of said lines; Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1712), page 3, line 14, by striking out "such"; Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1712), page 3, line 14, by inserting after "employee": "who retired prior to September 1, 1953 and who is"; Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1712), page 3, lines 15, 16 and 17, by striking out "nor more" in line 15, and all of lines 16 and 17".

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, we object to these amendments.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

(A voice vote having been taken, the question was determined in the negative.)

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Barr,
Berger,
Blass,
Camiel,
Chapman,
Dent,
Derk,
DiSilvestro,

Fleming,
Harney,
Kalman,
Kessler,
Koprivier, Jr.,
Kromer,
Lane,
Madigan,

McMenamin,
Miller,
Murray,
Pechan,
Propert,
Ruth,
Sarraf,
Schmidt,

Stiefel,
Taylor,
Van Sant,
Wade,
Wagner,
Walker,
Watkins,
Watson,

NAYS—2

Hays,

Mullin,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1289, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) entitled "Second Class County Code" changing technical provisions with respect to plans required to be submitted to the County Planning Commission.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. SCHMIDT. Mr. President, the County Commissioners of Allegheny County have taken a position in opposition to the passage of House Bill No. 1289.

We feel that we have a very fine County Planning Commission and to permit any deviation from the law, as it now stands, would break down the entire plan for county planning which we now have. Not only would it affect our county, but I know that many of the counties, represented by many of you gentlemen of the Senate, will be very badly affected by this exception.

Therefore, Mr. President, I ask the Members of the Senate to vote "no" on this bill.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—26

Berger,
Blass,
Chapman,
Ehrgood,
Elliott,
Flack,
Fleming,

Kessler,
Koprivier, Jr.,
Kromer,
Madigan,
Mahany,
Mallery,

Pechan,
Propert,
Scott,
Stevenson,
Taylor,
Van Sant,

Wade,
Wagner,
Walker,
Watkins,
Watson,
Whalley,
Wolfe,

NAYS—22

Barr,
Camiel,
Dent,
Derk,
Donolow,
Harney,

Hays,
Kalman,
Lane,
McGinnis,
McMenamin,
Miller,

Mullin,
Murray,
Ruth,
Sarraf,
Schmidt,

Seyler,
Silvert,
Stiefel,
Weiner,
Yosko,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

The PRESIDENT. The President pro tempore has

designated the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Fleming, to come to the rostrum to preside.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Robert D. Fleming) in the Chair.

THIRD READING CALENDAR

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1300, entitled:

An Act authorizing and directing recorders of deeds to record certain unacknowledged instruments which are to be incorporated by reference into mortgages subsequently recorded and prescribing the fees to be charged therefor.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Camel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Scott,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,	Fleming,
			Presiding Officer

NAYS—1

Seyler,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye", the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN, Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 1303, Printer's No. 889, on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1311, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" revising and clarifying provisions relating to administration at the county level and to membership the right to vote and hold office and vacancies on county boards fixing the status of school districts in intercounty jointures services provided through the office of county superintendent and teachers' meetings.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Berger,	Kalman,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Wade,
Camel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Propert,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Ruth,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,	Fleming,
Harney,	Miller,		Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A constitutional majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1371, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 13, 1909 (P. L. 520) entitled "Pure Food Law" providing for clarification of the use of color in foods and conferring powers on the Department of Agriculture.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kalman,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Camel,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Propert,	Walker,
Dent,	Kromer,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Lane,	Sarraf,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Scott,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Yosko,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Fleming,
			Presiding Officer

NAYS—2

Mallery, Wade,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye", the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILL OVER IN ORDER TEMPORARILY

Mr. PECHAN, Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 1398, Printer's No. 560, on third reading, go over in its order temporarily.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1428, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 343) entitled "The Fiscal Code" providing for the collection of money by the Department of Welfare in mental institutions and State medical and surgical hospitals under its jurisdiction.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. YOSKO. Mr. President, I think this is a bad bill. I say that because when the Pennsylvania State Government, like all other State Governments, was organized, one department was set up as a collection agency for the collection of taxes, fees and all other moneys that are due the Commonwealth.

In Pennsylvania, the Department of Revenue was set up for that purpose. There is a Bureau in the Department of Revenue, known as the Bureau of Institutional Collections. That bureau is charged with the responsibility of collecting the fees and other sums of money which are due from the various institutions in Pennsylvania. That bureau was recently organized. From data that I have been able to get, and from the person who I know heads this bureau, who happens to come from my county, I can say, in all sincerity, that it is operating efficiently and has increased its collections.

To prove that point, Mr. President, let me point out that when you make a comparison of the collections between the biennium of 1953-1955 with the biennium of 1955-1957, the increased collections amount to \$6,915,281.72. I think that is commendable.

I understand this bill was drafted because of some sort of statement which was made down at the budget hearing by Secretary Shapiro. He was supposed to have said that he could increase the collections at the mental institutions and at the medical-surgical hospitals. I doubt that very much. However, the bad feature of transferring these collections to the Department of Welfare is the fact that you are going to eliminate one very important factor, and that is an auditing factor by one agency against another. This Bureau of Institutional Collections, at the present time, has auditors at each one of our State-owned institutions. They check admissions and make other audits of the activities of the people who run the institutions. Mr. President, if we eliminate that function, I think we will be making a big mistake and, as a result, the collections will decrease rather than increase.

In addition to that, the Department of Welfare will have to set up a new staff. Under the bill, if you will read it, the department will have to set up costly records, it will have to buy equipment, it will have to buy materials and supplies, and it will have to set up an extra book-keeping system which will just add to the cost of collection. I do not believe anyone in this Chamber wants that to happen. In my opinion, Mr. President, I think the collection of these funds should remain where it is, in

the Department of Revenue, in the Bureau of Institutional Collections.

Accordingly, Mr. President, I ask the Members of the Senate to vote against this bill.

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, in reply to the gentleman from Northampton, I would like to say that the bill was introduced as a result of the Secretary of Welfare's statement, when he made the remark that he could, if he were given the power to collect the moneys in the institutions, bring in at least \$10,000,000 more than was presently being collected by the Department of Revenue.

For that reason, Mr. President, this bill was presented. We hope Secretary Shapiro can live up to his promises. If he does, the institutions, in addition to receiving the appropriations that are in the appropriation bill, will receive for their own use any moneys that are collected over a certain percentage, as you know.

Again, I want to say that the Secretary of Welfare, Mr. Shapiro, made a statement at this conference that if he were given the power to collect the moneys in these institutions, he could collect at least \$10,000,000 or more.

Mr. YOSKO. Mr. President, I rise to answer Senator Pechan, which I would not have done if he had not named the amount which Secretary Shapiro said he was going to collect in excess of what is being collected.

I do not know where Secretary Shapiro made that statement, but he certainly did not make it at the hearing before the Joint Appropriations Committee. I know that because I was there. He was asked a question and the question was, "Did Secretary Shapiro think he could increase the collections at the State mental institutions and the medical-surgical hospitals?" Based on the way he answered the question, I think it was just snap judgment. However, he did not name \$10,000,000 or any other sum. I doubt whether he could do a better job than is being done now.

Mr. President, I think the Department of Welfare has sufficient functions to take care of in caring for the sick and the needy. I do not believe this added function should be saddled on the Secretary of Welfare or the Department of Welfare.

It is strange that they take Secretary Shapiro's word on this particular phase, and yet when he comes in and asks for money and says that he needs money to finance some of the activities and some of the programs in his department, they disbelieve him, turn him down, eliminate some of the projects which he has in his department entirely and reduce the budget requests on others.

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I, too, rise to oppose the passage of this legislation. In my opinion, I think it is going to result in an additional cost upon the operations of the Commonwealth. Since we have a great problem in regard to funds, I believe there will be additional expenditures involved as far as this particular piece of legislation is concerned.

I might also say to the Majority that we now have on the Calendar several bills which will actually eliminate the Department of Welfare. It seems to me that this function would be placed under the Department of Public Assistance, if such legislation passes.

Here we have legislation whereby we will appoint fiscal agents to all our State-aided institutions. The fiscal agents will collect the money and, in return, if you will notice

on line 18, page 6, of the bill they will then transmit all moneys collected by them to the Department of Revenue for payment into the General Fund and shall furnish the Department with an operating statement. It appears to me this is just an endless circle. It is a waste of money, as has been said on this floor.

It seems to me that the Majority Party may presume to take the recommendations of the Secretary of Welfare in this particular case. As a matter of fact, I attended most of those hearings and I never heard Secretary Shapiro make that statement. Even if he did, that is definitely beside the point. I believe we departmentalize government to the point where we do have some sort of semblance of efficiency.

Mr. President, the passing of this legislation is gilding the lily, because I feel sure they are going to try to eliminate the Department of Welfare before this Session is over, and that those functions will be divided between the Department of Health and the Department of Public Assistance. Therefore, this legislation should not be necessary.

Mr. MULLIN. Mr. President, in addition to what has been said, I might state our experience in the city of Philadelphia. We have numerous welfare institutions. They have tried collecting their money and they have neglected their work of taking care of the needy. Our Department of Collections does take care of this and does a very efficient job. I know that the present administration of the Department of Revenue has collected considerably more money and has been increasing its collections all the time.

I can see no reason at all why we wish to disturb a system which has been progressively showing increased efficiency. I hope that we vote this bill down.

Mr. McMENAMIN. Mr. President, I understand that this legislation arises out of a statement made by the Secretary of Welfare at the Appropriation Committee Hearings. I would certainly be surprised if the Members of the Senate, at this stage, would base legislation on an opinion expressed by the Secretary of Welfare.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, may we be at ease?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senate will be at ease.

(The Senate was at ease.)

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I now ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 1428, Printer's No. 947, on final passage, go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 1466, Printer's No. 890, on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1489, entitled:

An Act creating a temporary state commission to study

the Constitution of the Commonwealth to recommend possible amendment or revision prescribing the powers and duties of the Commission and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the third time,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer an amendment at this time, which would raise the appropriation from \$25,000 to \$50,000.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The Clerk read the amendment as follows:

Amend Section 11, page 4, line 12 by striking out "twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000)" and inserting: "fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000)."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1498, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103) entitled "The Second Class Township Code" further providing for the care and maintenance of abandoned cemeteries and burial grounds authorizing the supervisors to expend money for such purpose and to require in certain cases the creation of a trust fund for such purpose.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. SCHMIDT. Mr. President, I wish to inform the Members of the Senate that this bill is opposed by the Cemetery Association of Pennsylvania as being a most unworkable piece of legislation for the job which they propose to do.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—29

Berger,	Hays,	Propert,	Walker,
Blass,	Kessler,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Scott,	Watson,
Donolow,	Madigan,	Stevenson,	Welner,
Ehrgood,	Mahany,	Taylor,	Whalley,
Elliott,	Mullin,	Van Sant,	Wolfe,
Flack,	Pechan,	Wagner,	Fleming,
Harney,			Presiding Officer

NAYS—16

Barr,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Miller,	Seyler,
Dent,	Lane,	Murray,	Silver,
Derk,	Mallery,	Sarraf,	Wade,
Kalman,	McGinnis,	Schmidt,	Yosko,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye", the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that House Bill No. 1509, on third reading, entitled:

An Act creating the Commonwealth Employees' Training Fund providing for the payment of salaries to employees of the Commonwealth engaged in on-the-job training by pursuing courses of study in professional and technical fields with the Commonwealth conferring powers and imposing duties upon the State Council of Education Department of Justice Auditor General certain heads of administrative departments and independent administrative boards and commissions the State Civil Service Commission and State Treasure and making an appropriation.

be recommitted to the Committee on Rules.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, all I have to say is that we certainly have a record to prove how the Republicans killed this bill.

I think this is a good piece of legislation. We have lots of amendments here. It is a worthy piece of legislation. However, it seems to me there is no consideration given.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. LANE. I ask for a roll call, Mr. President.

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. LANE and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—27

Berger,	Kessler,	Propert,	Walker,
Blass,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Scott,	Watkins,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Stevenson,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Madigan,	Taylor,	Whalley,
Elliott,	Mahany,	Van Sant,	Wolfe,
Flack,	Mallery,	Wade,	Fleming,
Harney,	Pechan,	Wagner,	Presiding Officer

NAYS—20

Barr,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Seyler,
Dent,	Lane,	Murray,	Silvert,
Derk,	McGinnis,	Ruth,	Stiefel,
Donolow,	McMenamin,	Sarra,	Weiner,
Hays,	Miller,	Schmidt,	Yosko,

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL
BILL ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1530, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey real property situate in the Borough of Danville Montour County.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Hays,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Berger,	Kalman,	Murray,	Wade,
Blass,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Wagner,

Camel,
Chapman,
Dent,
Derk,
DiSilvestro,
Donolow,
Ehrgood,
Elliott,
Flack,
Harney,

Koprivier, Jr.,
Kromer,
Lane,
Madigan,
Mahany,
Mallery,
McCreesh,
McGinnis,
McMenamin,
Miller,

Propert,
Ruth,
Sarraf,
Schmidt,
Scott,
Seyler,
Silvert,
Stevenson,
Stiefel,
Taylor,

Walker,
Watkins,
Watson,
Weiner,
Whalley,
Wolfe,
Yosko,
Fleming,
Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1534, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey real property situate in the Borough of Danville Montour County.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Hays,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Berger,	Kalman,	Murray,	Wade,
Blass,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Camel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Propert,	Walker,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Dent,	Lane,	Sarraf,	Watson,
Derk,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Scott,	Whalley,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Yosko,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Fleming,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,	Presiding Officer
Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,	

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that House Bill No. 1556, on third reading, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" providing for reimbursements on account of joint school buildings in special cases.

be recommitted to the Committee on Education.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, may we be at ease a moment?

THE PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senate will be at ease. (The Senate was at ease.)

And the question recurring,
Will the Senate agree to the motion?
Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, I would like to be recorded as voting "no" on this motion to recommit. (A voice vote having been taken, the question was determined in the affirmative.)

BILL OVER IN ORDER TEMPORARILY

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 1572, Printer's No. 988, on third reading, go over in its order temporarily.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, I move that House Bill No. 1607, on third reading, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932) entitled "The Third Class City Code" authorizing the promulgation of housing codes prescribing the powers of city councils and procedures in respect thereto and further prescribing the purpose of zoning regulations.

be recommitted to the Committee on Local Government.

Mr. WATSON. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, I request a roll call on this motion.

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. WATKINS and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—25

Blass,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Miller,	Van Sant,
Derk,	Kromer,	Murray,	Wade,
Donolow,	Lane,	Pechan,	Watkins,
Elliott,	Madigan,	Sarra,	Watson,
Harney,	Mallery,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Hays,	McGinnis,	Scott,	Fleming,
Kalman,			Presiding Officer

NAYS—14

Berger,	Seyler,	Taylor,	Whalley,
Mahany,	Silvert,	Wagner,	Wolfe,
Mullin,	Stevenson,	Walker,	Yosko,
Ruth,	Stiefel,		

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

BILL ON THIRD READING, AMENDMENTS OFFERED

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1616, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 12, 1951 (P. L. 533) entitled "The Mental Health Act of 1951" transferring certain functions from the Department of Revenue to the Department of Welfare.

And said bill having been read at length the third time,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Title, page 1, last line of Title, by inserting after "Welfare": "eliminating all references to epilepsy therein; regulating the custody of patients' property; modifying the provisions relating to the appointment of guardians and the provisions regulating the action of the authorized agent of the Department of Revenue as guardian and providing for the disposition of the body and property of deceased patients; changing the requirements for voluntary admission and relieving the superintendent, officers and employes of any liability for or in consequence of the subsequent conduct of any person permitted to leave an institution";

Amend Sec. 1, page 2, line 1, by striking out "first paragraph of section 601" and inserting in lieu thereof: "title of the";

Amend Sec. 1, page 2, lines 2 and 3, by striking out "amended January 14, 1952 (P. L. 2053)";

Amend Bill, page 2, by inserting between lines 3 and 4:

"AN ACT

"Relating to mental health, including mental illness, mental defect [epilepsy] and inebriety; and amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto.

"Section 2. Clause (6) of section 102 of the act, amended January 14, 1952 (P. L. 2053) is repealed.

"Section 3. Clause (14) of section 102 and section 201 of the act, amended January 14, 1952 (P. L. 2053) are amended to read:

"Section 102. Definitions.—As used in this act, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the following words and phrases shall have the following meanings:

"(14) 'School' shall mean any institution for the care of mental defectives [or epileptics]. The term shall include 'village', 'training school', 'colony', or other institution, by whatever name called, for the care of such patients.

"Section 201. Places for the Care of Patients.

"(a) In this Commonwealth patients shall be cared for

"(1) In the following institutions:

Allentown State Hospital

Danville State Hospital

Farview State Hospital

Harrisburg State Hospital

Norristown State Hospital

Warren State Hospital

Wernersville State Hospital

Torrance State Hospital

Laurelton State Village

Pennhurst State School

Polk State School

Selinsgrove State [Colony for Epileptics] School

Western Psychiatric Institute & Clinic

Clarks Summit State Hospital

Dixmont State Hospital

Embreeville State Hospital

Holidaysburg State Hospital

Philadelphia State Hospital

Retreat State Hospital

Somerset State Hospital

Woodville State Hospital

Mayview State Hospital

Eastern Pennsylvania Psychiatric Institute

"(2) In such other institutions as may be taken over or created by the Commonwealth.

"(3) In such institutions as shall have procured licenses from the department in accordance with the provisions of this act.

"(b) The authorities of general hospitals may set apart, establish and maintain beds, wards or departments for the temporary care of patients, upon procuring licenses from the department in accordance with the provisions of this act and under such conditions as may be approved by the department.

"Section 4. Section 213 of the act is amended to read:

"Section 213. Transfer of Private Institutions to Commonwealth.—Whenever the board of directors of any corporation incorporated under the laws of this Commonwealth for the purpose of the support of an institution for the care of mental defectives, [epileptics] or mentally ill persons shall determine that it will be for the best interests of such persons then in its charge, it may transfer to the Commonwealth absolute title in fee simple to all of its properties, possessions and endowments, real and personal, together with the care of the persons then in its charge. Upon the recommendation of the Secretary of Welfare, approved by the Governor, the Commonwealth shall accept such transfer. All moneys previously appropriated to such corporation which remain unexpended after payment of all of its debts and liabilities shall be expended by the department for the maintenance of the properties so transferred and the care of the persons housed thereon.

"Section 5. Section 221 and subsection (a) of section 222 of the act, amended January 14, 1952 (P. L. 2053), are amended to read:

"Section 221. Outpatients and Psychiatric Clinical Services.—To promote prevention, early recognition and treatment of mental illness, mental defect, [epilepsy] and inebriety, the department may establish, extend, operate, maintain and provide outpatient services in conjunction with State institutions, and separate psychiatric clinical services, and may fix and establish charges for such services.

"Section 222. Relocation and Establishment of Additional Institutions.—(a) The department may recommend to the Governor the establishment of new institutions for the care of persons afflicted with any mental illness mental defect or inebriety [or epilepsy], or the relocation of present institutions under the supervision of the department, where it appears that a present institution is no longer fit for use or for reconstruction, and that the condition of its water supply, sewerage, location or environment justify its abandonment.

"Section 6. Subsections (f) and (g) of section 230 of the act, subsection (f) amended August 21, 1953 (P. L. 1256) and subsection (g) amended January 14, 1952 (P. L. 2053), are amended to read:

"Section 230. Purposes of State Institutions.—

"(f) The Selinsgrove State School shall be devoted to the care of mental defectives of all ages [as well as to the care of epileptics].

"(g) The Western Psychiatric Institute and Clinic and the Eastern Pennsylvania Psychiatric Institute shall be devoted to study and research into the causes, treatment, prevention and care of the various types of nervous dis-

orders, mental illness and mental defects [and epilepsy]. In furtherance of such purposes, they shall—

"(1) Provide both undergraduate and graduate students studying to become general medical practitioners with a technical background of training in mental illness;

"(2) Provide regular courses of study for personnel of State institutions;

"(3) Deal with the mental hygiene of the normal child in the way of study and training;

"(4) Study the problems of administering mental institutions and a Commonwealth mental health programs; and

"(5) Train and teach nurses and other personnel necessary in the care and prevention of mental illness and mental defect [and epilepsy].

"Section 7. Clause (2) of subsection (a) of section 301 of the act, amended January 14, 1952 (P. L. 2053) is repealed.

"Section 8. Section 302 of the act is amended to read:

"Section 302. Examination and Admission of Voluntary Patient.—The superintendent receiving an application for voluntary admission shall examine the applicant. If he finds that the applicant is mentally [competent to make such application] ill and that he is in need of care and will be benefited by admission, he may admit the applicant as a patient.

"Section 9. Section 311 and clause (8) of subsection (a) of section 312 of the act, amended January 14, 1952 (P. L. 2053), are amended to read:

"Section 311. Admission by Superintendent on Application of Relative, etc., and Physician's Certificate.—(a) Application for admission as a patient may be made in the interest of—

"(1) Any person who appears to be mentally ill or in such condition as to need the care required by persons who are mentally ill, to the superintendent of any mental hospital; or,

"(2) Any resident mental defective under twenty years of age and incapable of being properly educated and trained in the public schools, or over twenty years of age and of such inoffensive habits as to make him a subject for classification and discipline in a school, to the superintendent of any school; or,

"[(3) Any epileptic twenty-one years of age and over, to the superintendent of any school or institution for the care of epileptics.]

"(b) Application may be made by the patient's relative, friend, legal guardian, the person having his custody or the liability for his support, or by any other responsible person.

"(c) Every application shall be in writing on a form prescribed by the department. The applicant shall state the name, sex, age and residence of the patient, the opinion that the patient is mentally ill or mentally defective [or epileptic], and that the patient is a fit subject for care and will be benefited by admission; the facts on which such opinions are based, and any other information required by the department. If any information required is unknown to the applicant, he shall so state.

"(d) Every application shall be accompanied by the certificate of one qualified physician, in the case of a mental defective [or epileptic], and two qualified physicians, in the case of a person thought to be mentally ill. The certificate shall not authorize the admission of the

patient unless he shall be admitted within thirty days of the date of the first certifying examination in the case of mental illness, or within six months of the date thereof in the case of mental deficiency [or epilepsy].

"(e) Every application and certificate shall be sworn to or affirmed before a person authorized to administer an oath in the Commonwealth, who shall certify to the genuineness of the signatures.

"(f) On receipts of an application and certificate, the superintendent may receive and detain the person sought to be admitted as a patient.

"(g) The provisions of this section shall not apply to the admission of mentally defective [or epileptic] children sought to be admitted to any State institution from any judicial district in which there is a municipal court vested with the exclusive jurisdiction over proceedings concerning children suffering from [epilepsy and] nervous and mental defects.

"Section 312. Contents of Physician's Certificate.—

"(a) In every qualified physician's certificate required by this act for the admission or commitment of a patient, the physician issuing the same shall state—

"(8) That, in his opinion, the patient is or is thought to be mentally ill, mentally defective or inebriate [or epileptic] or is in need of and will be benefited by care and the admission applied for;

"Section 10. Section 313 of the act is repealed.

"Section 11. Section 326 of the act, amended August 21, 1953 (P. L. 1335) is amended to read:

"Section 326. Petition of Commitment.—(a) A petition may be presented to a court of the county in which a patient resides or is for the commitment of any—

"(1) Person who is mentally ill, to a mental hospital; or,

"(2) Person who is thought to be mentally ill, for observation, diagnosis and treatment, to a mental hospital; or,

"[(3) Epileptic, not dangerous to himself or others, to an institution for the care and treatment of epileptics; or,

"(4) Person who by reason of epilepsy is dangerous to himself or others, to a mental hospital or a State institution for epileptics; or,]

"(5) Mental defective, to a school; or,

"(6) Inebriate, to a State or other mental hospital or institution for inebriates.

"(b) The petition, which shall be sworn to or affirmed, may be made in the case of—

"(1) A person who is mentally ill [or who by reason of epilepsy is dangerous to himself or others] by any responsible person.

"(2) A person who is thought to be mentally ill and in need of observation, diagnosis and treatment, by his guardian, committee, relative or friend.

"(3) [An epileptic, not dangerous to himself or others or a] A mental defective, by his parent, or guardian, or other responsible person.

"(4) An inebriate, by at least two citizens, who shall be his spouse, parent, child, committee of the estate, or next friends.

"(c) Every such application or petition shall be in the form prescribed by the department. It shall state the name, sex, age and residence of the person sought to be committed, the opinion of the petitioner that such person

is mentally ill [epileptic] mentally defective or inebriate, and is a fit subject for care, or needs observation, diagnosis and treatment in the type of institution to which commitment is sought, together with the facts on which such opinion is based, and such other facts as the department may require. If any of the facts are unknown, the petition shall so state.

"(d) Every such petition shall be accompanied by the sworn or affirmed certificate of two qualified physicians, except in the case of a mental defective [or an epileptic] when only one such certificate need be attached.

"In any case where it appears to any judge of the court, or to a magistrate in the City of Philadelphia, that a reasonable necessity exists for temporary restraint of one alleged to be mentally ill, to permit an examination of such person by two qualified physicians to determine the propriety of such certificate, the judge may, by proper order, directed to any proper person or officer, require restraint of the alleged mentally ill person in the Philadelphia General Hospital or any other State aided institution, for a period not to exceed six hours prior to the examination and twenty-four hours thereafter.

"(e) The court shall not entertain any such petition or certificate executed more than two weeks prior to its presentation.

"Section 12. Subsections (d) and (e) of section 328 and subsection (c) of section 348 of the act, amended January 14, 1952 (P. L. 2053) are amended to read:

"Section 328. Hearings; Commitment.—

"(d) No order shall authorize the commitment of a patient unless he is admitted within thirty days from its date, and in the case of a mental defective [or an epileptic] within six months of its date.

"(e) No order shall authorize the commitment of a mental defective or inebriate [or epileptic] unless the superintendent or trustees of the institution to which the commitment is to be made shall approve.

"Section 348. Effect of Commitment on Person Convicted of Crime Serving Sentence.—

"(c) If the person committed is a convict serving sentence and recovers or sufficient improvement in condition results before the expiration of his sentence, or is found after observation not to be mentally ill or mentally defective [or epileptic] the superintendent of the institution to which he has been committed shall certify such fact to the committing court, and he shall be returned on the order of such court to the penal or correctional institution from which he was transferred.

"Section 13. Section 354 of the act is amended to read:

"Section 354. Superintendent, Other Officer or Employee Not Liable for Detention or Release.—No superintendent or other officer or employee of any institution shall be held personally liable for the detention of any patient who has been received, committed or detained in such institution in compliance with the provisions of this act. Nor shall any such superintendent, officer or employee be held personally liable for or in consequence of the subsequent conduct of any patient permitted to leave such institution in compliance with the provisions of this act.

"Section 14. The first paragraph of section 601 of the act, amended January 14, 1952 (P. L. 2053) is amended to read:"

Amend Sec. 2, page 2, line 12, by striking out "2" and

inserting: "15"; amend Sec. 2, page 2, lines 12 to 14, by striking out "704 Sec" in line 12, all of line 13, and "section 726 of the act are" in line 14, and inserting: "is"; Amend Bill, page 2, by inserting after line 19:

"Section 16. Subsection (b) of section 605 and subsection (d) of section 611 of the act, amended January 14, 1952 (P. L. 2053), are amended to read:

"Section 605. Discharge by Lapse of Time.

"(b) The provisions of this section shall not apply to a mental defective [or epileptic] who is on indefinite leave of absence when away from the institution. Unless formally discharged, such mental defective [or epileptic] may be returned to the institution without a new commitment.

"Section 611. Leaves of Absence. * * *

"(d) The limitations of this section shall not apply to mental defectives [or epileptics] who may be allowed indefinite leave of absence.

"Section 17. Sections 704 and 705, subsections (a) and (d) of section 706, and section 726, of the act, are amended to read:"

Amend Sec. 2 (Sec. 726), page 6, line 13, by inserting brackets before and after "and Elileptics"; amend Sec. 2 (Sec. 726), page 6, line 15, by inserting brackets before and after "or epileptic."; amend Sec. 2 (Sec. 726), page 7, line 4, by striking out said line, and inserting:

"(b) When neither the patient nor his parent has the ability to pay for his maintenance in the school, his maintenance at the school shall be provided for by annual appropriations at such per capita rates as shall be appropriated by the General Assembly on the application of the trustees after submission to and approval by the department; amend Bill, page 7, by inserting between lines 4 and 5:

"Section 18. Section 802 of the act, amended January 14, 1952 (P. L. 2053), is amended to read:

"Section 802. Habeas Corpus.

"(a) Any patient or person acting on his behalf may petition any court for a writ of habeas corpus on the grounds that the patient is unjustly deprived of his liberty. The petition shall be in writing and shall be sworn to or affirmed.

"(b) On the petition, the court shall issue a writ of habeas corpus requiring te patient to be brought before the court for a hearing where the question of his mental illness, mental deficiency, [epilepsy] or inebriety may be determined. The burden of proof shall rest upon the persons responsible for his continued hospitalization.

"Section 19. Section 812 of the act, amended August 21, 1953 (P. L. 1299), is amended to read:

"Section 812 [Payment of Cash Balance to Patient at Discharge.] Patient's Funds. (a) Upon discharge from an institution, the superintendent shall determine whether any balance to the credit of a patient shall be immediately paid over to the discharged patient or his guardian, or shall be held in trust by the treasurer of the institution until such time as, in the judgment of the department, it would serve the best interests of the patient to pay to him or to his guardian the balance or any part thereof.

"(a.1) The superintendent of any State-owned institution shall, upon the admission of any patient to such institution, be entitled to the temporary and immediate custody of the personal property of the patient on the

person of the patient so admitted or in the possession of other persons upon the giving of a receipt therefor by the superintendent or his duly authorized representative. It shall be the duty of the superintendent to retain custody of such property and of such records and accounts therefor as shall be prescribed by regulation of the Secretary of Welfare. The Secretary of Welfare may authorize the superintendent to expend the interest which has accrued or shall accrue upon moneys belonging to patients for the general benefit, comfort and entertainment of the patients residing in the institution by which such funds were deposited or invested at interest. The Secretary shall approve the purpose of such expenditures as well as the specified amount to be expended.

"(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law relating to the porperty of an incompetent, whenever the money, gifts, legacies, pensions, insurance payments, retirement benefits or payments, old-age and survivors insurance, or any other benefits or payments which a resident or nonresident incompetent who is an inmate of an institution and for whom no guardian has been appointed may possess or to which he may be entitled, amount at any one time to [not] more than five hundred dollars (\$500) but not more than one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500), the authorized agent of the Department of Revenue, appointed by virtue of the provisions of The Fiscal Code, the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 343), shall have the following powers and duties:

"(1) To act as guardian of the estate of such incompetent, without application to any court, upon filing a bond in the sum of [five hundred dollars (\$500)] one thousand dollars (\$1,000) with the Secretary of the Commonwealth.

"(2) To apply for, receive and hold for such [inmate] incompetent funds in excess of five hundred dollars (\$500) but not more than one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500) to which he is or may become entitled; moneys so held for the benefit of the [inmate] incompetent shall be disbursed to provide comforts and necessities for such [inmate] incompetent, including maintenance and burial expenses, as the superintendent of the institution or his designee determines to be in the best interests of the [inmate. Such disbursement shall be subject to the approval of the Department of Justice] incompetent.

"(3) To keep accurate accounts of all receipts and disbursements and deliver said accounts and balance of funds to any guardian appointed by the court.

"(4) To request the Department of Justice to apply to a court for the appointment of a guardian when the funds in hand amount to more than one thousand five hundred dollars [(\$500)] (\$1,500).

"(5) To refrain from accepting any guardianship or other fees unless he shall have been regularly appointed guardian by a court, when the funds exceed one thousand five hundred dollars [(\$500)] (\$1,500).

"(6) To deliver to such incompetent or his legal guardian a complete accounting of all receipts and disbursements when such incompetent is discharged from said institution, or upon his death, to his heirs or personal representatives.

"Section 20. The act is amended by adding, after section 812, a new section to read:

"Section 813. Disposition of Body and Property of Deceased Patients of State Institutions. Upon the death of any patient in any institution under the jurisdiction of the Department of Welfare, the superintendent of such institution shall have the power and his duty shall be:

"(1) To notify the deceased patients's next of kin if any and to surrender the body to any person claiming it under color of right for burial at the claimant's expense.

"(2) If the body is not claimed within thirty-six hours and there are funds of the deceased patient in the custody of the superintendent sufficient to pay the reasonable expense of burial, the superintendent shall arrange for burial of the deceased patient and pay out of such deceased patient's funds the reasonable charge therefor to the undertaker performing the burial, subject to approval of such charge by the Secretary of Welfare.

"(3) If the body is not claimed within thirty-six hours and there are not funds of the deceased patient to provide for burial as aforesaid, and

"(i) If such deceased patient was an honorably discharged former serviceman of the United States or of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, the superintendent shall notify the local or State headquarters of a congressionally recognized veterans organization and deliver the body to such organization for burial.

"(ii) If such deceased patient was not an honorably discharged former serviceman of the United States or of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, the superintendent shall notify the Anatomical Board of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in conformity with law and deliver the body to said board.

"(4) If the superintendent has any property of the deceased patient in his custody, he shall promptly give notice thereof to the Department of Revenue, together with a statement of any claim of the Commonwealth against such property.

"(5) After all claims of the Commonwealth have been satisfied, if any property of the deceased patient remains in the custody of the superintendent, he shall deliver it to the personal representative of the deceased patient, or if the value of the property is less than one hundred dollars (\$100) and the superintendent has not been notified of the appointment of a personal representative within six months after the death of the patient, he may deliver the property to the husband, wife, any child, mother, father, or any sister or brother of the deceased patient, and the receipt of the person to whom the property is given shall constitute a complete release of all liability for such property to both the superintendent and the Commonwealth.

"(6) If no claim is made to the superintendent for the property of the deceased patient within one year after his death, the superintendent shall deliver the property to the Department of Revenue which shall take custody of such property and sell it and deposit the proceeds thereof, less any costs of disposition, plus a reasonable service charge, in the General Fund. The Department of Revenue may sell similar items of various deceased patients in bulk, making a reasonable apportionment of the cost of such sale. A record shall be made of the name and last known address of the deceased patient and the amount of money standing to the credit of his estate.

"(7) No interest or dividends shall be paid on such

property by the Commonwealth either before or after it is placed in the custody of the Department of Revenue. If the property is not claimed within ten years, the Department of Revenue shall thereafter make an annual service charge of five per centum of the original balance for acting as custodian and for maintaining the necessary records.

"(8) Any person claiming an interest in any property delivered to the Department of Revenue under this act may file his claim with the Department of Revenue on a form prescribed by it. If the Department of Revenue approves the claim, its decision shall be final. If the Department of Revenue rejects the claim, it shall be submitted to the Attorney General who shall approve or reject the claim. The decision of the Attorney General shall be final.

"Section 21. Subsections (a) and (b) of section 901, sections 911, 913, 916 and 918 of the act are amended to read:

"Section 901. Petition for Appointment of a Guardian of the Person. (a) When any person domiciled in this Commonwealth is or is thought to be mentally ill, mentally defective, [epileptic] or inebriate, any of his relatives by blood or marriage, or other responsible person, may petition the court of the county of his residence for the appointment of a guardian of the person for him, in the interest of his safety and well-being.

"(b) Upon receipt of any petition, after notice to the person alleged to be mentally ill, mentally defective, [epileptic] or inebriate, and to such other persons as the court may direct, the court shall set a day for a hearing.

"Section 911. Grounds for Removal. The appointing court shall have exclusive power to remove a guardian of the person when—

"(1) He has failed to perform any duties imposed by law; or,

"(2) He has been adjudged mentally ill, mentally defective or inebriate [or epileptic]; or

"(3) He has become unable to discharge the duties of his office because of sickness or physical or mental incapacity; or,

"(4) He has removed from the Commonwealth, or has ceased to have a known place of residence therein; or,

"(5) For any other reason, the interests of the person for whom he has been appointed guardian are likely to be jeopardized by his continuance in office.

"Section 913. Discharge of Guardian.—The appointing court shall have exclusive power to discharge, by appropriate order, any guardian of the person—

"(1) Upon petition of and proof by the ward that he is no longer mentally ill, mentally defective, [epileptic] or inebriate; or,

"(2) Upon petition of the guardian while the ward is still mentally ill, mentally defective, [epileptic] or inebriate, accompanied by a petition for the appointment of a new guardian, or by proof that no new guardian need be appointed. No guardian shall be discharged on his own petition until the court appoints a substitute guardian or determines that no new guardian need be appointed.

"Section 916. Orders for Care and Custody.—When a court has appointed a guardian of the person for any one found to be mentally ill, mentally defective, [epi-

leptic] or inebriate, it may make and modify such orders for his care and custody as it deems necessary.

"Section 918. Filing Account.—Whenever a guardian of the person is appointed separately from a guardian of the estate for a person mentally ill, mentally deficient, [epileptic] or inebriate, he shall settle an account of his transactions as such in the office of the prothonotary whenever the appointing court so orders"; amend Sec. 3, page 7, line 5, by striking out "3 This" and inserting in lieu thereof: "22. This act shall take effect July 1, 1957 and the."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

MOTION TO ADOPT AMENDMENTS

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I move that the Senate adopt the amendments just read by the Clerk.

Mr. YOSKO. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I oppose the adoption of these amendments.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

(A voice vote having been taken, the question was determined in the negative.)

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 1616, Printer's No. 984, on final passage, go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 1631, Printer's No. 754, on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1707, entitled:

An Act to provide revenue by imposing a State tax upon sales or gifts of cigarettes requiring persons engaged in the sale of cigarettes to secure licenses prescribing the method and manner of collecting such tax making it unlawful to sell or possess cigarettes upon which the tax has not been paid conferring powers and imposing duties on the Department of Revenue and other persons making an appropriation and providing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Scott,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Yosko,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Fleming,
Harney,		Stiefel,	Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

BILL OVER IN ORDER TEMPORARILY

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 1722, Printer's No. 913, on third reading go over in its order temporarily.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

HOUSE MESSAGES

RESOLUTION RECALLING FROM THE GOVERNOR HOUSE BILL No. 1083

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, presented extract from the Journal of the House of Representatives which was twice read as follows, considered and agreed to:

In the House of Representatives,

June 18, 1957.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That House Bill No. 1083, Printer's No. 803, entitled:

An Act relating to fiduciaries holding property for municipalities and townships prescribing the procedure for the filing of accounts and the discharge of fiduciaries and granting powers and imposing duties on the courts of common pleas.

be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 1421

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 1421, entitled:

An Act amending the City State Highway Law of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 720), changing or deleting certain routes, and adding certain new routes.

HOUSE CONCURS IN RESOLUTION RECALLING FROM THE GOVERNOR SENATE BILL No. 566

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in resolution from the Senate as follows:

In the Senate, June 18, 1957.

Resolved (the House of Representatives concurring), That Senate Bill No. 566, Printer's No. 355, entitled "An act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled 'An act relating to the public school system, including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto,' requiring additional payments by the Commonwealth on account of building rentals in certain cases where the Commonwealth owns sixty per cent or more of the land in the district," be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

SENATE RESOLUTION

DIRECTING THE JOINT STATE GOVERNMENT COMMISSION TO STUDY THE EXTENSION OF THE ACT OF JUNE 22, 1937, DEALING WITH CLEAN STREAMS

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer a resolution at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Messrs. DENT, FLEMING, BARR and WHALLEY offered the following resolution which was twice read as follows:

In the Senate, June 18, 1957.

The clean streams program of Pennsylvania has resulted in immeasurable benefits to the people of Pennsylvania.

However, many presently polluted streams are not subject to the provisions of the clean streams act; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Joint State Government Commission make a thorough study of all of the problems involved in extending the provisions of the Act of June 22, 1937 (P. L. 1937) to include all of the waters of the Commonwealth, and consonant with the best interests of all the people and the rights of those adversely affected, to recommend the earliest possible date such action may be taken; and be it further

Resolved, That the Joint State Government Commission make a report of its findings and recommendations to the next General Assembly.

RULE 39 SUSPENDED

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Rule 39, which requires resolutions be referred to an appropriate committee, be suspended and the Senate do now proceed to the consideration of the resolution just read.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the resolution?

It was agreed to.

RECONSIDERATION OF HOUSE BILL No. 1724

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now reconsider the vote by which House Bill No. 1724, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929" requiring the Board of Pardons to adopt rules and regulations controlling its actions in all cases except those involving applicants under sentence of death.

passed second reading earlier today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. President, I voted with the prevailing side.

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, I voted with the prevailing side?

The motion was agreed to.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the first section?

Mr. SCOTT offered the following amendment:

Amend Section 1, (Sec. 909) page 3, line 8 by striking out ninety and inserting in lieu thereof: "thirty."

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The second and third sections and title were read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

SENATE BILL No. 739 TAKEN FROM TABLE

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I call from the table Senate Bill No. 739, Printer's No. 427, on concurrence in House amendments, entitled:

An Act regulating the sale, distribution, possession and use of brake fluid for motor vehicles; authorizing the Secretary of Revenue to fix minimum standards and specifications therefor; authorizing the seizure and confiscation thereof, in certain cases and fixing penalties for the violation of the act.

SENATE NON-CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE HOUSE TO SENATE BILL No. 739

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do non-concur in the amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 739, and that a Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate be appointed.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE APPOINTED ON SENATE BILL No. 739

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair announces, on behalf of the President pro tempore, the appointment of Messrs. WATKINS, WADE and SCHMIDT, as a Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate to confer with a similar committee of the House (if the House shall appoint such committee) to consider the differences existing between the two houses in relation to Senate Bill No. 739.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

HOUSE BILL No. 1721 CALLED UP

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I call up, from page 22 of today's Second Reading Calendar, House Bill No. 1721, Printer's No. 937, which went over in its order temporarily.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

REQUEST THAT BILL GO OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 1721, Printer's No. 937, on second reading, now go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, it is my impression that most of the people who have observed the Legislature's performance in Harrisburg this Session have one criticism which seems to me to have some merit, and that is that most of the major legislative proposals this Session, those that have some importance to the welfare and happiness of the people of the Commonwealth, have been largely ignored, have been largely side-stepped and largely avoided.

We passed a fair amount of legislation this Session, from the standpoint of quantity, but my attention has been called to the fact that much of it is extremely small in nature, much of it is highly routine and much of it, indeed, is totally unnecessary legislation. I will not go into that, but this can be documented. We had some major proposals at this Session of the Legislature but these major proposals, in the main, have been shelved.

Now the bill we are about to send to its destruction, it seems to me, is one of the rather important bills of this Session, and one certainly deserving of being brought to a final passage vote to decide whether or not we should have this legislation.

I would like to object to this bill going over in its order just as a matter of making a point of the fact that we have either avoided or side-stepped many of the important pieces of legislation. This piece of legislation which might have made a real contribution or, at any rate, which dealt with a large problem, a large issue in the public minds, should have had a recorded vote.

Therefore, Mr. President, I object to this bill going over in order.

MOTION THAT BILL GO OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that House Bill No. 1721, Printer's No. 937, on second reading, go over in its order.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Armstrong, Senator Pechan.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Will the gentleman from Armstrong, Mr. Pechan, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. PECHAN. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. DENT. Senator Pechan, is it your understanding that tomorrow is the last day of this Legislative Session?

Mr. PECHAN. I am not sure, but I am hopeful.

Mr. DENT. Well, can you tell me why we are putting this bill over in order on second reading?

Mr. PECHAN. I understand that some people have amendments to this bill, and that this bill, in the shape it is now in, is not in shape to be passed finally.

Mr. DENT. Thank you.

Mr. President, I do not often oppose a motion to have

a bill passed over in order, but here we are again at that age-old crisis.

Earlier, in the beginning of this Session, a bill was introduced which called for the so-called registration and examination of welfare funds simply because of the fact that there happened to be, in the daily newspapers, a very vivid story going on about a labor leader who was enmeshed in his own wrongdoings with so-called welfare funds, and a great clamor went up that something had to be done about it. On first impulse, a great many of the labor leaders throughout the Commonwealth, in various localities, immediately opposed this legislation. However, after being talked to by their leaders in the State, they were made to realize that a good, healthy examination would not hurt anybody. So after first being bludgeoned all over the State for being opposed to this legislation, when at no time did they openly come out for it or advocate the defeat of it, the labor organization swung solidly behind this inspired legislation. However, it has been true, since time immemorial, that if the labor unions are for legislation, somehow or other the employers have to be against it, and just as soon as labor swung behind this legislation, the employers started to look for cover because they now feel there must be something in this legislation that is not quite where you can see it. There is something hidden in here, there is something sinister, because they are now against this legislation solidly. I believe every Member of the Senate should be compelled to vote on this legislation on final passage in order that we may know whether or not they are for the registration of welfare funds.

We have been accused, many of us, of being too close to labor; that we would never force them into any kind of a position where it would appear they were being registered. They know, too, that they have certain obligations to the citizenry as well as to their own organization. Apparently, the labor leaders all over this State welcome this legislation. Who is trying to kill it and why? These questions we will ask later. We expect to call the bill up for action after we come back from dinner.

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I would like to remind the gentleman that the bill was introduced, I imagine, rather hurriedly on the last day that bills were allowed to be introduced in the House. It came over from the House yesterday and was reported out immediately by the Rules Committee. I am sure, as a member of the Rules Committee, that I did not get to see the bill. I did not have the time. After we did look at it closely, many of us thought it needed a doctor, it needed help, it needed remedial amendments, and that is the reason for my motion that the bill go over in its order.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I wonder if Senator Pechan is sure they are going to study the bill. Is that what the Doctor is going to do or is he going to practice dentistry on it and pull its teeth?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair would like to call attention to the fact that Senator Pechan had already moved that the bill go over in order and the motion was seconded by Senator Mahany.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I rise to a question of parliamentary inquiry.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, can this bill be called up any time after it goes over in order by a motion from the floor?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair would state that a bill can be called up by unanimous consent.

Mr. DENT. It can be called up. What is the rule?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. It is the understanding of the Chair that a bill can only be called up by unanimous consent after it is once passed over in order, unless it goes over temporarily. Senator Pechan asked that the bill go over in order temporarily one time, and then he called it up and made a motion that it be passed over in order.

At the present time, the question before the Senate is whether or not to adopt the motion made by Senator Pechan, and seconded by Senator Mahany, to pass this bill over in its order.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I think this is too small a matter on which to spend a lot of the time of the Senate. Inasmuch as Senator Dent is helping us to work out solutions to many problems, if he wants this bill to go over temporarily and tonight give an opportunity for some of the Senators to move for recommittal, then that will be all right with me. I am not going to press for any permanent disposal of this bill in the closing minutes of this Session of the Legislature. If Senator Dent wants this bill to go over temporarily until tonight, so that he and I might discuss it further, well then that will be a satisfactory arrangement to me.

MOTION THAT BILL GO OVER IN ORDER WITHDRAWN

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I withdraw my motion that House Bill No. 1721 go over in its order.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I withdraw my second to the motion.

BILL OVER IN ORDER TEMPORARILY

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I now ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 1721 go over in its order, temporarily.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

HOUSE BILL No. 1723 CALLED UP

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I call up, from page 22 of today's Second Reading Calendar, House Bill No. 1723, Printer's No. 979, which went over in its order, temporarily.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON SECOND READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1723, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article four section nine of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania further regulating membership of and appointment to the Board of Pardons and prescribing powers and duties regarding fines and forfeitures represses commutations of sentence and pardon.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. PECHAN, on behalf of Mr. FLEMING, offered the following amendments:

Amend Section 1, (Sec. 9) page 2, line 10 by striking out six and inserting in lieu thereof: "eight"; Amend Section 1, (Sec. 9) page 2, line 10 by inserting after the word Governor the following: "however, that the initial appointment shall be for the term hereinafter provided."

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The title was read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to as amended,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

RECESS

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I request a recess of the Senate until 8:00 o'clock, p. m., Eastern Standard Time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Are there any objections? The Chair hears no objection, and declares a recess of the Senate until 8:00 o'clock, p. m., Eastern Standard Time.

AFTER RECESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The time of recess having elapsed, the Senate will be in order.

HOUSE MESSAGES

HOUSE BILL FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced presented for concurrence bill of the House, as follows:

House Bill No. 431, entitled:

An Act amending the "Pennsylvania Election Code," of June 8, 1937 (P. L. 1333), changing the method and manner in which ballots may be marked.

Which was committed to the Committee on Rules.

SENATE BILL No. 576 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 576, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 11, 1874 (P. L. 132), entitled "An Act relating to payment of costs in cases of felony," further providing for the payment of costs by the county.

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill, as amended, will be laid on the table.

SENATE BILL No. 858 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 858, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 10, 1951 (P. L. 279), entitled "An act to improve and extend by reciprocal legislation the enforcement of duties of support and to make uniform the law and respect thereto," further regulating the procedure in such cases.

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill, as amended, will be laid on the table.

SENATE BILL No. 859 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 859, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872), entitled "The Penal Code," further regulating the giving of security in desertion and non-support cases.

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill, as amended, will be laid on the table.

SENATE BILL No. 860 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 860, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 13, 1953 (P. L. 431), entitled "The Pennsylvania Civil Procedural Support Law," further regulating the procedure in such cases.

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill, as amended, will be laid on the table.

SENATE BILL No. 861 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 861, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 24, 1917 (P. L. 268), entitled "An act to increase the powers of courts in proceedings for desertion and non-support of wives, children, or aged parents; . . .," further regulating the giving of security in certain cases.

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill, as amended, will be laid on the table.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 637

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 637, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90), entitled "Liquor Code," excepting certain clubs from the quota limitations.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 825

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 825, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to sell and convey 133.37 acres, more or less, of land situate in Mahoning Township and the Borough of Danville, Montour County.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 827

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 827, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to sell and convey three tracts of land containing 88.98 acres more or less, of land situate in Mahoning Township, Montour County.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 833

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 833, entitled:

An Act creating the State Teacher's Colleges Dormitory Fund; providing for the payment of the money in the fund to authorities for payment of rentals; and making an appropriation.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

RECESS

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I request a one-half hour recess of the Senate for the purpose of holding a Democratic Caucus.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Are there any objections?

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I am quite willing to go along with Senator Dent's request, but we have many bills to be disposed of which are on the Calendar. It is going to take us a lot of time to dispose of them and I hope they will return at 9:10 o'clock, p. m., so that we may proceed with the Calendar and get rid of these bills.

I hope they will be able to get their business finished by that time and be back promptly at 9:10 o'clock, p. m. If he promises me he will do that, I will not have any objection.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, if we are not back, they can proceed and pass the bills without us.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. There being no objection, the Chair declares a one-half hour recess of the Senate.

AFTER RECESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The time of recess having elapsed, the Senate will be in order.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 377

Mr. MALLERY. Mr. President, on behalf of Senator Fleming, I submit the report of the Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 377, entitled:

An Act amending the act of January 21, 1947 (P. L. 3) entitled "An act relating to officers and employes of the General Assembly; . . ." changing the compensation of certain officers and employes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The report will be laid on the table.

HOUSE BILL No. 1398 CALLED UP

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I call up, from page 17 of today's Third Reading Calendar, House Bill No. 1398, Printer's No. 560, which went over in its order, temporarily.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1398, entitled:

An Act requiring all architectural and engineering services to be contracted for by any department board commission agency or instrumentality of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania shall be performed by persons registered to perform such services under the laws of the Commonwealth imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania State Board of Architectural Examiners and the Pennsylvania State Registration Board of Professional Engineers.

An said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Hays,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Berger,	Kalman,	Murray,	Wade,
Blass,	Kessler,	Peehan,	Wagner,
Camel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Probert,	Walker,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Dent,	Lane,	Sarraf,	Watson,
Derk,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Scott,	Whalley,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Yosko,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Fleming,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,	Presiding Officer
Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,	

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. At this time, the Chair, on behalf of the President pro tempore, invites the gentleman from Carbon, Mr. Scott, to the rostrum to preside.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (William Z. Scott) in the Chair.

HOUSE BILL No. 1014 CALLED UP

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I call up, from page 13 of today's Third Reading Calendar, House Bill No. 1014, Printer's No. 894, which went over in its order, temporarily.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1014, entitled:

An Act fixing the time for levying taxes and water rates and making appropriations in cities of the second class and imposing duties on the mayor council and heads of departments in such cities.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I have rather been waiting for this moment to show again how foolish the opposition is when they are now in a new fiscal year and have, as yet, not provided a budget for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

This bill, Mr. President, directs the city of Pittsburgh to levy, assess and appropriate by general ordinance all taxes, water rents or rates needed for its budget for the fiscal year beginning January 1, not later, than the fifteenth day of October of the preceding year. Special appropriations, of course, are only to be made in the case of emergency.

By including in Section 1 of the bill the legislative intent, the bill makes this procedure mandatory. In fact, it provides that if the appropriation is not made by October 15, notwithstanding valid reasons for such a delay, the tax rate would continue the same as the tax rate for the preceding calendar year.

Now would it not just be ducky if we had a bill like this regulating the government of Pennsylvania? We are sitting here seeing the majority side of the House and Senate, who have not as yet performed their duty in providing a budget for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania when we are in the new biennium, asking that a budget be passed and delivered on October 15, before the ensuing year, in the city of Pittsburgh.

Section 2 of the bill provides that department heads must submit their appropriation requests not later than August 1 for the moneys necessary to operate the departments for the next ensuing calendar year. We believe this point to be, perhaps, the strongest argument against the adoption of this bill for the reason that too many unforeseen factors could interfere between the time the bill goes into effect and the following January 1, due to the length of time involved.

The city tax rates are determined in accordance with the total assessed valuation of city properties, which is submitted to the city by the County Assessor's office in accordance with the Act of June 15, 1939. This certified assessment, of course, has never been received by the city of Pittsburgh prior to the month of December of the year preceding the calendar year for which the budget is being determined.

As you know, we do not have a City Board of Assessors. We have a County Board of Assessors who do the assessing

and they give their figures to the city of Pittsburgh. You are asking them to have this done by October 15, when we cannot demand of the county government to have these assessments in our hands by October 15. The board has never delivered the assessments to the city previous to December and it will not be done in future year unless you want to pass some other act amending the Second Class County Code, providing that the county commissioners must have the assessments in the hands of the city controller previous to October 15.

Section 3 of this bill repeals the Charter Act of 1901, its supplements and amendments, in so far as they are inconsistent with the Act. We believe this provision will cause a great deal of confusion in the administration of the fiscal affairs of the city of Pittsburgh and may make it impossible to conduct the administrative affairs legally. We assign, therefore, the following reasons:

The Act of 1901 provides for a triennial valuation of taxable properties in cities of the second class for purposes of municipal taxation, and as amended by the Act of June 15, 1939, P. L. 346,—an Act introduced in the Legislature, I understand, by Senator B. B. McGinnis—and the Act of May 26, 1943, P. L. 627, Section 1, which abolished the Department of Assessors in cities of the second class, provides that taxation in the city of Pittsburgh shall be levied and assessed on real estate and personal property as contained in the assessment records of the county tax assessors.

Under House Bill No. 1014, the city is directed to levy and assess annually, and is without a Department of Assessors to make such assessments. This bill should be returned to committee and never again be allowed to see the light of day.

Mr. President, the person who concocted this bill, either knowingly or unknowingly, has provided a bill which, if passed and signed into law, would prevent the city of Pittsburgh from operating. I would say to you if you pass this bill and if the Governor signs it into law, the city of Pittsburgh will have to close business in 1958. You are trying to tell the city of Pittsburgh that it must have its tax set by October 15, when it does not have assessors and the assessors from the county have never given the assessment to the city controller before January in any one year.

Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Allegheny, Senator Fleming, who seems to be following this bill on the other side.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Will the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Fleming, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. FLEMING. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. BARR. Senator Fleming, can you tell me how the city of Pittsburgh can set its taxation rate by October 15 when the county assessors do not give the tax duplicate to the city controller until December?

Mr. FLEMING. It is my undersanding, Senator, that they would set it on the assesments in their possession at the time.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, they have none.

Mr. FLEMING. They would have it for the preceding year

Mr. BARR. Do you mean to tell me some people would

be taxed and others would not be taxed? Is that what you are trying to say?

Mr. FLEMING. No, I do not think that would be correct at all. The rate would be set, not the assessment. As I understand the bill, sponsored by Representative Goldstein, it provides that the rate of taxation shall be set not only on real estate, but on all taxes by the fifteenth day of October.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, may I ask the gentleman a further question? How can you set the tax rate if you do not know the assessment?

Mr. FLEMING. You set it on whatever is in your possession, what ever is in the possession of the taxing body.

Mr. BARR. Do you mean you would set your tax rate for 1958 on what was given to you in December 1956?

Mr. FLEMING. I would presume that would be the way you would do it; yes, sir. I would presume that the council, in sitting down to figure their budget, would know how much they had received in the last year. They would tentatively set that up as a figure and then either—I was going to say increase, but I do not think I will—lower it or raise it, as the case may be and add that with all the other taxes.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, let us just take the State as an example. The gentleman does not want to answer my question because he knows very well you cannot levy on assessments you do not have and you cannot give a temporary tax rate either. Once the tax rate is assessed, that is the law.

Senator, do you think we should run the next biennium on the figures we had in our possession at the end of the 1953-1955 biennium?

Mr. FLEMING. No, but I would say that we could certainly run it on the tax that was going to come in during the 1955-1957 biennium. We could use those figures as estimates of expected revenues. Only on the basis of experience, can we project ourselves into the future.

Mr. BARR. You know in the city of Pittsburgh they cannot reopen their budget at any time, under a Supreme Court ruling. Did you know that?

Mr. FLEMING. I will accept that.

Mr. BARR. Then if they set over \$1,200,000,000 in December of 1958, and the year before the tax duplicate was only \$1,000,000,000, what would happen to that other \$200,000,000?

Mr. FLEMING. Where are we, in the city of Pittsburgh or in the Commonwealth?

Mr. BARR. In the city of Pittsburgh.

Mr. FLEMING. We do not take in that much money, do we? Did you say \$1,000,000,000? What did you say, \$1,000,000 or \$1,000,000,000?

Mr. BARR. I am talking about the tax duplicate.

Mr. FLEMING. The tax duplicate; now you have got me at sea Senator. You will have to repeat your question.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I do not think I care to ask the gentleman any more questions because of the fact that this is just a political turkey.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is the Chair to understand, Senator Barr, that you no longer desire to interrogate the gentleman?

Mr. BARR. No, I do not. Thank you, Mr. Fleming.

Mr. President and Members of the Senate, it appears at this time of the Session there are always a few turkeys

out regarding the city of Pittsburgh and the county of Allegheny. I just want to tell the gentlemen on the other side that it has not worked because each time that Dave Lawrence has run for Mayor, he has won by a large majority. I think we should take this bill and use it as one of the campaign documents in the election this year.

And the question recurring,
Shall the bill pass finally?

(During the calling of the roll, the following occurred:)

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, how is Senator Propert recorded as voting?

Mr. FLEMING. Mr. President, certainly there is some kind of decency. The gentleman knows full well that Senator Propert and Senator Kessler are over attending the Conference Committee meeting on the General Appropriation Bill.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, there is no Conference Committee operating.

Mr. LANE. How is Senator Wolfe recorded as voting? He is excused; we will take his vote. How about Senator Propert?

Mr. FLEMING. Senator Propert and Senator Kessler, as I understand, are with the Democratic Floor Leader of the House. Senator Taylor just came from the meeting.

Mr. LANE. Senator Dent just made the statement that there is no Conference Committee working now.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I know I am out of order, but I understand that George Bloom is running the whole thing over there.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, under the circumstances, there is nothing we can do except request a recess of five minutes.

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, there is nothing before the Senate but the calling of the roll.

REQUEST FOR VERIFICATION OF THE ROLL

Mr. BARR. There is nothing in order but the calling of the roll, and I ask for a verification of the roll.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Request has been made for verification of the roll.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, how am I recorded as voting on this bill?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The gentleman from Crawford is recorder as voting "aye."

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I desire to change my vote from "aye" to "no."

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The gentleman from Crawford will be so recorded.

Mr. FLEMING. Mr. President, I would like to change my vote from "aye" to "no."

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The gentleman from Allegheny will be so recorded.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I wish to change my vote from "no" to "aye."

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The gentleman from Westmoreland will be so recorded.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I desire to change my vote from "no" to "aye."

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The gentleman from Allegheny will be so recorded.

Mr. FLEMING. Mr. President, I would like to ask how the gentleman from Allegheny, Senator Schmidt, is recorded as voting.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Clerk informs the Chair that the gentleman from Allegheny, Senator Schmidt, is recorded as voting "no."

There is nothing before the Senate at the present time but a request for verification of the roll. The Clerk will call the affirmative roll.

Mr. KESSLER. Mr. President, not hearing my name called, I would like to be recorded as voting "aye."

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The gentleman from Lancaster will be so recorded.

Mr. PROPERT. Mr. President, not hearing my name called, I desire to be recorded as voting "aye."

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The gentleman from Montgomery will be so recorded.

POINT OF INFORMATION

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I rise to a point of information.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, was the gentleman from Montgomery and the gentleman from Lancaster on the floor of the Senate when their names were called?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair is unable to answer the interrogation of the gentleman from Westmoreland, Senator Dent. The gentleman from Montgomery, Senator Propert, will have to speak for himself in that regard.

Mr. PROPERT. Mr. President, I am on the floor of the Senate and the roll call has not been announced as yet.

REQUEST FOR VERIFICATION OF THE ROLL WITHDRAWN

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, the roll, of course, need not be verified. We will withdraw our request. However, I desire to change my vote from "aye" to "no."

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The gentleman from Westmoreland will be so recorded.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I desire to change my vote from "aye" to "no."

I want to tell you gentlemen on the other side that the Rules of the Senate will be strictly enforced until the close of this Session.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The gentleman from Allegheny will be so recorded.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I desire to change my vote, to keep up with Senator Dent, from "no" to "aye" and also to serve notice on Senator Barr that any violation of the Rules of the Senate has been for your benefit, Senator Barr. We have allowed you to vote Senator McCreesh and Senator DiSilvestro from the very start of this Session. If you want to get dirty because Mr. Truman is coming into town, and you are trying to be in keeping with his kind of tactics, we are going to keep right up with you.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The gentleman from Crawford will be so recorded. It is the understanding of the Chair that the request for a verification of the roll has been withdrawn. The Chair now recognizes the gentleman from Allegheny, Senator Fleming.

Mr. FLEMING. Mr. President, I desire to change my vote from "no" to "aye."

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The gentleman from Allegheny will be so recorded.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I might suggest to the gentleman that the courtesy he has given to our Senators, because of illness, has also been given to their Members. Whether or not Senator McCreesh or Senator DiSilvestro were voted, it made no difference on any final vote in the Senate. We are in the minority and, therefore, you could vote all of us at any time without affecting a roll call of importance.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I want to interrogate the gentleman from Crawford and inquire whether I ever asked him to vote Senator McCreesh or Senator DiSilvestro.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair would like to state that the gentleman from Allegheny, Senator Barr, is out of order at this time. There is nothing before the Senate but the announcement of the roll call.

MOTION TO EXPUNGE REMARKS

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, how about Senator Mahany's remarks? I move that they be expunged from the record.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. If the gentleman from Allegheny, Senator Barr, will wait until after the roll call is announced, we will—

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, how about his remarks?

Mr. MAHANY. Why not wait until after the roll call?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. After the roll call is announced, Senator Barr, the Chair will—

Mr. BARR. Just a moment. His remarks are going out or mine are going in. Which way are you going to take it?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Senator Barr, the Chair feels you are out of order at the present time. There is nothing before this Body except the announcement of the roll call.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, was Senator Mahany out of order?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. There is no question about it that Senator Mahany was out of order at the time he made his remarks, because there was nothing before the Senate except the announcement of the roll call.

Mr. BARR. Does the Chair so rule?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair so rules.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, then I move that Senator Mahany's remarks be expunged from the record.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, Senator Barr was out of order, too, and I did not raise a point of order. If Senator Barr will just be patient and allow the roll call to be announced, he can expunge all he wants.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, you ruled on my point of order, and I insist his remarks be expunged from the record. If he wants to put them in afterward, I will be here and will be glad to listen to them. Then I will answer him.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Again, the Chair rules that the motion, as put by the gentleman from Allegheny, Senator Barr, is out of order at this time and there is nothing before the Senate except the announcement of the roll call.

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—27

Berger,
Blass,

Harney,
Kessler,

Pechan,
Propert,

Walker,
Watkins,

Chapman,
Ehrgood,
Elliott,
Flack,
Fleming,

Koprivier, Jr.,
Kromer,
Madigan,
Mahany,
Mallery,

Stevenson,
Taylor,
Van Sant,
Wade,
Wagner,

Watson,
Whalley,
Wolfe,
Scott,
Presiding Officer

NAYS—21

Barr,
Camiel,
Dent,
Derk,
Donolow,

Hays,
Kalman,
Lane,
McGinnis,
McMenamin,

Miller,
Mullin,
Murray,
Ruth,
Sarraf,

Schmidt,
Seyler,
Silvert,
Stiefel,
Weiner,
Yosko,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

INTERROGATION

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Crawford, Senator Mahany.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Will the gentleman from Crawford, Mr. Mahany, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. MAHANY. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. BARR. Senator Mahany, can you tell me of any time during this Session when I asked for Senator McCreesh or Senator DiSilvestro to be voted?

Mr. MAHANY. I do not know that you did. However, it was understood that you wanted them to be voted or you would have asked for a leave of absence for them.

Mr. BARR. What was your statement of a few moments ago? Did you say that I asked that they be voted?

Mr. MAHANY. No, I did not. I will have the record read back to you.

Mr. BARR. I would like to have it read back.

Mr. MAHANY. All right.

(Reporter complied.)

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, in the gentleman's remarks he said, "any violation has been for you," addressing his remarks to me. I think the gentleman has since stated he did not remember of my asking to vote these people. Am I correct in that, Senator Mahany?

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I meant "you" as being collective, meaning you Democrats and not you, individually. I still repeat, Senator, if you did not want these two Senators voted, you should have asked for a leave of absence for them last January when their absences began. We were trying to be decent with you, and I am trying to end this Session being decent. However, I can see these night Sessions are interfering with that desire. Maybe we had better cut down a little on the time for dinner.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I can understand that it would be far better if we did not go to dinner, because Mr. Bloom brings his ax up here while we are out for dinner. I wonder if there is any way we can get Senator Kessler and Senator Propert off the committee, and put Mr. Bloom on. It appears that Senator Kessler and Senator Propert have nothing to say. Is there anything in the rules, stating that we could put the Republican State Chairman on the Conference Committee?

Mr. MAHANY. Senator Barr, you have had conferences with Mr. Bloom. I would suggest you take it up with him at that time instead of bothering us here on the floor with your remarks.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. PROPERT asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. PROPERT. Mr. President, I would like to announce, for the record, that Senator Kessler and I were at the Conference Committee Meeting on House Bill No. 1700. As far as Senator Barr's remarks are concerned, let me say that when we left the room, Representative Readinger was still there.

INTERROGATION

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Montgomery, Senator Propert.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Will the gentleman from Montgomery, Mr. Propert, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. PROPERT. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. DENT. Senator Propert, did you reach an agreement?

Mr. PROPERT. We probably could have if we had not been called out.

Mr. DENT. I suggest that you be excused from the floor and go right back and reach that agreement. The whole State will be happy to know it.

HOUSE BILL No. 1722 CALLED UP

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I call up, from page 20 of today's Third Reading Calendar, House Bill No. 1722, Printer's No. 913, which went over in its order temporarily.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1722, entitled:

An Act imposing a tax on real estate for public school purposes in school districts of the first Class A for current expenses.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Crawford, Senator Mahany.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Will the gentleman from Crawford, Mr. Mahany, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. MAHANY. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. DENT. Senator Mahany, will you state to the Senate the intent of this bill?

Mr. MAHANY. I understand the intent of this bill is to allow the taxing officials, the school board, to raise the millage in the city of Pittsburgh three-quarters of a mill, Senator.

Mr. DENT. How does that fit in, would you tell us, with the Republican policy of no new taxes?

Mr. MAHANY. It has nothing to do with the Republican policy of no new taxes, Senator. That is on a State level. The only reason we have to provide the millage for the city of Pittsburgh is because the school board there is not an elective body as it is in Titusville, Pennsylvania,

or in your town of Jeannette. If they were elected, we would not have to go through this rigmarole of setting the tax rate for them. Certainly if the school board of the city of Jeannette or of the city of Titusville decide to raise their millage, and they have had to do so year after year in order to keep up with the rising costs of public education, it has nothing to do with the State of Pennsylvania or our actions, Senator.

Mr. DENT. Senator, were you a Member of the Senate when it was necessary to have these same moneys in the city of Pittsburgh to run their school system at the time there was a Republican House, a Republican Senate and a Republican Governor, and instead of passing the bill as you are now doing to a Democratic Governor, you refused to do so and allowed the people of Pittsburgh to put it on the ballot to decide whether they wanted the tax?

Mr. MAHANY. I was a Member at that time; yes, Senator.

Mr. DENT. Will you hold this bill until we get a referendum on it so that the people can decide, the same as you did when we had a Republican Governor?

Mr. MAHANY. Senator, evidently they did decide at that particular time and, as I remember it, they voted it down. Evidently, they did not want to be taxed. We are now allowing them to put on this tax.

Mr. DENT. In other words, the people decided they did not want it, and now you are going to say to them, "You are going to take it whether you want it or you do not want it."

Mr. MAHANY. This is up to the school board, Senator, as I understand it.

Mr. DENT. Was it not up to the school board then, Senator?

Mr. MAHANY. No, they had a limitation at that time beyond which they could not go.

Mr. DENT. Is that not the case now?

Mr. MAHANY. That is right.

Mr. DENT. What is the difference then?

Mr. MAHANY. Well, Senator—

Mr. DENT. They had a limitation then and they have a limitation now. Why do you not give it to the people and let them decide?

Mr. MAHANY. We are increasing the limitation. Senator, I do not know why you, coming from Jeannette, and I, coming from Titusville, should get involved in these things. However, we seem to get involved. The school district in Pittsburgh needs more money to run their schools and we are going to give them the authority to raise the taxes to raise the money.

Mr. DENT. I might remind you, Senator, that although I come from Jeannette, Pennsylvania, and you come from Titusville, for some foolish reason the Constitution of the State of Pennsylvania says we have to legislate for the entire State, which happens to include Pittsburgh, although from the way the legislation is being handled around here, you would think Pittsburgh were a stepbrother to the rest of the sisters of the State of Pennsylvania. However, you might look at your bill. Following the title, in Section 1, you say that you shall levy a tax. You do not leave it up to the school board. You direct the school board to levy a three-quarters of a mill tax upon the people of the city of Pittsburgh.

Mr. MAHANY. Do you have any more questions, Senator?

Mr. DENT. I just wondered if you changed your mind about allowing the school board to write the tax?

Mr. MAHANY. That is right. The school board shall levy the tax, but we have to set it because they are not elected officials. Therefore, it becomes necessary for us to direct the amount of tax which the school board levies there, as well as the tax the school board of the city of Philadelphia levies. I was a bit wrong. I thought we gave them some discretion and evidently we do give them discretion, according to Senator Fleming, to allow them to raise the tax not more than three-quarters of a mill. In other words, they do not need to raise it the whole three-quarters of a mill; they can raise it a fraction of the three-quarters if they so desire.

Mr. DENT. Thank you very kindly. That makes it very nice for them. They can go up to three-quarters of a mill if they must. However, I might suggest that in 1953 the school board was also appointed. There is no difference whatsoever in the situation except in the make-up of the State Legislature and the Administrative offices.

At that time, fearing repercussions politically, the then Republican Administration artfully dodged the issue. Now having a Democratic Governor, they will sail right into the picture and say, "You must put on this tax." Is this tax not one that is only necessary because of the penalty being imposed upon the people of the city of Pittsburgh because they happen to have, within their midst, a great number of private schools, for which they are deprived of the necessary moneys to operate their public schools?

It seems this is the most ridiculous formula which was ever formulated by any group or any body of elected persons, when they set up a situation whereby a community which sends all of its school children to public schools receives a higher subsidy than a community which takes care of a great number of its children in private schools, without any cost to the taxpayers. Those who have less children going to public schools receive less money from the State than those who have more children, although the total number of children attending school might be greater in that community which has less going to public school. That is the reason this bill should be voted down. The time has long since past when we can allow this existing condition to continue in Pennsylvania. We should not aggravate it. We should defeat this bill because then the city of Pittsburgh would rightfully go to court, or it should go to court, and demand for its children the same subsidies given in every other school district in the State of Pennsylvania, based upon its wealth according to the number of children in that community.

I want to say to you that we have reached I think in this last night—and I am very sorry, too, that it has come; I am just as sorry as the gentleman from Titusville that it has happened to develop into this kind of a situation—the point when we have outside influences exerting their pressures upon this Legislature to a greater extent than ever before in the history of this State. Certainly then the elected personnel of the Legislature cannot act in the free movement demanded by representative government.

I say to you that I know the consequences may be visited upon all of us, as they should be, for acting the way we are compelled to act by the pressures which are being applied by those who have no right, in this Legislature or in the Halls of the Senate or the House of Representatives, exerting personal privilege influence.

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I do not know what the gentleman from Westmoreland is talking about when he mentions pressure. I have not been pressured by anyone. Perhaps someone over here has been pressured. Maybe the Senator from Westmoreland has been trying to pressure someone over here; I do not know. I am wondering whether the Senator from Westmoreland is bleeding as hard for my constituents in Armstrong County or my little town of Ford City, where we have to raise our millage three mills without coming to the Legislature, as he is bleeding because we are giving the school board of the city of Pittsburgh three-quarters of a mill for something they have asked for. They are decent enough to want to pay their own bill; they want to pay part of their bill.

During the 1953 Session and the 1955 Session, we took \$750,000 from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania budget, money which my district could get, his district could get and money which every other citizen's district could get, and gave it to Allegheny County because they said they needed it. We gave it to them in 1953 and we gave it to them in 1955.

I want to say this to you, Mr. President, and I am sorry I am speaking a bit loud. Let me get down to earth. It just raises my ire. Smile at me, Bill, and maybe I will cool down a little more.

I have been on the school board for twenty-eight years. I believe in the philosophy which the Senator from Westmoreland was talking about. In my town we have parochial schools. We have more parochial students than we have public school students and certainly we are penalized. However, I do not know why the city of Pittsburgh cannot pay part of its bill just as we have to in my county or in my town.

I want to tell you, Mr. President, of an experience I had as a school board member in Ford City. We gave Pittsburgh \$750,000 last year so they could outbid us for some of our good teachers because they gave them bigger salaries than we could afford to give them in Ford City.

Mr. SCHMIDT. Mr. President, I would first like to inform the gentleman from Armstrong that the so-called give-away to Pittsburgh in the 1953 Session, for his information, was given because certain Republican Members of the House refused to vote for the machinery tax exemption bill for the sixty-six counties unless the city of Pittsburgh's school board would be given that \$750,000. That was not altruistic on the part of the Republican Members of the House in the 1953 Session, as the gentleman from Armstrong full well knows.

Mr. President, the marvelous speech made by the Minority Leader is something to which we should have listened. He has presented this issue as he sees it, and as probably most of us on this side of the aisle see it. However, we must be practical.

I am from Pittsburgh and I cannot see my school district being short of funds. We, in Pittsburgh, do not look upon the equalization with Philadelphia, which we

have been asking for in the past and have been receiving, as a handout or as a give-away, as some people refer to it. We feel that Pittsburgh has been discriminated against and we say it in full sincerity because we, in Pittsburgh, have contributed far beyond what we receive in return. We know we should, but we feel we have not been given a fair return in so far as the subsidy is concerned. We have to come here every two years and ask for it.

Last Session there was a bill passed in the House which would have made that permanent. It was introduced in the House and when it came over here, it was finally cut down to a one-year return for the school board of Pittsburgh. That is all we got during the last Session. We came back and we asked for it again. It should be placed on a permanent basis, but we get nowhere. I want to tell you that the people of Pittsburgh,—and this is not Republican or Democratic—the members of our Parent-Teacher Associations, the civic groups, our chamber of commerce, all of them feel that Pittsburgh is being discriminated against and we highly resent it. Inasmuch as we do not receive any recognition, I find myself in the position where I am compelled to vote for House Bill No. 1722.

I ask all of my colleagues here this evening to support this bill.

Mr. WAGNER. Mr. President, I am not particularly eager to get involved in a debate on this bill. However, I get disturbed, as the gentlemen of the Senate well know, when we hear this cry repeatedly about discrimination. There just has not been any such thing as discrimination regarding the Pittsburgh appropriations.

The Senator from Allegheny, Mr. Schmidt, talks about equalization and parity with Philadelphia. The reason Pittsburgh does not get as much per teaching unit in State subsidies as Philadelphia is because Pittsburgh, with its own wealth, has 2,500 units of pupils to help pay for. The city of Philadelphia, with its own wealth, has 8,300 units of pupils to help pay for. Naturally, that means Philadelphia's capacity to support each unit is less than Pittsburgh's capacity. To say that Pittsburgh should have as much as Philadelphia, simply as a basis of equalization, is no more fair than for me to say that the Tamaqua School District should get as much as York because York gets more and Tamaqua would like to have more.

Now the \$750,000 was not done out of justice and it was not done to achieve equalization. It was done because Pittsburgh tried to conceive some way by which they could grab off some more money to tide them over. Senator Walker was here at that time, and he and other Pittsburgh city Senators wanted to help the Pittsburgh School District. They finally came up with the device of saying they should get the same amount per unit as Philadelphia receives. We were guaranteed that it would only be temporary, Senator; that as soon as they would have a chance to vote to increase their taxes back in Pittsburgh, that would stop. Therefore, we passed it for one biennium, with the assurance and the understanding that that was to be the finis. The referendum was taken and lost in Pittsburgh. Why is not for me to determine, but it happened. Pittsburgh came back and wanted it for a second biennium. I, primarily, was responsible for the fact that they were allowed to have

it for half a biennium and not the whole biennium, because none of us ever intended that the idea should get abroad that this was to be permanent help. It was not so intended.

The basis on which the State subsidies are determined is set up by the State Tax Equalization Board. I would suggest to the Senators from Pittsburgh, if they mean what they say, that there is discrimination, that there is unfairness and there is not equality, that you refuse to vote for the appropriation for the State Tax Equalization Board in order to get rid of it and get some other agency to determine how these subsidies shall be made.

As we stand right now, politics or no politics, Pittsburgh does not have the necessary money to properly run their schools and they want the privilege of having another three-quarters of a mill tax at home in order to do it.

I would say for Pittsburgh, as I would say for Tamaqua or any other school district, let us give them an opportunity to provide the kind of schools they would like their children to have. That is why I am for this bill.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I think, to use the words of Senator Tallman, it comes in poor grace for Senator Wagner to get up and make the speech that he did, because everyone in the Senate knows that Schuylkill County gets more money back per person, per head, than any other county in the State. If we took the same attitude as you ask us to take on the State Tax Equalization Board, then you should take the same attitude on distressed school districts. You know, Senator Wagner, that is a handout, and your county gets more money from the distressed school district fund than all of the other counties put together.

Mr. SARRAF. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Schuylkill, Senator Wagner.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Will the gentleman from Schuylkill, Mr. Wagner, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. WAGNER. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. SARRAF. Senator, this bill provides for three-quarter mill tax. How much revenue will that bring in to the city of Pittsburgh?

Mr. WAGNER. Mr. President, I do not know. It is not my bill. It is not a Senate Bill, it is a House Bill, sponsored by a gentleman from Pittsburgh.

Mr. SARRAF. Mr. President, perhaps the Senator from Allegheny County, Senator Fleming, can let me know approximately how much money this bill will provide for the city of Pittsburgh.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is it the understanding of the Chair, Doctor Sarraf, that you are finished with your interrogation of Senator Wagner?

Mr. SARRAF. I am, Mr. President. I want to have that question answered, however.

Mr. President, I now desire to interrogate the gentleman from Allegheny, Senator Fleming.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Will the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Fleming, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. FLEMING. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. SARRAF. Mr. President, I would like to know approximately, at this millage, how much money the

school board of Pittsburgh will receive, to be utilized for school purposes.

Mr. FLEMING. If they use the whole three-quarters of a mill, it is my understanding that it will bring in about \$750,000.

Mr. SARRAF. Thank you very kindly, Senator.

Mr. President, I have noticed in the past eight years that apparently Pittsburgh has to come to Harrisburg repeatedly. My fear is that Pittsburgh and the school board is going to return again if House Bill No. 183 is passed. House Bill No. 183 is only for two years. I do not know who devised this plan. It seems to be a good plan. It still, in a measure, helps Pittsburgh, but not nearly as much as other sections of the State.

I am from Pittsburgh. I am a taxpayer there. As you know, we raised the millage two years ago. In this bill, we are raising it again. I am sure this is going to continue. I am fearful that in a few years, if this does continue and it is not studied, we may have to revert to a different type of board. I hope that never arises again because we had experience with an elected board.

I know this bill is going to pass. However, I do think, in the future, this should be studied. Much of this talking should be left out, and some action should be taken definitely to care for the schools in Pittsburgh and to care for the taxpayers in the city of Pittsburgh.

Mr. WAGNER. I hope, Mr. President, this will be my final word on this tonight, but I would like to pursue the derision Senator Barr cast at at the Schuylkill County School Districts.

Mr. President, when a school district collects all the taxes it has available, properly manages its school system and is still short of money and can prove that shortage is legitimate, it comes to Harrisburg for aid. That money comes out of what we call the appropriation for distressed school districts. There have been occasions when Schuylkill County School Districts have gotten four, eight, ten or twelve thousand dollars in times of distress. When the Pittsburgh School District was distressed in a similar fashion, they did not call themselves a distressed school district, they said they had been cheated out of parity with Philadelphia. Therefore, they came down and took, for three years, \$750,000 per year.

I challenge Senator Barr to show where Schuylkill County has ever received anywhere near, over many years, the amount of relief which Pittsburgh has received for its schools in these last three, short years.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I would suggest that all of us recognize the hour is late and some of us are not as strong as we were twenty years ago.

I might say to Senator Wagner that I would not add anything to the debate, or in any way have him rise again, because I recognize, from long association with Senator Wagner, that he is a sincere man. I know that he has not been well, and I do not think anyone on this side wants to add to his illness any more than nature itself has compelled it to be added to. However, in all fairness, when the time comes, and the right time will come, I will be glad to review the situation in Schuylkill County as I know it to be. I will be glad to take up the assessments by parcel as they compare to the assessments by parcel in Allegheny County. I will be glad to review the history of the distressed school district law. I will be glad to take into consideration the need in Allegheny

County and what causes that need, but this is no time for it.

We know that at this hour many of us get frayed edges. Therefore, in the best interest of all of us and the people of Pennsylvania, let us get to the vote. We know exactly what it will be.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—34

Berger,	Hays,	McGinnis,	Wade,
Blass,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Propert,	Walker,
Derk,	Kromer,	Schmidt,	Watkins,
Ehrgood,	Lane,	Seyler,	Watson,
Elliott,	Madigan,	Silvert,	Whalley,
Flack,	Mahany,	Stevenson,	Wolfe,
Fleming,	Mallery,	Taylor,	Scott,
Harney,		Van Sant,	Presiding Officer

NAYS—11

Barr,	Kalman,	Ruth,	Weiner,
Dent,	Mullin,	Sarraf,	Yosko,
Donolow,	Murray,	Stiefel,	

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

RECONSIDERATION OF HOUSE BILL No. 1026, RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now reconsider the vote by which it concurred in the amendments placed by the House to House Bill No. 1026, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), authorizing the erection of "Yield Right of Way" signs, in townships of the first class, which was recalled from the Governor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I voted with the prevailing side.

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I voted with the prevailing side.

The motion was agreed to.

SENATE NON-CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE HOUSE TO HOUSE BILL No. 1026, RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do non-concur in the amendments made by the House to House Bill No. 1026, recalled from the Governor, and that a Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate be appointed.

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

HOUSE BILL No. 1572 CALLED UP

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I call up, from page 19

of today's Third Reading Calendar, House Bill No. 1572, Printer's No. 988, which went over in its order temporarily.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1572, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929" creating the Department of Public Welfare and merging the Department of Public Assistance and Department of Welfare and extending their powers and duties to the Department of Public Welfare.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kalman,	Murray,	Wade,
Camel,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Probert,	Walker,
Dent,	Kromer,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Lane,	Sarraff,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Stiefel,	Scott,
Fleming,	McMenamin,		Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

HOUSE BILL No. 1091 CALLED UP

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I call up, from page 13 of today's Third Reading Calendar, House Bill No. 1091, Printer's No. 692, which went over in its order temporarily.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1091, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 24, 1951 (P. L. 1304) entitled "Local Health Administration Law" limiting the powers of the county departments of health and conferring powers on the Department of Agriculture.

And said bill having been read at length the third time and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. DENT. Mr. President and Members of the Senate, I would like to talk about House Bill No. 1091 and House Bill No. 1092 at the same time. They are companion bills.

Every now and then, over a lifetime of activity, a man with great imagination might invent something of great importance. Again, over years of service, when a problem has been before a group in which one has participated for many years, a man may come up with an original idea. It is no particular credit to that person that he comes up with that idea, nor should he seek any honors or credit for so doing.

When he takes that idea to the people who are interested in the problem and finds that he has reached a solution and it seems to have the support of the people who are faced with the problem, he then takes that same idea and has it drafted into an act. However, before putting it into the Legislature, he calls upon the representative, or the so-called representative, of the organized group which is affected by that legislation. He gives him this legislation and says to him, "Would you look this over and go before your group and ask them how they feel about this?" Then he never hears from the individual again. He, therefore, talks to other Senators who know the problem. In this case, Senator Derk and Senator Madigan, particularly, who are especially trained in the field with which this legislation deals. They support the legislation.

The bill was introduced by the author of the legislation and it died in committee. Then, lo and behold, as we face the last days of the Session, suddenly there appears on the Calendar the very legislation which was the original idea or original thought of the individual who introduced the bill in the first place, co-sponsored by others. Again, he looks at the sponsors and he finds that the chief sponsor is a Representative from the Legislative District of the representative who represents the farm organizations which are particularly interested in the bill. When he talks with the Representative who introduced the legislation, he receives the usual answer that you get from that particular Representative from Lancaster County, and that is a nice, big grin.

Mr. President, I am going to vote for this legislation, and I am going to ask the Senators to vote for it because it is good legislation. It is taking care of a situation that has vexed the farmers of this State since the first municipal inspection law was passed in the Milk Control Act of this State. It does something which should have been done years ago, but no one had ever found the answer to it. By accident somehow, and by diligent search and question, I found the answer. I put it into law. Then I called Mr. McSparran, who represents the farm organizations. Out of courtesy, I said, "Would you take a look at this legislation?" All of a sudden, Mr. McSparran's representative has the bills on the Calendar in the Senate.

I do not mind when a Senator steals my bills because that is common. I do not mind when a House Member buries my bills and introduces one of his own of like character. However, I do not like it when a man who is supposed to represent the farmers in this State, for the good of the farmers, will deliberately steal the legis-

lation, turn it over to his own Representative for the paltry, mean credit which might go to that Representative. He can have the credit, he can have the accolades, he can have the honors and the crowns. The only thing I want is that the farmers get fair play and decent administration in the inspection of milk. That was the original intent of the law. That is what these bills do.

Senate Bill No. 441, in the Senate Committee, would have done exactly the same thing. It was introduced on March 25, 1957. These bills were suddenly born, long after the original child was conceived, on April 7, 1957, and here they are before you.

Therefore, I say to you, vote for the Dent bills under Lancaster County Norman Wood's sponsorship.

Mr. MCGINNIS. Mr. President, I intend to vote for these bills. These bills are approved by the Department of Agriculture, by the Pennsylvania Grange and they are the tillers of the soil. They inspect the cows, the barns and the milk all over this State. It is the only inspection for about ninety per cent of the people of Pennsylvania.

In Pittsburgh, we have a good Health Department but it, too, wants to go out and annoy the farmers again. They go to the farmers around western Pennsylvania, make another inspection and compel those farmers to endure two inspections, when one is sufficient.

Mr. SARRAF. Mr. President, I do not want to consume too much time, but I must say a few words against these two bills.

As you know, my home county is Allegheny County. It has the largest public health unit in the entire Nation. It was formed under the Local Health Administration Law of 1951, and started operation last January 1, 1957. It now offers public health service of the highest caliber to well over 1,000,000 people.

The Allegheny County Health Department operates under the rules and regulations adopted by the Board of Health, which is composed of three outstanding physicians and two highly respected businessmen. These regulations are then approved by the county commissioners and duly advertised in accordance with law. The Local Health Administration Law presents a carefully drawn scheme for dealing with the public health problems which menace the well-being of the people in this twentieth century. The formation of county health units has been hailed as a giant step forward in preventative medicine.

Mr. President, in matters of public health, I believe most sincerely that we must accept the judgment of public health physicians. I am opposed to House Bill No. 1091 and House Bill No. 1092 because it seems obvious to me that laymen, in a department which is miles away, are certainly not as qualified to pass judgment in matters of public health as the local physicians.

If the State Legislature believes it is necessary to have a State agency certify a rule and regulation promulgated by the Local Health Department, then certainly that State agency should be the State Department of Health.

House Bill No. 1092, if passed, would weaken the provisions of a local health department rule and regulation requiring the pasteurization of milk sold for human consumption. There are approximately 10,000 farms producing milk for sale in Allegheny County. Only forty of these farms located in Allegheny County sell raw, un-

pasteurized milk. Fifteen of these farms are not even licensed by the State Department of Agriculture.

Therefore, Mr. President, I ask the Members of the Senate, on both sides, to cast their votes against these two bills.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, due to the many hours which have been spent by some of us in trying to reconcile the differences of both sides on the question of the budget and revenue, I have not had a chance to talk to Senator Sarraf, from Allegheny County.

These bills do not interfere, in any way whatsoever, with Allegheny County's Public Health Department. All these bills do is establish the right of the Department of Agriculture, under the law, to set up maximum standards and maximum specifications. Any municipal health unit may inspect to its heart's content. However, we want to stop them from creating inspection requirements beyond those set by the State.

There are too many farmers who try to create on their farms, conditions to suit the inspectors of the State. They then find that along comes a city inspector who demands regulations and specifications which are contrary to those that the State demands. The farmers find themselves on the horns of the proverbial dilemma. The farmers cannot satisfy both the State and the city inspectors.

All we are trying to do is to establish a set of maximum standards to guarantee the well-being of the people, and the welfare of the farmer. Therefore, you may inspect all you want from the city of Pittsburgh, but you just cannot arbitrarily rule out a farmer because you create, for that particular farmer, one set of regulations and another set of regulations for another farmer a mile down the road. We are merely trying to establish some semblance of order and justice in this great milk producing State.

Mr. SCHMIDT. Mr. President, we in Allegheny County are very proud of our county health setup. Under the law, as it now reads, the State sets minimum requirements. That has always been the State law. The State has set minimum requirements. Prior to the county health setup, any municipality had the right to set standards which would be higher than those set by the State. In other words, you could not go below the State's standards but yet we, in every municipality, were privileged to raise our standards. We, in Pittsburgh,—and this is a carry-over of our county setup—have established standards which we consider much higher than the State demands. We, in Allegheny County, want to maintain that high standard of health.

One of the best examples of our ability to cope with the situation was the recent outbreak of typhoid in Lancaster County. Where did the help come from when Lancaster County found itself in that epidemic? It came from Allegheny County. We had set up a mobile unit, under our county health plan, which was able to go down into Lancaster County and solve that situation.

Mr. President, we are not asking to be below the health standards. If we were doing that, I would say, "Yes, pass this bill." However, we want the right to say, "We, in Allegheny County, want the right to maintain standards that are such as will protect the health and safety of the residents of Allegheny County far above the standards set by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania." We fear that if

this law is passed, you are not only going to break down our efforts to increase the standards, but the same thing will be done throughout the State.

Therefore, Mr. President, we ask that the Senate vote down these bills.

Mr. SARRAF. Mr. President, I just want to make one observation.

Doctor Alexander used to come here and fight for the Pittsburgh Milk Inspection Department. At the same time, there was the State Department. However, we maintained the highest department in milk inspection. In Allegheny County, we insist that we are going to continue to maintain a high inspection department by local physicians. That is imperative and important.

In my opinion, this is the raw milk bill.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—36

Berger,	Harney,	Mallery,	Wade,
Blass,	Hays,	McGinnis,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kalman,	Murray,	Walker,
Dent,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Watkins,
Derk,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Propert,	Watson,
Donolow,	Kromer,	Ruth,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	Lane,	Stevenson,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	Madigan,	Taylor,	Yosko,
Flack,	Mahany,	Van Sant,	Scott,
			Presiding Officer

NAYS—9

Barr,	Mullin,	Schmidt,	Silvert,
Fleming,	Sarraf,	Seyler,	Stiefel,
			Weiner,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Before proceeding further with the business of the Senate, the Chair would like to request the Lieutenant-Governor of the Commonwealth to return to the rostrum.

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) in the Chair.

HOUSE BILL No. 1092 CALLED UP

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I call up, from page 14 of today's Third Reading Calendar, House Bill No. 1092, Printer's No. 895, which went over in its order temporarily.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1092, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 2, 1935 (P. L. 589) entitled "Milk Sanitation Law" limiting the powers of municipalities and county departments of health and conferring powers upon the Department of Agriculture

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—36

Berger,	Harney,	Mallery,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Hays,	McGinnis,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kalman,	Murray,	Wagner,
Dent,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Walker,
Derk,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Propert,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Kromer,	Ruth,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Lane,	Scott,	Whalley,
Elliott,	Madigan,	Stevenson,	Wolfe,
Flack,	Mahany,	Taylor,	Yosko,

NAYS—9

Barr,	Mullin,	Schmidt,	Silvert,
Fleming,	Sarraf,	Seyler,	Stiefel,
			Weiner,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

HOUSE BILL No. 1721 CALLED UP

Mr. WEINER. Mr. President, I call up, from page 22 of today's Second Reading Calendar, House Bill No. 1721, Printer's No. 937, which went over in its order, temporarily.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON SECOND READING, AMENDMENTS OFFERED

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1721, entitled:

An Act relating to employe welfare and pension benefit plans providing for the registration reporting and disclosure of such plans for the administration of the act by the Insurance Commissioner and creating an Advisory Council

The first, second, third, fourth and fifth sections were read and agreed to.

The sixth section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. WADE offered the following amendments:

Amend Section 6, page 9, line 13, by striking out "or service."

Amend Section 6, page 9, line 13, by inserting after "organization" required by law to be approved, authorized or examined by the Insurance Commissioner.

Amend Section 6, page 9, lines 13 to 20, by striking out "in" in line 13 and all of lines 14 to 20.

Amend Section 6, page 10, lines 1 to 17, by striking out all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof: "not be required."

Amend Section 6, page 12, lines 6 to 11, by striking out all of said lines.

Amend Section 6, page 12, line 12, by striking out "(3)" and inserting in lieu thereof "(2)."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

Mr. WEINER. Mr. President, may we be at ease a few moments for the purpose of reading the amendments?

The PRESIDENT. The Senate will be at ease.

(The Senate was at ease.)

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, in offering these amendments, I would like to further request that if the amendments are adopted, the bill go over in its order as amended.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Cumberland, Senator Wade.

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Cumberland, Mr. Wade, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. WADE. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. DENT. Will you tell the Members of the Senate just what your amendments do?

Mr. WADE. Yes, the exclusion provided for in the amendments is to exclude all the employee benefit that are now under the supervision of the Insurance Department, or are trusted by the trust companies of Pennsylvania or National Banks with trust powers.

Mr. DENT. Do you have any idea how many of these welfare funds are under the supervision of one or the other of the three categories you named?

Mr. WADE. I could not give the exact number. However, my estimate of the number of plans would be that a majority or, perhaps, about sixty per cent of these plans now require approval, or are under the supervision of the Insurance Department or the banks or trust companies of Pennsylvania.

Mr. DENT. Thank you.

Mr. President, I think it will be proven on the floor of the Senate this evening that this amendment wipes out the heart of the whole bill. The very fund which was raided, according to the newspapers, by the individual who lately has been in the public eye, was also under the supervision of an insurance company. That, however, does not cover the problem. The problem is the registration of such funds, inspection of such funds and reports to the individuals who are covered by such funds. That is the crux of this situation.

What you are doing here is exempting the companies' funds that are handled by an insurance company, only in so far as the insurable feature of the fund is concerned. However, in so far as the administration of the fund is concerned, that is not under the supervision of any of the categories mentioned by Senator Wade. The only thing which is done by one of the three agencies is sort of a custodial care of the income of the funds, but has nothing to do with the disbursements.

Therefore, Mr. President, I would suggest that these amendments make this bill absolutely useless in the effort to guarantee to the employees, justice for the moneys they put into the welfare funds.

Mr. WEINER. Mr. President, there appeared in the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin, dated today, June 18, an

article written by Drew Pearson, in his column known as the "Washington Merry-Go-Round."

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I would like to have some order. I think the Members on the other side would like to hear this article read before they vote on these amendments.

The PRESIDENT. The Senate will be in order.

Mr. WEINER. Mr. President, there appeared an article in the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin which pertains to this very problem. I would like to read the article to the gentlemen on the other side. After they hear it, I do not know how they will be able to vote to do anything except pass this bill and enact it into law in order to see that this type of thing does not continue. The article reads as follows:

"AFL-CIO president George Meany told only half the story when he accused General Electric of mishandling its workers welfare fund." I am quoting this from the Drew Pearson column. "Company spokesman John Callahan admitted in a sworn statement that General Electric pockets as much as \$6.5 million a year in dividends from the welfare fund. Yet half the money was contributed by the employees, who get no dividends.

"Incidentally, General Electric turns over its entire insurance business to Metropolitan Life Insurance without consulting the workers or calling for bids. GE chairman Philip Reed, who handles all the company's finances, also happens to be a director of Metropolitan Life."

Mr. President, I am sure my good friend from Cumberland County, Senator Wade, who is very active in the insurance business, can understand the full import of what this means. I am also certain that my friend from Cumberland County realizes that the amendments he has presented to us here this evening, if adopted, would absolutely make this bill null and void.

The gentleman from the other side, who usually provides us with a great deal of information, Senator Pechan, told us this afternoon that the purpose in having this bill go over in order was so that it would not be enacted into law. If I am misquoting him, I am sure he will correct me. He said, "The purpose was to pull the teeth out of this bill." When that did not become possible, Senator Wade then presented these amendments which would do the same thing. Adding insult to injury, Senator Wade asked that the bill go over in order. Therefore, even if the amendments were adopted, this bill never could be enacted into law.

I think it is also rather significant that some of the faces which we have not seen around here, the people who usually bring us a great deal of information and who were present here during the time the exemptions to the sales tax were added, are back here again today and are active in working on this bill. I think they have already received what they came for earlier in the Session. I think it ill behooves them to be here at this moment to sort of ask for another bite of the apple.

I think there is nothing wrong in having these funds properly administered, properly looked after and made a matter of public record. I think, also, if people are mishandling these funds, whether they be management, union, labor or anybody else, they should be brought to the attention of the proper people in authority and proper action should be taken against them. If these people are

afraid of this type of activity, I think that is all the more reason to enact this type of legislation. I think it is for us, sitting here as the board of directors of this State, of this large corporation, to see that people who handle other people's funds, whether they be working people or in positions of management, be properly overseen and properly made to adhere to the law.

Mr. President, I think Senator Wade may not realize the full import of his amendments. I think if he has an opportunity to think about them, he will not ask us to approve them, nor will he force them upon us in this bill in the hope of destroying this type of legislation.

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, I very much appreciate the remarks made by the gentleman on the other side. I submit to the Senate that these amendments are offered to prevent a duplication in government which is one of the things we all talk about so much. I am told that the Insurance Department of the State of New York had to increase the appropriation some \$200,000 in order to carry out functions something similar to what this bill would provide.

Secondly, Mr. President, I might say that the insurance companies of the United States, some several hundred of them, now carry policies on over 104,000,000 people in the United States. It has been years, under our present laws in Pennsylvania, since we had a failure of any insurance company. Those compies are conducted on a very high level. Many millions of Americans depend on them for the storage of their retirement funds, and their records are excellent. The insurance companies have not been criticized. They have handled their business in a most up-to-date way. More and more companies, which are anxious to provide employee benefits for their employees, go to insurance companies to handle the funds for them. In my judgment, it is a very proper procedure for them to follow. There are, however, some benefit funds set up outside of insurance companies, and those companies might properly have regulation or approval of the Insurance Department or Banking Department.

If the amendments are adopted, and I sincerely hope they are, they would exclude this duplication in government, and also provide a safety factor to which the employee is entitled. Therefore, Mr. President, I ask my colleagues, on both sides of the aisle, to support the amendments. Let us take a look at the bill, as amended.

I admit it is one of those things which came to us very late in the Session. It is one of those things which should be carefully studied because we want to promote—I am sure this statement goes for both sides of the Senate—thrift on the part of our citizens and the tendency to provide for themselves, through an independent agency, sufficient funds in order for them to enjoy the sunset years of their lives.

Mr. WEINER. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Cumberland, Senator Wade.

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Cumberland, Mr. Wade, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. WADE. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. WEINER. Conceding that everything you said is true, will you advise me whether, if we agree to the amendments and the bill goes over in order, it will be possible for this bill to pass and become law?

Mr. WADE. If my information is correct,—and I may not be up on my information—no final date has been set

yet for adjournment. I would not see why the bill could not be deliberative considered, studied and finally approved.

Mr. WEINER. From your best estimate of when this Senate may adjourn, do you still think this bill will pass and become law if we do what you are asking us to do?

Mr. WADE. My hope was for a very early adjournment. As I understand it, the House has not agreed to the final adjournment resolution and, therefore, no definite date has been set by both bodies.

Mr. WEINER. I wish to thank you, Senator Wade, for those kind answers.

Mr. President, I am getting out of the realm of double talk. I believe the adjournment date that has been talked about, which is common knowledge and which we can take notice of, is that it is the hope and desire to conclude our business here tomorrow.

Senator Wade well knows, if he would answer the question honestly and straightforwardly, that this bill could not become law if we did what he wants us to do with it. I think Senator Wade should, at least, be as honest as Senator Pechan was and say that the desire is to kill this type of legislation.

I would also like to point out to Senator Wade that when he quoted the New York situation, he forgot to mention that there was a separate unit set up to handle just this type of problem. Such provision is not included in this legislation. It is not even being asked for in this type of legislation. It would not cost the State one single penny. It could be administered under the regular acts which we now have. This bill supplements our regular insurance setup to take care of this type of a situation, to place these funds, which come into the hands of corporations, in safe hands and to see that they are used for the purpose for which they are designated.

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I do not know whether Senator Weiner was in the hall of the Senate when I spoke about House Bill No. 1721, or whether he was given this information secondhand or whether he is deliberately trying to tell a falsehood. When there was talk about "pulling the teeth," it was not Senator Pechan who said that. It was your Minority Leader of the Senate, Senator Dent, who said it. I made the statement that the bill was introduced in the House on the last day on which bills could be introduced. I said that I was a Member of the Rules Committee and the bill was reported out of the Rules Committee, and I had not seen nor had a chance to study the bill. The reason that I asked for the bill to go over in order was because I thought it needed some doctoring.

I think that a bill which is as important as this one certainly needs some studying. I do not want Senator Weiner to put into my mouth words that he is saying. If he will look into the record, he will find that I made no reference to "pulling the teeth out of the bill" or of killing the bill. I said that it needed some studying and I meant it.

I want Senator Weiner to know that if I intend to kill a bill, I will ask to recommit it to committee for further study. By that I do not mean that all bills which are recommitted to committee are killed. We do study them, as you know. However, if I am going to take the teeth out of a bill, believe me, I will take the roots and all. I will not leave any fragment there.

Mr. WEINER. Mr. President, I will have to say, preliminarily, that I disagree with Senator Pechan in so far as I think sometimes a long lunch hour is healthful. I notice that the gentleman from Armstrong, Senator Pechan, even at this late hour, is still pretty full spirited.

I do not think I have ever told the gentleman a falsehood of any type. I do not think he can ever point to the record and say that I have done so. However, I think if he wants to rectify his previous action, the only thing he has to do is vote against Senator Wade's amendments and he will be back in our good graces.

Mr. YOSKO. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Cumberland, Senator Wade.

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Cumberland, Mr. Wade, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. WADE. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. YOSKO. Senator Wade, I do not know whether you answered this question or not but, in your opinion, do your amendments improve this bill?

Mr. WADE. Yes, I would say that my amendments do improve the bill. I do not think any question has been raised on employee benefit funds where they are trusted by a trust company or national bank with trust powers, or which have been approved or carried through an insurance company.

Mr. YOSKO. When you introduced the amendments, in order for it to be a better bill, as you said, you asked that if the amendments were approved, the bill go over in order on second reading. Is that correct?

Mr. WADE. That is right.

Mr. YOSKO. If the bill will be improved by your amendments, what objection do you have of approving the amendments and having the bill appear on tomorrow's Third Reading Calendar? It will be in printed form then, will it not?

Mr. WADE. I would have no objection to that.

Mr. YOSKO. Will you withdraw your request that if the amendments are approved, the bill go over in order on second reading?

Mr. WADE. I will withdraw my request to have the bill go over in order, as amended, providing the amendments are adopted.

Mr. YOSKO. Thank you.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

RECESS

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I now request a ten minute recess of the Senate for the purpose of holding a Republican Caucus.

The PRESIDENT. Are there any objections? The Chair hears no objection, and declares a ten minute recess of the Senate.

AFTER RECESS

The PRESIDENT. The time of recess having elapsed, the Senate will be in order.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Cumberland, Senator Wade.

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Cumberland, Mr. Wade, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. WADE. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. SEYLER. Senator Wade, I understood you to say you felt that since the majority of these employee benefit funds, conducted by employers, are in the hands of insurance companies, this gave a large percentage of assurance that there was nothing wrong with such funds. Is my impression correct?

Mr. WADE. That is correct. When I used the word "majority," I meant in dollars and not necessarily the number of lives covered.

Mr. SEYLER. I asked the question just to get us back on our train of thought.

Are you familiar with the evidence presented before the McClellan Committee in regard to certain funds which were very much in the news some time ago?

Mr. WADE. I am fairly familiar with it. I would not say that I am intimately familiar with it.

Mr. SEYLER. Did you hear the name of the Occidental Insurance Company mentioned in connection with those funds?

Mr. WADE. No, I did not hear the name of the Occidental Insurance Company.

Mr. SEYLER. I will refresh your memory if you have heard of it, or repair the omission of that information, by telling you that the Occidental Insurance Company was the company through which those funds, connected with the Teamsters Union and Mr. David Beck, were handled. The evidence revealed that it was the Occidental Insurance Company which had made loans to Mr. Beck at very preferred rates, made kickbacks and so forth.

In view of that evidence, are you still of the opinion that it is a guarantee or an assurance, if the insurance company is handling the funds, that they will not be misused?

Mr. WADE. I appreciate the information you have given me. However, I want to say further that insurance company coverage comes in written, guaranteed contracts. I refer, particularly, to the companies which are licensed or registered in the State of Pennsylvania when I refer to the safety record of the insurance companies.

Mr. SEYLER. Under the terms of your amendments, could you tell us how many union funds would be excluded from the terms of the bill by your amendments? Do you have that information?

Mr. WADE. There is no way for that information to be secured for the simple reason that these funds, which are not registered or approved by the Insurance Department, or carried through banks or trust companies in Pennsylvania, are not listed or registered in any way in order for the information to be made available.

Mr. SEYLER. I am asking about the ones which would be excluded. Those are the ones which are registered, according to your previous statement.

Mr. WADE. Will you repeat your question?

Mr. SEYLER. The question is how many union funds would be excluded, by the terms of your amendments, from being under this bill?

Mr. WADE. My observation would be that there would be very few, if any, excluded.

Mr. SEYLER. How many employee funds, in control of employers, would be excluded?

Mr. WADE. My estimate, I believe given to Senator Dent under interrogation, is that approximately sixty per cent would be excluded. That, in my judgment, is

the approximate total amount which are now turned over to insurance companies or banks.

Mr. SEYLER. I thank you for your courteous answers.

Mr. President, what Senator Wade said amounts to saying that under the terms of his amendments, practically no funds in the control of labor unions will be excluded. All of them, on the contrary, will be under the terms of the bill, calling for full exposure and reporting. On the other hand, according to the gentleman, a large percentage of employee funds in control of employers will be excluded from the terms of the bill and, therefore, from full exposure and reporting.

Mr. President, I would ask all the Members of the Senate to consider, for a moment, what the reaction of this Senate and the press of this Commonwealth would be if instead of an amendment brought in here to exclude employer funds, someone on this side of the Senate, or on the Republican side of the Senate, had brought in an amendment tonight to exclude labor union funds. I think, if we are honest, we will agree that this would be considered a highly sensational development. However, the reverse is also true. It is an amazing and rather shocking thing that employee funds, in control of employers, should be excluded or that an attempt should be made to exclude them from this fund.

The evidence before the McClellan Committee, Mr. President, indicates clearly that there is no assurance that because an insurance company is involved in the funds, therefore, there would be no misuse of the funds. The testimony indicates that it was precisely an insurance company which cooperated and made possible a misuse of funds.

Therefore, Mr. President, it seems to me that the amendments, offered by the gentleman from Cumberland, are clearly unwise amendments. They are not only unwise, but they are amendments which would entirely destroy the purpose of this bill. Moreover, they are amendments which, were they presented on behalf of the labor unions, would be hailed by everyone as a very shocking thing. I would suggest that coming from the other side, it is just as shocking.

Therefore, Mr. President, I would urge everyone to vote against these amendments.

Mr. DONLOW. Mr. President, when the hearings were held by the McClellan Committee and the testimony was brought out as to the shocking manner in which funds were being used and the bribery involved, those of us who believed and gave our wholehearted support to the labor movement felt it was time for labor to take a step. I am most delighted to know that labor is in favor of this bill. I think this definitely displays to the people of Pennsylvania, to those hard working wage earners in the labor movement, that the labor union leaders have indicated to the Country that the labor movement in Pennsylvania has grown up. It has grown up in the respect of letting the people know that they recognize their responsibilities.

Mr. President, Senator Wade, in his presentation of the amendments, said the reason for such amendments was to do away with duplication. It is not a matter of duplication if one studies these amendments. It is a matter of exclusion. If we look on page 9, and read from line 7 to line 11, we will find that the language in those lines takes care of the duplication. Those matters which Senator

Wade has excluded are for the purpose of protecting, once again, big business, whether it be manufacturing or whether it be in the insurance field.

There is a very important feature in this bill, the heart and the basis of it, which these amendments would affect. That, Mr. President, is the bribery section. If, under this bill an insurance company bribes a union official, in order to secure funds or policies of that company, then the insurance company is equally as guilty as the labor representative. We have found, in testimony before the McClellan Committee, that labor officials were paid large sums in cash by insurance companies in order to secure their business.

Under these amendments, if you please, Mr. President, once again the unions would become the whipping dog and the insurance officials, who paid the bribe in order to obtain the business, would go scot-free. That is not the purpose of this bill. It is not the intent of the people of Pennsylvania that the fault should fall on he who accepts, and that he who secures or pays the bribe and receives all the benefits should walk away scot-free, whether he be an official of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, Prudential, if you please, or any other company. Just because they have great wealth, they should not be excluded from criminal acts.

Therefore, Mr. President, I can only see that these amendments destroy the very intent and purpose for which this bill was intended.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

BILL RECOMMENDED

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, as I said this afternoon and this evening, this bill was introduced on the last day when bills could be introduced in the House. It passed the House in three days and came over to the Senate. For some reason, it came out of committee without most of us having an opportunity to read it or study it.

From the arguments we are hearing from both sides of the Senate, the McClellan Committee was brought into it and the insurance companies were supposed to have paid labor leaders bribes—I feel this is too important a question to be brought up in the last days of the Session.

I do not like Senator Wade's amendments any more than the Democratic Members like them. As I understand it, the Federal Government is now preparing legislation, as a result of their investigation. This bill certainly will not conform to the Federal legislation which is being proposed.

Therefore, Mr. President, I move that House Bill No. 1721, Printer's No. 937, be recommitted to the Committee on Rules.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I would like to inform the gentleman from Armstrong that this bill is identical to the Federal legislation. It affects those funds which are in the State of Pennsylvania. That is exactly what they started out to do with this bill.

The Douglas-Murray-Ives Bill, Senate 1122, will have no affect upon the particular unions and the particular

welfare funds that are restricted to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Therefore, desiring to come under a registration act and to keep their members informed, the labor leaders of Pennsylvania, who have been maligned many times by some Members of this Senate, thought the best thing to do was to give to the memberships and participants in the welfare funds, the same protection that the Federal Government is giving to the international unions. However, Mr. President, it appears strange to me that all of a sudden a great deal of time is required to study a bill. As I understand it, this bill passed the House by an overwhelming majority. Now I understand that the gentleman from Armstrong doubts the intelligence and the ability of the House members to vote on this particular legislation, because they voted very quickly on it and in the same length of time, of course, that we are asked to vote for it on the Senate floor. It was voted for unanimously over in the House. I do not think, out of all the Members of the House, there would not be, at least, a full majority of them who knew what they were voting for.

This debate may go on and on, and we know exactly what is going to happen. The bill is going back to the favorite burial ground of all legislation that does not attract certain support in Pennsylvania, back to be studied to death, as has happened many times on very important legislation. However, the very serious thing in this entire matter is that you are again demonstrating that labor union members and labor union officials are, in your opinion, second class citizens. You feel they are the only ones who have to be watched, who have to have their movements curtailed. Yet, every ounce of testimony given in the public hearings of the United State Senate proved that for every crime committed by Mr. Beck, there was a counterpart in an insurance company or in an industrial concern which committed the very same crime in conjunction therewith. Trust cannot be placed by law in only one certain group, nor can distrust be placed by law in another group.

This bill started out to retain for the membership of the welfare funds their just rights. It was to keep anybody from raiding those funds. It was to keep anybody from playing with the finances that belonged to them. Whether it be insurance agents, insurance officials, bank officials, trust officials, corporation officials or union officials, under this bill, in its original form, they all had to subscribe to the law. What does the bill do? It does not put any kind of a penalty on an honest official, whether he is in an insurance company, whether he is in a trust company or whether he is in a union. It does not place any penalty for honesty. It only places a penalty for dishonesty. The only reason the insurance companies want out is because they are afraid of that particular clause in the bill. This makes them just as guilty as the recipient of the bribe.

Not being either a union official or an insurance official, I just cannot understand why there was so much ballyhoo about protecting the insurance company official, the bank official, the trust company official, or the manufacturing concern official or the industrial official from the provisions of this bill, when it does not do anything by them unless they commit a crime. However, you want to say that if any union official commits a crime, under

this law, he shall be dealt with by the full penalty of the law. If anybody else commits that crime, he is to be forgiven. Now you want to send this bill back to committee in order that you will not have to vote either for or against it.

Let me read you a telegram which was just handed to me by Senator Barr. It is addressed to Senator John Dent and Senator Rowland Mahany. I hope Senator Mahany has a copy of it. If not, I will send my copy over to him. I was just handed mine by my No. 1 messenger boy. I quote from the telegram as follows:

"One million members of Pennsylvania Federation of Labor affiliated organizations are entitled to protection of their health and welfare fund as is provided by House Bill 1721 now on second reading in the Senate. This bill, which is modeled after Douglas-Murray-Ives Bill and is the product of two years intensive study by United States Sub-Committee, has been carefully fought out and prepared. Its bipartisan sponsorship and unanimous endorsement by Penna. House of Representatives have removed element of partisan interest. It is the responsibility of the Senate to implement the many assertions by Members of the General Assembly on behalf of the principle of responsible and honest management of such employee benefit plans. As the leaders of your parties' Senate Membership, you are urged to exert all possible efforts on behalf of passage of House Bill 1721 during this Session."

This telegram is signed by Joseph A. McDonough, President of the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor, AFL-CIO.

Mr. President and Members of the Senate, the labor leadership is trying to assume the responsibility that the public has demanded of them, the very responsibility that you on the Republican side have been crying for for years. In the first instance, when they move forward to accept public responsibility for their duties, as officers of their organizations, you want to commit an act here this evening which will deprive them of the right of appearing in public, as they should, representing their membership.

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, I think this issue is one of whether shall we meet this problem or shall we sweep it under the rug. It appears likely that the only sort of record vote we are going to be able to get is not on the bill per se, but on this motion to recommit.

I would like to say that, in my opinion, this is the decisive vote which tests our intentions with regard to this important National and State issue.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I do not believe Senator Seyler is correct in saying this is a test on how we feel about the bill. There are certain things in this bill which I am in favor of, and there are other things in it which I am not in favor of. One thing I am not in favor of is the make-up of this particular council. I think it should be of a different make-up. I think more segments should be represented. I also wonder why these people need fifty dollars a day and why there is no appropriation in the bill to take care of all the expenses of salaries and so forth. Attorneys are provided for by this legislation. Yet, we do not know—and I do not believe anybody on the other side knows—the total amount of money this legislation would cost the State of Pennsylvania. There is no specific appro-

priation in it. There is no showing that the Insurance Department can take care of the load of expense which this legislation would entail.

Under those circumstances, Mr. President, I feel that the bill should go back to committee and be studied. I think it should be studied by us further during the interim and, at the next Session of the Legislature, we can pattern our legislation after the bill which is finally enacted by the Congress of the United States, and also set up sufficient funds to carry out the intent of such a bill.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, as I told some of my labor union friends, who are sitting along the side of the Senate Chamber, they came here with nothing from the Republican Party and they are going home with nothing.

This bill, if not passed in this Session of the Legislature, will deprive the men who work for a living, and who belongs to unions, of the protection they rightfully deserve.

That newspaper article which was read to you tonight by Senator Weiner was, to me, the most convincing argument on why this bill should be passed. I could say politically, you are doing a smart thing for us by sending this bill back to committee.

Regarding that old jive about not having enough money, or about fifty dollars a day for the men to do the work, I understand that the great statesman from Lancaster, Mr. Wood, has just reported to the desk of the House the famous House Bill No. 1700. There are millions and millions of dollars unexpended.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. SEYLER. I ask for a roll call, Mr. President.

Mr. DENT. I ask for a roll call, Mr. President.

(During the calling of the roll, the following occurred:)

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, how did the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Koprivier, vote?

Mr. KOPRIVER, JR. Mr. President, I voted "aye" on the motion.

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. SEYLER and Mr. DENT, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—27

Berger,	Harney,	Mallery,	Wade,
Blass,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Propert,	Walker,
Ehrgood,	Kromer,	Scott,	Watkins,
Elliot,	Madigan,	Stevenson,	Watson,
Flack,	Mahany,	Taylor,	Whalley,
Fleming,		Van Sant,	Wolfe,

NAYS—18

Barr,	Hays,	Mullin,	Seyler,
Dent,	Kalman,	Murray,	Silvert,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Stiefel,
Donolow,	McGinnis,	Sarraf,	Welner,
		Schmidt,	Yosko,

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

DELEGATION OF WOMEN FROM CLARION COUNTY PRESENTED TO SENATE

Mr. HAYS. Mr. President and Members of the Senate, for a very special reason I would like, shall I say, the unanimous consent of Senator Stevenson to introduce some of his constituents. May I have that privilege, for a very special reason?

Mr. STEVENSON. You may.

Mr. HAYS. Mr. President, a great many years ago, I taught school in Clarion, Pennsylvania, and by a strange coincidence about thirty fine ladies, all children of boys and girls whom I taught long ago, are here. By another strange coincidence, they are all Democrats.

I am happy to present to the Chair, and to the Members of the Senate, this fine delegation from Clarion County. I thank Senator Stevenson for this privilege.

The PRESIDENT. Will the delegation from Clarion County please rise?

The Chair, on behalf of Senator Hays, and Senator Stevenson and all the other Members of the Senate, extends you a cordial welcome. We hope you enjoy your short visit here with us tonight.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 1700

Mr. PROPERT. Mr. President, I submit the report of the Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 1700, entitled:

An Act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the executive, legislative and judicial departments of the Commonwealth, interest on the public debt, and for public schools for two years beginning June 1, 1957.

The PRESIDENT. The report will be laid on the table.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. DENT asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I would like to note, for the record, that as a Member of the Conference Committee, I have not read the Conference Committee Report nor have I signed it. I am in complete disagreement with the Committee Report which has been sent to the desk at this time, the reasons for which I will give at the proper time.

HOUSE MESSAGES

HOUSE ADOPTS REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 250

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, informed the Senate that the House has adopted the Report of Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 250, entitled:

An Act amending "The Fish Law of 1925," approved May 2, 1925 (P. L. 448) excluding from the provisions thereof the operation of and fishing from temporary water tanks in connection with indoor sportsman's shows.

The PRESIDENT. The report will be laid on the table.

HOUSE ADOPTS REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 282

He also informed the Senate that the House has adopted the Report of Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 282, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article eight, section one of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania changing residence requirements.

The PRESIDENT. The report will be laid on the table.

HOUSE ADOPTS REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 741

He also informed the Senate that the House has adopted the Report of Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 741, entitled:

An Act amending the "Second Class County Code" approved July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723), providing that the compensation of county policemen shall not be diminished in certain cases.

The PRESIDENT. The report will be laid on the table.

HOUSE ADOPTS REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 753

He also informed the Senate that the House has adopted the Report of Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 753, entitled:

An Act amending "The Third Class City Code," approved June 23, 1931 (P. D. 932), prescribing method for codification of ordinances.

The PRESIDENT. The report will be laid on the table.

HOUSE ADOPTS REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 1688

He also informed the Senate that the House has adopted the Report of Committee of Conference on Senate House Bill No. 1688, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Public Assistance and providing for certain allocations therefrom for the purpose of carrying out the Public Assistance Law for the two fiscal years beginning June first, one thousand nine hundred fifty-seven, and for the payment of assistance and expenses accrued or incurred prior to and remaining unpaid on May thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred fifty-seven, and limiting the amount thereof available for administrative expenses.

The PRESIDENT. The report will be laid on the table.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 308

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 308, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 12, 1919 (P. L. 933) entitled "Architects Registration Law," providing for the registration of certain architects without examination.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 562

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 562, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932), entitled "The Third Class City Code," fixing minimum salaries for paid firemen in certain cases.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 804

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 804, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723), entitled "Second Class County Code," authorizing appropriations out of county funds or county institution district funds for the handling, storage and distribution of surplus foods, and validating appropriations heretofore made.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

SENATE BILL No. 376 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 376, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858), entitled "State Employees' Retirement Law," further providing for payment of compensation to judges upon retirement under certain conditions and imposing duties on certain State officers.

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDENT. The bill, as amended, will be laid on the table.

SENATE BILL No. 416 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 416, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1956 (P. L. 1944), entitled "An act providing a permanent allocation of a part of the fuels and liquids fuels tax proceeds to cities, boroughs, incorporated towns and townships, for their road, street and bridge purposes; . . .", continuing a conditional appropriation beyond the calendar year 1957.

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDENT. The bill, as amended, will be laid on the table.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 172

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives, informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 172, entitled:

An Act amending "The Penal Code" approved June 24, 1939, (P. L. 872) extending provisions relating to obscene literature and objects; and increasing the penalty for violating the provisions.

HOUSE ADOPTS REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 77

He also informed the Senate that the House has adopted the Report of Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 77, entitled:

An Act providing for the rendition of certain reports by public bodies corporate and politic known as "Authorities."

HOUSE ADOPTS REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 116

He also informed the Senate that the House has adopted the Report of Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 116, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225) entitled "The Game Law" providing for an open season for the hunting of all deer each year with bows and arrows.

HOUSE INSISTS UPON ITS AMENDMENTS NON-
CONCURRED IN BY THE SENATE TO SENATE BILL
No. 729, AND APPOINTS COMMITTEE OF
CONFERENCE

He also informed the Senate that the House insists upon its amendments non-concurred in by the Senate to Senate Bill No. 729, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "The Vehicle Code," changing the provisions relating to the limitations on size of certain vehicles.

and has appointed Messrs. GUTHRIE, WILT and McCANN as a Committee of Conference to confer with a similar committee of the Senate (already appointed) to consider the differences existing between the two houses in relation to said bill.

HOUSE INSISTS UPON ITS AMENDMENTS NON-
CONCURRED IN BY THE SENATE TO HOUSE BILL
No. 1026, RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR, AND
APPOINTS COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE

He also informed the Senate that the House insists upon its amendments non-concurred in by the Senate to House Bill No. 1026, recalled from the Governor entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), authorizing the erection of "Yield Right of Way" signs, in townships of the first class.

and has appointed Messrs. FOSTER, LaFORE and FLYNN as a Committee of Conference to confer with a similar committee of the Senate (if the Senate shall appoint such committee) to consider the differences existing between the two houses in relation to said bill.

HOUSE INSISTS UPON ITS NON-CONCURRENCE
IN SENATE AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILL No.
676, RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR, AND
APPOINTS COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE

He also informed the Senate that the House insists on its non-concurrence in Senate amendments to Senate Bill No. 676, recalled from the Governor, entitled:

A Supplement to the act of May 2 1945 (P. L. 382) entitled "Municipality Authorities Act of 1945" granting certain powers to Authorities organized by a county or counties and engaged solely in the construction or acquisition and operation of water works water supply works or water distribution systems with respect to the life of such Authorities the issuance of bonds the power of eminent domain the laying of mains the relocation and vacation of roads the abatement of certain nuisances the supplying of water to the public conferring additional powers on the Secretary of Highways municipalities the courts of quarter sessions and courts of common pleas with respect to such Authorities.

and has appointed Messrs. NAUGLE, STROUP and MILLS as a Committee of Conference to confer with a similar committee (already appointed) to consider the differences existing between the two houses in relation to said bill.

COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE APPOINTED ON
HOUSE BILL No. 1026, RECALLED FROM
THE GOVERNOR

The PRESIDENT. The Chair announces, on behalf

of the President pro tempore, the appointment of Messrs. ELLIOTT, KROMER and KALMAN, as a Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate to confer with a similar committee of the House (already appointed) to consider the differences existing between the two houses in relation to House Bill No. 1026, recalled from the Governor.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

BILLS SIGNED

The President (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bills had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

House Bill No. 56, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872), entitled "The Penal Code," prohibiting the sale or other disposal of morphine, or facilitating or conspiring to sell or otherwise dispose of morphine, to minors under eighteen years of age.

Senate Bill No. 89, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1945 (P. L. 1242), entitled "State Highways Laws" authorizing the Department of Highways to construct and maintain cattle passes under State highways and rural State highways hereafter constructed.

Senate Bill No. 118, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "Public School Code of 1949" revising the school health program changing the duties of the Secretary of Health and the Superintendent of Public Instruction relating thereto and changing the basis for reimbursement therefor.

House Bill No. 163, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 16, 1945 (P. L. 594), entitled "An act providing for the disposition of fines, penalties and forfeitures collected in summary proceedings,***" imposing penalties for violations of the act, and in certain cases removing from office magistrates *** failing to make monthly settlements with certain political subdivisions.

Senate Bill No. 568, entitled.

An Act defining and regulating Bank Holding Companies, prescribing powers and duties of the Secretary of Banking with respect thereto, and providing penalties.

Senate Bill No. 618, entitled:

An Act providing that no township of the second class or any part thereof shall be annexed by any city borough or township without the consent of the electors of the entire township and prescribing the manner of commencing annexation proceedings.

House Bill No. 618, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor to acquire certain tracts of land in the Borough of Millersville and in the Township of Manor, Lancaster County, for the use of the Millersville State Teachers College, and making an appropriation.

House Bill No. 786, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and

Supplies with the approval of the Governor to acquire seventy-eight acres more or less of land in Washington Township * * * for the use of the Edinboro State Teacher's College and making an appropriation.

House Bill No. 797, entitled:

An Act amending "The General County Assessment Law," approved May 12, 1933 (P. L. 853), excluding certain items in valuing real estate in counties of the second class.

House Bill No. 1178, entitled:

An Act amending the Act of May 23, 1949 (P. L. 1669), entitled as amended "An act to provide revenue for school districts of the first class by imposing a tax on persons engaging in certain businesses, professions, occupations, trades, vocations, and commercial activities therein; providing for its levy and collection; conferring and imposing powers and duties of the Board of Public Education, receiver of school taxes and school treasurer in such districts; and prescribing penalties" further defining "receipts" making such definitions retroactive and limiting the penalty of taxes not paid when due.

House Bill No. 1445, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) providing for election of school directors in independent school districts.

Whereupon,

The President (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) in the presence of the Seate signed the same.

SENATE BILL No. 376 TAKEN FROM TABLE

Mr. WEINER. Mr. President, I call from the table Senate Bill No. 376, Printer's No. 425, on concurrence in House amendments.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 376, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858), entitled "State Employees' Retirement Law," further providing for payment of compensation to judges upon retirement under certain conditions and imposing duties on certain State officers.

which was returned from the House of Representatives with amendments.

Said amendments having been twice read, and printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

SENATE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE HOUSE TO SENATE BILL No. 376

Mr. WEINER. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do concur in the amendments made by the House to Senate bill No. 376.

Mr. DONOLOW. Mr. President, I second the motion. On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,
Berger,
Blass,
Camel,
Chapman,
Dent,
Derk,
DiSilvestro,
Donolow,
Ehrgood,
Elliott,
Flack,
Fleming,

Harney,
Hays,
Kalman,
Kessler,
Koprivier, Jr.,
Kromer,
Lane,
Madigan,
Mahany,
Mallery,
McCreesh,
McGinnis,

McMenamin,
Miller,
Mullin,
Murray,
Pechan,
Propert,
Ruth,
Sarraf,
Schmidt,
Scott,
Seyler,
Silvert,

Stevenson,
Stiefel,
Taylor,
Van Sant,
Wade,
Wagner,
Walker,
Watkins,
Watson,
Weiner,
Whalley,
Wolfe,
Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

SENATE BILL No. 416 TAKEN FROM TABLE

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I call from the table Senate Bill No. 416, Printer's No. 397, on concurrence in House amendments.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 416, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1956 (P. L. 1944), entitled "An act providing a permanent allocation of a part of the fuels and liquids fuels tax proceeds to cities, boroughs, incorporated towns and townships, for their road, street and bridge purposes; . . ." continuing a conditional appropriation beyond the calendar year 1957.

which was returned from the House of Representatives with amendments.

Said amendments having been twice read, and printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

SENATE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE HOUSE TO SENATE BILL No. 416

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do concur in the amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 416.

Mr. WALKER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, the amendment put in by the House was a corrective amendment. We made our position on this bill when the bill passed through the Senate.

Therefore, Mr. President, I would suggest to the Members on this side that we vote in favor of the amendment placed in the bill by the House.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,
Berger,

Harney,
Hays,

McMenamin,
Miller,

Stevenson,
Stiefel,

Blass,
Camel,
Chapman,
Dent,
Derk,
DiSilvestro,
Donolow,
Ehrgood,
Elliot,
Flack,
Fleming,

Kalman,
Kessler,
Koprivier, Jr.,
Kromer,
Lane,
Madigan,
Mahany,
Mallery,
McCreesh,
McGinnis,

Mullin,
Murray,
Pechan,
Propert,
Ruth,
Sarraf,
Schmidt,
Scott,
Seyler,
Silvert,

Taylor,
Van Sant,
Wade,
Wagner,
Walker,
Watkins,
Watson,
Weiner,
Whalley,
Wolfe,
Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON
HOUSE BILL No. 250 TAKEN FROM TABLE

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I call from the table the Report of Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 250, Printer's No. 930.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON
HOUSE BILL No. 250

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the report of Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 250, entitled:

An Act amending "The Fish Law of 1925," approved May 2, 1925 (P. L. 448) excluding from the provisions thereof the operation of and fishing from temporary water tanks in connection with indoor sportsman's shows.

On the question,

Will the Senate adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?

SENATE ADOPTS REPORT OF COMMITTEE
OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 250

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate adopt the report of the Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 250.

Mr. WATSON. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,
Berger,
Blass,
Camel,
Chapman,
Dent,
Derk,
DiSilvestro,
Donolow,
Ehrgood,
Elliot,
Flack,

Fleming,
Harney,
Hays,
Kessler,
Koprivier, Jr.,
Kromer,
Lane,
Madigan,
Mahany,
Mallery,
McCreesh,
McGinnis,

McMenamin,
Miller,
Murray,
Pechan,
Propert,
Ruth,
Sarraf,
Schmidt,
Scott,
Silvert,
Stevenson,

Stiefel,
Taylor,
Van Sant,
Wade,
Wagner,
Walker,
Watkins,
Watson,
Weiner,
Whalley,
Wolfe,
Yosko,

NAYS—1

Seyler,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON
HOUSE BILL No. 282 TAKEN FROM TABLE

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I call from the table the Report of Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 282, Printer's No. 929.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON
HOUSE BILL No. 282

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the report of Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 282, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article eight, section one of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania changing residence requirements.

On the question,

Will the Senate adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?

SENATE ADOPTS REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF
CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 282

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate adopt the report of the Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 282.

Mr. MALLERY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,
Berger,
Blass,
Camel,
Chapman,
Dent,
Derk,
DiSilvestro,
Donolow,
Ehrgood,
Elliot,
Flack,
Fleming,

Harney,
Hays,
Kalman,
Kessler,
Koprivier, Jr.,
Kromer,
Lane,
Madigan,
Mahany,
Mallery,
McCreesh,
McGinnis,

McMenamin,
Miller,
Mullin,
Murray,
Pechan,
Propert,
Ruth,
Sarraf,
Schmidt,
Scott,
Seyler,
Silvert,

Stevenson,
Stiefel,
Taylor,
Van Sant,
Wade,
Wagner,
Walker,
Watkins,
Watson,
Weiner,
Whalley,
Wolfe,
Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON
HOUSE BILL No. 741 TAKEN FROM TABLE

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I call from the table the Report of Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 741, Printer's No. 967.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON
HOUSE BILL No. 741

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the report of Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 741, entitled:

An Act amending the "Second Class County Code" approved July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723), providing that the compensation of county policemen shall not be diminished in certain cases.

On the question,

Will the Senate adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?

SENATE ADOPTS REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 741

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate adopt the report of the Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 741.

Mr. KOPRIVER, JR. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, the Democrats would like to be recorded as voting "no" on this motion.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—27

Berger,	Harney,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Blass,	Kessler,	Propert,	Walker,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Scott,	Watkins,
Ehrgood,	Kromer,	Stevenson,	Watson,
Elliott,	Madigan,	Taylor,	Whalley,
Flack,	Mahany,	Van Sant,	Wolfe,
Fleming,	Mallery,	Wade,	

NAYS—21

Barr,	Hays,	Miller,	Schmidt,
Camiel,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Seyler,
Dent,	Lane,	Murray,	Silvert,
Derk,	McGinnis,	Ruth,	Stiefel,
Donolow,	McMenamin,	Sarraf,	Weiner,
			Yosko,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 753 TAKEN FROM TABLE

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I call from the table the Report of Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 753, Printer's No. 968.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 753

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the report of Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 753, entitled:

An Act amending "The Third Class City Code," approved June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932), prescribing method for codification of ordinances.

On the question,

Will the Senate adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?

SENATE ADOPTS REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 753

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate adopt the report of the Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 753.

Mr. STEVENSON. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Muller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 1688 TAKEN FROM TABLE

The PECHAN. Mr. President, I call from the table the Report of Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 1688, Printer's No. 865.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 1688

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the report of Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 1688, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Public Assistance and providing for certain allocations therefrom for the purpose of carrying out the Public Assistance Law for the two fiscal years beginning June first, one thousand nine hundred fifty-seven, and for the payment of assistance and expenses accrued or incurred prior to and remaining unpaid on May thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred fifty-seven, and limiting the amount thereof available for administrative expenses.

On the question,

Will the Senate adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?

SENATE ADOPTS REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 1688

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate adopt the report of the Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 1688.

Mr. MCGINNIS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,		Yosko,	

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CONFERENCE ON
SENATE BILL No. 729

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, I submit the report of the Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 729, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "The Vehicle Code," changing the provisions relating to the limitations on size of certain vehicles.

The PRESIDENT. The report will be laid on the table.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON
HOUSE BILL No. 1481

Mr. WALKER. Mr. President, I submit the report of the Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 1481, entitled:

An Act amending the "Fiduciaries Act of 1949" approved April 18, 1949 (P. L. 512) revising and changing provisions relating to settlement of small estates on petition, family exemptions, persons entitled to letters

of administration, delegation of power, distribution by guardian of incompetent personal representative or trustee, distribution of small estates, bonds of guardians named in conveyance and powers, duties and liabilities of guardians appointed by court.

The PRESIDENT. The report will be laid on the table.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CONFERENCE ON
SENATE BILL No. 676

Mr. EHRCOOD. Mr. President, I submit the report of the Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 676, recalled from the Governor, entitled:

A Supplement to the act of May 2, 1945 (P. L. 382) entitled "Municipality Authorities Act of 1945," granting certain powers to Authorities organized by a county or counties and engaged solely in the construction or acquisition and operation of water works, water supply works or water distribution systems with respect to the life of the Authorities, the issuance of bonds, the power of eminent domain, the laying of mains, the relocation and vacation of roads, the abatement of certain nuisances, the supplying of water to the public; conferring additional powers on the Secretary of Highways, municipalities, the courts of quarter sessions and courts of common pleas with respect to the Authorities; and removing jurisdiction of the Public Utility Commission over certain contracts by the Authorities.

The PRESIDENT. The report will be laid on the table.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now adjourn until Wednesday, June 19, 1957 at 9:00 o'clock a. m. Eastern Standard Time.

Mr. MULLIN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The Senate adjourned at 11:59 o'clock, p. m., Eastern Standard Time, until Wednesday, June 19, 1957, at 9:00 o'clock, a. m., Eastern Standard Time.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

TUESDAY, June 18, 1957

The House met at 10:00 a. m. EST.

The SPEAKER (W. Stuart Helm) in the Chair.

PRAYER

Reverend Robert H. Stephens, Pastor of The Market Square Presbyterian Church, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, guest Chaplain and guest of the Speaker, offered the following prayer:

Eternal God, our Heavenly Father, whose goodness and mercy sustain us all our life long, we come to Thee on a hot day near the end of a long hard term, asking Thee to help these servants of the Commonwealth to do their duty and perform their tasks with patience, courage, and good humor. Thou knowest the stress and strain under which they have labored. Thou knowest the pressures, temptations, and difficulties with which they always have to struggle. Thou knowest their needs now. Help them to remember that Thou art the answer to their needs. Give them strength and wisdom sufficient for every duty. Teach them how to rely on Thee for help and guidance in everything. So may they be faithful in these closing hours, that they may indeed be worthy servants of Thine, and of those they represent; that they may in the end merit from Thee the words, "Well done, good and faithful servants."

This we pray in the spirit of Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVAL POSTPONED

The SPEAKER. If there is no objection, the approval of the Journal for Monday, June 17, 1957 will be postponed until printed.

The Chair hears none.

The SPEAKER. The Chair requests the gentleman from Washington, Mr. Capano, to preside temporarily.

MR. CAPANO IN THE CHAIR

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. POST asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, tomorrow morning this great Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, will welcome into its midst a new industry, an industry which will employ over 600 Pennsylvanians, with an annual payroll of over \$2 million. This new factory, the world's largest pencil manufacturer, with a building costing \$2,400,000, exemplifies the faith that industry has now placed in Pennsylvania. This company being the world's largest writing equipment manufacturers will bring prestige and prominence not only to Luzerne County and Wilkes-Barre, but also to this great Commonwealth.

I would like to make this other statement. I have noticed there are pencils and writing equipment on our desks which have been purchased from other states. Since Luzerne County has been known as a distressed area, and inasmuch as this great Commonwealth has participated in helping to bring this industry to our people, I would like it to be recorded that it is my opinion we should show courtesy to, and faith in this

new industry by requesting that our purchasing departments use discretion and try and use the products which will be made and produced in this great company. I think it would be part of a growing enterprise if we would show this new industry, as all industries in Pennsylvania, that we as a state government have faith in the products, and purchase them.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 18, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Military Affairs for expenses of a civilian high-power rifle team to the annual High-Power National Rifle Matches presently held at Camp Perry Ohio

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 313, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 31 1949 (P. L. 372) entitled "The General State Authority Act of 1949" authorizing the purchase of land for use of State teachers' colleges and increasing the power of the Authority to borrow money and issue evidences of indebtedness therefor and allocating the proceeds of the increased borrowing

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

HOUSE RESOLUTION No. 100

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, I call up on page 14 of today's calendar, House Resolution No. 100.

The resolution was read, considered and adopted as follows:

In the House of Representatives, May 7, 1957.

Whereas, The people of Pennsylvania have delegated to the government of the Commonwealth many powers and responsibilities that daily affect the lives of all of its millions of citizens and;

Whereas, The government of the Commonwealth is supported as are all democratic governments by the proceeds of taxes paid by its citizens and;

Whereas, The operations of government become increasingly complex and the faithful and competent discharge of their duties by public servants become increasingly important to the welfare of the people of Pennsylvania therefore, be it;

Resolved, (the Senate concurring) That the Joint State Government Commission be directed to study and investigate the operations of civil service and other merit systems for public employment used by the federal government and the governments of other states including their organization salary schedules and personnel turnover rates and the advantages and disadvantages of introducing similar systems for public employment in the Commonwealth and be it further;

Resolved, That the Commission report its findings and recommendations to the next regular session of the General Assembly together with such drafts of legislation as may be necessary to carry the recommendations into effect.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILLS ON FINAL PASSAGE RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 1460, entitled:

An Act amending "The County Code" approved August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323) providing for grave markers of veterans of the Korean Conflict to include a certain emblem.

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—180

Adams,	Fineman,	Light,	Reidenbach,
Agnew,	Flynn,	Limper,	Renwick,
Amarando,	Foster,	Lippincott,	Rigby,
Anderson, M. S.,	Fox,	Lopresti,	Rovanssek,
Anderson, S. A.,	Gailey,	Lovett,	Royer,
Andrews,	Garlock,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Ashton,	Gelfand,	Mahan,	Schwartz,
Barton,	George,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Blair,	Gibb,	Marsh,	Snare,
Boory,	Gibson,	Maxwell,	Snider,
Bower,	Goldstein,	McCann,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Merry,	Stevens,
Brand,	Goodrich,	McGee,	Strausser,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	McInroy,	Stuart,
Brenninger,	Gross,	McKeever,	Rudisill,
Breisch,	Guthrie,	McLaughlin,	Shields,
Breon,	Hamilton,	Metz,	Smith,
Brown,	Haudenshield,	Mikula,	Spray,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stimmel,
Buchin,	Henzel,	Miller, H. G.,	Stone,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Capano,	Holt,	Mills,	Taylor,
Carson,	Horst,	Moody,	Toll,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Moscrip,	Tompkins,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Moyer,	Ujobal,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Muldowney,	Varallo,
Cummins,	Jim,	Munley,	Varnier,
Curwood,	Johnson,	Murphy,	Vaughan,
Davis,	Johnston,	Murray, H. P.,	Wall,
DeLong,	Jones, G. E.,	Naugle,	Walsh,
Dengler,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Brien,	Wargo,
Dennison,	Jump,	O'Dell,	Weidner,
Devlin,	Kamyk,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
Dietterick,	Kehler,	Parry,	Wheeler,
Donahue,	Kehler,	Pashley,	Whitenight,
Donaldson,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Whittaker,
Dougherty,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Willaredt,
Down,	Knecht,	Piper,	Williams,
Dunn,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Wood,
Eilberg,	Korns,	Pomeroy,	Worley,
Edwards,	Krakow,	Post,	Wyatt,
Eshleman,	Lafore,	Price,	Wynd,
Ewing,	Lee, A. M.,	Pursley,	Yatron,
Farabaugh,	Lee, K. B.,	Ragot,	Zimmerman,
Fetterolf,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Helm,
Filo,			Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—29

Auker,	Floyd,	Monroe,	Stoner,
Bell,	Frascella,	Mullen,	Thompson,
Boles,	Heavey,	Murray, P. G.,	Trusio,
Breth,	Kornick,	Musto,	Verona,
Cianfrani,	Magee,	Schuster,	Wescott,
Cooper,	McCormack,	Sherman,	Willard,
Dalrymple,	Mihm,	Silverman,	Wilt,
Duffy,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 1461, entitled:

An Act amending the "Second Class County Code" approved July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) providing for grave markers of veterans of the Korean Conflict to include a certain emblem.

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—180

Adams,	Fineman,	Limper,	Renwick,
Agnew,	Flynn,	Lippincott,	Rigby,
Amarando,	Foster,	Lopresti,	Rovanssek,
Anderson, M. S.,	Fox,	Lovett,	Royer,
Anderson, S. A.,	Garlock,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Andrews,	Gailey,	Mahan,	Scarcelli,
Ashton,	Gelfand,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Barton,	George,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Blair,	Gibb,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Boory,	Gibson,	McCann,	Smith,
Bower,	Goldstein,	McGee,	Snare,
Bowman,	Goodling,	McInroy,	Snider,
Brand,	Goodrich,	McKeever,	Spray,
Breisch,	Gramlich,	McLaughlin,	Steckel,
Brennan,	Gross,	Merry,	Stevens,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Breon,	Hamilton,	Mikula,	Stone,
Brown,	Haudenshield,	Miller, B. Z.,	Strausser,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Miller, H. G.,	Stroup,
Buchin,	Henzel,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Mills,	Taylor,
Capano,	Holt,	Moody,	Toll,
Carson,	Horst,	Moscrip,	Tompkins,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Moyer,	Ujobal,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Muldowney,	Varallo,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Munley,	Varnier,
Cummins,	Jim,	Murphy,	Vaughan,
Curwood,	Johnson,	Murray, H. P.,	Wall,
Davis,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Walsh,
DeLong,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Brien,	Wargo,
Dengler,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Dell,	Weidner,
Dennison,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
Devlin,	Kamyk,	Parry,	Wheeler,
Dietterick,	Kehler,	Pashley,	Whitenight,
Donahue,	Kehler,	Petrosky,	Whittaker,
Donaldson,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Willaredt,
Dougherty,	Knecht,	Piper,	Williams,
Down,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Wood,
Dunn,	Korns,	Pomeroy,	Worley,
Eilberg,	Krakow,	Post,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Lafore,	Price,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Lee, A. M.,	Pursley,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Lee, K. B.,	Ragot,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Helm,
Fetterolf,	Light,	Reidenbach,	Speaker
Filo,			

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—29

Auker,	Duffy,	Mihm,	Silverman,
Bell,	Floyd,	Monroe,	Stoner,
Boles,	Frascella,	Mullen,	Thompson,
Breth,	Heavey,	Murray, P. G.,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Kornick,	Musto,	Verona,
Cooper,	Magee,	Schuster,	Wescott,
Dalrymple,	McCormack,	Sherman,	Willard,
			Wilt,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILLS ON FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of Senate Bill No. 118, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" revising the school health program changing the duties of the Secretary of Health and the Superintendent of Public Instruction relating thereto and changing the basis for reimbursement therefor.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—173

Adams,	Flynn,	Mahan,	Rovansek,
Amarando,	Foster,	Markley,	Royer,
Anderson, M. S.,	Fox,	Marsh,	Rudisill,
Anderson, S. A.,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Scarcelli,
Andrews,	Garlock,	McCann,	Schuster,
Ashton,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Schwartz,
Barton,	George,	McGee,	Seltzer,
Blair,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Shields,
Boory,	Goodling,	McKeever,	Smith,
Bower,	Goodrich,	McLaughlin,	Snare,
Bowman,	Gramlich,	Merry,	Snider,
Brand,	Gross,	Metz,	Steckel,
Brelsich,	Guthrie,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Brennan,	Hamilton,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stone,
Brenninger,	Heffner,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Breon,	Henzel,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Brown,	Hocker,	Mills,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Holt,	Moody,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Horst,	Moscip,	Toll,
Buchanan,	Ide,	Moyer,	Ujobai,
Capano,	Isaacs,	Muldowney,	Varallo,
Carson,	Jim,	Munley,	Varner,
Cioffi,	Johnson,	Murphy,	Vaughan,
Cleveland,	Jones, G. E.,	Murray, H. P.,	Verona,
Comer,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Naugle,	Wall,
Cummins,	Jump,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Curwood,	Kamyk,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
Davis,	Kehler,	Ogilvie,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Keller,	Parry,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kernaghan,	Pashley,	Wheeler,
Dennison,	Knecht,	Petrosky,	Whitenight,
Devlin,	Kooker,	Phillips,	Whittaker,
Dietterick,	Korns,	Piper,	Willard,
Donahue,	Krakow,	Polaski,	Willaredt,
Dougherty,	Lafore,	Pomeroy,	Williams,
Down,	Lee, A. M.,	Post,	Wood,
Dunn,	Lee, K. B.,	Price,	Worley,
Edwards,	Leonard,	Pursley,	Wyatt,
Eilberg,	Light,	Ragot,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Limper,	Readinger,	Yatron,
Farabaugh,	Lippincott,	Reidenbach,	Zimmerman,
Fetterolf,	Lopresti,	Renwick,	Helm,
Filo,	Lovett,	Rigby,	Speaker
Fineman,	Lutty,		

NAYS—11

Agnew,	Gibb,	Jenkins,	Stevens,
Donaldson,	Goldstein,	Johnston,	Tompkins,
Ewing,	Haudenschild,	Spray,	

NOT VOTING—25

Auker,	Dalrymple,	Magee,	Sherman,
Bell,	Duffy,	Mihm,	Silverman,
Boles,	Floyd,	Monroe,	Stoner,
Breth,	Frascella,	Mullen,	Thompson,
Cianfrani,	Heavy,	Murray, P. G.,	Trusio,
Cooper,	Kornick,	Musto,	Wescott,
			Wilt,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. JOHNSON asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, so that the Members will be able to plan their time, the present intention is to proceed now until 12:00 o'clock, Standard Time or 1:00 o'clock, Daylight Saving Time.

We will then recess for one hour and a half. We would like the Members to have their lunch first for one-half hour and then proceed to their caucus rooms where we will caucus for one hour and come back on the floor again at 2:30 Daylight Saving Time or 1:30 Standard Time.

What we do after that will, of course, depend on the progress made on the calendar.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. CcCANN asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, we have agreed this morning, as the Majority Leader said, to work until 1:00 o'clock and have lunch for 30 minutes.

We request all the Democrat Members to come to the caucus room immediately after lunch. We will discuss the resolutions and plans for after lunch in caucus in the House caucus room. So we request every Member of the Democrat party to come to the caucus room immediately after lunch so that we can get out of here this afternoon at a decent hour.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair requests the Speaker to return to the rostrum.

The SPEAKER (W. Stuart Helm) IN THE CHAIR.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman from Washington, Mr. Capano for presiding.

BILLS ON FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of Senate Bill No. 258, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 343) entitled "The Fiscal Code" permitting corporate affidavits to be made by persons duly authorized by a board of directors and excluding certain days from the computation of certain tax periods.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—187

Adams,	Flynn,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Fox,	Lovett,	Royer,
Amarando,	Foster,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Frascella,	Mahan,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Galley,	Markley,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Garlock,	Marsh,	Schwartz,
Ashton,	Gelfand,	Maxwell,	Seltzer,
Barton,	George,	McCann,	Shields,
Blair,	Gibb,	McCormack,	Smith,
Boory,	Gibson,	McGee,	Snare,
Bower,	Goldstein,	McInroy,	Snider,
Bowman,	Goodling,	McKeever,	Spray,
Brand,	Goodrich,	McLaughlin,	Steckel,
Brelsich,	Gramlich,	Merry,	Stevens,
Brennan,	Gross,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Mikula,	Stone,
Breon,	Hamilton,	Miller, B. Z.,	Strausser,
Brown,	Haudenschild,	Miller, H. G.,	Stroup,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Bucchin,	Henzel,	Mills,	Taylor,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Moody,	Toll,
Capano,	Holt,	Moscip,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Horst,	Moyer,	Ujobai,

Cloff,	Ide,	Muldowney,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Varnier,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Vaughan,
Cummins,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Verona,
Curwood,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Wall,
Davis,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Walsh,
DeLong,	Jones, G. E.	O'Brien,	Wargo,
Dengler,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Dell,	Weidner,
Dennison,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
Devlin,	Kamyk,	Parry,	Wescott,
Dietterick,	Kehler,	Pashley,	Wheeler,
Donahue,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Whitenight,
Donaldson,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Whittaker,
Dougherty,	Knecht,	Piper,	Willard,
Down,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Willaredt,
Dunn,	Korns,	Pomeroy,	Williams,
Edwards,	Krakow,	Post,	Wood,
Ellberg,	Lafore,	Price,	Worley,
Eshleman,	Lee, A. M.,	Pursley,	Wyatt,
Ewing,	Lee, K. B.,	Ragot,	Wynd,
Farabaugh,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Yatron,
Fetterolf,	Light,	Reidenbach,	Zimmerman,
Filo,	Limper,	Renwick,	Helm,
Fineman,	Lippincott,	Rigby,	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—22

Auker,	Dalrymple,	Mihm,	Silverman,
Bell,	Duffy,	Monroe,	Stoner,
Boles,	Floyd,	Mullen,	Thompson,
Breth,	Heavey,	Musto,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Kornick,	Sherman,	Wilt,
Cooper,	Magee,		

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of Senate Bill No. 618, entitled:

An Act providing that no township of the second class or any part thereof shall be annexed by any city borough or township without the consent of the electors of the entire township and prescribing the manner of commencing annexation proceedings.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, Senate Bill 618 is a highly controversial bill, and it comes to me with a sense of relief that we can have a highly controversial bill in which there can be no division solely on party lines. I like this kind of measure because they are at least interesting.

The effect of this bill would be to halt all annexation movements in which boroughs or cities are interested. It would, in effect, place an almost insurmountable barrier insofar as future annexation movements are concerned.

We have presented parochialism in crystallized form. There are those who regard a township as a sacred unit, established by some divine power to last forever. There are others who view problems urban and rural from the standpoint of the larger community interests.

If we want to place an insurmountable barrier in the path of the cities and boroughs that want to grow, in response to their needs, this bill will serve the purpose. If we do not believe in that theory, well, we will vote against the bill.

Mr. GAILEY. Mr. Speaker, as the previous speaker,

the gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Andrews, has indicated, this is a highly controversial bill.

For those of us who live in third class cities, we feel it is a matter of life and death so far as the continued growth of the cities is concerned. For those of us who represent primarily townships, second class townships, this bill is counted as one which could protect them from what is termed "raids" by boroughs and third class cities.

I would like to address my brief remarks to those in the Assembly here who are not directly affected by the passage of this legislation in that they may not represent second class townships or third class cities, primarily those from urban areas.

The impact of this bill, as has been pointed out, will be to halt competely the extension of boundaries of third class cities and boroughs. Those who are for this bill will say it is very simple, all you have to do is to get the consent of the electors of the entire township. But past history has demonstrated that first class townships, where you already have this provision, have effectively stymied any such move by third class cities or boroughs to annex property in first class townships. I have no doubt that the final impact will be the same on second class townships.

Why should third class cities or boroughs be allowed to expand constitutes the primary question here today. I think there are a number of good reasons for it.

First, the boundary line townships, boroughs and third class cities are artificial boundaries. Someone may live in a second class township and right across the street a person may be living in a third class city. There is no reason, in my opinion, from a social point of view why they should be governed by two separate systems. How much more sensible that our areas, particularly our urban areas, be governed under one form of government or under one governmental unit. In many cases they receive many advantages from the city, sewage disposal and others, yet they do not have a voice in choosing the representatives of the city government who are in control of these facilities.

The whole problem of growth of urban areas is tied up in this bill just as it was in the urban redevelopment bill which earlier passed this House. It is imperative that there be something to enable our urban areas to expand in a sensible manner. This legislation will prevent any effective expansion and, in fact, they cannot be annexed without the consent or without the request of the people who wish to come into third class cities. This legislation will prevent them, even if they want to, from becoming part of a borough or third class city.

I think it is essential that we vote this legislation down. To fail to do so will be to stymie the effective growth of our state.

Mr. SMITH. Mr. Speaker, I rise to support this bill. We need a bill like this. A township where people have been willing to go out and work to bring industry into their township for the purpose of taxation, only to find some morning, after they are able to get somebody interested in coming in a town that has laid idle for a hundred years, doing nothing, coming along and annexing a portion they want for tax purposes, and allowing the rest to lie idly by, just does not seem fair to me.

In our county we had a case where a township had a live bunch of boys in there as supervisors. They went out and brought a million dollar shopping center in. The town lying next to it had not done a thing for a hundred years. They came along one morning and found that the town was trying to take them over. The only thing stopping the action was that the courts in our county saw the thing as we saw it, and that was that the township was doing a job trying to get a means of taxation into their township so that they could live and expand. They refused to allow the borough to annex this piece of ground.

Had they annexed this piece of ground, there would have been no reason for any of the other townships in that district to go out and try to bring industry in because they would have suffered the same fate. The boroughs would have come along and taken them over.

I think we need this kind of legislation so that there is some reason, some initiative there for the supervisors to go out and work to bring industry in.

I would like to see everybody who can possibly vote for this bill vote for it.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, this bill has peculiar application to the growth of the great county of Allegheny.

Some of you may not realize that in the county of Allegheny we have 129 municipal units, consisting of the city of Pittsburgh, three third class cities, townships and the boroughs.

We feel, not speaking for a metropolitan plan, that outside of the city of Pittsburgh the municipal units should be larger in size in order to carry out their functions.

Today we are trying to run a twentieth century government with an eighteenth century form of government. That cannot go on forever.

I call to your particular attention, in Allegheny County we have a borough, the borough of Mt. Oliver, which is wholly surrounded by the city of Pittsburgh. Were it not for legislation of this character, I feel Mt. Oliver and other communities would be part of the city. This cannot go on like that.

In Allegheny County we have townships with less than 500 and running up to 1000 population. The type of government we have there in that respect is responsible, to a great degree, for the joint school districts and jointures. I say this legislation is unsound and will stop the progress in our community.

Mr. LOPRESTI. Mr. Speaker, every now and then a piece of legislation comes before this House, the purpose of which is rather difficult and hard to determine. It places the Members in dilemma.

I represent a legislative district which has 21 townships, I believe, and 34 boroughs; just about equally divided. Attempting to vote on a bill of this kind we must by all means be objective in our thinking. We have to try to separate the political aspects, the local political conditions from the merits involved in the particular case.

As has been pointed out by the gentleman from Beaver, Mr. Smith, there are occasions when the present law works an inequity against the township. There are many cases, of course, just the reverse. There are

instances where a borough will have a sewage system, they will have their municipal water system, which could be used for locating industry but the ground itself happens to be in the township. Therefore the entire community will suffer because the facilities of the borough are not available if they locate in the township, and, of course, the ground is not in the borough. Therefore the entire community suffers by reason of the fact you are not able to get together in that particular case.

It would seem to me that there should be a different way of approaching this particular problem. Every instance of annexation of part of a township has its own peculiarities. The equities either lie with the borough in a particular case, or they lie with the township.

I personally believe whether or not a piece of ground in a township should remain in the township, or should be annexed to the borough, depends upon the equities in the situation.

Therefore, I think this particular approach to it is wrong and while I am willing to grant there is a need for remedial legislation, it is my opinion that this Legislation should set up some body in the nature of a judicial body to hear the evidence, hear the equities on the part of the township residents, and the equities on the part of the borough. Then this particular body would make a decision, based upon the merits, as to whether or not that particular part of the township should remain in the township or be annexed to the borough.

Certainly by the passage of this legislation we will eliminate the annexation proceedings in most instances. that I believe would be an inequity to certain individual property owners.

Let us take for example the situation where just beyond the borough limits a small community has been developed, perhaps by a real estate developer or by a number of individual people. This community sees the need for certain services. It finds the need for a municipal sewage system; it finds a need for police protection; it finds a need for a great many things which the township itself cannot or will not give because of the particular location.

Therefore these people would be left without remedy. They would have to accept that situation and could do nothing about it. So long as there is a possibility this particular area might be annexed to the borough, at least those people always have the threat that if the township supervisors do not do something for them, they will agree to join the borough. A great many times by that mere threat these particular residents are able to get some attention from their supervisors.

As I say, I think the approach here is wrong. I recognize that there is a problem but I think that by this bill we not only do not correct the problem which faces us but we actually make it more acute.

I believe firmly that some legislation ought to be passed in this House to protect townships, but I think that protection should be extended only in cases where the equity lies with the township and not in those cases where the entire area would gain by an annexation.

Therefore, as much as I dislike to do it, I am compelled to vote against this bill.

Mr. STEVENS. Mr. Speaker, I have many second class

townships in my legislative district. Ever since this country started we have had land grabs which halted progress.

In one of my legislative districts, one of my boroughs and one of my townships got into a conflict and it went to a terrible change overnight. A second class township had to change into a borough so half of it would not be annexed by another borough.

I ask that this problem go back to the people; allow the people to decide by a referendum whether they want to join or whether they want to stay as they are.

I speak in favor of Senate Bill 618. I ask the Members of the House to support it.

Mr. ISAACS. Mr. Speaker, I live in a borough. I own property in a borough. I represent a legislative district which is comprised entirely of boroughs and first and second class townships.

I might say that I have received a communication from the secretary of my own borough against this bill. However, I wonder what all the shouting is about in opposition to this bill. I think in the concept of government no one has a better right to decide whether they want to be annexed than the people who are going to be annexed.

I think certainly the people in a second class township are the first people, and possibly the principal citizens, who should be consulted as to whether or not there should be an annexation of their own political subdivision.

I think this is good legislation. I think it is sound legislation. I intend to support it. I ask the Members on both sides of this House, and particularly those who are not affected, to support this bill.

The SPEAKER. The Chair requests the lady from Philadelphia, Mrs. Anderson, to preside temporarily.

Mrs. SARAH A. ANDERSON IN THE CHAIR

Mr. BREON. Madam Speaker, before the roll is called on this bill I would like to stress one point, and make certain the Members understand that a borough does not annex a portion of a township as such. The annexation petition originates with the residents in the township. In other words, the borough has no right to say, we want this portion of land, without that petition originating with and being generated by the residence affected in the township. So, actually the borough is petitioned by those residents; those residents ask to become a portion of the borough.

Mr. SMITH. Madam Speaker, I would like to add that where townships have a jointure school all participants must agree, by voting, to go into that jointure or jointure does not come about. In other words, if one of three townships would decide against it, the jointure could not be.

We have had industry come into our county, and I might say I live in a large borough and I am a property owner in that borough, and we have had no problem with sewerage, we have had no trouble with water. I think where men sit down and appreciate what others have done to bring about certain things, you will have no trouble solving these problems.

As to a township, it is very easy, where a township is not very densely populated, for a larger borough to go into that township and have petitions signed and

present them to the court. That is very easy. I have seen that happen. But again I say the court saw through it and decided against that particular annexation.

I believe as Mr. Goldstein does, that we must in some way get some of these smaller communities together—it might be there are too many of them—but I believe the only fair way of doing it is to allow them to do it on their own, by referendum. I am sure no borough is going to take in any township which does not have something to offer, at least, we never ran into it in our county. But, as I said before, if they have a bunch of live wires who go out and do a job, and they have something to offer, then the borough is going to try to annex them, only for the purpose of getting the source of taxation that they might have. If they would not have that source of taxation I am sure the borough would not be very much interested in them.

So, again, I appeal to the Members to vote for this piece of legislation.

Mr. ANDREWS. Madam Speaker, despite the eagerness for a roll call there are certain things that we should think about. If the philosophy that supports this bill had been prevailing, we never could have had our Union. There were states that were not inclined to become a part of our Federal Union, that resisted the movement to create a nation.

The philosophy that is behind this bill resulted in a great Civil War, the Civil War caused by those who believed states' rights were more important than the rights of a growing nation.

I can remember that in order to join Allegheny and Pittsburgh into one city it was necessary for this General Assembly to pass particular legislation. I live in a city that became a larger community only as a result of a great flood. It was only then that the five surrounding boroughs that were a part of the Johnstown community when the great flood of 1889 took place, decided that they would join together and form a city.

As the gentleman from Allegheny pointed out, the philosophy that is back of this bill is contrary to the growing interests that make possible progressive communities. We have to weigh parochial interests, local personal interests, against the larger interests represented by communities able to serve the people who compose them in a way that they cannot be served if a few people are to prevent the growth of a great community.

Mr. LIGHT. Madam Speaker, I had not intended to take any part in this discussion. However, no one pointed out a few things that should be remembered in the passage of this bill.

I agree with the gentleman from Cambria that perhaps the philosophy he speaks of is correct; however we must not forget that the springs of the cities come from the hills. Throughout Pennsylvania we have completely organized second class townships which have progressed wonderfully in the last 25 years. They are not backward, they are progressive. The supervisors, generally, are in accord with policies of the Highway Department of Pennsylvania. They are tied in in a great way; the same is true of the school system.

When we speak of thinking only of the idea that a township would be stubborn in preventing annexation to a borough or a city, I am not thinking of that at all.

When conditions present themselves these annexations can be made, but I should like to retain the idea that these townships can, in both the school districts and in the supervisors, still continue to progress as they have done in the past 25 years. I think that should be taken into consideration in voting upon this bill.

I hope you will support the bill, not because you think these townships are going to prevent the city from expanding, but because they have problems that are immense, just the same as the city has, and what these people are trying to do is retain that balance of power so that they can run their townships in their own way.

Mr. STECKEL. Madam Speaker, the last gentleman spoke of school districts which might be changed by virtue of this annexation. Presently school boards, even though part of their area may be annexed by a borough or a third class city, are still subject to remaining in the township from which the area was taken for the purpose of a borough or a city. The State Council of Education can decide whether the township school district is going to be injured by the removal of this area that is to be annexed, and if it so decides it will remain with the township. In that way the township is not injured by the removal of the annexed territory.

The second thing which has not been described here is the fact that if a township is flourishing and is populous, it may take advantage of the first class township law and thereby prevent any further depredations on its territory. The townships are not totally without remedy with regard to the evils which may be existing under the present system. I certainly do not believe that the danger is so great that we should strangle all further expansion by growing communities in this State.

Mr. LOVETT. Madam Speaker, there are a few questions which I would like somebody to answer. I do not know who can answer them. Maybe some of the ones who are in favor of this bill can answer these questions.

The first question I want to ask is: Providing there is a large group of homes outside the borough which is located in a second class township, if that group decides to become a borough, will this bill prevent them from becoming a borough?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentleman from Beaver, Mr. Smith, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. SMITH. I shall, Madam Speaker. I might say to Mr. Lovett that it would not.

Mr. LOVETT. Then I ask the gentleman what good would there be in this bill if that particular group should decide to become a borough and then annex itself to the adjoining borough?

Mr. SMITH. Annex itself to another borough?

Mr. LOVETT. That is correct.

Mr. SMITH. They can do that now. In the town I live in, we annexed a smaller town because the people sat down, got together and decided they wanted to be joined so that they would benefit by the police department and the services which we have to offer. That is the same thing. If a small township wanted to come into a borough, all they would have to do would be to agree with the town they wanted to come into, and have a vote on it. Both parties vote.

Mr. LOVETT. Under this present bill in order for that particular group of people to annex to that particular borough, they would have to have an entire vote of the

people of the township in order to do that. Is that correct?

Mr. SMITH. That is right, a referendum.

Mr. LOVETT. But if they decided—

Mr. SMITH. I might say that is the only protection which that township would have in regard to maintaining that taxation, and I might say that the township was instrumental in getting that project started there in the first place, by contacting certain contractors and giving them this piece of ground, possibly at a reduced rate, in order to get this project in there.

Mr. LOVETT. I agree that the township may be responsible for the creation of that group of people in that particular section, nevertheless after they have become a thriving community within the township, they can then become a borough, and if they so wish, they can annex to the borough, or to the borough next to it.

Mr. SMITH. That is right. This small group cannot become a borough and allow the township to lie idly by. It must be an act of the entire township.

Mr. LOVETT. Wait a minute. In order for this particular group to become a borough, all they do is take a vote of the people of that particular district within the township, not the entire township.

Mr. SMITH. No, no, that is not right. They cannot do that. It is an entire township proposition or nothing. The only thing they can do is petition. This particular group could petition the court to become a borough.

Mr. LOVETT. Become a borough?

Mr. SMITH. That is right.

Mr. LOVETT. Without a vote of the entire township?

Mr. SMITH. That is right.

Mr. LOVETT. Then I say to you there is no way in which you in a second class township can stop that, regardless of what your law is, whether it is a vote of the entire township on annexation or not, they can still create the borough and annex the borough to the other borough.

Mr. SMITH. That is, providing the court sees fit to allow them to do it. As I stated, in this case which we have in Beaver County the court saw what was going on behind the scene and said "no." Now, if a group of people would decide they want to go in and petition the court, and it just amounted to a certain number of homes, I do not think the court would object to it.

Mr. ANDREWS. Would the gentleman yield for a minute for a question?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentleman yield to the gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Andrews?

Mr. SMITH. I shall.

Mr. ANDREWS. It was the gentleman from Westmoreland that I wanted to yield for a question.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentleman from Westmoreland, Mr. Lovett, yield to be questioned by the gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Andrews?

Mr. LOVETT. I shall, Madam Speaker.

Mr. ANDREWS. The question is this, Madam Speaker: I was going to ask the gentleman from Westmoreland why he was interrogating the gentleman from Beaver when the redoubtable Captain was sitting on the side lines signaling the right answers?

Mr. LOVETT. Madam Speaker, may I further interrogate the gentleman?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman will proceed.

Mr. LOVETT. May I ask the gentleman from Beaver what is necessary for a second class township to become a first class township?

Mr. SMITH. It is a vote by the people. Again I say, that is something different. You might ask me, why doesn't a big borough become a third class city? There are certain advantages and disadvantages. I do not see where that has any part in this 618; however, if a borough wants to become a third class city they can, if the population is great enough and they vote to do so.

Mr. LOVETT. Does the question of population enter into the changing of a second class township to a first class township?

Mr. SMITH. I need a little help on that one. I am not sure. In my own reasoning I would say that a township which had outgrown a second class township would be eligible to become a first class township.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentleman from Beaver yield to the gentleman from Fayette, Mr. Wheeler?

Mr. SMITH. I shall.

Mr. WHEELER. Madam Speaker, in answer to the gentleman's question, it takes 300 people per square mile to become a first class township.

Mr. LOVETT. May I ask the gentleman if we now have some second class townships which could become first class townships?

Mr. WHEELER. Many of them.

Mr. LOVETT. Many of them?

Mr. WHEELER. That is right, but they desire to remain as second class townships because they feel they get better government there.

Mr. LOVETT. I thank the gentleman.

Madam Speaker, I have a situation in my legislative district in which a second class township is now petitioning to become a first class township. These second class townships that have sufficient population to become a first class township have the means at hand in order to accomplish what this particular piece of legislation will do. It will put them into a first class township, where the law now is that you must have an entire vote of the township in order to annex any part thereof. So I say to you, I do not see where this particular bill would stop the annexation of second class townships. As I stated, they can create boroughs, they can annex boroughs to boroughs, they can annex the boroughs to the third class cities, so I see no need for this type of legislation.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—132

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Light,	Renwick,
Agnew,	Filo,	Limper,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Flynn,	Lippincott,	Scarcell,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Maxwell,	Schwartz,
Ashton,	Frascella,	McCann,	Shields,
Auker,	Garlock,	Markley,	Smith,
Barton,	Gibb,	McGee,	Snare,
Bell,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Snider,
Blair,	Goodling,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Bower,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Stevens,
Brand,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stone,
Breisch,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stroup,
Brennan,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Stuart,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Taylor,
Brucker,	Haudenshield,	Mills,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Heffner,	Moody,	Tompkins,
Capano,	Henzel,	Moscip,	Trusio,

Carson,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Ujobal,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Muldowney,	Varner,
Cooper,	Jenkins,	Mullen,	Vaughan,
Cummins,	Jim,	Munley,	Wall,
Curwood,	Johnson,	Murphy,	Wargo,
Dalrymple,	Johnston,	Musto,	Weidner,
Davis,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Dell,	Wescott,
Dengler,	Kehler,	Parry,	Wheeler,
Donahue,	Keller,	Pashley,	Whitenight,
Donaldson,	Kernaghan,	Petroosky,	Willard,
Dougherty,	Knecht,	Phillips,	Willaredt,
Down,	Kooker,	Piper,	Williams,
Edwards,	Kornick,	Post,	Wilt,
Ellberg,	Krakov,	Price,	Wood,
Eshleman,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Worley,
Ewing,	Lee, K. B.,	Reidenbach,	Helm,

Speaker

NAYS—61

Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	Lovett,	Royer,
Andrews,	Fox,	Lutty,	Schuster,
Boory,	Gailey,	Mahan,	Seltzer,
Bowman,	Gelfand,	Marsh,	Spray,
Brenninger,	George,	McLaughlin,	Stimmel,
Breon,	Goldstein,	Murray, H. P.,	Strausser,
Buechin,	Holt,	Murray, P. G.,	Toll,
Cioffi,	Horst,	Naugle,	Varallo,
Comer,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Brien,	Verona,
DeLong,	Jump,	Oglivie,	Walsh,
Devlin,	Kamyk,	Polaski,	Welsh,
Dietterick,	Korns,	Pomeroy,	Whittaker,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Readinger,	Wyatt,
Farabaugh,	Leonard,	Rigby,	Wynd,
Fineman,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,	Yatron,
			Zimmerman,

NOT VOTING—16

Boles,	Duffy,	McCormack,	Pursley,
Breth,	Heavey,	Metz,	Sherman,
Cianfrani,	Ide,	Mihm,	Silverman,
Dennison,	Magee,	Monroe,	Stoner,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair requests the Speaker to return to the rostrum.

The SPEAKER (W. Stuart Helm) IN THE CHAIR

The SPEAKER. The Chair expresses sincere appreciation to the lady from Philadelphia, Mrs. Anderson, for acting as Madam Speaker. The Chair is certainly pleased, and knows you Members are with the fine job she did in that capacity.

The SPEAKER. For what purpose does the gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Andrews, rise?

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I rise to salute the "Old Master"; he is still the Captain.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

ANNOUNCEMENT

The SPEAKER. In accordance with the provisions of House Rule 29, the Chairmen of the Standing Committees of the House are required to file with the Chief Clerk all Committee Records. The Chairmen are directed at their earliest convenience to comply with the provisions of this Rule.

RESOLUTION

BUREAU OF PUBLICATIONS TO SHIP FILES

Mr. SPRAY asked and obtained unanimous consent

to offer a resolution and for its immediate consideration.

The resolution was read, considered and adopted as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 18, 1957.

Resolved, That the Bureau of Publications, through the Department of Property and Supplies, be directed to ship the files of bills and journals of the Members to the addresses designated by them as directed by the Chief Clerk of the House.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE ON SENATE BILL No. 857

Mr. KELLER. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which Senate Bill No. 857, Printer's No. 392, entitled:

"An Act amending the act of December 5, 1936 (P. L. 2897) entitled 'Unemployment Compensation Law', extending the time during which certain persons can make application to the Civil Service Commission." passed finally Monday, June 17, be reconsidered.

Mr. LIPPINCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Bucks, Mr. Keller vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. KELLER. Mr. Speaker, I voted with the prevailing side.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Lippincott vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. LIPPINCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I voted with the prevailing side.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

Mr. KELLER. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed third reading be reconsidered.

The motion was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. KELLER asked unanimous consent to offer an amendment at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 203), page 3, line 3, by inserting brackets before and after "fifty-one" and inserting immediately thereafter: "fifty-seven."

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of an amendment at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

RESOLUTION INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Messrs. BRAND and WHITTAKER.

RESOLUTION No. 147.

In the House of Representatives, June 18, 1957.

On June 16, 1957, William Henry Elder died in Jersey Shore, Pennsylvania. He was a member of this House from 1940 to 1950. His service here was marked by excellence and he earned the respect of all who knew him.

Representative Elder was born in South Williamsport on May 9, 1890, the son of William and Margaret Bostley Elder.

He attended South Williamsport public schools and graduated from Lycoming County Normal School at Muncy.

A veteran of World War I, he served in France as a member of Battery D-107th Pennsylvania Field Artillery.

Following his war service he further served the people of his community as a teacher in the public schools of Lycoming County, and as a director of the Union National Bank in Jersey Shore. He was also engaged in the restaurant business for 36 years.

He was a member of the LaBelle Vallee Lodge, F&AM, the Williamsport Consistory and Irem Temple, Wilkes-Barre, the George Pepperman Post, American Legion, the 40 et 8, the Veterans of Foreign Wars and the B P O E.

His entire life was dedicated to the service of his fellow man and he gave unreservedly of his time and effort. He lived the kind of life every young man should emulate; therefore be it

Resolved, That the members of this House give praise to his work, take note of the great honor he earned in life, and express our most profound sympathy to his loved ones in their hour of loss; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to his beloved wife, Helen Ball Elder, at 425 Allegheny Street, Jersey Shore, Pennsylvania.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

SENATE MESSAGE

HOUSE BILLS CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bills from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled:

HOUSE BILL No. 56.

An Act amending "The Penal Code" approved June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) prohibiting the sale or other disposal of morphine or facilitating or conspiring to sell or otherwise dispose of heroin to minors under eighteen years of age.

HOUSE BILL No. 147.

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) providing additional enforcement procedures on traffic violations in cities of the third class.

HOUSE BILL No. 163.

An Act amending the act of May 16, 1945 (P. L. 594), entitled "An act providing for the disposition of fines, penalties and forfeitures collected in summary proceedings, * * *" imposing penalties for violations of the act, and in certain cases removing from office magistrates * * * wilfully failing to make monthly settlements with certain political subdivisions.

HOUSE BILL No. 618.

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to acquire certain tracts of land in the Borough of Millersville and in the Township of Manor Lancaster County for the use of the Millersville State Teachers College and making an appropriation.

HOUSE BILL No. 786.

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to acquire seventy-eight acres more or less of land in Washington Township * * * for the use of the Edinboro State Teacher's College and making an appropriation.

HOUSE BILL No. 797.

An Act amending "The General County Assessment

Law" approved May 22, 1933 (P. L. 853) designating items to be included in the valuation of industrial property.

HOUSE BILL No. 1178.

An Act amending the Act of May 23, 1949 (P. L. 1669) entitled as amended "An act to provide revenue for school districts of the first class by imposing a tax on persons engaging in certain businesses professions occupations trades vocations and commercial activities therein providing for its levy and collection conferring and imposing powers and duties on the Board of Public Education receiver of school taxes and school treasurer in such districts and prescribing penalties" further defining "receipts" making such definitions retroactive and limiting the penalty of taxes not paid when due.

HOUSE BILL No. 1445.

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) providing for election of school directors in independent school districts.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same without amendment.

RECESS

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the Chair will now declare a recess until 1:30 p. m. EST. for the purpose of a Republican and Democrat caucus and for the purpose of lunch. The Chair hears no objection.

AFTER RECESS

The time of recess having expired, the House was called to order.

The SPEAKER (W. Stuart Helm) IN THE CHAIR

RECESS

The SPEAKER. Without objection the Chair will declare an additional forty-five minute recess. The Chair hears none, and a recess is declared.

AFTER RECESS

The time of recess having expired, the House was called to order.

The SPEAKER (W. Stuart Helm) in the Chair

RESOLUTION INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Mr. BRAND.

RESOLUTION No. 148.

In the House of Representatives, June 18, 1957.

The people of Lycoming County deeply mourn the death of Georg A. Dingler, Jr., a former State employe and a life long supporter of the Republican party and its ideals.

Mr. Dingler died on June 9 in the Williamsport Hospital where he had been admitted a few days before for medical treatment. George was born May 17, 1895 in Williamsport, the son of the late George A. and Mary Mattson Dingler.

After leaving his position with the Commonwealth, Mr. Dingler returned to his home in Jersey Shore where he practiced barbering until his untimely death. His untiring efforts were devoted to the Republican party and as a party worker few can exceed him.

Mr. Dingler was also active in other community affairs in Lycoming County, being a member of the First Methodist Church and the L. O. O. M. Lodge No. 214 of Jersey Shore.

His wife, Bess Gordon Dingler, also a very active worker for the Republican party, a son, James, and a daughter Mrs. Marjorie Ross, all of Jersey Shore, survive him.

George A. Dingler's public spirited activities and long

devoted service to the people of Lycoming County and the Republican party showed his true character as an exemplary citizen whose memory will long be cherished by all those who had the pleasure of knowing him; therefore be it

Resolved, That the members of this House of Representatives extend their personal sympathy to the wife and children of Mr. Dingler upon their recent loss and bereavement; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be sent to his wife and children in Jersey Shore.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 596

Mr. ASHTON. Mr. Speaker, I present the report of the Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 596.

The SPEAKER. The report will lie over for printing under the Rules.

BILLS SIGNED BY SPEAKER

Bills Numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 201.

An Act amending the act of March 31, 1949 (P. L. 372) entitled "The General State Authority Act of 1949" permitting certain members of the Authority to designate other persons to act on their behalf.

HOUSE BILL No. 368.

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206) entitled "The First Class Township Code," authorizing township commissioners to annually appropriate money for certain nursing services.

HOUSE BILL No. 376.

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103) entitled "The Second Class Township Code" authorizing supervisors to annually appropriate money for certain nursing services.

HOUSE BILL No. 963.

An Act amending "The County Code" approved Aug. 9, 1955 (P. L. 323) clarifying the duties of the district attorney.

HOUSE BILL No. 1108.

An Act for the protection of the public health and welfare and the prevention of fraud and deception in the manufacture or sale of packaged non-alcoholic drinks prohibiting the sale offering or exposing for sale exchange or giving away thereof unless registered providing for licensing of places of manufacture regulating the manufacture compounding labeling sanitation and ingredients of non-alcoholic drinks and the display of presses of fruit prohibiting misbranding and adulteration of registered and non-registered non-alcoholic drinks authorizing promulgation of rules regulations and standards and providing for penalties and for injunctions in certain cases and the disposition of fees and fines.

HOUSE BILL No. 1171.

An Act amending the act of January 5, 1952 (P. L. 1883) entitled as amended "An act to provide for the coverage of certain officers and employes of the Commonwealth and its political subdivisions under the old-age and survivor insurance provisions of Title II of the Federal Social Security Act as amended . . ." substituting tax payments prescribed by the Federal Insurance Contributions Act for

fixed percentages clarifying provisions relating to referenda and certification and removing the limitation on retirement benefits.

HOUSE BILL No. 1419.

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1933 (P. L. 1172) entitled "Borough Rural State Highway Law" changing or deleting certain routes and adding certain new routes.

HOUSE BILL No. 1420.

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 594) entitled "Rural State Highway Law" changing or deleting certain routes and adding certain new routes.

HOUSE BILL No. 1421.

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 720) entitled "City State Highway Law" changing or deleting certain routes and adding certain new routes.

Whereupon,

The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED SENATE BILLS CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the amendments made by the House of Representatives to Senate bills numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 15.

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code," clarifying provisions relating to certain limitations of prosecutions.

SENATE BILL No. 125.

An Act requiring the determination of value of property taken and amount allowed for delay in payment as separate items an eminent domain proceedings.

SENATE BILL No. 191.

An Act amending the act of July 11, 1917 (P. L. 758) entitled "An act for the protection of the public health by regulating the possession control dealing in giving away delivery dispensing administering prescribing and use of certain drugs and keeping records thereof . . ." changing penalties for illegal sale dispensing or giving away of drugs.

SENATE BILL No. 200.

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" requiring that flashing emergency lamps on snow plows and cinder trucks be amber in color.

SENATE BILL No. 455.

An Act authorizing the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania to prescribe general rules of practice and procedure in all criminal actions in certain courts of this Commonwealth authorizing certain courts to prescribe and adopt local rules not inconsistent with such general rules of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania authorizing the Supreme and Superior Courts of Pennsylvania to appoint a Criminal Procedural Rules Committee and fixing and defining its powers and duties imposing duties on judges and other officers of every court of record fixing penalties.

SENATE BILL No. 486.

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 343) entitled "The Fiscal Code" clarifying and changing pro-

visions relating to collections settlements resettlements reassessments and refunds of State taxes and provisions for receipts verification of reports and exclusion of time for filing reports excluding certain days from computation of certain tax periods defining "predecessor in title" for lien purposes and authorizing strikeouts of certain estimated settlements.

SENATE BILL No. 598.

An Act placing a limitation on the combined acreage to be acquired by the Department of Forests and Waters the Pennsylvania Game Commission and the Pennsylvania Fish Commission in any one county.

SENATE BILL No. 689.

An Act amending the act of February 9, 1901 (P. L. 3) entitled "An act to provide for increasing the capital stock and indebtedness of corporations" changing the prescribed manner of increasing capital stock and indebtedness of corporations.

SENATE BILL No. 730.

An Act amending the act of May 28, 1937 (P. L. 1053) entitled "Public Utility Law" relieving cities and the counties in which they are located from payment of damages occasioned by and costs of construction reconstruction repair and maintenance of certain bridges and viaducts.

SENATE BILL No. 737.

An Act repealing the act of August 19, 1953 (P. L. 1152) entitled "An act providing for the selection of suitable lands in Delaware County for the erection thereon of a new State mental hospital" and authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to sell at public sale any lands heretofore acquired by the Commonwealth for said hospital.

SENATE BILL No. 743.

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" providing for three extension periods of ninety days before approval is withdrawn and reinstatements.

SENATE BILL No. 809.

An Act amending the act of June 21, 1939 (P. L. 566) entitled "The Pennsylvania Occupational Disease Act" making it mandatory that employes submit themselves for physical examinations and further providing for the fees and expenses of such examinations.

SENATE BILL No. 915.

An Act amending the act of March 6, 1956 (P. L. 1228) entitled as amended "Selective Sales and Use Tax Act" changing provisions relating to returns and refunds.

SENATE MESSAGES

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RECALLED FROM GOVERNOR CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled:

HOUSE BILL No. 573.

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) exempting veterans who served in the armed forces of the United States during any period of war or armed conflict and lost eyesight as a result of such service from fees charged for certificates of title or registration.

Said bill having been recalled from the Governor

for the purpose of amendment, the vote had on final passage and third reading on said bill was reconsidered in the House and the bill amended, in which amendments the Senate has concurred.

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RECALLED FROM GOVERNOR CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled:

HOUSE BILL No. 864.

An Act amending the "Dog Law of 1921" approved May 11, 1921 (P. L. 522) imposing certain limitations on operators of kennels and regulating the issuance of licenses for their operation in boroughs.

Said bill having been recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment, the vote had on final passage and third reading on said bill was reconsidered in the House and the bill amended, in which amendments the Senate has concurred.

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RECALLED FROM GOVERNOR CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled:

HOUSE BILL No. 1459.

An Act amending the act of June 11, 1935 (P. L. 326) entitled "An act relating to counties of the first class defining deceased service persons * * *" providing for grave markers of veterans of the Korean Conflict to include a certain emblem.

Said bill having been recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment, the vote had on final passage and third reading on said bill was reconsidered in the House and the bill amended, in which amendments the Senate has concurred.

COMMUNICATION

URGING ADOPTION OF RESOLUTION No. 53 AND SERIAL No. 58

The SPEAKER laid before the House a communication from Menallen Monthly Meeting of the Religious Society of Friends, Flora Dale urging the adoption by the House of Representatives of Resolution No. 53 and Serial No. 58 concerning the disarmament of all nations.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

RESOLUTION

DISCHARGING COMMITTEE ON HOUSE BILL No. 108

Mr. ANDREWS offered a resolution which was read by the Clerk as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 18, 1957.

Resolved, that the Committee on State Government be discharged from further consideration of House Bill No. 108, Title: "A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article four, section three, of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, providing for the Governor to succeed himself."

Said bill having been referred to the Committee on State Government, on January 28, 1957.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

The SPEAKER. Does the gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Andrews desire to be recognized?

Mr. ANDREWS. I yield to the gentleman from Westmoreland, Mr. Petrosky.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Westmoreland, Mr. Petrosky.

Mr. PETROSKY. Mr. Speaker, with the consent of the House, I would like to make a general statement that is not related to this particular resolution.

Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, we in the minority have only access to this particular vehicle that we are now using to place into the record our position on the various measures upon which we are going to offer discharge resolutions.

With our committee system and the operation of the majority, we find that only in this manner can we best express for the record our position on the several measures on which we will offer discharge resolutions today.

We will not prolong the session of the House by a maximum amount of debate, but upon several of these issues we would like to make our position crystal clear by inserting into the record by several speakers the reasons for our supporting these measures on certain specified resolutions.

We will endeavor to be as orderly as possible and as brief as possible upon the matter. I recognize full well that the Majority will take a position against these resolutions. We will be content and satisfied with a party line vote if that is the decision of the Majority Party in this House and its individual Members.

In order to expedite this business I would suggest that the spokesmen on our side make their positions crystal clear upon these various measures and be as brief as possible so that we can expedite this business before us.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to make one inquiry. Is the Majority Floor Leader present?

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from McKean, Mr. Johnson, has absented himself from the floor for the purpose of attending a conference committee meeting. He being ably assisted by the gentleman from Warren, Mr. Gibson.

Mr. ANDREWS. I am glad to greet the Assistant Majority Floor Leader.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. GIBSON. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. ANDREWS. Since this is a party matter, for the record, would it be possible and consistent with parliamentary practice to have all of the majority Members who do not have leaves of absence and all of the minority Members who do not have leaves of absence recorded as voting for and against these discharge resolutions?

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, in reply to the gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Andrews, it would be our policy on this side of the House to oppose all of these discharge resolutions by means of a general statement, and then take the roll call on the first resolution as applying to all subsequent resolutions.

Mr. ANDREWS. The question was, Mr. Speaker, who would be recorded on the first roll call? If a Member

chooses to absent himself from the Hall of the House, will his vote be recorded?

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman suspend for a moment?

The Chair would like to interject here that it would be the suggestion of the Chair that we take one roll call on the first resolution and the majority party will then accept the same roll call on all other resolutions.

Mr. ANDREWS. I am suggesting, Mr. Speaker, that the highest roll call of today be the roll call used in these discharge resolutions. Otherwise, we will want developed who is present and who is not. I think this is an occasion when both parties should present a solid front because we are making a party record. We should know whether or not there are those Members on this side who will want to take a powder and walk out, Members on your side that want to be absent.

The SPEAKER. For the information of the gentleman from Cambria, the Chair has been informed that there are eleven absentees. The Chair would suggest that a roll call with those Members marked as absent can be used.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, that would be exactly in line with what I would consider propriety. There are so many absentees over there, there are so many absentees over here, and in line with my thought, the absentees are a part of the record and only those who are not absent, who are here, would be perfectly in line with my thought.

The SPEAKER. Without objection, that is the procedure that will be followed. The Chair hears none.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. GIBSON asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, in regard to the proposal of the minority to offer various discharge resolutions, we have on this side of the House for many years followed closely the committee system of operation in the House which we feel is inviolate. We have a great deal of confidence in our committee Chairman. We repose not only our confidence but our trust in the Chairman and the members of the committee. We feel, Mr. Speaker, that a vote on a discharge resolution is not a vote either for or against any bill reposing in any committee.

We, therefore, Mr. Speaker, will oppose all the discharge resolutions which will be offered by the other side. Again, I want to reiterate, it is our position that a vote against discharging any committee from consideration of any bill is not a vote against that bill.

For that reason, Mr. Speaker, I would ask the Members on this side of the House to vote down all of the discharge resolutions which will be offered subsequent to this time.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. AUKER asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, never within my memory—it may have been so—do I know of any committee having been discharged by this House when either the Republicans were in control or when the Democrat party was in control.

I bring it down specifically to the session of 1955-56 when, if my memory serves me correctly, there was a statement on the floor of the House by the then majority

party that they intended to amend the rules of the House so that a committee could be discharged by a majority vote. That was never done, nor was there any move made by this side of the House to so do last session.

I recall specifically that in the session of 1941, when the Democrat party was in control of the House, no discharge resolution at that time was ever effected by this side of the House.

I say in the sense of all fair play, it seems to me to be entirely ridiculous and rather out of order and, I might say, it is very silly, considering the other side of this House, to offer resolutions for the purpose of making a record when the record will be so picayune and the people of Pennsylvania will not pay any attention to it anyway.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. ANDREWS asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, miracles happen; miracles have happened. A miracle happened in the 1933 session of the General Assembly. At that time a motion to discharge a committee was made and the committee was discharged.

It happens that I happened to have had the privilege of offering that discharge resolution. It is the only committee that has been discharged in the last forty years. I am the only living Member of the General Assembly who ever made a motion to discharge a committee which was accepted by the House.

I say miracles happen. Ordinarily they do not happen in the same place or in the same line. I would remind the gentleman from Blair that it is not silly. The records we made of discharging committees figured in local campaigns and it happened at one of the times when Democrats, fortunately or unfortunately, had control of the House. We had control of the House because of the stand taken by Members of the Republican party on discharge resolutions.

The resolutions that we are offering are on matters that we think are properly at issue, and which will be at issue in the next campaign when we choose Members of this House.

The gentleman from Blair can think it silly or not, that is his privilege, but it is also our privilege to offer these resolutions.

On the question recurring,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. PETROSKY and ANDREWS, and were as follows:

YEAS—77

Amarando,	Fineman,	Maxwell,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	McCann,	Scarcell,
Anderson, S. A.,	Flynn,	McCormack,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Frascella,	McGee,	Schwartz,
Boory,	Galley,	McKeever,	Shields,
Brennan,	Garlock,	McLaughlin,	Smith,
Bucchin,	Gelfand,	Mills,	Snider,
Capano,	Hamilton,	Muldowney,	Stone,
Cianfrani,	Holt,	Mullen,	Taylor,
Cioffi,	Jim,	Munley,	Toll,
Comer,	Jones, G. E.	Musto,	Trusio,
Cummins,	Kamyk,	O'Brien,	Varallo,
Curwood,	Kornick,	Pashley,	Verona,
Devlin,	Krakow,	Petrosky,	Walsh,
Dougherty,	Leonard,	Polaski,	Wargo,
Duffy,	Limper,	Readinger,	Welsh,
Eilberg,	Lopresti,	Reidenbach,	Wheeler,
Farabaugh,	Lovett,	Renwick,	Whitenight,
Filo,	Lutty,	Rovansek,	Williams,
			Yatron,

NAYS—124

Adams,	Ewing,	Lafore,	Ragot,
Agnew,	Fetterolf,	Lee, A. M.,	Rigby,
Ashton,	Foster,	Lee, K. B.,	Royer,
Auker,	Fox,	Light,	Seltzer,
Barton,	George,	Lippincott,	Snare,
Bell,	Gibb,	Mahan,	Spray,
Blair,	Gibson,	Markley,	Steckel,
Bower,	Goldstein,	Marsh,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Goodling,	McInroy,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Strausser,
Breon,	Gross,	Mikula,	Stroup,
Breisch,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stuart,
Brown,	Haudenshield,	Miller, H. G.,	Thompson,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Miller, W. H.,	Tompkins,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moody,	Ujobai,
Carson,	Hocker,	Moscip,	Varner,
Cleveland,	Horst,	Moyer,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Ide,	Murphy,	Wall,
Dalrymple,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Weidner,
Davis,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Wescott,
DeLong,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Whittaker,
Dengler,	Johnston,	O'Dell,	Willard,
Dennison,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Ogilvie,	Willaredt,
Dietterick,	Jump,	Parry,	Wilt,
Donahue,	Kehler,	Phillips,	Wood,
Donaldson,	Keller,	Piper,	Worley,
Down,	Kernaghan,	Pomeroy,	Wyatt,
Dunn,	Knecht,	Post,	Wynd,
Edwards,	Kooker,	Price,	Zimmerman,
Eshleman,	Korns,	Pursley,	Helm,

Speaker

NOT VOTING—8

Boles,	Heavy,	Mihm,	Sherman,
Breth,	Magee,	Monroe,	Silverman,

So the question was determined in the negative and the resolution was not adopted.

RESOLUTION

DISCHARGING COMMITTEE ON HOUSE BILL No. 805

Mr. SNIDER offered a resolution which was read by the Clerk as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 18, 1957.

Resolved, that the Committee on Ways and Means be discharged from further consideration of House Bill No. 805, Title: "An Act to repeal the act, approved the twenty-fifth day of July, one thousand nine hundred fifty-three (P. L. 560), entitled "An Act to provide revenue for State purposes by imposing an excise tax upon any increase in capital, as defined, actually employed in Pennsylvania, by any foreign corporation, limited partnership or joint-stock association; * * *" and to save the rights of the Commonwealth and taxpayers as to certain taxes, interest and penalties."

Said bill having been referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, on March 13, 1957.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

Mr. VARNER. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask, may we debate this discharge resolution?

The SPEAKER. The gentleman is in order.

Mr. VARNER. I would like to ask someone on the Minority side what this bill does and if this is Democrat party policy.

The SPEAKER. The question before the House is not the bill. It is a resolution to discharge the committee from the consideration of the bill, and the question is on the adoption of the resolution to discharge the committee.

Does the gentleman desire to debate that question?

Mr. VARNER. Well, it has the bill number in the resolution.

The SPEAKER. The bill is in the possession of the com-

mittee and is not before us for discussion. The question is on the resolution to discharge the Committee on Ways and Means from further consideration of House Bill No. 805.

Mr. VARNER. Mr. Speaker, I feel that we cannot intelligently vote on this until we get some interpretation of the bill.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I would say to the gentleman that he is at liberty to interpret the bill as he pleases. He has the bill in his files. We are not debating the bill. The gentleman's province is to interpret the bill as he chooses, and to elect whether or not the committee should hold the bill or should be discharged.

On the question recurring,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. PETROSKY and SNIDER and were as follows:

YEAS—77

Amarando,	Fineman,	Maxwell,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	McCann,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Flynn,	McCormack,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Frascella,	McGee,	Schwartz,
Boory,	Galley,	McKeever,	Shields,
Brennan,	Garlock,	McLaughlin,	Smith,
Bucchin,	Gelfand,	Mills,	Snider,
Capano,	Hamilton,	Muldowney,	Stone,
Cianfrani,	Holt,	Mullen,	Taylor,
Cioffi,	Jim,	Munley,	Toll,
Comer,	Jones, G. E.,	Musto,	Trusio,
Cummins,	Kanyk,	O'Brien,	Varallo,
Curwood,	Kornick,	Pashley,	Verona,
Devlin,	Krakow,	Petrosky,	Walsh,
Dougherty,	Leonard,	Polaski,	Wargo,
Duffy,	Limper,	Readinger,	Welsh,
Eilberg,	Lopresti,	Reidenbach,	Wheeler,
Farabaugh,	Lovett,	Renwick,	Whitenight,
Filo,	Lutty,	Rovasek,	Williams,
			Yatron,

NAYS—124

Adams,	Ewing,	Lafore,	Ragot,
Agnew,	Fetterolf,	Lee, A. M.,	Rigby,
Ashton,	Foster,	Lee, K. B.,	Royer,
Auker,	Fox,	Light,	Seltzer,
Barton,	George,	Lippincott,	Snare,
Bell,	Gibb,	Mahan,	Spray,
Blair,	Gibson,	Markley,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	Marsh,	Stevens,
Bower,	Goodling,	McInroy,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Stoner,
Breisch,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Mikula,	Stroup,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stuart,
Brown,	Heffner,	Miller, H. G.,	Thompson,
Brucker,	Henzel,	Miller, W. H.,	Tompkins,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Moody,	Ujobai,
Carson,	Horst,	Moscip,	Varner,
Cleveland,	Ide,	Moyer,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Wall,
Dalrymple,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Weidner,
Davis,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Wescott,
DeLong,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Whittaker,
Dengler,	Johnston,	O'Dell,	Willard,
Dennison,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Ogilvie,	Willaredt,
Dietterick,	Jump,	Parry,	Wilt,
Donahue,	Kehler,	Phillips,	Wood,
Donaldson,	Keller,	Piper,	Worley,
Down,	Kernaghan,	Pomeroy,	Wyatt,
Dunn,	Knecht,	Post,	Wynd,
Edwards,	Kooker,	Price,	Zimmerman,
Eshleman,	Korns,	Pursley,	Helm,

Speaker

NOT VOTING—8

Boles,	Heavy,	Mihm,	Sherman,
Breth,	Magee,	Monroe,	Silverman,

So the question was determined in the negative and the resolution was not adopted.

RESOLUTION

DISCHARGING COMMITTEE ON HOUSE BILL No. 457

Mr. LOVETT offered a resolution which was read by the Clerk as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 18, 1957.

Resolved, that the Committee on Ways and Means be discharged from further consideration of House Bill No. 457, Title: "An act proposing an amendment to section one, article nine of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania exempting income taxes on persons and corporations from requirement of uniformity."

Said bill having been referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, on February 19, 1957.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, on resolutions to discharge it takes 105 votes, is that correct?

The SPEAKER. It takes 106 votes.

Mr. LOVETT. 106 votes, I beg your pardon. Other resolutions only take a majority?

The SPEAKER. Yes, a majority.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, may I have the opportunity of making a brief statement on this resolution?

The SPEAKER. The gentleman is in order and will proceed.

Mr. LOVETT. I realize that there is not much use in debating discharge resolutions. Nevertheless, this particular discharge resolution deals with the uniformity of taxation in Pennsylvania. In other words, it would give the voters the right to say whether or not we should have a graduated income tax in Pennsylvania for all purposes.

It is very near and dear to me and I realize that this House, both under control of the Democrats and under control of the Republicans, has passed this same type of legislation, and I say, in all fairness, we should have a roll call on this, and—

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. MAXWELL. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. MAXWELL. I do not like to be discourteous to my colleague from Westmoreland County, but on a discharge resolution, are you allowed to debate or discuss the bill?

The SPEAKER. The Chair has already ruled on that question that the gentleman must confine his remarks to the question before the House, that is, discharging the committee from further consideration of a particular bill. The merits or demerits of the bill cannot be discussed.

Mr. MAXWELL. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Constitution of Pennsylvania says that no bill can be considered until the bill is reported from committee and in possession of the House.

The gentleman will confine his remarks to discussion of the resolution before the House, that of discharging the committee.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, I requested from the Chair the right to make a brief statement in regard to the resolution.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman is correct. He requested the right to make a statement, but the resolution had already been read and therefore the question before the House is on the adoption of the resolution.

Mr. LOVETT. Then I have no right to make a brief statement?

The SPEAKER. The gentleman at this time cannot discuss the merits of the bill.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, I abide by the ruling of the Chair. I thought I was given permission to make a statement. Now the statement which I was about to make dealt with the bill.

The SPEAKER. If the gentleman desires unanimous consent to make a statement at a latter time, the Chair will be glad to recognize him. We must first dispose of the resolution before the House.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, I merely asked the only thing I could ask and that was that you vote to discharge this committee and give us the right to vote upon this bill.

On the question recurring,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. PETROSKY and LOVETT and were as follows:

YEAS—77

Amarando,	Fineman,	Maxwell,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	McCann,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Flynn,	McCormack,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Frascella,	McGee,	Schwartz,
Boory,	Galley,	McKeever,	Shields,
Brennan,	Garlock,	McLaughlin,	Smith,
Buchan,	Gelfand,	Mills,	Snider,
Capano,	Hamilton,	Muldowney,	Stone,
Cianfrani,	Holt,	Mullen,	Taylor,
Cioffi,	Jim,	Munley,	Toil,
Comer,	Jones, G. E.,	Musto,	Trusio,
Cummins,	Kamyk,	O'Brien,	Varallo,
Curwood,	Kornick,	Pashley,	Verona,
Devlin,	Krakow,	Petrosky,	Walsh,
Dougherty,	Leonard,	Polaski,	Wargo,
Duffy,	Limper,	Readinger,	Welsh,
Ellberg,	Lopresti,	Reidenbach,	Wheeler,
Farabaugh,	Lovett,	Renwick,	Whitenight,
Filo,	Lutty,	Rovansek,	Williams,
			Yatron,

NAYS—124

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Lee, K. B.,	Rigby,
Agnew,	Foster,	Light,	Royer,
Ashton,	Fox,	Lippincott,	Seltzer,
Auker,	George,	Mahan,	Snare,
Barton,	Gibb,	Markley,	Spray,
Bell,	Gibson,	Marsh,	Steckel,
Blair,	Goldstein,	McInroy,	Stevens,
Bower,	Goodling,	Merry,	Stimmel,
Bowman,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stoner,
Brand,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stroup,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Stuart,
Brown,	Haudenshield,	Miller, W. H.,	Thompson,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Moody,	Tompkins,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moscrip,	Ujobai,
Carson,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Varnier,
Cleveland,	Horst,	Murphy,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Ide,	Murray, H. P.,	Wall,
Dalrymple,	Isaacs,	Murray, P. G.,	Weldner,
Davis,	Jenkins,	Naugle,	Wescott,
DeLong,	Johnson,	O'Dell,	Whittaker,
Dengler,	Johnston,	Ogilvie,	Willard,
Dennison,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Parry,	Willaredt,
Dietterick,	Jump,	Phillips,	Wilt,
Donahue,	Keller,	Piper,	Wood,
Donaldson,	Kernaghan,	Pomeroy,	Worley,
Down,	Knecht,	Post,	Wyatt,

Dunn, Edwards, Eshleman, Ewing,	Kooker, Korns, Lafore, Lee, A. M.,	Price, Pursley, Ragot,	Wynd, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
--	---	------------------------------	---

NOT VOTING—8

Boles, Breth,	Heavey, Magee,	Mihm, Monroe,	Sherman, Silverman,
------------------	-------------------	------------------	------------------------

So the question was determined in the negative and the resolution was not adopted.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. TOLL. I rise to a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. TOLL. Mr. Speaker, is it not in order for the reading clerk to read the entire resolution?

The SPEAKER. If the gentleman insists, the entire resolution will be read.

Mr. TOLL. Mr. Speaker, that will at least give the members of the House information as to what is in the resolution, other than just a number.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman insists and the entire resolutions will be read.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. PETROSKY. I rise to a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. PETROSKY. Mr. Speaker, as to the several resolutions I spoke of, wherein the several Members want to pointedly make some remarks upon the resolution, can they not make those remarks prior to presenting the resolution, by unanimous consent?

The SPEAKER. The House can give its unanimous consent for any Member to speak at any time. Does the gentleman want the Members to speak on the resolution which they are about to offer, or concerning the bill?

Mr. PETROSKY. On the resolution prior to its being offered. As I have stated in my general remarks at the beginning of this discussion, I am endeavoring to expedite the matter before the House in the best possible manner, and I believe it would not be necessary then to read all of the resolutions at length.

The SPEAKER. The Chair will make the request for unanimous consent if the gentleman desires to make a statement previous to the offering of a resolution.

Mr. PETROSKY. Before each resolution.

The SPEAKER. The Chair will so request it.

RESOLUTION

DISCHARGING COMMITTEE ON HOUSE BILL No. 145

Mr. CURWOOD offered a resolution which was read by the Clerk as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 18, 1957.

Resolved, that the Committee on Mines and Mineral Industries be discharged from further consideration of House Bill No. 145, Title: "An Act providing for the regulation of mining of Anthracite coal by the open pit or strip mining method and for the conservation and improvement of lands affected directly or indirectly by such mining * * *" changing security requirements and adding penalties.

Said bill having been referred to the Committee on Mines and Mineral Industries on January 28, 1957.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. PETROSKY and CURWOOD and were as follows:

YEAS—77

Amarando, Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Andrews, Boory, Brennan, Bucchin, Capano, Cianfrani, Cioffi, Comer, Cummins, Curwood, Devlin, Dougherty, Duffy, Ellberg, Farabaugh, Filo,	Fineman, Floyd, Flynn, Frascella, Galley, Garlock, Gelfand, Hamilton, Holt, Jim, Jones, G. E. Kamyk, Kornick, Krakow, Leonard, Limper, Lopresti, Lovett, Lutty,	Maxwell, McCann, McCormack, McGee, McKeever, McLaughlin, Mills, Muldowney, Mullen, Munley, Musto, O'Brien, Pashley, Petrosky, Polaski, Readinger, Reidenbach, Renwick, Rovansek,	Rudisill, Scarocelli, Schuster, Schwartz, Shields, Smith, Snider, Stone, Taylor, Toll, Trusio, Varallo, Verona, Walsh, Wargo, Welsh, Wheeler, Whitenight, Williams, Yatron,
---	---	--	--

NAYS—124

Adams, Agnew, Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Breisch, Brenninger, Breon, Brown, Brucker, Buchanan, Carson, Cleveland, Cooper, Dalrymple, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Down, Dunn, Edwards, Eshleman,	Ewing, Fetterolf, Foster, Fox, George, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Haudenshield, Heffner, Henzel, Hocker, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, T. H., Jump, Kehler, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Korns,	Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Light, Lippincott, Mahan, Markley, Marsh, McInroy, Merry, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Miller, W. H., Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Naugle, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Phillips, Piper, Pomeroy, Post, Price, Pursley,	Ragot, Rigby, Royer, Seltzer, Snare, Spray, Steckel, Stevens, Stimmel, Stoner, Strausser, Stroup, Stuart, Thompson, Tompkins, Ujohal, Varnier, Vaughan, Wall, Weidner, Wescott, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
--	--	---	---

NOT VOTING—8

Boles, Breth,	Heavey, Magee,	Mihm, Monroe,	Sherman, Silverman,
------------------	-------------------	------------------	------------------------

So the question was determined in the negative and the resolution was not adopted.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. CAPANO asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, the present Workmens' Compensation Act was enacted in 1955. The Maximum benefits payable to injured employees was under that act \$37.50.

We all know there have been a number of increases in the cost of living. As a matter of fact, we know by the newspapers that the highest peak in the history of our country has been reached within the last month. Therefore, the workmens' compensation benefits should be brought in line with the cost of living.

House Bill 213 would have increased the benefits to \$42.50. I think this bill should be enacted at the present

time so as to take care of any further increases in the cost of living, to properly provide for people who are injured and must live within the bounds of the workmens' compensation benefits. For that reason we wish to present a discharge resolution at this time.

RESOLUTION

DISCHARGING COMMITTEE ON HOUSE BILL No. 213

Mr. CAPANO offered a resolution which was read by the Clerk as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 18, 1957.

Resolved, that the Committee on Labor Relations be discharged from further consideration of House Bill No. 213, Title: "An Act amending 'The Pennsylvania Workmen's Compensation Act,' approved June 2, 1915 (P. L. 786) increasing maximum amount payable as compensation."

Said bill having been referred to the Committee on Labor Relations, on February 4, 1957.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. PETROSKY and CAPANO, and were as follows:

YEAS—77

Amarando,	Fineman,	Maxwell,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	McCann,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Flynn,	McCormack,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Frascella,	McGee,	Schwartz,
Boory,	Galley,	McKeever,	Shields,
Brennan,	Garlock,	McLaughlin,	Smith,
Bucchin,	Gelfand,	Mills,	Snider,
Capano,	Hamilton,	Muldowney,	Stone,
Cianfrani,	Holt,	Mullen,	Taylor,
Cioffi,	Jim,	Munley,	Toll,
Comer,	Jones, G. E.,	Musto,	Trusto,
Cummins,	Kamyk,	O'Brien,	Varallo,
Curwood,	Kornick,	Pashley,	Verona,
Devlin,	Krakow,	Petrosky,	Walsh,
Dougherty,	Leonard,	Polaski,	Wargo,
Duffy,	Limper,	Readinger,	Welsh,
Ellberg,	Lopresti,	Reidenbach,	Wheeler,
Farabaugh,	Lovett,	Renwick,	Whitenight,
Filo,	Lutty,	Rovansek,	Williams,
			Yatron,

NAYS—124

Adams,	Ewing,	Lafore,	Ragot,
Agnew,	Fetterolf,	Lee, A. M.,	Rigby,
Ashton,	Foster,	Lee, K. B.,	Royer,
Auker,	Fox,	Light,	Seltzer,
Barton,	George,	Lippincott,	Snare,
Bell,	Gibb,	Mahan,	Spray,
Blair,	Gibson,	Markley,	Steckel,
Bower,	Goldstein,	Marsh,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Goodling,	McInroy,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Stoner,
Brelsch,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Mikula,	Stroup,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stuart,
Brown,	Haudenshield,	Miller, H. G.,	Thompson,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Miller, W. H.,	Tompkins,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moody,	Ujobai,
Carson,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Varner,
Cleveland,	Horst,	Moyer,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Ide,	Murphy,	Wall,
Dalrymple,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Weidner,
Davis,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Wescott,
DeLong,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Whittaker,
Dengler,	Johnston,	O'Dell,	Willard,
Dennison,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Ogilvie,	Willaredt,
Dietterick,	Jump,	Parry,	Wilt,
Donahue,	Kehler,	Phillips,	Wood,
Donaldson,	Keller,	Piper,	Worley,
Down,	Kernaghan,	Pomeroy,	Wynd,
Dunn,	Knecht,	Post,	Zimmerman,
Edwards,	Kooker,	Price,	Helm,
Eshleman,	Korns,	Pursley,	Speaker

NOT VOTING—8

Breth,	Heavy,	Mihm,	Sherman,
Boles,	Magee,	Monroe,	Silverman,

So the question was determined in the negative and the resolution was not adopted.

RESOLUTION

DISCHARGING COMMITTEE ON HOUSE BILL No. 423

Mr. SMITH offered a resolution which was read by the Clerk as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 18, 1957.

Resolved, that the Committee on State Government be discharged from further consideration of House Bill No. 423, Title: "An Act providing for the regulation of lobbying; requiring registration of lobbyists; keeping accounts of contributions and of receipts and expenditures, reports and statements under oath by lobbyists and persons receiving contributions or expending money to influence legislation."

Said bill having been referred to the Committee on State Government on February 13, 1957.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs PETROSKY and SMITH, and were as follows:

YEAS—77

Amarando,	Fineman,	Maxwell,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	McCann,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Flynn,	McCormack,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Frascella,	McGee,	Schwartz,
Boory,	Galley,	McKeever,	Shields,
Brennan,	Garlock,	McLaughlin,	Smith,
Bucchin,	Gelfand,	Mills,	Snider,
Capano,	Hamilton,	Muldowney,	Stone,
Cianfrani,	Holt,	Mullen,	Taylor,
Cioffi,	Jim,	Munley,	Toll,
Comer,	Jones, G. E.,	Musto,	Trusto,
Cummins,	Kamyk,	O'Brien,	Varallo,
Curwood,	Kornick,	Pashley,	Verona,
Devlin,	Krakow,	Petrosky,	Walsh,
Dougherty,	Leonard,	Polaski,	Wargo,
Duffy,	Limper,	Readinger,	Welsh,
Ellberg,	Lopresti,	Reidenbach,	Wheeler,
Farabaugh,	Lovett,	Renwick,	Whitenight,
Filo,	Lutty,	Rovansek,	Williams,
			Yatron,

NAYS—124

Adams,	Ewing,	Lafore,	Ragot,
Agnew,	Fetterolf,	Lee, A. M.,	Rigby,
Ashton,	Foster,	Lee, K. B.,	Royer,
Auker,	Fox,	Light,	Seltzer,
Barton,	George,	Lippincott,	Snare,
Bell,	Gibb,	Mahan,	Spray,
Blair,	Gibson,	Markley,	Steckel,
Bower,	Goldstein,	Marsh,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Goodling,	McInroy,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Stoner,
Brelsch,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Mikula,	Stroup,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stuart,
Brown,	Haudenshield,	Miller, H. G.,	Thompson,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Miller, W. H.,	Tompkins,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moody,	Ujobai,
Carson,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Varner,
Cleveland,	Horst,	Moyer,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Ide,	Murphy,	Wall,
Dalrymple,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Weidner,
Davis,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Wescott,
DeLong,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Whittaker,
Dengler,	Johnston,	O'Dell,	Willard,
Dennison,	Jones, T. H.,	Ogilvie,	Willaredt,
Dietterick,	Jump,	Parry,	Wilt,
Donahue,	Kehler,	Phillips,	Wood,
Donaldson,	Keller,	Piper,	Worley,
Down,	Kernaghan,	Pomeroy,	Wyatt,
Dunn,	Knecht,	Post,	Wynd,

Edwards, Eshleman,	Kooker, Korns,	Price, Pursley,	Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
-----------------------	-------------------	--------------------	--------------------------------

NOT VOTING—8

Boles, Breth,	Heavey, Magee,	Mihm, Monroe,	Sherman, Silverman,
------------------	-------------------	------------------	------------------------

So the question was determined in the negative and the resolution was not adopted.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. KAMYK asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, once again I rise in the defense of the taxpayers of the city of Pittsburgh. This time I am doing this in an effort to pry out of the Committee on Appropriations House Bill 504.

House Bill 504, if it became law, would place the Pittsburgh School District on par with the Philadelphia School District as far as school subsidies are concerned, and thereby lessen the financial problem for the Pittsburgh School District.

In view of the fact that the taxpayers of Pittsburgh may be burdened by additional financial responsibility due the passage of a number of bills by the House, it is my desire that the Pittsburgh School District be aided by House Bill 504.

Therefore, I offer the following discharge resolution.

RESOLUTION

DISCHARGING COMMITTEE ON HOUSE BILL No. 504

Mr. KAMYK offered a resolution which was read by the Clerk as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 18, 1957.

Resolved, that the Committee on Appropriations be discharged from further consideration of House Bill No. 504, Title: "An act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled 'An act relating to the public school system, including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools, amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto' providing for equal reimbursement to school districts of the first class A and first class, for the school years 1955-1956 and 1956-1957."

Said bill having been re-committed to the Committee on Appropriations, April 8, 1957.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. PETROSKY and KAMYK and were as follows:

YEAS—77

Amarando,	Fineman,	Maxwell,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	McCann,	Scarcell,
Anderson, S. A.,	Flynn,	McCormack,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Frascella,	McGee,	Schwartz,
Boory,	Galley,	McKeever,	Shields,
Brennan,	Garlock,	McLaughlin,	Smith,
Bucchin,	Gelfand,	Mills,	Snider,
Capano,	Hamilton,	Muldowney,	Stone,
Cianfrani,	Holt,	Mullen,	Taylor,
Cioffi,	Jim,	Munley,	Toll,
Comer,	Jones, G. E.,	Musto,	Trusio,
Cummins,	Kamyk,	O'Brien,	Varallo,
Curwood,	Kornick,	Pashley,	Verona,
Devlin,	Krakow,	Petrosky,	Walsh,
Dougherty,	Leonard,	Polaski,	Wargo,
Duffy,	Limpre,	Readinger,	Welsh,
Ellberg,	Lopresti,	Reidenbach,	Wheeler,
Farabaugh,	Lovett,	Renwick,	Whitenight,
Filo,	Lutty,	Rovansek,	Williams,
			Yatron,

NAYS—124

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Lee, A. M.,	Rigby,
Agnew,	Foster,	Lee, K. B.,	Royer,
Ashton,	Fox,	Light,	Seltzer,
Auker,	George,	Lippincott,	Snare,
Barton,	Gibb,	Mahan,	Spray,
Bell,	Gibson,	Markley,	Steckel,
Blair,	Goldstein,	Marsh,	Stevens,
Bower,	Goodling,	McInroy,	Stimmel,
Bowman,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Stoner,
Brand,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Strausser,
Breisch,	Gross,	Mikula,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stuart,
Breon,	Haudenschild,	Miller, H. G.,	Thompson,
Brown,	Heffner,	Miller, W. H.,	Tompkins,
Brucker,	Henzel,	Moody,	Ujobal,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Varner,
Carson,	Horst,	Moyer,	Vaughan,
Cleveland,	Ide,	Murphy,	Wall,
Cooper,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Weldner,
Dalrymple,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Wescott,
Davis,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Whittaker,
DeLong,	Johnston,	O'Dell,	Willard,
Dengler,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Ogilvie,	Willaredt,
Dennison,	Jump,	Parry,	Wilt,
Dietterick,	Kehler,	Phillips,	Wood,
Donahue,	Keller,	Piper,	Worley,
Donaldson,	Kernaghan,	Pomeroy,	Wyatt,
Down,	Knecht,	Post,	Wynd,
Dunn,	Kooker,	Price,	Zimmerman,
Edwards,	Korns,	Pursley,	Helm,
Eshleman,	Lafore,	Ragot,	Speaker
Ewing,			

NOT VOTING—8

Boles, Breth,	Heavey, Magee,	Mihm, Monroe,	Sherman, Silverman,
------------------	-------------------	------------------	------------------------

So the question was determined in the negative and the resolution was not adopted.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mrs. VARALLO asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, and Members of the House, House Bill 545, for which I have the resolution to discharge the committee on Labor Relations, provides that there should be equal pay for females who do exactly the same work as males. There should be no serious objection to this kind of legislation, which would end discrimination in pay between the sexes.

Presently, there is legislation in this field, but it provides for so many exceptions that for practical purposes it is absolutely without any real value.

This bill also provides for collection of unpaid wages due under this act, when an employer wilfully and knowingly violates the provisions of Section 2, which prohibits such discriminatory payments. Any agreement between the employer and the employee to work for less shall be no defense to such action.

Merchandise made by females, requiring exactly the same kind of work and effort as when produced by males, is not offered to the public cheaper, just because wage rates are lower for the women.

Mr. Speaker, this bill was referred to the Committee on Labor Relations on February 25, 1957 and is still there as of today. This type of legislation is long overdue.

I now offer the following discharge resolution.

RESOLUTION

DISCHARGING COMMITTEE ON HOUSE BILL No. 545

Mrs. VARALLO offered a resolution which was read by the Clerk as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 18, 1957.

Resolved, that the Committee on Labor Relations be discharged from further consideration of House Bill No. 545, Title: "An Act prohibiting discrimination in rate of pay because of sex; conferring powers and imposing duties on the Department of Labor and Industry; prescribing penalties and making an appropriation.

Said bill having been referred to the Committee on Labor Relations, on February 25, 1957.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. PET-ROSKY and Mrs. VARALLO and were as follows:

YEAS—76

Amarando,	Fineman,	Maxwell,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	McCann,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Flynn,	McGee,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Frascella,	McKeever,	Shields,
Boory,	Galley,	McLaughlin,	Smith,
Brennan,	Garlock,	Mills,	Snider,
Bucchin,	Gelfand,	Muldowney,	Stone,
Capano,	Hamilton,	Mullen,	Taylor,
Cianfrani,	Holt,	Munley,	Toll,
Cioffi,	Jim,	Musto,	Trusio,
Comer,	Jones, G. E.	O'Brien,	Varallo,
Cummins,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Verona,
Curwood,	Kornick,	Petrosky,	Walsh,
Devlin,	Krakov,	Polaski,	Wargo,
Dougherty,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Welsh,
Duffy,	Limper,	Reidenbach,	Wheeler,
Ellberg,	Lopresti,	Renwick,	Whitenight,
Farabaugh,	Lovett,	Rovansek,	Williams,
Filo,	Lutty,	Rudisill,	Yatron,

NAYS—125

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,
Agnew,	Foster,	Lee, K. B.,	Rigby,
Ashton,	Fox,	Light,	Royer,
Auker,	George,	Lippincott	Seltzer,
Barton,	Gibb,	Mahan,	Snare,
Bell,	Gibson,	Markley,	Spray,
Blair,	Goldstein,	Marsh,	Steckel,
Bower,	Goodling,	McCormack,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Goodrich,	McInroy,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Gramlich,	Merry,	Stoner,
Brelsich,	Gross,	Metz,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Mikula,	Stroup,
Breon,	Haudenshield,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stuart,
Brown,	Heffner,	Miller, H. G.,	Thompson,
Brucker,	Henzel,	Miller, W. H.,	Tompkins,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Moody,	Ujobal,
Carson,	Horst,	Moscip,	Varner,
Cleveland,	Ide,	Moyer,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Wall,
Dalrymple,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Weldner,
Davis,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Wescott,
DeLong,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Whittaker,
Dengler,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Dell,	Willard,
Dennison,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Willaredt,
Dietterick,	Kehler,	Parry,	Wilt,
Donahue,	Keller,	Phillips,	Wood,
Donaldson,	Kernaghan,	Piper,	Worley,
Down,	Knecht,	Pomeroy,	Wyatt,
Dunn,	Kooker,	Post,	Wynd,
Edwards,	Korns,	Price,	Zimmerman,
Eshleman,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Helm,
Ewing,			Speaker

NOT VOTING—8

Boles,	Heavy,	Mihm,	Sherman,
Breth,	Magee,	Monroe,	Silverman,

So the question was determined in the negative and the resolution was not adopted.

RESOLUTION

DISCHARGING COMMITTEE ON HOUSE BILL No. 660

Mr. MUSTO offered a resolution which was read by the Clerk as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 18, 1957.

Resolved, that the Committee on Mines and Mineral Industries be discharged from further consideration of House Bill No. 660, Title: An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth * * *" creating the Coal Mining Subsidence Commission as an independent administrative commission defining its powers and duties and making an appropriation.

Said bill having been referred to the Committee on Mines and Mineral Industries on March 5, 1957.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. PET-ROSKY and MUSTO and were as follows:

YEAS—77

Amarando,	Floyd,	McCann,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	McCormack,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Frascella,	McGee,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Galley,	McKeever,	Shields,
Boory,	Garlock,	McLaughlin,	Smith,
Brennan,	Gelfand,	Mills,	Snider,
Bucchin,	Hamilton,	Muldowney,	Stone,
Capano,	Holt,	Mullen,	Taylor,
Cianfrani,	Jim,	Munley,	Toll,
Cioffi,	Jones, G. E.	Musto,	Trusio,
Comer,	Kamyk,	O'Brien,	Varallo,
Cummins,	Kornick,	Pashley,	Verona,
Curwood,	Krakov,	Petrosky,	Walsh,
Devlin,	Leonard,	Polaski,	Wargo,
Dougherty,	Limper,	Readinger,	Welsh,
Duffy,	Lopresti,	Reidenbach,	Wheeler,
Ellberg,	Lovett,	Renwick,	Whitenight,
Farabaugh,	Lutty,	Rovansek,	Williams,
Filo,	Maxwell,	Rudisill,	Yatron,
Fineman,			

NAYS—124

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Lee, A. M.,	Rigby,
Agnew,	Foster,	Lee, K. B.,	Royer,
Ashton,	Fox,	Light,	Seltzer,
Auker,	George,	Lippincott,	Snare,
Barton,	Gibb,	Mahan,	Spray,
Bell,	Gibson,	Markley,	Steckel,
Blair,	Goldstein,	Marsh,	Stevens,
Bower,	Goodling,	McInroy,	Stimmel,
Bowman,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Stoner,
Brand,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Strausser,
Brelsich,	Gross,	Mikula,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stuart,
Breon,	Haudenshield,	Miller, H. G.,	Thompson,
Brown,	Heffner,	Moody,	Tompkins,
Brucker,	Henzel,	Moscip,	Ujobal,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Varner,
Carson,	Horst,	Murphy,	Vaughan,
Cleveland,	Ide,	Murray, H. P.,	Wall,
Cooper,	Isaacs,	Murray, P. G.,	Weldner,
Dalrymple,	Jenkins,	Naugle,	Wescott,
Davis,	Johnson,	O'Dell,	Whittaker,
DeLong,	Johnston,	Ogilvie,	Willard,
Dengler,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Parry,	Willaredt,
Dennison,	Jump,	Phillips,	Wilt,
Dietterick,	Kehler,	Piper,	Wood,
Donahue,	Keller,	Pomeroy,	Worley,
Donaldson,	Kernaghan,	Post,	Wyatt,
Down,	Knecht,	Price,	Wynd,
Dunn,	Kooker,	Pursley,	Zimmerman,
Edwards,	Korns,	Ragot,	Helm,
Eshleman,	Lafore,		Speaker
Ewing,			

NOT VOTING—8

Boles,	Heavy,	Mihm,	Sherman,
Breth,	Magee,	Monroe,	Silverman,

So the question was determined in the negative and the resolution was not adopted.

RESOLUTION

DISCHARGING COMMITTEE ON HOUSE BILL No. 661

Mr. MUSTO offered a resolution which was read by the Clerk as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 18, 1957.

Resolved, That the committee on Mines and Mineral Industries be discharged from further consideration of House Bill No. 661, Title: "An Act imposing a State tax on Anthracite and Bituminous coal providing for its assessment and collection making all such moneys available to finance programs realting to mine subsidence and mine flushing and providing penalties."

Said bill having been referred to the Committee on Mines and Mineral Industries on March 5, 1957.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. PET-ROSKY and MUSTO and were as follows:

YEAS—77

Amarando,	Fineman,	Maxwell,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	McCann,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Flynn,	McCormack,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Frascella,	McGee,	Schwartz,
Boory,	Galley,	McKeever,	Shields,
Brennan,	Garlock,	McLaughlin,	Smith,
Bucchin,	Gelfand,	Mills,	Snider,
Capano,	Hamilton,	Muldowney,	Stone,
Cianfrani,	Holt,	Mullen,	Taylor,
Cioffi,	Jim,	Munley,	Toll,
Comer,	Jones, G. E.,	Musto,	Trusio,
Cummins,	Kamyk,	O'Brien,	Varallo,
Curwood,	Kornick,	Pashley,	Verona,
Devlin,	Krakow,	Petrosky,	Walsh,
Dougherty,	Leonard,	Polaski,	Wargo,
Duffy,	Limper,	Readinger,	Welsh,
Ellberg,	Lopresti,	Reidenbach,	Wheeler,
Farabaugh,	Lovett,	Renwick,	Whitenight,
Filo,	Lutty,	Rovansek,	Williams,
			Yatron,

NAYS—124

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Lee, A. M.,	Rigby,
Agnew,	Foster,	Lee, K. B.,	Royer,
Ashton,	Fox,	Light,	Seltzer,
Auker,	George,	Lippincott,	Snare,
Barton,	Gibb,	Mahan,	Spray,
Bell,	Gibson,	Markley,	Steckel,
Blair,	Goldstein,	Marsh,	Stevens,
Bower,	Goodling,	McInroy,	Stimmel,
Bowman,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Stoner,
Brand,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Strausser,
Breisch,	Gross,	Mikula,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stuart,
Breon,	Haudenshield,	Miller, H. G.,	Thompson,
Brown,	Heffner,	Miller, W. H.,	Tompkins,
Brucker,	Henzel,	Moody,	Ujobal,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Varner,
Carson,	Horst,	Moyer,	Vaughan,
Cleveland,	Ide,	Murphy,	Wall,
Cooper,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Weldner,
Dalrymple,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Wescott,
Davis,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Whittaker,
DeLong,	Johnston,	O'Dell,	Willard,
Dengler,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Ogilvie,	Willaredt,
Dennison,	Jump,	Parry,	Wilt,
Dietterick,	Kehler,	Phillips,	Wood,
Donahue,	Keller,	Piper,	Worley,
Donaldson,	Kernaghan,	Pomeroy,	Wyatt,
Down,	Knecht,	Post,	Wynd,
Dunn,	Kooker,	Price,	Zimmerman,
Edwards,	Korns,	Pursley,	Helm,
Eshleman,	Lafore,	Ragot,	Speaker
Ewing,			

NOT VOTING—8

Boles,	Heavey,	Mihm,	Sherman,
Breth,	Magee,	Monroe,	Silverman,

So the question was determined in the negative and the resolution was not adopted.

RESOLUTION

DISCHARGING COMMITTEE ON HOUSE BILL No. 662

Mr. MUSTO offered a resolution which was read by the Clerk as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 18, 1957.

Resolved, that the committee on Mines and Mineral Industries be discharged from further consideration of House Bill No. 662, Title: "An act making an appropriation to the Coal Mines Subsidence Commission for the assistance of municipalities in carrying out programs to prevent mine subsidence."

Said bill having been referred to the Committee on Mines and Mineral Industries, March 5, 1957.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. PET-ROSKY and MUSTO and were as follows:

YEAS—77

Amarando,	Fineman,	Maxwell,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	McCann,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Flynn,	McCormack,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Frascella,	McGee,	Schwartz,
Boory,	Galley,	McKeever,	Shields,
Brennan,	Garlock,	McLaughlin,	Smith,
Bucchin,	Gelfand,	Mills,	Snider,
Capano,	Hamilton,	Muldowney,	Stone,
Cianfrani,	Holt,	Mullen,	Taylor,
Cioffi,	Jim,	Munley,	Toll,
Comer,	Jones, G. E.,	Musto,	Trusio,
Cummins,	Kamyk,	O'Brien,	Varallo,
Curwood,	Kornick,	Pashley,	Verona,
Devlin,	Krakow,	Petrosky,	Walsh,
Dougherty,	Leonard,	Polaski,	Wargo,
Duffy,	Limper,	Readinger,	Welsh,
Ellberg,	Lopresti,	Reidenbach,	Wheeler,
Farabaugh,	Lovett,	Renwick,	Whitenight,
Filo,	Lutty,	Rovansek,	Williams,
			Yatron,

NAYS—124

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Lee, A. M.,	Rigby,
Agnew,	Foster,	Lee, K. B.,	Royer,
Ashton,	Fox,	Light,	Seltzer,
Auker,	George,	Lippincott,	Snare,
Barton,	Gibb,	Mahan,	Spray,
Bell,	Gibson,	Markley,	Steckel,
Blair,	Goldstein,	Marsh,	Stevens,
Bower,	Goodling,	McInroy,	Stimmel,
Bowman,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Stoner,
Brand,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Strausser,
Breisch,	Gross,	Mikula,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stuart,
Breon,	Haudenshield,	Miller, H. G.,	Thompson,
Brown,	Heffner,	Miller, W. H.,	Tompkins,
Brucker,	Henzel,	Moody,	Ujobal,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Varner,
Carson,	Horst,	Moyer,	Vaughan,
Cleveland,	Ide,	Murphy,	Wall,
Cooper,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Weldner,
Dalrymple,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Wescott,
Davis,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Whittaker,
DeLong,	Johnston,	O'Dell,	Willard,
Dengler,	Jones, T. H.,	Ogilvie,	Willaredt,
Dennison,	Jump,	Parry,	Wilt,
Dietterick,	Kehler,	Phillips,	Wood,
Donahue,	Keller,	Piper,	Worley,
Donaldson,	Kernaghan,	Pomeroy,	Wyatt,
Down,	Knecht,	Post,	Wynd,
Dunn,	Kooker,	Price,	Zimmerman,
Edwards,	Korns,	Pursley,	Helm,
Eshleman,	Lafore,	Ragot,	Speaker
Ewing,			

NOT VOTING—8

Boles,	Heavey,	Mihm,	Sherman,
Breth,	Magee,	Monroe,	Silverman,

So the question was determined in the negative and the resolution was not adopted.

RESOLUTION

DISCHARGING COMMITTEE ON HOUSE BILL No. 663

Mr. MUSTO offered a resolution which was read by the Clerk as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 18, 1957.

Resolved, that the Committee on Mines and Mineral Industries be discharged from further consideration of House Bill 663, Title: "An Act amending the Act of April 1, 1909 (P. L. 91) entitled 'An Act relating to deeds for conveying or releasing lands construing words and phrases used therein and prescribing a form of deed and acknowledgment which may be used for conveying or releasing lands' requiring that all deeds and instruments for conveying or releasing land set forth in a specified manner whether or not mineral rights or support rights are conveyed and imposing duties upon recorders of deeds."

Said bill having been referred to Committee on Mines and Mineral Industries on March 5, 1957.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. PETROSKY and MUSTO and were as follows:

YEAS—77

Amarando,	Fineman,	Maxwell,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	McCann,	Scarcell,
Anderson, S. A.,	Flynn,	McCormack,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Frascella,	McGee,	Schwartz,
Boory,	Galley,	McKeever,	Shields,
Brennan,	Garlock,	McLaughlin,	Smith,
Bucchin,	Gelfand,	Mills,	Snider,
Capano,	Hamilton,	Muldowney,	Stone,
Cianfrani,	Holt,	Mullen,	Taylor,
Cioffi,	Jim,	Munley,	Toll,
Comer,	Jones, G. E.,	Musto,	Trusio,
Cummins,	Kamyk,	O'Brien,	Varallo,
Curwood,	Kornick,	Pashley,	Verona,
Devlin,	Krakow,	Petrosky,	Walsh,
Dougherty,	Leonard,	Polaski,	Wargo,
Duffy,	Limper,	Readinger,	Welsh,
Eilberg,	Lopresti,	Reidenbach,	Wheeler,
Farabaugh,	Lovett,	Renwick,	Whitenight,
Filo,	Luty,	Rovansek,	Williams,
			Yatron,

NAYS—124

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Lee, A. M.,	Rigby,
Agnew,	Foster,	Lee, K. B.,	Royer,
Ashton,	Fox,	Light,	Seltzer,
Auker,	George,	Lippincott,	Snare,
Barton,	Gibb,	Mahan,	Spray,
Bell,	Gibson,	Markley,	Steckel,
Blair,	Goldstein,	Marsh,	Stevens,
Bower,	Gooding,	McInroy,	Stimmel,
Bowman,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Stoner,
Brand,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Strausser,
Brelsich,	Gross,	Mikula,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stuart,
Breon,	Haudenshield,	Miller, H. G.,	Thompson,
Brown,	Heffner,	Miller, W. H.,	Tompkins,
Brucker,	Henzel,	Moody,	Ujobai,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Moscip,	Varnier,
Carson,	Horst,	Moyer,	Vaughan,
Cleveland,	Ide,	Murphy,	Wall,
Cooper,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Weldner,
Dalrymple,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Wescott,
Davis,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Whittaker,
DeLong,	Johnston,	O'Dell,	Willard,
Dengler,	Jones, T. H.,	Ogilvie,	Willaredt,
Dennison,	Jump,	Parry,	Wilt,
Dieterick,	Kehler,	Phillips,	Wood,
Donahue,	Keller,	Piper,	Worley,
Donaldson,	Kernaghan,	Pomeroy,	Wyatt,
Down,	Knecht,	Post,	Wynd,
Dunn,	Kooker,	Price,	Zimmerman,
Edwards,	Korns,	Pursley,	Helm,
Eshleman,	Lafore,	Ragot,	Speaker
Ewing,			

NOT VOTING—8

Boles,	Heavy,	Mihm,	Sherman,
Breth,	Magee,	Monroe,	Silverman,

So the question was determined in the negative and the resolution was not adopted.

RESOLUTION

DISCHARGING COMMITTEE ON HOUSE BILL No. 665

Mr. FRASCELLA offered a resolution which was read by the Clerk as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 18, 1957.

Resolved, that the Committee on Liquor Control be discharged from further consideration of House Bill No. 665, Title: "An Act amending the 'Liquor Code' approved April 12, 1951, (P. L. 90), further regulating the licensure requirements of residence and citizenship of malt and brewed beverage manufacturers, distributors and importing distributors."

Said bill having been referred to the Committee on Liquor Control, on March 5, 1957.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. PETROSKY and FRASCELLA and were as follows:

YEAS—77

Amarando,	Fineman,	Maxwell,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	McCann,	Scarcell,
Anderson, S. A.,	Flynn,	McCormack,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Frascella,	McGee,	Schwartz,
Boory,	Galley,	McKeever,	Shields,
Brennan,	Garlock,	McLaughlin,	Smith,
Bucchin,	Gelfand,	Mills,	Snider,
Capano,	Hamilton,	Muldowney,	Stone,
Cianfrani,	Holt,	Mullen,	Taylor,
Cioffi,	Jim,	Munley,	Toll,
Comer,	Jones, G. E.,	Musto,	Trusio,
Cummins,	Kamyk,	O'Brien,	Varallo,
Curwood,	Kornick,	Pashley,	Verona,
Devlin,	Krakow,	Petrosky,	Walsh,
Dougherty,	Leonard,	Polaski,	Wargo,
Duffy,	Limper,	Readinger,	Welsh,
Eilberg,	Lopresti,	Reidenbach,	Wheeler,
Farabaugh,	Lovett,	Renwick,	Whitenight,
Filo,	Luty,	Rovansek,	Williams,
			Yatron,

NAYS—124

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Lee, A. M.,	Rigby,
Agnew,	Foster,	Lee, K. B.,	Royer,
Ashton,	Fox,	Light,	Seltzer,
Auker,	George,	Lippincott,	Snare,
Barton,	Gibb,	Mahan,	Spray,
Bell,	Gibson,	Markley,	Steckel,
Blair,	Goldstein,	Marsh,	Stevens,
Bower,	Gooding,	McInroy,	Stimmel,
Bowman,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Stoner,
Brand,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Strausser,
Brelsich,	Gross,	Mikula,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stuart,
Breon,	Haudenshield,	Miller, H. G.,	Thompson,
Brown,	Heffner,	Miller, W. H.,	Tompkins,
Brucker,	Henzel,	Moody,	Ujobai,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Moscip,	Varnier,
Carson,	Horst,	Moyer,	Vaughan,
Cleveland,	Ide,	Murphy,	Wall,
Cooper,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Weldner,
Dalrymple,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Wescott,
Davis,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Whittaker,
DeLong,	Johnston,	O'Dell,	Willard,
Dengler,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Ogilvie,	Willaredt,
Dennison,	Jump,	Parry,	Wilt,
Dieterick,	Kehler,	Phillips,	Wood,
Donahue,	Keller,	Piper,	Worley,
Donaldson,	Kernaghan,	Pomeroy,	Wyatt,
Down,	Knecht,	Post,	Wynd,
Dunn,	Kooker,	Price,	Zimmerman,
Edwards,	Korns,	Pursley,	Helm,
Eshleman,	Lafore,	Ragot,	Speaker
Ewing,			

NOT VOTING—8

Boles,	Heavy,	Mihm,	Sherman,
Breth,	Magee,	Monroe,	Silverman,

So the question was determined in the negative and the resolution was not adopted.

RESOLUTION

DISCHARGING COMMITTEE ON HOUSE BILL No. 691

Mr. MATT S. ANDERSON offered a resolution which was read by the Clerk as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 17, 1957.

Resolved, that the Committee on Welfare be discharged from further consideration of House Bill No. 691, Title: "An Act amending section two hundred twelve of the act, approved the fifth day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 289), entitled "An Act relating to non-profit corporations; * * *," by including within the special procedure all proposed corporations the charters of which contain authority to operate nonsectarian hospitals, clinics, homes or other institutions or to render similar services in private homes or other places and imposing duties on the Department of Welfare."

Said bill having been referred to the Committee on Welfare, on March 6, 1957.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. PETROSKY and MATT S. ANDERSON and were as follows:

YEAS—77

Amarando,	Fineman,	Maxwell,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	McCann,	Scarcell,
Anderson, S. A.,	Flynn,	McCormack,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Frascella,	McGee,	Schwartz,
Boory,	Galley,	McKeever,	Shields,
Brennan,	Garlock,	McLaughlin,	Smith,
Bucchin,	Gelfand,	Mills,	Snider,
Capano,	Hamilton,	Muldowney,	Stone,
Cianfrani,	Holt,	Mullen,	Taylor,
Cioffi,	Jim,	Munley,	Toll,
Comer,	Jones, G. E.	Musto,	Trusio,
Cummins,	Kamyk,	O'Brien,	Varallo,
Curwood,	Kornick,	Pashley,	Verona,
Devlin,	Krakow,	Petrosky,	Walsh,
Dougherty,	Leonard,	Polaski,	Wargo,
Duffy,	Limper,	Readinger,	Welsh,
Eilberg,	Lopresti,	Reidenbach,	Wheeler,
Farabaugh,	Lovett,	Renwick,	Whitenight,
Filo,	Lutty,	Rovansek,	Williams,
			Yatron,

NAYS—124

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Lee, A. M.,	Rigby,
Agnew,	Foster,	Lee, K. B.,	Royer,
Ashton,	Fox,	Light,	Seltzer,
Auker,	George,	Lippincott,	Snare,
Barton,	Gibb,	Mahan,	Spray,
Bell,	Gibson,	Markley,	Steckel,
Blair,	Goldstein,	Marsh,	Stevens,
Bower,	Goodling,	Merry,	Stimmel,
Bowman,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stoner,
Brand,	Gramlich,	McInroy,	Strausser,
Breisch,	Gross,	Mikula,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stuart,
Breon,	Haudenschild,	Miller, H. G.,	Thompson,
Brown,	Heffner,	Miller, W. H.,	Tompkins,
Brucker,	Henzel,	Moody,	Ujobai,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Varner,
Carson,	Horst,	Moyer,	Vaughan,
Cleveland,	Ide,	Murphy,	Wall,
Cooper,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.	Weldner,
Dairymple,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Wescott,
Davis,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Whittaker,
DeLong,	Johnston,	O'Dell,	Willard,
Dengler,	Jones, T. H. W.	Ogilvie,	Willaredt,
Dennison,	Jump,	Parry,	Wilt,
Dietterick,	Kehler,	Phillips,	Wood,
Donaldson,	Keller,	Piper,	Worley,
Donahue,	Kernaghan,	Pomeroy,	Wyatt,
Down,	Knecht,	Post,	Wynd,
Dunn,	Kooker,	Price,	Zimmerman,
Edwards,	Korns,	Puraley,	
Eshleman,	Lafore,	Ragot,	Speaker
Ewing,			

NOT VOTING—8

Boles,	Heavey,	Mihm,	Sherman,
Breth,	Magee,	Monroe,	Silverman,

So the question was determined in the negative and the resolution was not adopted.

RESOLUTION

DISCHARGING COMMITTEE ON HOUSE BILL No. 705

Mr. SHIELDS offered a resolution which was read by the Clerk as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 18, 1957.

Resolved, that the Committee on Appropriations be discharged from further consideration of House Bill No. 705, Title: "An Act to further amend the first paragraph and clause (d) of section 9 of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 2051), known as the "Public Assistance Law," by further providing for eligibility in the case of aliens."

Said bill having been referred to the Committee on Appropriations, on May 15, 1957.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. PETROSKY and SHIELDS, and were as follows:

YEAS 77

Amarando,	Fineman,	Maxwell,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	McCann,	Scarcell,
Anderson, S. A.,	Flynn,	McCormack,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Frascella,	McGee,	Schwartz,
Boory,	Galley,	McKeever,	Shields,
Brennan,	Garlock,	McLaughlin,	Smith,
Bucchin,	Gelfand,	Mills,	Snider,
Capano,	Hamilton,	Muldowney,	Stone,
Cianfrani,	Holt,	Mullen,	Taylor,
Cioffi,	Jim,	Munley,	Toll,
Comer,	Jones, G. E.	Musto,	Trusio,
Cummins,	Kamyk,	O'Brien,	Varallo,
Curwood,	Kornick,	Pashley,	Verona,
Devlin,	Krakow,	Petrosky,	Walsh,
Dougherty,	Leonard,	Polaski,	Wargo,
Duffy,	Limper,	Readinger,	Welsh,
Eilberg,	Lopresti,	Reidenbach,	Wheeler,
Farabaugh,	Lovett,	Renwick,	Whitenight,
Filo,	Lutty,	Rovansek,	Williams,
			Yatron,

NAYS—124

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Lee, A. M.,	Rigby,
Agnew,	Foster,	Lee, K. B.,	Royer,
Ashton,	Fox,	Light,	Seltzer,
Auker,	George,	Lippincott,	Snare,
Barton,	Gibb,	Mahan,	Spray,
Bell,	Gibson,	Markley,	Steckel,
Blair,	Goldstein,	Marsh,	Stevens,
Bower,	Goodling,	McInroy,	Stimmel,
Bowman,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Stoner,
Brand,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Strausser,
Breisch,	Gross,	Mikula,	Stuart,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stroup,
Breon,	Haudenschild,	Miller, H. G.,	Thompson,
Brown,	Heffner,	Miller, W. H.,	Tompkins,
Brucker,	Henzel,	Moody,	Ujobai,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Varner,
Carson,	Horst,	Moyer,	Vaughan,
Cleveland,	Ide,	Murphy,	Wall,
Cooper,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.	Weldner,
Dairymple,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Wescott,
Davis,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Whittaker,
DeLong,	Johnston,	O'Dell,	Willard,
Dengler,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Ogilvie,	Willaredt,
Dennison,	Jump,	Parry,	Wilt,
Dietterick,	Kehler,	Phillips,	Wood,
Donaldson,	Keller,	Piper,	Worley,
Down,	Kernaghan,	Pomeroy,	Wyatt,
Dunn,	Knecht,	Post,	Wynd,
	Kooker,	Price,	Zimmerman,

Edwards, Eshleman, Ewing,	Korns, Lafore,	Pursley, Ragot,	Helm, Speaker
---------------------------------	-------------------	--------------------	------------------

NOT VOTING—8

Boles, Breth,	Heavey, Magee,	Mihm, Monroe,	Sherman, Silverman,
------------------	-------------------	------------------	------------------------

So the question was determined in the negative and the resolution was not adopted.

RESOLUTION

DISCHARGING COMMITTEE ON HOUSE BILL No. 742

Mr. REIDENBACH offered a resolution which was read by the Clerk as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 18, 1957.

Resolved, that the Committee on Welfare be discharged from further consideration of House Bill No. 742, Title: "An Act to further amend the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 2051), known as the "Public Assistance Law," by defining "resident" and further regulating eligibility for assistance.

Said bill having been referred to the Committee on Welfare, on March 12, 1957.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. PETROSKY and REIDENBACH, and were as follows:

YEAS 77

Amarando,	Fineman,	Maxwell,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	McCann,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Flynn,	McCormack,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Frascella,	McGee,	Schwartz,
Boory,	Galley,	McKeever,	Shields,
Brennan,	Garlock,	McLaughlin,	Smith,
Bucchn,	Gelfand,	Mills,	Snider,
Capano,	Hamilton,	Muldowney,	Stone,
Cianfrani,	Holt,	Mullen,	Taylor,
Cioffi,	Jim,	Munley,	Toll,
Comer,	Jones, G. E.,	Musto,	Trusio,
Cummins,	Kamyk,	O'Brien,	Varallo,
Curwood,	Kornick,	Pashley,	Verona,
Devlin,	Krakow,	Petrosky,	Walsh,
Dougherty,	Leonard,	Polaski,	Wargo,
Duffy,	Limper,	Readinger,	Welsh,
Ellberg,	Lopresti,	Wheeler,	Whitenight,
Farabaugh,	Lovett,	Renwick,	Williams,
Filo,	Lutty,	Rovansek,	Yatron,

NAYS—124

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Lee, A. M.,	Rigby,
Agnew,	Foster,	Lee, K. B.,	Royer,
Ashton,	Fox,	Light,	Seltzer,
Auker,	George,	Lippincott,	Snare,
Barton,	Gibb,	Mahan,	Spray,
Bell,	Gibson,	Markley,	Steckel,
Blair,	Goldstein,	Marsh,	Stevens,
Bower,	Goodling,	McInroy,	Stimmel,
Bowman,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Stoner,
Brand,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Strausser,
Brelsich,	Gross,	Mikula,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stuart,
Breon,	Haudenshield,	Miller, H. G.,	Thompson,
Brown,	Hefner,	Miller, W. H.,	Tompkins,
Brucker,	Henzel,	Moody,	Ujobai,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Varnar,
Carson,	Horst,	Moyer,	Vaughan,
Cleveland,	Ide,	Murphy,	Wall,
Cooper,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Weldner,
Dalrymple,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Wescott,
Davis,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Whittaker,
DeLong,	Johnston,	O'Dell,	Willard,
Dengler,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Ogilvie,	Willaredt,
Dennison,	Jump,	Parry,	Wilt,
Dietterick,	Kehler,	Phillips,	Wood,
Donahue,	Keller,	Piper,	Worley,
Donaldson,	Kernaghan,	Pomeroy,	Wyatt,
Down,	Knecht,	Post,	Wynd,

Dunn, Edwards, Eshleman, Ewing,	Kooker, Korns, Lafore,	Price, Pursley, Ragot,	Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
--	------------------------------	------------------------------	--------------------------------

NOT VOTING—8

Boles, Breth,	Heavey, Magee,	Mihm, Monroe,	Sherman, Silverman,
------------------	-------------------	------------------	------------------------

So the question was determined in the negative and the resolution was not adopted.

RESOLUTION

DISCHARGING COMMITTEE ON HOUSE BILL No. 755

Mr. McCANN offered a resolution which was read by the Clerk as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 18, 1957.

Resolved, that the Committee on Appropriations be discharged from further consideration of House Bill No. 755, Title: "An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949," approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), providing a separate allocation of reimbursable construction for classrooms for handicapped children."

Said bill having been referred to the Committee on Appropriations, on May 15, 1957.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. PETROSKY and McCANN, and were as follows:

YEAS 77

Amarando,	Fineman,	Maxwell,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	McCann,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Flynn,	McCormack,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Frascella,	McGee,	Schwartz,
Boory,	Galley,	McKeever,	Shields,
Brennan,	Garlock,	McLaughlin,	Smith,
Bucchn,	Gelfand,	Mills,	Snider,
Capano,	Hamilton,	Muldowney,	Stone,
Cianfrani,	Holt,	Mullen,	Taylor,
Cioffi,	Jim,	Munley,	Toll,
Comer,	Jones, G. E.,	Musto,	Trusio,
Cummins,	Kamyk,	O'Brien,	Varallo,
Curwood,	Kornick,	Pashley,	Verona,
Devlin,	Krakow,	Petrosky,	Walsh,
Dougherty,	Leonard,	Polaski,	Wargo,
Duffy,	Limper,	Readinger,	Welsh,
Ellberg,	Lopresti,	Reidenbach,	Wheeler,
Farabaugh,	Lovett,	Renwick,	Whitenight,
Filo,	Lutty,	Rovansek,	Williams,
			Yatron,

NAYS—124

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Lee, K. B.,	Rigby,
Agnew,	Foster,	Lee, A. M.,	Royer,
Ashton,	Fox,	Light,	Seltzer,
Auker,	George,	Lippincott,	Snare,
Barton,	Gibb,	Mahan,	Spray,
Bell,	Gibson,	Markley,	Steckel,
Blair,	Goldstein,	Marsh,	Stevens,
Bower,	Goodling,	McInroy,	Stimmel,
Bowman,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Stoner,
Brand,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Strausser,
Brelsich,	Gross,	Mikula,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stuart,
Breon,	Haudenshield,	Miller, H. G.,	Thompson,
Brown,	Hefner,	Miller, W. H.,	Tompkins,
Brucker,	Henzel,	Moody,	Ujobai,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Varnar,
Carson,	Horst,	Moyer,	Vaughan,
Cleveland,	Ide,	Murphy,	Wall,
Cooper,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Weldner,
Dalrymple,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Wescott,
Davis,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Whittaker,
DeLong,	Johnston,	O'Dell,	Willard,
Dengler,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Ogilvie,	Willaredt,
Dennison,	Jump,	Parry,	Wilt,
Dietterick,	Kehler,	Phillips,	Wood,
Donahue,	Keller,	Piper,	Worley,
Donaldson,	Kernaghan,	Pomeroy,	Wyatt,
Down,	Knecht,	Post,	Wynd,

Dunn, Edwards, Eshleman, Ewing,	Korns, Kooker, Lafore,	Price, Pursley, Ragot,	Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
--	------------------------------	------------------------------	--------------------------------

NOT VOTING—8

Boles, Breth,	Heavy, Magee,	Mihm, Monroe,	Sherman, Silverman,
------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------------

So the question was determined in the negative and the resolution was not adopted.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. WARGO asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, this is a resolution discharging the Committee from further consideration of House Bill 759. This bill would require employers to pay medical examination fees when such examination is a condition of employment. Many employers require a medical examination from all prospective employees. This bill shifts the burden of cost from the job applicant. The unemployed worker seeking employment can often ill afford to pay for such medical examination, especially when he does not really know if he will be hired or not. Such shifting of cost does not involve undue financial hardship upon the employer.

Also, some employers require periodic medical examinations for certain, if not all, of their employees. There seems to be no logical reason why such costs should not be assumed by the employer.

Therefore I offer the following resolution.

RESOLUTION

DISCHARGING COMMITTEE ON HOUSE BILL No. 759

Mr. WARGO offered a resolution which was read by the Clerk as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 18, 1957.

Resolved, that the Committee on Labor Relations be discharged from further consideration of House Bill No. 759, Title: "An act requiring employers to pay medical examination fees of certain employees where such examination is a condition of employment; providing penalties; and imposing duties on the Department of Labor and Industry."

Said bill having been referred to the Committee on Labor Relations, on March 12, 1957.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. PETROSKY and WARGO, and were as follows:

YEAS 77

Amarando,	Fineman,	Maxwell,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	McCann,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Flynn,	McCormack,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Frascella,	McGee,	Schwartz,
Boory,	Galley,	McKeever,	Shields,
Brennan,	Garlock,	McLaughlin,	Smith,
Bucchin,	Gelfand,	Mills,	Snider,
Capano,	Hamilton,	Muldowney,	Stone,
Cianfrani,	Holt,	Mullen,	Taylor,
Cioffi,	Jim,	Munley,	Toll,
Comer,	Jones, G. E.,	Musto,	Trusio,
Cummins,	Kamyk,	O'Brien,	Varallo,
Curwood,	Kornick,	Pashley,	Verona,
Devlin,	Krakow,	Petrosky,	Walsh,
Dougherty,	Leonard,	Polaski,	Wargo,
Duffy,	Limper,	Readinger,	Welsh,
Ellberg,	Lopresti,	Reidenbach,	Wheeler,
Farabaugh,	Lovett,	Renwick,	Whitenight,
Filo,	Lutty,	Williams,	Yatron,
		Rovansek,	

NAYS—124

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Lee, A. M.,	Rigby,
Agnew,	Foster,	Lee, K. B.,	Royer,
Ashton,	Fox,	Light,	Seltzer,
Auker,	George,	Lippincott,	Snare,
Barton,	Gibb,	Mahan,	Spray,
Bell,	Gibson,	Markley,	Steckel,
Blair,	Goldstein,	Marsh,	Stevens,
Bower,	Goodling,	McInroy,	Stimmel,
Bowman,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Stoner,
Brand,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Strausser,
Brelsich,	Gross,	Mikula,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stuart,
Breon,	Haudenschild,	Miller, H. G.,	Thompson,
Brown,	Heffner,	Miller, W. H.,	Tompkins,
Brucker,	Henzel,	Moody,	Ujobai,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Varner,
Carson,	Horst,	Moyer,	Vaughan,
Cleveland,	Ide,	Murphy,	Wall,
Cooper,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Weidner,
Dalrymple,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Wescott,
Davis,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Whittaker,
DeLong,	Johnston,	O'Dell,	Willard,
Dengler,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Ogilvie,	Willaredt,
Dennison,	Jump,	Parry,	Wilt,
Dietterick,	Kehler,	Phillips,	Wood,
Donahue,	Keller,	Piper,	Worley,
Donaldson,	Kernaghan,	Pomeroy,	Wyatt,
Down,	Knecht,	Post,	Wynd,
Dunn,	Kooker,	Price,	Zimmerman,
Edwards,	Korns,	Pursley,	Helm,
Eshleman,	Lafore,	Ragot,	Speaker
Ewing,			

NOT VOTING—8

Boles, Breth,	Heavy, Magee,	Mihm, Monroe,	Sherman, Silverman,
------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------------

So the question was determined in the negative and the resolution was not adopted.

RESOLUTION

DISCHARGING COMMITTEE ON HOUSE BILL No. 761

Mr. WILLIAMS offered a resolution which was read by the Clerk as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 18, 1957.

Resolved, that the Committee on Public Relations be discharged from further consideration of House Bill No. 761, Title: "An Act regulating payment of wages for services in certain private employments establishing pay days, conferring powers and duties on Department of Labor and Industry * * * imposing penalties and providing for collection and disposition for violations."

Said bill having been referred to the Committee on Labor Relations, on March 12, 1957.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. PETROSKY and WILLIAMS, and were as follows:

YEAS 77

Amarando,	Fineman,	Maxwell,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	McCann,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Flynn,	McCormack,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Frascella,	McGee,	Schwartz,
Boory,	Galley,	McKeever,	Shields,
Brennan,	Garlock,	McLaughlin,	Smith,
Bucchin,	Gelfand,	Mills,	Snider,
Capano,	Hamilton,	Muldowney,	Stone,
Cianfrani,	Holt,	Mullen,	Taylor,
Cioffi,	Jim,	Munley,	Toll,
Comer,	Jones, G. E.,	Musto,	Trusio,
Cummins,	Kamyk,	O'Brien,	Varallo,
Curwood,	Kornick,	Pashley,	Verona,
Devlin,	Krakow,	Petrosky,	Walsh,
Dougherty,	Leonard,	Polaski,	Wargo,
Duffy,	Limper,	Readinger,	Welsh,
Ellberg,	Lopresti,	Reidenbach,	Wheeler,
Farabaugh,	Lovett,	Renwick,	Whitenight,
Filo,	Lutty,	Williams,	Williams,
		Rovansek,	Yatron,

NAYS—124

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Lee, A. M.,	Rigby,
Agnew,	Foster,	Lee, K. B.,	Royer,
Ashton,	Fox,	Light,	Seltzer,
Auker,	George,	Lippincott,	Snare,
Barton,	Gibb,	Mahan,	Spray,
Bell,	Gibson,	Markley,	Steckel,
Blair,	Goldstein,	Marsh,	Stevens,
Bower,	Goodling,	McInroy,	Stimmel,
Bowman,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Stoner,
Brand,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Strausser,
Brelschi,	Gross,	Mikula,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stuart,
Breon,	Haudenschild,	Miller, H. G.,	Thompson,
Brown,	Heffner,	Miller, W. H.,	Tompkins,
Brucker,	Henzel,	Moody,	Ujbai,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Varner,
Carson,	Horst,	Moyer,	Vaughan,
Cleveland,	Ide,	Murphy,	Wall,
Cooper,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Weidner,
Dalrymple,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Wescott,
Davis,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Whittaker,
DeLong,	Johnston,	O'Dell,	Willard,
Dengler,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Ogilvie,	Willaredt,
Dennison,	Jump,	Parry,	Wilt,
Dietterick,	Kehler,	Phillips,	Wood,
Donahue,	Keller,	Piper,	Worley,
Donaldson,	Kernaghan,	Pomeroy,	Wyatt,
Down,	Knecht,	Post,	Wynd,
Dunn,	Kooker,	Price,	Zimmerman,
Edwards,	Korns,	Pursley,	Helm,
Eshleman,	Lafore,	Ragot,	Speaker
Ewing,			

NOT VOTING—8

Boles,	Heavey,	Mihm,	Sherman,
Breth,	Magee,	Monroe,	Silverman,

So the question was determined in the negative and the resolution was not adopted.

RESOLUTION

DISCHARGING COMMITTEE ON HOUSE BILL No. 804

Mr. MULLEN offered a resolution which was read by the Clerk as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 18, 1957.

Resolved, that the Committee on Ways and Means be discharged from further consideration of House Bill No. 804, Title: "An Act to repeal the act, approved the twenty-fifth day of July, one thousand nine hundred fifty-three (P. L. 564), entitled "An Act to provide revenue for State purposes by imposing an excise tax on the capital stock, stated capital or capital of domestic corporations, banks and trust companies, and certain partnerships * * *" and to save the rights of the Commonwealth and taxpayers as to certain taxes, interest and penalties."

Said bill having been referred to the Committee on Ways and Means on March 13, 1957.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. PETROSKY and MULLEN and were as follows:

YEAS—77

Amarando,	Fineman,	Maxwell,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	McCann,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Flynn,	McCormack,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Frascella,	McGee,	Schwartz,
Boory,	Galley,	McKeever,	Shields,
Brennan,	Garlock,	McLaughlin,	Smith,
Bucchin,	Gelfand,	Mills,	Snider,
Capano,	Hamilton,	Muldowney,	Stone,
Cianfrani,	Holt,	Mullen,	Taylor,
Cioffi,	Jim,	Munley,	Toll,
Comer,	Jones, G. E.	Musto,	Trusio,
Cummins,	Kamyk,	O'Brien,	Varallo,
Curwood,	Kornick,	Pashley,	Verona,

Devlin,	Krakow,	Petrosky,	Walsh,
Dougherty,	Leonard,	Polaski,	Wargo,
Duffy,	Limper,	Readinger,	Welsh,
Ellberg,	Lopresti,	Reidenbach,	Wheeler,
Farabaugh,	Lovett,	Renwick,	Whitenight,
Filo,	Lutty,	Rovansek,	Williams,
			Yatron,

NAYS—124

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Lee, A. M.,	Rigby,
Agnew,	Foster,	Lee, K. B.,	Royer,
Ashton,	Fox,	Light,	Seltzer,
Auker,	George,	Lippincott,	Snare,
Barton,	Gibb,	Mahan,	Spray,
Bell,	Gibson,	Markley,	Steckel,
Blair,	Goldstein,	Marsh,	Stevens,
Bower,	Goodling,	McInroy,	Stimmel,
Bowman,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Stoner,
Brand,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Strausser,
Brelschi,	Gross,	Mikula,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stuart,
Breon,	Haudenschild,	Miller, H. G.,	Thompson,
Brown,	Heffner,	Miller, W. H.,	Tompkins,
Brucker,	Henzel,	Moody,	Ujbai,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Varner,
Carson,	Horst,	Moyer,	Vaughan,
Cleveland,	Ide,	Murphy,	Wall,
Cooper,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Weidner,
Dalrymple,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Wescott,
Davis,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Whittaker,
DeLong,	Johnston,	O'Dell,	Willard,
Dengler,	Jones, T. H.,	Ogilvie,	Willaredt,
Dennison,	Jump,	Parry,	Wilt,
Dietterick,	Kehler,	Phillips,	Wood,
Donahue,	Keller,	Piper,	Worley,
Donaldson,	Kernaghan,	Pomeroy,	Wyatt,
Down,	Knecht,	Post,	Wynd,
Dunn,	Kooker,	Price,	Zimmerman,
Edwards,	Korns,	Pursley,	Helm,
Eshleman,	Lafore,	Ragot,	Speaker
Ewing,			

NOT VOTING—8

Boles,	Heavey,	Mihm,	Sherman,
Breth,	Magee,	Monroe,	Silverman,

So the question was determined in the negative and the resolution was not adopted.

RESOLUTION

DISCHARGING COMMITTEE ON HOUSE BILL No. 870

Mr. SCHWARTZ offered a resolution which was read by the Clerk as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 18, 1957.

Resolved, that the Committee on Elections and Apportionment be discharged from further consideration of House Bill No. 870, title: "An Act amending the "Pennsylvania Election Code" approved June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1333) by removing prohibition against unincorporated associations making political contributions.

Said bill having been referred to the Committee on Elections and Apportionment, on March 19, 1957.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. PETROSKY and SCHWARTZ and were as follows:

YEAS—77

Amarando,	Floyd,	McCann,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	McCormack,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Frascella,	McGee,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Galley,	McKeever,	Shields,
Boory,	Garlock,	McLaughlin,	Smith,
Brennan,	Gelfand,	Mills,	Snider,
Bucchin,	Hamilton,	Muldowney,	Stone,
Capano,	Holt,	Munley,	Taylor,
Cianfrani,	Jim,	Mullen,	Toll,
Cioffi,	Jones, G. E.	Musto,	Trusio,
Comer,	Kamyk,	O'Brien,	Varallo,
Cummins,	Kornick,	Pashley,	Verona,

Curwood,
Devlin,
Dougherty,
Duffy,
Eilberg,
Farabaugh,
Filo,
Fineman,

Krakow,
Leonard,
Limper,
Lopresti,
Lovett,
Lutty,
Maxwell,

Petrosky,
Polaski,
Readinger,
Reidenbach,
Renwick,
Rovanssek,
Rudisill,

Walsh,
Wargo,
Welsh,
Wheeler,
Whitenight,
Williams,
Yatron,

NAYS—124

Adams,
Agnew,
Ashton,
Auker,
Barton,
Bell,
Blair,
Bower,
Bowman,
Brand,
Breisch,
Brenninger,
Breon,
Brown,
Brucker,
Buchanan,
Carson,
Cleveland,
Cooper,
Dalrymple,
Davis,
DeLong,
Dengler,
Dennison,
Dietterick,
Donahue,
Donaldson,
Down,
Dunn,
Edwards,
Eshleman,

Ewing,
Fetterolf,
Foster,
Fox,
George,
Gibb,
Gibson,
Goldstein,
Goodling,
Goodrich,
Gramlich,
Gross,
Guthrie,
Haudenshield,
Heffner,
Henzel,
Hocker,
Horst,
Ide,
Isaacs,
Jenkins,
Johnson,
Johnston,
Jones, T. H.,
Jump,
Kehler,
Keller,
Kernaghan,
Knecht,
Kooker,
Korns,

Lafore,
Lee, A. M.,
Lee, K. B.,
Light,
Lippincott,
Mahan,
Markley,
Marsh,
McInroy,
Merry,
Metz,
Mikula,
Miller, B. Z.,
Miller, H. G.,
Miller, W. H.,
Moody,
Moscrip,
Moyer,
Murphy,
Murray, H. P.,
Murray, P. G.,
Naugle,
O'Dell,
Ogilvie,
Parry,
Phillips,
Piper,
Pomeroy,
Post,
Price,
Pursley,

Ragot,
Rigby,
Royer,
Seltzer,
Snare,
Spray,
Steckel,
Stevens,
Stimmel,
Stoner,
Strausser,
Stroup,
Stuart,
Thompson,
Tompkins,
Ujobal,
Varner,
Vaughan,
Wall,
Weldner,
Willard,
Willaredt,
Wilt,
Wood,
Worley,
Wyatt,
Wynd,
Zimmerman,
Helm,
Speaker

NOT VOTING—8

Boles,
Breth,

Heavey,
Magee,

Mihm,
Monroe,

Sherman,
Silverman,

So the question was determined in the negative and the resolution was not adopted.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mrs. PASHLEY asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, I will refrain from making the remarks I intended to make on this resolution, in order to save time, but I would like the majority to remember this when the Members on our side of the aisle want to get out of here tomorrow to make the state Democrat dinner.

RESOLUTION

DISCHARGING COMMITTEE ON HOUSE BILL No. 872

Mrs. PASHLEY offered a resolution which was read by the Clerk as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 18, 1957.

Resolved, that the Committee on Labor Relations be discharged from further consideration of House Bill No. 872, Title: "An Act amending the "Women's Labor Law," approved July 25, 1913 (P. L. 1024), prohibiting the working of women for more than six consecutive days without at least one day of rest.

Said bill having been referred to the Committee on Labor Relations, on March 19, 1957.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. PETROSKY and Mrs. PASHLEY and were as follows:

YEAS—77

Amarando,
Anderson, M. S.,
Anderson, S. A.,
Andrews,
Boory,
Brennan,
Bucchin,
Capano,
Clanfrani,
Cloff,
Comer,
Cummins,
Curwood,
Devlin,
Dougherty,
Duffy,
Eilberg,
Farabaugh,
Filo,

Fineman,
Floyd,
Flynn,
Frascella,
Galley,
Garlock,
Gelfand,
Hamilton,
Holt,
Jim,
Jones, G. E.,
Kamyk,
Kornick,
Krakow,
Leonard,
Limper,
Lopresti,
Lovett,
Lutty,

Maxwell,
McCann,
McCormack,
McGee,
McKeever,
McLaughlin,
Mills,
Muldowney,
Mullen,
Munley,
Musto,
O'Brien,
Pashley,
Petrosky,
Polaski,
Readinger,
Reidenbach,
Renwick,
Rovanssek,

Rudisill,
Scarcelli,
Schuster,
Schwartz,
Shields,
Smith,
Snider,
Stone,
Taylor,
Toll,
Trusio,
Varallo,
Verona,
Walsh,
Wargo,
Welsh,
Wheeler,
Whitenight,
Williams,
Yatron,

NAYS—124

Adams,
Agnew,
Ashton,
Auker,
Barton,
Bell,
Blair,
Bower,
Bowman,
Brand,
Breisch,
Brenninger,
Breon,
Brown,
Brucker,
Buchanan,
Carson,
Cleveland,
Cooper,
Dalrymple,
Davis,
DeLong,
Dengler,
Dennison,
Dietterick,
Donahue,
Donaldson,
Down,
Dunn,
Edwards,
Eshleman,
Ewing,

Fetterolf,
Foster,
Fox,
George,
Gibb,
Gibson,
Goldstein,
Goodling,
Goodrich,
Gramlich,
Gross,
Guthrie,
Haudenshield,
Heffner,
Henzel,
Hocker,
Horst,
Ide,
Isaacs,
Jenkins,
Johnson,
Johnston,
Jones, T. H.,
Jump,
Kehler,
Keller,
Kernaghan,
Knecht,
Kooker,
Korns,
Lafore,

Lee, A. M.,
Lee, K. B.,
Light,
Lippincott,
Mahan,
Markley,
Marsh,
McInroy,
Merry,
Metz,
Mikula,
Miller, B. Z.,
Miller, H. G.,
Miller, W. H.,
Moody,
Moscrip,
Moyer,
Murphy,
Murray, H. P.,
Murray, P. G.,
Naugle,
O'Dell,
Ogilvie,
Parry,
Phillips,
Piper,
Pomeroy,
Post,
Price,
Pursley,
Ragot,

Rigby,
Royer,
Seltzer,
Snare,
Spray,
Steckel,
Stevens,
Stimmel,
Stoner,
Strausser,
Stroup,
Stuart,
Thompson,
Tompkins,
Ujobal,
Varner,
Vaughan,
Wall,
Weldner,
Wescott,
Whittaker,
Willard,
Willaredt,
Wilt,
Wood,
Worley,
Wyatt,
Wynd,
Zimmerman,
Helm,
Speaker

NOT VOTING—8

Boles,
Breth,

Heavey,
Magee,

Mihm,
Monroe,

Sherman,
Silverman,

So the question was determined in the negative and the resolution was not adopted.

RESOLUTION

DISCHARGING COMMITTEE ON HOUSE BILL No. 873

Mr. LEONARD offered a resolution which was read by the Clerk as follows:

In the House of Representatives June 18, 1957.

Resolved, that the Committee on Judiciary Special be discharged from further consideration of House Bill No. 873, Title: "An act prohibiting the sale, transfer, purchase, ownership, possession and use of tear and noxious gas, and tear gas guns; providing for certain exemptions and providing penalties."

Said bill having been referred to the Committee on Judiciary Special on March 19, 1957.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. PETROSKY and LEONARD, and were as follows:

YEAS—77

Amarando,	Fineman,	Maxwell,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	McCann,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Flynn,	McCormack,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Frascella,	McGee,	Schwartz,
Boory,	Galley,	McKeever,	Shields,
Brennan,	Garlock,	McLaughlin,	Smith,
Bucchin,	Gelfand,	Mills,	Snider,
Capano,	Hamilton,	Muldowney,	Stone,
Cianfrani,	Holt,	Mullen,	Taylor,
Cioffi,	Jim,	Munley,	Toll,
Comer,	Jones, G. E.	Musto,	Trusio,
Cummins,	Kamyk,	O'Brien,	Varallo,
Curwood,	Kornick,	Pashley,	Verona,
Devlin,	Krakow,	Petrosky,	Walsh,
Dougherty,	Leonard,	Polaski,	Wargo,
Duffy,	Limper,	Readinger,	Welsh,
Ellberg,	Lopresti,	Reidenbach,	Wheeler,
Farabaugh,	Lovett,	Renwick,	Whitenight,
Filo,	Lutty,	Rovansek,	Williams,
			Yatron,

NAYS—124

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Lee, A. M.,	Rigby,
Agnew,	Foster,	Lee, K. B.,	Royer,
Ashton,	Fox,	Light,	Seltzer,
Auker,	George,	Lippincott,	Snare,
Barton,	Gibb,	Mahan,	Spray,
Bell,	Gibson,	Markley,	Steckel,
Blair,	Goldstein,	Marsh,	Stevens,
Bower,	Goodling,	McInroy,	Stimmel,
Bowman,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Stoner,
Brand,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Strausser,
Brelschi,	Gross,	Mikula,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stuart,
Breon,	Haudenshield,	Miller, H. G.,	Thompson,
Brown,	Heffner,	Miller, W. H.,	Tompkins,
Brucker,	Henzel,	Moody,	Ujobai,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Varnar,
Carson,	Horst,	Moyer,	Vaughan,
Cleveland,	Ide,	Murphy,	Wall,
Cooper,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Weidner,
Dalrymple,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Wescott,
Davis,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Whittaker,
DeLong,	Johnston,	O'Dell,	Willard,
Dengler,	Jones, T. H.,	Ogilvie,	Willaredt,
Dennison,	Jump,	Parry,	Wilt,
Dietterick,	Kehler,	Phillips,	Wood,
Donahue,	Keller,	Piper,	Worley,
Donaldson,	Kernaghan,	Pomeroy,	Wyatt,
Down,	Knecht,	Post,	Wynd,
Dunn,	Kooker,	Price,	Zimmerman,
Edwards,	Korns,	Pursley,	Helm,
Eshleman,	Lafore,	Ragot,	Speaker
Ewing,			

NOT VOTING—8

Boles,	Heavey,	Mihm,	Sherman,
Breth,	Magee,	Monroe,	Silverman,

So the question was determined in the negative and the resolution was not adopted.

RESOLUTION

DISCHARGING COMMITTEE ON HOUSE BILL No. 874

Mr. MULDOWNEY offered a resolution which was read by the Clerk as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 18, 1957.

Resolved, that the Committee on Labor Relations be discharged from further consideration of House Bill No. 874, Title: "An Act relating to apprenticeship; creating a State Apprenticeship Council in the Department of Labor and Industry to formulate an apprenticeship policy and program, and defining its powers and duties and providing for administration."

Said bill having been referred to the Committee on Labor Relations, on March 19, 1957.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. PETROSKY and MULDOWNEY, and were as follows:

YEAS—77

Amarando,	Fineman,	Maxwell,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	McCann,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Flynn,	McCormack,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Frascella,	McGee,	Schwartz,
Boory,	Galley,	McKeever,	Shields,
Brennan,	Garlock,	McLaughlin,	Smith,
Bucchin,	Gelfand,	Mills,	Snider,
Capano,	Hamilton,	Muldowney,	Stone,
Cianfrani,	Holt,	Mullen,	Taylor,
Cioffi,	Jim,	Munley,	Toll,
Comer,	Jones, G. E.	Musto,	Trusio,
Cummins,	Kamyk,	O'Brien,	Varallo,
Curwood,	Kornick,	Pashley,	Verona,
Devlin,	Krakow,	Petrosky,	Walsh,
Dougherty,	Leonard,	Polaski,	Wargo,
Duffy,	Limper,	Readinger,	Welsh,
Ellberg,	Lopresti,	Reidenbach,	Wheeler,
Farabaugh,	Lovett,	Renwick,	Whitenight,
Filo,	Lutty,	Rovansek,	Williams,
			Yatron,

NAYS—124

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Lee, A. M.,	Rigby,
Agnew,	Foster,	Lee, K. B.,	Royer,
Ashton,	Fox,	Light,	Seltzer,
Auker,	George,	Lippincott,	Snare,
Barton,	Gibb,	Mahan,	Spray,
Bell,	Gibson,	Markley,	Steckel,
Blair,	Goldstein,	Marsh,	Stevens,
Bower,	Goodling,	McInroy,	Stimmel,
Bowman,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Stoner,
Brand,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Strausser,
Brelschi,	Gross,	Mikula,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stuart,
Breon,	Haudenshield,	Miller, H. G.,	Thompson,
Brown,	Heffner,	Miller, W. H.,	Tompkins,
Brucker,	Henzel,	Moody,	Ujobai,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Varnar,
Carson,	Horst,	Moyer,	Vaughan,
Cleveland,	Ide,	Murphy,	Wall,
Cooper,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Weidner,
Dalrymple,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Wescott,
Davis,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Whittaker,
DeLong,	Johnston,	O'Dell,	Willard,
Dengler,	Jones, T. H.,	Ogilvie,	Willaredt,
Dennison,	Jump,	Parry,	Wilt,
Dietterick,	Kehler,	Phillips,	Wood,
Donahue,	Keller,	Piper,	Worley,
Donaldson,	Kernaghan,	Pomeroy,	Wyatt,
Down,	Knecht,	Post,	Wynd,
Dunn,	Kooker,	Price,	Zimmerman,
Edwards,	Korns,	Pursley,	Helm,
Eshleman,	Lafore,	Ragot,	Speaker
Ewing,			

NOT VOTING—8

Boles,	Heavey,	Mihm,	Sherman,
Breth,	Magee,	Monroe,	Silverman,

So the question was determined in the negative and the resolution was not adopted.

RESOLUTION

DISCHARGING COMMITTEE ON HOUSE BILL No. 876

Mr. G. E. JONES offered a resolution which was read by the Clerk as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 18, 1957.

Resolved, that the Committee on Labor Relations be discharged from further consideration of House Bill No. 876, Title: "An act permitting any person entitled to vote to absent himself from any service or employment in which he is then engaged or employed for a period of two hours in certain cases without deduction in salary or wages."

Said bill having been referred to the Committee on Labor Relations, on March 19, 1957.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. PETROSKY and GRANVILLE E. JONES, and were as follows:

YEAS—77

Amarando,	Fineman,	Maxwell,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	McCann,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Flynn,	McCormack,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Frascella,	McGee,	Schwartz,
Boory,	Galley,	McKeever,	Shields,
Brennan,	Garlock,	McLaughlin,	Smith,
Bucchin,	Gelfand,	Mills,	Snider,
Capano,	Hamilton,	Muldowney,	Stone,
Cianfrani,	Holt,	Mullen,	Taylor,
Cioffi,	Jim,	Munley,	Toil,
Comer,	Jones, G. E.,	Musto,	Trusio,
Cummins,	Kamyk,	O'Brien,	Varallo,
Curwood,	Kornick,	Pashley,	Verona,
Devlin,	Krakow,	Petrosky,	Walsh,
Dougherty,	Leonard,	Polaski,	Wargo,
Duffy,	Limper,	Readinger,	Welsh,
Eilberg,	Lopresti,	Reidenbach,	Wheeler,
Farabaugh,	Lovett,	Renwick,	Whitenight,
Filo,	Lutty,	Rovansek,	Williams,
			Yatron,

NAYS—124

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Lee, A. M.,	Rigby,
Agnew,	Poster,	Lee, K. B.,	Royer,
Ashton,	Fox,	Light,	Seltzer,
Auker,	George,	Lippincott,	Snare,
Barton,	Gibb,	Mahan,	Spray,
Bell,	Gibson,	Markley,	Steckel,
Blair,	Goldstein,	Marsh,	Stevens,
Bower,	Goodling,	McInroy,	Stimmel,
Bowman,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Stoner,
Brand,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Strausser,
Brelsach,	Gross,	Mikula,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stuart,
Breon,	Haudenschild,	Miller, H. G.,	Thompson,
Brown,	Heffner,	Miller, W. H.,	Tompkins,
Brucker,	Henzel,	Moody,	Ujobal,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Varnar,
Carson,	Horst,	Moyer,	Vaughan,
Cleveland,	Ide,	Murphy,	Wall,
Cooper,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Weidner,
Dalrymple,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Wescott,
Davis,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Whittaker,
DeLong,	Johnston,	O'Dell,	Willard,
Dengler,	Jones, T. H.,	Ogilvie,	Willaredt,
Dennison,	Jump,	Parry,	Wilt,
Dietterick,	Kehler,	Phillips,	Wood,
Donahue,	Keller,	Piper,	Worley,
Donaldson,	Kernaghan,	Pomeroy,	Wyatt,
Down,	Knecht,	Post,	Wynd,
Dunn,	Kooker,	Price,	Zimmerman,
Edwards,	Korna,	Pursley,	Helm,
Eshleman,	Lafore,	Ragot,	Speaker
Ewing,			

NOT VOTING—8

Boles,	Heavey,	Mihm,	Sherman,
Breth,	Magee,	Monroe,	Silverman,

So the question was determined in the negative and the resolution was not adopted.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. TOLL asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, I am about to offer a discharge resolution in connection with House Bill 877. This bill has a little history behind it. It would restore the Labor Anti-Injunction Act to the version of 1937 when this Act was first passed.

In 1939 it was amended and four situations were extended into the Act under which judges of the common pleas courts could issue injunctions as they did before simply on an ex parte affidavit alleging these four reasons.

The purpose of the Labor Anti-Injunction Act of 1937 was to avoid that, and to provide a hearing in every labor case. However, the law as it now stands does not act in that manner, hearings are not obtained, and the judges are entering temporary injunctions upon mere affidavits and applications.

This bill was brought out of committee last session and passed the House but did not pass the Senate. The bill should have been brought out of the committee this session, because it is a good bill and will restore labor rights.

I offer the following resolution.

RESOLUTION

DISCHARGING COMMITTEE ON HOUSE BILL No. 877

Mr. TOLL offered a resolution which was read by the Clerk as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 18, 1957.

Resolved, that the Committee on Labor Relations be discharged from further consideration of House Bill No. 877, Title: "An Act amending the "Labor Anti-Injunction Act," approved June 2, 1937, (P. L. 1108), removing certain restrictions on the application of the act."

Said bill having been referred to the Committee on Labor Relations on March 19, 1957.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. PETROSKY and TOLL and were as follows:

YEAS—77

Amarando,	Floyd,	McCann,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	McCormack,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Frascella,	McGee,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Galley,	McKeever,	Shields,
Boory,	Garlock,	McLaughlin,	Smith,
Brennan,	Gelfand,	Mills,	Snider,
Bucchin,	Hamilton,	Muldowney,	Stone,
Capano,	Holt,	Mullen,	Taylor,
Cianfrani,	Jim,	Munley,	Toil,
Cioffi,	Jones, G. E.,	Musto,	Trusio,
Comer,	Kamyk,	O'Brien,	Varallo,
Cummins,	Kornick,	Pashley,	Verona,
Curwood,	Krakow,	Petrosky,	Walsh,
Devlin,	Leonard,	Polaski,	Wargo,
Dougherty,	Limper,	Readinger,	Welsh,
Duffy,	Lopresti,	Reidenbach,	Wheeler,
Eilberg,	Lovett,	Renwick,	Whitenight,
Farabaugh,	Lutty,	Rovansek,	Williams,
Filo,	Maxwell,	Rudisill,	Yatron,
Fineman,			

NAYS—124

Adams,	Ewing,	Lafore,	Ragot,
Agnew,	Fetterolf,	Lee, A. M.,	Rigby,
Ashton,	Foster,	Lee, K. B.,	Royer,
Auker,	Fox,	Light,	Seltzer,
Barton,	George,	Lippincott,	Snare,
Bell,	Gibb,	Mahan,	Spray,
Blair,	Gibson,	Markley,	Steckel,
Bower,	Goldstein,	Marsh,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Goodling,	McInroy,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Stoner,
Brelsach,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Mikula,	Stroup,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stuart,
Brown,	Haudenschild,	Miller, H. G.,	Thompson,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Miller, W. H.,	Tompkins,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moody,	Ujobal,
Carson,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Varnar,
Cleveland,	Horst,	Moyer,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Ide,	Murphy,	Wall,
Dalrymple,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Weidner,
Davis,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Wescott,
DeLong,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Whittaker,
Dengler,	Johnston,	O'Dell,	Willard,
Dennison,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Ogilvie,	Willaredt,
Dietterick,	Jump,	Parry,	Wilt,
Donahue,	Kehler,	Phillips,	Wood,
Donaldson,	Keller,	Piper,	Worley,
Down,	Kernaghan,	Pomeroy,	Wyatt,
Dunn,	Knecht,	Post,	Wynd,
Edwards,	Kooker,	Price,	Zimmerman,
Eshleman,	Korna,	Pursley,	Helm,
			Speaker

NOT VOTING—8

Boles, Breth,	Heavey, Magee,	Mihm, Monroe,	Sherman, Silverman,
------------------	-------------------	------------------	------------------------

So the question was determined in the negative and the resolution was not adopted.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. KORNICK asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, the purpose of this bill was to provide a uniform system for determining and securing the payment of prevailing wages for public works in Pennsylvania.

This bill is modeled after the Walsh, Healey, Davis and Bacon Act, enacted by Congress. It is derived from similar legislation in Illinois, New York, California and Massachusetts.

I now present this resolution.

RESOLUTION

DISCHARGING COMMITTEE ON HOUSE BILL No. 878

Mr. KORNICK offered a resolution which was read by the Clerk as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 18, 1957.

Resolved, that the Committee on Labor Relations be discharged from further consideration of House Bill No. 878, Title: "An Act relating to public works contracts providing for prevailing wages imposing duties upon the Secretary of Labor and Industry, providing remedies, penalties and repealing existing laws.

Said bill having been referred to the Committee on Labor Relations, on March 19, 1957.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. PETROSKY and KORNICK and were as follows:

YEAS—77

Amarando,	Floyd,	McCann,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	McCormack,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Frascella,	McGee,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Galley,	McKeever,	Shields,
Boory,	Garlock,	McLaughlin,	Smith,
Brennan,	Gelfand,	Mills,	Snider,
Bucchin,	Hamilton,	Muldowney,	Stone,
Capano,	Holt,	Mullen,	Taylor,
Cianfrani,	Jim,	Munley,	Toll,
Cioffi,	Jones, G. E.,	Musto,	Trusio,
Comer,	Kamyk,	O'Brien,	Varallo,
Cummins,	Kornick,	Pashley,	Verona,
Curwood,	Krakow,	Petrosky,	Walsh,
Devlin,	Leonard,	Polaski,	Wargo,
Dougherty,	Limper,	Readinger,	Welsh,
Duffy,	Lopresti,	Reidenbach,	Wheeler,
Eilberg,	Lovett,	Renwick,	Whitenight,
Farabaugh,	Lutty,	Rovansek,	Williams,
Filo,	Maxwell,	Rudisill,	Yatron,
Fineman,			

NAYS—124

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Lee, A. M.,	Rigby,
Agnew,	Foster,	Lee, K. B.,	Royer,
Ashton,	Fox,	Light,	Seltzer,
Auker,	George,	Lippincott,	Snare,
Barton,	Gibb,	Mahan,	Spray,
Bell,	Gibson,	Markley,	Steckel,
Blair,	Goldstein,	Marsh,	Stevens,
Bower,	Goodling,	McInroy,	Stimmel,
Bowman,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Stoner,
Brand,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Strausser,
Brelsach,	Gross,	Mikula,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stuart,

Breon,	Haudenshield,	Miller, H. G.,	Thompson,
Brown,	Henzel,	Miller, W. H.,	Tompkins,
Brucker,	Hefner,	Moody,	Ujobal,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Moscip,	Vaughan,
Carson,	Horst,	Moyer,	Varnier,
Cleveland,	Ide,	Murphy,	Wall,
Cooper,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Weldner,
Dalrymple,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Wescott,
Davis,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Whittaker,
DeLong,	Johnston,	O'Dell,	Willard,
Dengler,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Ogilvie,	Willaredt,
Dennison,	Jump,	Parry,	Wilt,
Dietterick,	Kehler,	Phillips,	Wood,
Donahue,	Keller,	Piper,	Worley,
Donaldson,	Kernaghan,	Pomeroy,	Wyatt,
Down,	Knecht,	Post,	Wynd,
Dunn,	Kooker,	Price,	Zimmerman,
Edwards,	Korns,	Pursley,	Helm,
Eshleman,	Lafore,	Ragot,	Speaker
Ewing,			

NOT VOTING—8

Boles, Breth,	Heavey, Magee,	Mihm, Monroe,	Sherman, Silverman,
------------------	-------------------	------------------	------------------------

So the question was determined in the negative and the resolution was not adopted.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. GELFAND asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

I am about to hand in a resolution to discharge the Committee on Labor Relations from further consideration of House Bill 884. This bill would repeal sections 662, 663 and 730 of the criminal code. Those particular sections have incorporated into the criminal code an antediluvian theory of labor relations, in that they make it a crime to join together for purposes for carrying forward a railroad strike.

I herewith hand up this resolution.

RESOLUTION

DISCHARGING COMMITTEE ON HOUSE BILL No. 884

Mr. GELFAND offered a resolution which was read by the Clerk as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 18, 1957.

Resolved, that the Committee on Labor Relations be discharged from further consideration of House Bill No. 884, Title: "An Act to repeal Secs. 662, 663 and 730 of "The Penal Code" of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872), relating to the imposition of penalties against railroad employes and other persons for certain activities during strikes, and against transportation employes for injuries or death resulting from their actions."

Said bill having been referred to the Committee on Labor Relations, on March 20, 1957.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. PETROSKY and GELFAND and were as follows:

YEAS—77

Amarando,	Fineman,	Maxwell,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	McCann,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Flynn,	McCormack,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Frascella,	McGee,	Schwartz,
Boory,	Galley,	McKeever,	Shields,
Brennan,	Garlock,	McLaughlin,	Smith,
Bucchin,	Gelfand,	Mills,	Snider,
Capano,	Hamilton,	Muldowney,	Stone,
Cianfrani,	Holt,	Mullen,	Taylor,
Cioffi,	Jim,	Munley,	Toll,
Comer,	Jones, G. E.,	Musto,	Trusio,
Cummins,	Kamyk,	O'Brien,	Varallo,
Curwood,	Kornick,	Pashley,	Verona,

Devlin,
Dougherty,
Duffy,
Ellberg,
Farabaugh,
Filo,

Krakow,
Leonard,
Limper,
Lopresti,
Lovett,
Lutty,

Petrosky,
Polaski,
Readinger,
Reidenbach,
Renwick,
Rovanse,

Walsh,
Wargo,
Welsh,
Wheeler,
Whitenight,
Williams,
Yatron,

NAYS—124

Adams,
Agnew,
Ashton,
Auker,
Barton,
Bell,
Blair,
Bower,
Bowman,
Brand,
Brelsch,
Brenninger,
Breon,
Brown,
Brucker,
Buchanan,
Carson,
Cleveland,
Cooper,
Dalrymple,
Davis,
DeLong,
Dengler,
Dennison,
Dietterick,
Donahue,
Donaldson,
Down,
Dunn,
Edwards,
Eshleman,
Ewing,

Fetterolf,
Foster,
Fox,
George,
Gibb,
Gibson,
Goldstein,
Goodling,
Goodrich,
Gramlich,
Gross,
Guthrie,
Haudenshield,
Heffner,
Henzel,
Hocker,
Horst,
Ide,
Isaacs,
Jenkins,
Johnson,
Johnston,
Jones, T. H. W.,
Jump,
Kehler,
Keller,
Kernaghan,
Knecht,
Kooker,
Korns,
Lafore,

Lee, A. M.,
Lee, K. B.,
Light,
Lippincott,
Mahan,
Markley,
Marsh,
McInroy,
Merry,
Metz,
Mikula,
Miller, B. Z.,
Miller, H. G.,
Miller, W. H.,
Moody,
Moscrip,
Moyer,
Murphy,
Murray, H. P.,
Murray, P. G.,
Naugle,
O'Dell,
Ogilvie,
Parry,
Phillips,
Piper,
Pomeroy,
Post,
Price,
Pursley,
Ragot,

Rigby,
Royer,
Seltzer,
Snare,
Spray,
Steckel,
Stevens,
Stimmel,
Stoner,
Strausser,
Stroup,
Stuart,
Thompson,
Tompkins,
Ujobal,
Varner,
Vaughan,
Wall,
Weldner,
Wescott,
Whittaker,
Willard,
Willaredt,
Wilt,
Worley,
Wood,
Wyatt,
Wynnd,
Zimmerman,
Helm,
Speaker

NOT VOTING—8

Boles,
Breth,

Heavey,
Magee,

Mihm,
Monroe,

Sherman,
Silverman,

So the question was determined in the negative and the resolution was not adopted.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. FLYNN asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, on March 19, I co-sponsored House Bill No. 892. The purpose of the bill was to assure payment of wages to laborers and mechanics performing works and services in the construction of buildings and improvements of such, as employes of the owners, contractors or subcontractors.

Mr. Speaker, House Bill 892 was referred to the Committee on Judiciary on March 20, 1957, and as of this date has never seen the light of day. On that basis I would like to offer the following discharge resolution.

RESOLUTION

DISCHARGING COMMITTEE ON HOUSE BILL No. 892

Mr. FLYNN offered a resolution which was read by the Clerk as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 18, 1957.

Resolved, that the Committee on Judiciary be discharged from further consideration of House Bill No. 892, Title: "An Act relating to services furnished to or performed for contractors and sub-contractors; regulating waivers, releases, receipts and other evidence of payment and their effect."

On the question,
Will the House adopt the resolution?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. PETROSKY and FLYNN and were as follows:

YEAS—77

Amarando,
Anderson, M. S.,
Anderson, S. A.,
Andrews,
Boory,
Brennan,
Bucchin,
Capano,
Cianfrani,
Cioffi,
Comer,
Cummins,
Curwood,
Devlin,
Dougherty,
Duffy,
Ellberg,
Farabaugh,
Filo,

Fineman,
Floyd,
Flynn,
Frascella,
Galley,
Garlock,
Gelfand,
Hamilton,
Holt,
Jim,
Jones, G. E.,
Kamyk,
Kornick,
Krakow,
Leonard,
Limper,
Lopresti,
Lovett,
Lutty,

Maxwell,
McCann,
McCormack,
McGee,
McKeever,
McLaughlin,
Mills,
Muldowney,
Mullen,
Munley,
Musto,
O'Brien,
Pashley,
Petrosky,
Polaski,
Readinger,
Reidenbach,
Renwick,
Rovanse,

Rudisill,
Scarcelll,
Schuster,
Schwartz,
Sherman,
Smith,
Snider,
Stone,
Taylor,
Toll,
Trusio,
Varallo,
Verona,
Walsh,
Wargo,
Welsh,
Wheeler,
Whitenight,
Williams,
Yatron,

NAYS—124

Adams,
Agnew,
Ashton,
Auker,
Barton,
Bell,
Blair,
Bower,
Bowman,
Brand,
Brelsch,
Brenninger,
Breon,
Brown,
Brucker,
Buchanan,
Carson,
Cleveland,
Cooper,
Dalrymple,
Davis,
DeLong,
Dengler,
Dennison,
Dietterick,
Donahue,
Donaldson,
Down,
Dunn,
Edwards,
Eshleman,
Ewing,

Fetterolf,
Foster,
Fox,
George,
Gibb,
Gibson,
Goldstein,
Goodling,
Goodrich,
Gramlich,
Gross,
Guthrie,
Haudenshield,
Heffner,
Henzel,
Hocker,
Horst,
Ide,
Isaacs,
Jenkins,
Johnson,
Johnston,
Jones, T. H. W.,
Jump,
Kehler,
Keller,
Kernaghan,
Knecht,
Kooker,
Korns,
Lafore,

Lee, A. M.,
Lee, K. B.,
Light,
Lippincott,
Mahan,
Markley,
Marsh,
McInroy,
Merry,
Metz,
Mikula,
Miller, B. Z.,
Miller, H. G.,
Miller, W. H.,
Moody,
Moscrip,
Moyer,
Murphy,
Murray, H. P.,
Murray, P. G.,
Naugle,
O'Dell,
Ogilvie,
Parry,
Phillips,
Piper,
Pomeroy,
Post,
Price,
Pursley,
Ragot,

Rigby,
Royer,
Seltzer,
Snare,
Spray,
Steckel,
Stevens,
Stimmel,
Stoner,
Strausser,
Stroup,
Stuart,
Thompson,
Tompkins,
Ujobal,
Varner,
Vaughan,
Wall,
Weldner,
Wescott,
Whittaker,
Willard,
Willaredt,
Wilt,
Wood,
Worley,
Wyatt,
Wynnd,
Zimmerman,
Helm,
Speaker

NOT VOTING—8

Boles,
Breth,

Heavey,
Magee,

Mihm,
Monroe,

Shields,
Silverman,

So the question was determined in the negative and the resolution was not adopted.

RESOLUTION

DISCHARGING COMMITTEE ON HOUSE BILL No. 899

Mr. FINEMAN offered a resolution which was read by the Clerk as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 18, 1957.

Resolved, that the Committee on Labor Relations be discharged from further consideration of House Bill No. 899, Title: "An Act regulating arbitration of controversies between labor and management when arbitration is required by written contract or agreement; * * *."

Said bill having been referred to the Committee on Labor Relations, on March 20, 1957.

On the question,
Will the House adopt the resolution?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. PETROSKY and FINEMAN and were as follows:

YEAS—77

Amarando,	Fineman,	Maxwell,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	McCann,	Scarcell,
Anderson, S. A.,	Flynn,	McCormack,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Frascella,	McGee,	Schwartz,
Boory,	Galley,	McKeever,	Shields,
Brennan,	Garlock,	McLaughlin,	Smith,
Bucchin,	Gelfand,	Mills,	Snider,
Capano,	Hamilton,	Muldowney,	Stone,
Cianfrani,	Holt,	Mullen,	Taylor,
Cioffi,	Jim,	Munley,	Toll,
Comer,	Jones, G. E.,	Musto,	Trusio,
Cummins,	Kamyk,	O'Brien,	Varallo,
Curwood,	Kornick,	Pashley,	Verona,
Devlin,	Krakow,	Petrosky,	Walsh,
Dougherty,	Leonard,	Polaski,	Wargo,
Duffy,	Limper,	Readinger,	Welsh,
Eilberg,	Lopresti,	Reidenbach,	Wheeler,
Farabaugh,	Lovett,	Renwick,	Whitenight,
Filo,	Lutty,	Rovansek,	Williams,
			Yatron,

NAYS—124

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Lee, A. M.,	Rigby,
Agnew,	Foster,	Lee, K. B.,	Royer,
Ashton,	Fox,	Light,	Seltzer,
Auker,	George,	Lippincott,	Snare,
Barton,	Gibb,	Mahan,	Spray,
Bell,	Gibson,	Markley,	Steckel,
Blair,	Goldstein,	Marsh,	Stevens,
Bower,	Goodling,	McInroy,	Stimmel,
Bowman,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Stoner,
Brand,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Strausser,
Brelsch,	Gross,	Mikula,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stuart,
Breon,	Haudenschild,	Miller, H. G.,	Tompkins,
Brown,	Heffner,	Miller, W. H.,	Tompkins,
Brucker,	Henzel,	Moody,	Ujobai,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Moscip,	Varnar,
Carson,	Horst,	Moyer,	Vaughan,
Cleveland,	Ide,	Murphy,	Wall,
Cooper,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Weidner,
Dairymple,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Wescott,
Davis,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Whittaker,
DeLong,	Johnston,	O'Dell,	Willard,
Dengler,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Ogilvie,	Willaredt,
Dennison,	Jump,	Parry,	Wilt,
Dietterick,	Kehler,	Phillips,	Wood,
Donahue,	Keller,	Piper,	Worley,
Donaldson,	Kernaghan,	Pomeroy,	Wyatt,
Down,	Knecht,	Post,	Wynd,
Dunn,	Kooker,	Price,	Zimmerman,
Edwards,	Korns,	Pursley,	Helm,
Eshleman,	Lafore,	Ragot,	Speaker
Ewing,			

NOT VOTING—8

Boles,	Heavey,	Mihm,	Sherman,
Breth,	Magee,	Monroe,	Silverman,

So the question was determined in the negative and the resolution was not adopted.

RESOLUTION

DISCHARGING COMMITTEE ON HOUSE BILL No. 900

Mr. CIOFFI offered a resolution which was read by the Clerk as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 18, 1957.

Resolved, that the Committee on Railroads and Railways be discharged from further consideration of House Bill No. 900, Title: "An Act requiring every railway car used for transportation of employees to have certain equipment and providing penalties."

Said bill having been referred to the Committee on Railroads and Railways, on March 20, 1957.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. PETROSKY and CIOFFI, and were as follows:

YEAS—77

Amarando,	Fineman,	Maxwell,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	McCann,	Scarcell,
Anderson, S. A.,	Flynn,	McCormack,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Frascella,	McGee,	Schwartz,
Boory,	Galley,	McKeever,	Shields,
Brennan,	Garlock,	McLaughlin,	Smith,
Bucchin,	Gelfand,	Mills,	Snider,
Capano,	Hamilton,	Muldowney,	Stone,
Cianfrani,	Holt,	Mullen,	Taylor,
Cioffi,	Jim,	Munley,	Toll,
Comer,	Jones, G. E.,	Musto,	Trusio,
Cummins,	Kamyk,	O'Brien,	Varallo,
Curwood,	Kornick,	Pashley,	Verona,
Devlin,	Krakow,	Petrosky,	Walsh,
Dougherty,	Leonard,	Polaski,	Wargo,
Duffy,	Limper,	Readinger,	Welsh,
Eilberg,	Lopresti,	Reidenbach,	Wheeler,
Farabaugh,	Lovett,	Renwick,	Whitenight,
Filo,	Lutty,	Rovansek,	Williams,
			Yatron,

NAYS—124

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Lee, A. M.,	Rigby,
Agnew,	Foster,	Lee, K. B.,	Royer,
Ashton,	Fox,	Light,	Seltzer,
Auker,	George,	Lippincott,	Snare,
Barton,	Gibb,	Mahan,	Spray,
Bell,	Gibson,	Markley,	Steckel,
Blair,	Goldstein,	Marsh,	Stevens,
Bower,	Goodling,	McInroy,	Stimmel,
Bowman,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Stoner,
Brand,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Strausser,
Brelsch,	Gross,	Mikula,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stuart,
Breon,	Haudenschild,	Miller, H. G.,	Tompkins,
Brown,	Heffner,	Miller, W. H.,	Tompkins,
Brucker,	Henzel,	Moody,	Ujobai,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Moscip,	Varnar,
Carson,	Horst,	Moyer,	Vaughan,
Cleveland,	Ide,	Murphy,	Wall,
Cooper,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Weidner,
Dairymple,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Wescott,
Davis,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Whittaker,
DeLong,	Johnston,	O'Dell,	Willard,
Dengler,	Jones, T. H.,	Ogilvie,	Willaredt,
Dennison,	Jump,	Parry,	Wilt,
Dietterick,	Kehler,	Phillips,	Wood,
Donahue,	Keller,	Piper,	Worley,
Donaldson,	Kernaghan,	Pomeroy,	Wyatt,
Down,	Knecht,	Post,	Wynd,
Dunn,	Kooker,	Price,	Zimmerman,
Edwards,	Korns,	Pursley,	Helm,
Eshleman,	Lafore,	Ragot,	Speaker
Ewing,			

NOT VOTING—8

Boles,	Heavey,	Mihm,	Sherman,
Breth,	Magee,	Monroe,	Silverman,

So the question was determined in the negative and the resolution was not adopted.

RESOLUTION

DISCHARGING COMMITTEE ON HOUSE BILL No. 1010

Mr. MCGEE offered a resolution which was read by the Clerk as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 18, 1957.

Resolved, that the Committee on Education be discharged from further consideration of House Bill No. 1010, Title: "An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "An act relating to the public school system including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools amending revising consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto" changing provisions for lunch and recess periods opening and closing hours and length of school day."

Said bill having been referred to the Committee on Education, on April 1, 1957.

On the question,
Will the House adopt the resolution?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. PETROSKY and McGEE, and were as follows:

YEAS—77

Amarando,	Fineman,	Maxwell,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	McCann,	Scarcell,
Anderson, S. A.,	Flynn,	McCormack,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Frascella,	McGee,	Schwartz,
Boory,	Galley,	McKeever,	Shields,
Brennan,	Garlock,	McLaughlin,	Smith,
Bucchin,	Gelfand,	Mills,	Snider,
Capano,	Hamilton,	Muldowney,	Stone,
Cianfrani,	Holt,	Mullen,	Taylor,
Cioffi,	Jim,	Munley,	Toll,
Comer,	Jones, G. E.	Musto,	Trusio,
Cummins,	Kamyk,	O'Brien,	Varallo,
Curwood,	Kornick,	Pashley,	Verona,
Devlin,	Krakow,	Petrosky,	Walsh,
Dougherty,	Leonard,	Polaski,	Wargo,
Duffy,	Limper,	Readinger,	Welsh,
Ellberg,	Lopresti,	Reidenbach,	Wheeler,
Farabaugh,	Lovett,	Renwick,	Whitenight,
Filo,	Lutty,	Rovansek,	Williams,
			Yatron,

NAYS—124

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Lee, A. M.,	Rigby,
Agnew,	Foster,	Lee, K. B.,	Royer,
Ashton,	Fox,	Light,	Seltzer,
Auker,	George,	Lippincott,	Snare,
Barton,	Gibb,	Mahan,	Spray,
Bell,	Gibson,	Markley,	Steckel,
Blair,	Goldstein,	Marsh,	Stevens,
Bower,	Goodling,	McInroy,	Stimmel,
Bowman,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Stoner,
Brand,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Strausser,
Breisch,	Gross,	Mikula,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.	Stuart,
Breon,	Haudenshield,	Miller, H. G.,	Thompson,
Brown,	Heffner,	Miller, W. H.,	Tompkins,
Brucker,	Henzel,	Moody,	Ujobal,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Varnier,
Carson,	Horst,	Moyer,	Vaughan,
Cleveland,	Ide,	Murphy,	Wall,
Cooper,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Weidner,
Dairympole,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Wescott,
Davis,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Whittaker,
DeLong,	Johnston,	O'Dell,	Willard,
Dengler,	Jones, T. H. W.	Ogilvie,	Willaredt,
Dennison,	Jump,	Parry,	Wilt,
Dietterick,	Kehler,	Phillips,	Wood,
Donahue,	Keller,	Piper,	Worley,
Donaldson,	Kernaghan,	Pomeroy,	Wyatt,
Down,	Knecht,	Post,	Wynd,
Dunn,	Kooker,	Price,	Zimmerman,
Edwards,	Korns,	Pursley,	Helm,
Eshleman,	Lafore,	Ragot,	Speaker
Ewing,			

NOT VOTING—8

Boles,	Heavy,	Mihm,	Sherman,
Breth,	Magee,	Monroe,	Silverman,

So the question was determined in the negative and the resolution was not adopted.

RESOLUTION

DISCHARGING COMMITTEE ON HOUSE BILL No. 1017

Mr. DEVLIN offered a resolution which was read by the Clerk as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 18, 1957.

Resolved, that the Committee on Appropriations be discharged from further consideration of House Bill No. 1017, Title: "An act to provide for the commemoration by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania of the two hundredth anniversary of the capture of Fort Duquesne and the building of Fort Pitt the beginning of Pittsburgh and western Pennsylvania, and the unification of this western area to Pennsylvania; * * *".

Said bill having been referred to the Committee on Appropriations, on April 30, 1957.

On the question,
Will the House adopt the resolution?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. PETROSKY and DEVLIN, and were as follows:

YEAS—77

Amarando,	Fineman,	Maxwell,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	McCann,	Scarcell,
Anderson, S. A.,	Flynn,	McCormack,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Frascella,	McGee,	Schwartz,
Boory,	Galley,	McKeever,	Shields,
Brennan,	Garlock,	McLaughlin,	Smith,
Bucchin,	Gelfand,	Mills,	Snider,
Capano,	Hamilton,	Muldowney,	Stone,
Cianfrani,	Holt,	Mullen,	Taylor,
Cioffi,	Jim,	Munley,	Toll,
Comer,	Jones, G. E.	Musto,	Trusio,
Cummins,	Kamyk,	O'Brien,	Varallo,
Curwood,	Kornick,	Pashley,	Verona,
Devlin,	Krakow,	Petrosky,	Walsh,
Dougherty,	Leonard,	Polaski,	Wargo,
Duffy,	Limper,	Readinger,	Welsh,
Ellberg,	Lopresti,	Reidenbach,	Wheeler,
Farabaugh,	Lovett,	Renwick,	Whitenight,
Filo,	Lutty,	Rovansek,	Williams,
			Yatron,

NAYS—124

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Lee, A. M.,	Rigby,
Agnew,	Foster,	Lee, K. B.,	Royer,
Ashton,	Fox,	Light,	Seltzer,
Auker,	George,	Lippincott,	Snare,
Barton,	Gibb,	Mahan,	Spray,
Bell,	Gibson,	Markley,	Steckel,
Blair,	Goldstein,	Marsh,	Stevens,
Bower,	Goodling,	McInroy,	Stimmel,
Bowman,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Stoner,
Brand,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Strausser,
Breisch,	Gross,	Mikula,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.	Stuart,
Breon,	Haudenshield,	Miller, H. G.,	Thompson,
Brown,	Heffner,	Miller, W. H.,	Tompkins,
Brucker,	Henzel,	Moody,	Ujobal,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Varnier,
Carson,	Horst,	Moyer,	Vaughan,
Cleveland,	Ide,	Murphy,	Wall,
Cooper,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Weidner,
Dairympole,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Wescott,
Davis,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Whittaker,
DeLong,	Johnston,	O'Dell,	Willard,
Dengler,	Jones, T. H. W.	Ogilvie,	Willaredt,
Dennison,	Jump,	Parry,	Wilt,
Dietterick,	Kehler,	Phillips,	Wood,
Donahue,	Keller,	Piper,	Worley,
Donaldson,	Kernaghan,	Pomeroy,	Wyatt,
Down,	Knecht,	Post,	Wynd,
Dunn,	Kooker,	Price,	Zimmerman,
Edwards,	Korns,	Pursley,	Helm,
Eshleman,	Lafore,	Ragot,	Speaker
Ewing,			

NOT VOTING—8

Boles,	Heavy,	Mihm,	Sherman,
Breth,	Magee,	Monroe,	Silverman,

So the question was determined in the negative and the resolution was not adopted.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. LOPRESTI asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, I am about to present a resolution in connection with House Bill No. 1023.

House Bill 1023 deals with the question of labor disputes between public utility employers and employees. As of the present time, there is no effective way in which employes can settle disputes with their employer by arbitration or mediation and have it done definitely.

This particular bill would set up mechanics for very

fair and equitable settlement on labor dispute questions, having in mind, of course, the interests of the public in this type of labor dispute, and would seek to attempt a settlement bearing in mind the interest of the public, the employer and the employee.

House Bill 1023 would finally resolve itself to arbitration where the case would be submitted to arbitrators representing all three, the labor groups, the employer and the public as well.

We feel this bill is needed in order that the people who are employed by public utilities be given an avenue for the proper settlement of their labor disputes.

RESOLUTION

DISCHARGING COMMITTEE ON HOUSE BILL No. 1023

Mr. LOPRESTI offered a resolution which was read by the Clerk as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 18, 1957.

Resolved, that the Committee on Public Utilities be discharged from further consideration of House Bill No. 1023, Title: "An Act regulating settlement of disputes between public utility employers and their employees, and providing the procedure therefor, and repealing certain acts."

Said bill having been referred to the Committee on Public Utilities, on April 1, 1957.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. PETROSKY and LOPRESTI, and were as follows:

YEAS—77

Amarando,	Fineman,	Maxwell,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	McCann,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Flynn,	McCormack,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Frascella,	McGee,	Schwartz,
Boory,	Galley,	McKeever,	Shields,
Brennan,	Garlock,	McLaughlin,	Smith,
Bucchin,	Gelfand,	Mills,	Snider,
Capano,	Hamilton,	Muldowney,	Stone,
Cianfrani,	Holt,	Mullen,	Taylor,
Cioff,	Jim,	Munley,	Toil,
Comer,	Jones, G. E.,	Musto,	Trusio,
Cummins,	Kamyk,	O'Brien,	Varallo,
Curwood,	Kornick,	Pashley,	Verona,
Devlin,	Krakow,	Petrosky,	Walsh,
Dougherty,	Leonard,	Polaski,	Wargo,
Duffy,	Limper,	Readinger,	Welsh,
Ellberg,	Lopresti,	Reidenbach,	Wheeler,
Farabaugh,	Lovett,	Renwick,	Whitenight,
Filo,	Lutty,	Rovansek,	Williams,
			Yatron,

NAYS—124

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Lee, A. M.,	Rigby,
Agnew,	Foster,	Lee, K. B.,	Royer,
Ashton,	Fox,	Light,	Seltzer,
Auker,	George,	Lippincott,	Snare,
Barton,	Gibb,	Mahan,	Spray,
Bell,	Gibson,	Markley,	Steckel,
Blair,	Goldstein,	Marsh,	Stevens,
Bower,	Goodling,	McInroy,	Stimmel,
Bowman,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Stoner,
Brand,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Strausser,
Brelsich,	Gross,	Mikula,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stuart,
Breon,	Haudenshield,	Miller, H. G.,	Thompson,
Brown,	Heffner,	Miller, W. H.,	Tompkins,
Brucker,	Henzel,	Moody,	Ujobai,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Varner,
Carson,	Horst,	Moyer,	Vaughan,
Cleveland,	Ide,	Murphy,	Wall,
Cooper,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Weldner,
Dalrymple,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Wescott,
Davis,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Whittaker,
DeLong,	Johnston,	O'Dell,	Willard,

Dengler,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Ogilvie,
Dennison,	Jump,	Parry,
Dietterick,	Kehler,	Phillips,
Donahue,	Keller,	Piper,
Donaldson,	Kernaghan,	Pomeroy,
Down,	Knecht,	Post,
Dunn,	Kooker,	Price,
Edwards,	Korna,	Pursley,
Eshleman,	Lafore,	Ragot,
Ewing,		

NOT VOTING—8

Boles,	Heavy,	Mihm,	Sherman,
Breth,	Magee,	Monroe,	Silverman,

So the question was determined in the negative and the resolution was not adopted.

RESOLUTION

DISCHARGING COMMITTEE ON HOUSE BILL No. 1037

Mr. FILO offered a resolution which was read by the Clerk as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 18, 1957.

Resolved, that the Committee on Appropriations be discharged from further consideration of House Bill No. 1037, Title: "An Act making an appropriation to the Thorn Hill School for Boys situate in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania."

And said bill having been referred to the Committee on Appropriations, on April 2, 1957.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. PETROSKY and FILO, and were as follows:

YEAS—77

Amarando,	Fineman,	Maxwell,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	McCann,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Flynn,	McCormack,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Frascella,	McGee,	Schwartz,
Boory,	Galley,	McKeever,	Shields,
Brennan,	Garlock,	McLaughlin,	Smith,
Bucchin,	Gelfand,	Mills,	Snider,
Capano,	Hamilton,	Muldowney,	Stone,
Cianfrani,	Holt,	Mullen,	Taylor,
Cioff,	Jim,	Munley,	Toll,
Comer,	Jones, G. E.,	Musto,	Trusio,
Cummins,	Kamyk,	O'Brien,	Varallo,
Curwood,	Kornick,	Pashley,	Verona,
Devlin,	Krakow,	Petrosky,	Walsh,
Dougherty,	Leonard,	Polaski,	Wargo,
Duffy,	Limper,	Readinger,	Welsh,
Ellberg,	Lopresti,	Reidenbach,	Wheeler,
Farabaugh,	Lovett,	Renwick,	Whitenight,
Filo,	Lutty,	Rovansek,	Williams,
			Yatron,

NAYS—124

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Lee, A. M.,	Rigby,
Agnew,	Poster,	Lee, K. B.,	Royer,
Ashton,	Fox,	Light,	Seltzer,
Auker,	George,	Lippincott,	Snare,
Barton,	Gibb,	Mahan,	Spray,
Bell,	Gibson,	Markley,	Steckel,
Blair,	Goldstein,	Marsh,	Stevens,
Bower,	Goodling,	McInroy,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Stoner,
Brand,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Strausser,
Brelsich,	Gross,	Mikula,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stuart,
Breon,	Haudenshield,	Miller, H. G.,	Thompson,
Brown,	Heffner,	Miller, W. H.,	Tompkins,
Brucker,	Henzel,	Moody,	Ujobai,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Varner,
Carson,	Horst,	Moyer,	Vaughan,
Cleveland,	Ide,	Murphy,	Wall,
Cooper,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Weldner,
Dalrymple,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Wescott,
Davis,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Whittaker,
DeLong,	Johnston,	O'Dell,	Willard,
Dengler,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Ogilvie,	Willard,

Dennison, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Down, Dunn, Edwards, Eshleman, Ewing,	Jump, Kehler, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Korns, Lafore,	Parry, Phillips, Piper, Pomeroy, Post, Price, Pursley, Ragot,	Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
---	--	--	--

NOT VOTING—8

Boles, Breth,	Heavey, Magee,	Mihm, Monroe,	Sherman, Silverman,
------------------	-------------------	------------------	------------------------

So the question was determined in the negative and the resolution was not adopted.

RESOLUTION

DISCHARGING COMMITTEE ON HOUSE BILL No. 1038

Mr. FILO offered a resolution which was read by the Clerk as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 18, 1957.

Resolved, that the Committee on Appropriations be discharged from further consideration of House Bill No. 1038, Title: "An Act making an appropriation to the Gumbert School for Girls, situate in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania."

Said bill having been referred to the Committee on Appropriations, on April 2, 1957.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. PETROSKY and FILO, and were as follows:

YEAS—77

Amarando, Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Andrews, Boory, Brennan, Bucchin, Capano, Cianfrani, Cioff, Comer, Cummins, Curwood, Devlin, Dougherty, Duffy, Eilberg, Farabaugh, Filo,	Fineman, Floyd, Flynn, Frascella, Galley, Garlock, Gelfand, Hamilton, Holt, Jim, Jones, G. E., Kamyk, Kornick, Krakow, Leonard, Limper, Lopresti, Lovett, Lutty,	Maxwell, McCann, McCormack, McGee, McKeever, McLaughlin, Mills, Muldowney, Mullen, Munley, Musto, O'Brien, Pashley, Petrosky, Polaski, Readinger, Reidenbach, Renwick, Rovanseck,	Rudisill, Scarcelli, Schuster, Schwartz, Shields, Smith, Snider, Stone, Taylor, Toll, Trusio, Varallo, Verona, Walsh, Wargo, Welsh, Wheeler, Whitenight, Williams, Yatron,
--	--	---	---

NAYS—124

Adams, Agnew, Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Brelsch, Brenninger, Breon, Brown, Brucker, Buchanan, Carson, Cleveland, Cooper, Dalrymple, Davis, DeLong, Dengler,	Fetterolf, Foster, Fox, George, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Haudenshield, Heffner, Henzel, Hocker, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, T. H.,	Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Light, Lippincott, Mahan, Markley, Marsh, McInroy, Merry, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Miller, W. H., Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Naugle, O'Dell, Ogilvie,	Rigby, Royer, Seltzer, Snare, Spray, Steckel, Stevens, Stimmel, Stoner, Strausser, Stroup, Stuart, Thompson, Tompkins, Ujobai, Varner, Vaughan, Wall, Weidner, Wescott, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt,
---	---	--	--

Dennison, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Down, Dunn, Edwards, Eshleman, Ewing,	Jump, Kehler, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Korns, Lafore,	Parry, Phillips, Piper, Pomeroy, Post, Price, Pursley, Ragot,	Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
---	--	--	--

NOT VOTING—8

Boles, Breth,	Heavey, Magee,	Mihm, Monroe,	Sherman, Silverman,
------------------	-------------------	------------------	------------------------

So the question was determined in the negative and the resolution was not adopted.

RESOLUTION

DISCHARGING COMMITTEE ON HOUSE BILL No. 1063

Mrs. MUNLEY offered a resolution which was read by the Clerk as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 18, 1957.

Resolved, that the Committee on Mines and Mineral Industries be discharged from further consideration of House Bill No. 1063, Title: "An Act amending the act of June 27, 1947 (P. L. 1095) entitled as amended 'An act providing for the regulation of mining of anthracite coal by the open pit or strip mining method and for the conservation and improvement of lands affected directly or indirectly by such mining * * * further regulating strip mining operations making changes with respect to back-filling restoration accumulation of water permits bonds penalties and fees.'"

Said bill having been referred to the Committee on Mines and Mineral Industries, April 3, 1957.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. PETROSKY and Mrs. MUNLEY, and were as follows:

YEAS—77

Amarando, Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Andrews, Boory, Brennan, Bucchin, Capano, Cianfrani, Cioff, Comer, Cummins, Curwood, Devlin, Dougherty, Duffy, Eilberg, Farabaugh, Filo,	Fineman, Floyd, Flynn, Frascella, Galley, Garlock, Gelfand, Hamilton, Holt, Jim, Jones, G. E., Kamyk, Kornick, Krakow, Leonard, Limper, Lopresti, Lovett, Lutty,	Maxwell, McCann, McCormack, McGee, McKeever, McLaughlin, Mills, Muldowney, Mullen, Munley, Musto, O'Brien, Pashley, Petrosky, Polaski, Readinger, Reidenbach, Renwick, Rovanseck,	Rudisill, Scarcelli, Schuster, Schwartz, Shields, Smith, Snider, Stone, Taylor, Toll, Trusio, Varallo, Verona, Walsh, Wargo, Welsh, Wheeler, Whitenight, Williams, Yatron,
--	--	---	---

NAYS—124

Adams, Agnew, Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Brelsch, Brenninger, Breon, Brown, Brucker, Buchanan, Carson,	Fetterolf, Foster, Fox, George, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Haudenshield, Heffner, Henzel, Hocker, Horst,	Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Light, Lippincott, Mahan, Markley, Marsh, McInroy, Merry, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Miller, W. H., Moody, Moscrip, Moyer,	Rigby, Royer, Seltzer, Snare, Spray, Steckel, Stevens, Stimmel, Stoner, Strausser, Stroup, Stuart, Thompson, Tompkins, Ujobai, Varner, Vaughan,
---	--	---	---

Cleveland, Cooper, Dairymple, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Down, Dunn, Edwards, Eshleman, Ewing,	Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, T. H. W., Jump, Kehler, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Korna, Lafore,	Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Naugle, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Phillips, Piper, Pomeroy, Post, Price, Pursley, Ragot,	Wall, Weidner, Wescott, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
---	--	---	---

NOT VOTING—8

Boles, Breth,	Heavey, Magee,	Mihm, Monroe,	Sherman, Silverman,
------------------	-------------------	------------------	------------------------

So the question was determined in the negative and the resolution was not adopted.

RESOLUTION

DISCHARGING COMMITTEE ON HOUSE BILL No. 1066

Mr. JIM offered a resolution which was read by the Clerk as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 18, 1957.

Resolved, that the Committee on Railroads and Railways be discharged from further consideration of House Bill No. 1066, Title: "An Act amending the "Public Utility Law" approved May 28, 1937 (P. L. 1053) requiring the Public Utility Commission of Pennsylvania to provide for arrangements for the protection of railroad employees interests in certain cases and authorizing the Commission to approve certain agreements entered into between the employees and the railroad carrier."

Said bill having been referred to the Committee on Railroads and Railways, on April 3, 1957.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. PETROSKY and JIM, and were as follows:

YEAS—77

Amarando, Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Andrews, Boory, Brennan, Bucchan, Capano, Cianfrani, Cioffi, Comer, Cummins, Curwood, Devlin, Dougherty, Duffy, Ellberg, Farabaugh, Filo,	Fineman, Floyd, Flynn, Frascella, Galley, Garlock, Gelfand, Hamilton, Holt, Jim, Jones, G. E., Kamyk, Kornick, Krakow, Leonard, Limper, Lopresti, Lovett, Lutty,	Maxwell, McCann, McCormack, McGee, McKeever, McLaughlin, Mills, Muldowney, Mullen, Munley, Musto, O'Brien, Pashley, Petrosky, Polaski, Readinger, Reidenbach, Renwick, Rovansek,	Rudisill, Scarcelli, Schuster, Schwartz, Shields, Smith, Snider, Stone, Taylor, Toll, Trusio, Varallo, Verona, Walsh, Wargo, Welsh, Wheeler, Whitenight, Williams, Yatron,
---	--	--	---

NAYS—124

Adams, Agnew, Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Breisch, Brenninger, Breon,	Fetterolf, Foster, Fox, George, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Haudenshield,	Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Light, Lippincott, Mahan, Markley, Marsh, McInroy, Merry, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G.,	Rigby, Royer, Seltzer, Snare, Spray, Steckel, Stevens, Stimmel, Stoner, Strausser, Stroup, Stuart, Thompson,
---	--	---	--

Brown, Brucker, Buchanan, Carson, Cleveland, Cooper, Dairymple, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Down, Dunn, Edwards, Eshleman, Ewing,	Heffner, Henzel, Hocker, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, T. H. W., Jump, Kehler, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Korna, Lafore,	Miller, W. H., Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Naugle, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Phillips, Piper, Pomeroy, Post, Price, Pursley, Ragot,	Tompkins, Ujobai, Varner, Vaughan, Wall, Weidner, Wescott, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
---	--	---	--

NOT VOTING—8

Boles, Breth,	Heavey, Magee,	Mihm, Monroe,	Sherman, Silverman,
------------------	-------------------	------------------	------------------------

So the question was determined in the negative and the resolution was not adopted.

RESOLUTION

DISCHARGING COMMITTEE ON HOUSE BILL No. 1070

Mr. TAYLOR offered a resolution which was read by the Clerk as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 18, 1957.

Resolved, that the Committee on Railroads and Railways be discharged from further consideration of House Bill No. 1070, Title: "An Act requiring common carriers by railroad to furnish flag protection to all trains occupying the main tracks; imposing duties on the Public Utility Commission and providing penalties."

Said bill having been referred to the Committee on Railroads and Railways on April 8, 1957.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. PETROSKY and TAYLOR, and were as follows:

YEAS—77

Amarando, Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Andrews, Boory, Brennan, Bucchia, Capano, Cianfrani, Cioffi, Comer, Cummins, Curwood, Devlin, Dougherty, Duffy, Ellberg, Farabaugh, Filo,	Fineman, Floyd, Flynn, Frascella, Galley, Garlock, Gelfand, Hamilton, Holt, Jim, Jones, G. E., Kamyk, Kornick, Krakow, Leonard, Limper, Lopresti, Lovett, Lutty,	Maxwell, McCann, McCormack, McGee, McKeever, McLaughlin, Mills, Muldowney, Mullen, Munley, Musto, O'Brien, Pashley, Petrosky, Polaski, Readinger, Reidenbach, Renwick, Rovansek,	Rudisill, Scarcelli, Schuster, Schwartz, Shields, Smith, Snider, Stone, Taylor, Toll, Trusio, Varallo, Verona, Walsh, Wargo, Welsh, Wheeler, Whitenight, Williams, Yatron,
---	--	--	---

NAYS—124

Adams, Agnew, Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Breisch, Brenninger,	Ewing, Fetterolf, Foster, Fox, George, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross,	Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Light, Lippincott, Mahan, Markley, Marsh, McInroy, Merry, Metz, Mikula,	Ragot, Rigby, Royer, Seltzer, Snare, Spray, Steckel, Stevens, Stimmel, Stoner, Strausser, Stroup,
---	---	--	--

Breon, Brown, Brucker, Buchanan, Carson, Cleveland, Cooper, Dalrymple, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Down, Dunn, Edwards, Eshleman,	Guthrie, Haudenshield, Heffner, Henzel, Hocker, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, T. H. W. Jump, Kehler, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Korns,	Miller, B. Z. Miller, H. G., Miller, W. H., Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Naugle, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Phillips, Piper, Pomeroy, Post, Price, Pursley,	Stuart, Thompson, Tompkins, Ujobai, Varner, Vaughan, Wall, Weidner, Wescott, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
---	---	--	---

NOT VOTING—8

Boles, Breth,	Heavey, Magee,	Mihm, Monroe,	Sherman, Silverman,
------------------	-------------------	------------------	------------------------

So the question was determined in the negative and the resolution was not adopted.

RESOLUTION

DISCHARGING COMMITTEE ON HOUSE BILL No. 1131

Mr. LIMPER offered a resolution which was read by the Clerk as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 18, 1957.

Resolved, that the Committee on State Government be discharged from further consideration of House Bill No. 1131, Title: "An Act relative to Commonwealth printing; establishing conditions upon which contracts will be awarded and prescribing remedies and penalties for non-compliance with such conditions."

Said bill having been referred to the Committee on State Government, on April 10, 1957.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. PETROSKY and LIMPER, and were as follows:

YEAS—77

Amarando, Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Andrews, Boory, Brennan, Bucchin, Capano, Cianfrani, Cioffi, Comer, Cummins, Curwood, Devlin, Dougherty, Duffy, Eilberg, Farabaugh, Filo,	Fineman, Floyd, Flynn, Frascella, Galley, Garlock, Gelfand, Hamilton, Holt, Jim, Jones, G. E., Kamyk, Kornick, Krakow, Leonard, Limper, Lopresti, Lovett, Lutty,	Maxwell, McCann, McCormack, McGee, McKeever, McLaughlin, Mills, Muldowney, Mullen, Munley, Musto, O'Brien, Pashley, Petrosky, Polaski, Readinger, Reidenbach, Renwick, Rovanssek,	Rudisill, Scarcelli, Schuster, Schwartz, Shields, Smith, Snider, Stone, Taylor, Toll, Trusio, Varallo, Verona, Walsh, Wargo, Welsh, Wheeler, Whitenight, Williams, Yatron,
---	--	---	---

NAYS—124

Adams, Agnew, Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Breisch,	Fetterolf, Foster, Fox, George, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross,	Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Light, Lippincott, Mahan, Markley, Marsh, McInroy, Merry, Metz, Mikula,	Rigby, Royer, Seltzer, Snare, Spray, Steckel, Stevens, Stimmel, Stoner, Strausser, Stroup,
--	---	---	--

Brenninger, Breon, Brown, Brucker, Buchanan, Carson, Cleveland, Cooper, Dalrymple, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Down, Dunn, Edwards, Eshleman, Ewing,	Guthrie, Haudenshield, Heffner, Henzel, Hocker, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, T. H. W. Jump, Kehler, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Korns, Lafore,	Miller, B. Z. Miller, W. H., Miller, H. G., Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Naugle, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Phillips, Piper, Pomeroy, Post, Price, Pursley, Ragot,	Stuart, Thompson, Tompkins, Ujobai, Varner, Vaughan, Wall, Weidner, Wescott, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
--	--	--	--

NOT VOTING—8

Boles, Breth,	Heavey, Magee,	Mihm, Monroe,	Sherman, Silverman,
------------------	-------------------	------------------	------------------------

So the question was determined in the negative and the resolution was not adopted.

RESOLUTION

DISCHARGING COMMITTEE ON HOUSE BILL No. 1182

Mr. DELVIN offered a resolution which was read by the Clerk as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 18, 1957.

Resolved, that the Committee on Railroads and Railways be discharged from further consideration of House Bill No. 1182, Title: "An Act compelling common carriers by railroad to man locomotives, trains and other self-propelled engines or machines with competent employes; providing for the minimum number and qualifications of men so employed and providing penalties."

Said bill having been referred to the Committee on Railroads and Railways, on April 24, 1957.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. PETROSKY and DELVIN, and were as follows:

YEAS—77

Amarando, Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Andrews, Boory, Brennan, Bucchin, Capano, Cianfrani, Cioffi, Comer, Cummins, Curwood, Devlin, Dougherty, Duffy, Eilberg, Farabaugh, Filo,	Fineman, Floyd, Flynn, Frascella, Galley, Garlock, Gelfand, Hamilton, Holt, Jim, Jones, G. E., Kamyk, Kornick, Krakow, Leonard, Limper, Lopresti, Lovett, Lutty,	Maxwell, McCann, McCormack, McGee, McKeever, McLaughlin, Mills, Muldowney, Mullen, Munley, Musto, O'Brien, Pashley, Petrosky, Polaski, Readinger, Reidenbach, Renwick, Rovanssek,	Rudisill, Scarcelli, Schuster, Schwartz, Shields, Smith, Snider, Stone, Taylor, Toll, Trusio, Varallo, Verona, Walsh, Wargo, Welsh, Wheeler, Whitenight, Williams, Yatron,
---	--	---	---

NAYS—124

Adams, Agnew, Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Breisch,	Fetterolf, Foster, Fox, George, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross,	Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Light, Lippincott, Mahan, Markley, Marsh, McInroy, Merry, Metz, Mikula,	Rigby, Royer, Seltzer, Snare, Spray, Steckel, Stevens, Stimmel, Stoner, Strausser, Stroup,
--	---	---	--

Brand,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Strausser,
Brelsich,	Gross,	Mikula,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stuart,
Breon,	Haudenshield,	Miller, H. G.,	Tompkins,
Brown,	Heffner,	Miller, W. H.,	Thompson,
Brucker,	Henzel,	Moody,	Ujobal,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Varner,
Carson,	Horst,	Moyer,	Vaughan,
Cleveland,	Ide,	Murray, H. P.,	Wall,
Cooper,	Isaacs,	Murray, P. G.,	Weldner,
Dalrymple,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Wescott,
Davis,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Whittaker,
DeLong,	Johnston,	O'Dell,	Willard,
Dengler,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Ogilvie,	Willaredt,
Dennison,	Jump,	Parry,	Wilt,
Dietterick,	Kehler,	Phillips,	Wood,
Donahue,	Keller,	Piper,	Worley,
Donaldson,	Kernaghan,	Pomeroy,	Wyatt,
Down,	Knecht,	Post,	Wynd,
Dunn,	Kooker,	Price,	Zimmerman,
Edwards,	Korns,	Pursley,	Helm,
Eshleman,	Lafore,	Ragot,	Speaker
Ewing,			

NOT VOTING—8

Boles,	Heavy,	Mihm,	Sherman,
Breth,	Magee,	Monroe,	Silverman,

So the question was determined in the negative and the resolution was not adopted.

RESOLUTION

DISCHARGING COMMITTEE ON HOUSE BILL No. 1211

Mr. FARABAUGH offered a resolution which was read by the Clerk as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 18, 1957.

Resolved, that the Committee on Agriculture and Dairy Industries be discharged from further consideration of House Bill No. 1211, Title: "An Act relating to and defining food; providing for the protection of the public health, the prevention of fraud and deception by prohibiting the manufacture, offering for sale, * * * misbranded or deleterious foods."

Said bill having been referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Dairy Industries, April 24, 1957.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. PETROSKY and FARABAUGH, and were as follows:

YEAS—77

Amarando,	Fineman,	Maxwell,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	McCann,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Flynn,	McCormack,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Frascella,	McGee,	Schwartz,
Boory,	Galley,	McKeever,	Shields,
Brennan,	Garlock,	McLaughlin,	Smith,
Bucchin,	Gelfand,	Mills,	Snider,
Capano,	Hamilton,	Muldowney,	Stone,
Cianfrani,	Holt,	Mullen,	Taylor,
Cioffi,	Jim,	Munley,	Toll,
Comer,	Jones, G. E.,	Musto,	Trusio,
Cummins,	Kamyk,	O'Brien,	Varallo,
Curwood,	Kornick,	Pashley,	Verona,
Devlin,	Krakow,	Petrosky,	Walsh,
Dougherty,	Leonard,	Polaski,	Wargo,
Duffy,	Limper,	Readinger,	Welsh,
Ellberg,	Lopresti,	Reidenbach,	Whitenight,
Farabaugh,	Lovett,	Renwick,	Williams,
Filo,	Lutty,	Rovansek,	Yatron,

NAYS—124

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Lee, A. M.,	Rigby,
Agnew,	Foster,	Lee, K. B.,	Royer,
Ashton,	Fox,	Light,	Seltzer,
Auker,	George,	Lippincott,	Snare,
Barton,	Gibb,	Mahan,	Spray,
Bell,	Gibson,	Markley,	Steckel,
Blair,	Goldstein,	Marsh,	Stevens,

Bower,	Goodling,	McInroy,	Stimmel,
Bowman,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Stoner,
Brand,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Strausser,
Brelsich,	Gross,	Mikula,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stuart,
Breon,	Haudenshield,	Miller, H. G.,	Thompson,
Brown,	Heffner,	Miller, W. H.,	Tompkins,
Brucker,	Henzel,	Moody,	Ujobal,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Varner,
Carson,	Horst,	Moyer,	Vaughan,
Cleveland,	Ide,	Murphy,	Wall,
Cooper,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Weldner,
Dalrymple,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Wescott,
Davis,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Whittaker,
DeLong,	Johnston,	O'Dell,	Willard,
Dengler,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Ogilvie,	Willaredt,
Dennison,	Jump,	Parry,	Wilt,
Dietterick,	Kehler,	Phillips,	Wood,
Donahue,	Keller,	Piper,	Worley,
Donaldson,	Kernaghan,	Pomeroy,	Wyatt,
Down,	Knecht,	Post,	Wynd,
Dunn,	Kooker,	Price,	Zimmerman,
Edwards,	Korns,	Pursley,	Helm,
Eshleman,	Lafore,	Ragot,	Speaker
Ewing,			

NOT VOTING—8

Boles,	Heavy,	Mihm,	Sherman,
Breth,	Magee,	Monroe,	Silverman,

So the question was determined in the negative and the resolution was not adopted.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. GELFAND asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, I am about to hand up another resolution, to discharge the Committee on Railroads and Railways from consideration of House Bill No. 1214.

This bill would require wages which are paid to railroad employes to be paid once a week instead of bi-monthly.

RESOLUTION

DISCHARGING COMMITTEE ON HOUSE BILL No. 1214

Mr. GELFAND offered a resolution which was read by the Clerk as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 18, 1957.

Resolved, That House Bill No. 1214, entitled "An act regulating the time of payment of wages and earnings of railroad employes," having been referred to the Committee on Railroads and Railways on April 25, 1957, and the committee not having reported the same to the House for a period of over ten days, the committee is discharged from further consideration thereof.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. PETROSKY and GELFAND, and were as follows:

YEAS—77

Amarando,	Fineman,	Maxwell,	Rudisill,
Anderson, S. A.,	Floyd,	McCann,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	McCormack,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Frascella,	McGee,	Schwartz,
Boory,	Galley,	McKeever,	Shields,
Brennan,	Garlock,	McLaughlin,	Smith,
Bucchin,	Gelfand,	Mills,	Snider,
Capano,	Hamilton,	Muldowney,	Stone,
Cianfrani,	Holt,	Mullen,	Taylor,
Cioffi,	Jim,	Munley,	Toll,
Comer,	Jones, G. E.,	Musto,	Trusio,
Cummins,	Kamyk,	O'Brien,	Varallo,
Curwood,	Kornick,	Pashley,	Verona,
Devlin,	Krakow,	Petrosky,	Walsh,
Dougherty,	Leonard,	Polaski,	Wargo,
Duffy,	Limper,	Readinger,	Welsh,
Ellberg,	Lopresti,	Reidenbach,	Wheeler,

Farabaugh,
Filo,Lovett,
Lutty,Renwick,
Rovanseck,Whitenight,
Williams,
Yatron,

NAYS—124

Adams,
Agnew,
Ashton,
Auker,
Barton,
Bell,
Blair,
Bower,
Bowman,
Brand,
Breisch,
Breon,
Brenninger,
Brown,
Brucker,
Buchanan,
Carson,
Cleveland,
Cooper,
Dairymple,
Davis,
DeLong,
Dengler,
Dennison,
Dietterick,
Donahue,
Donaldson,
Down,
Dunn,
Edwards,
Eshleman,
Ewing,

Fetterolf,
Foster,
Fox,
George,
Gibb,
Gibson,
Goldstein,
Goodling,
Goodrich,
Gramlich,
Gross,
Guthrie,
Haudenshield,
Heffner,
Henzel,
Hocker,
Horst,
Ide,
Isaacs,
Jenkins,
Johnson,
Johnston,
Jones, T. H. W.,
Jump,
Kehler,
Keller,
Kernaghan,
Knecht,
Kooker,
Korns,
Lafore,

Lee, A. M.,
Lee, K. B.,
Light,
Lippincott,
Mahan,
Markley,
Marsh,
McInroy,
Merry,
Metz,
Mikula,
Miller, B. Z.,
Miller, H. G.,
Miller, W. H.,
Moody,
Moscrip,
Moyer,
Murphy,
Murray, H. P.,
Murray, P. G.,
Naugle,
O'Dell,
Ogilvie,
Parry,
Phillips,
Piper,
Pomeroy,
Post,
Price,
Pursley,
Ragot,

Rigby,
Royer,
Seltzer,
Snare,
Spray,
Steckel,
Stevens,
Stimmel,
Stoner,
Strausser,
Stroup,
Stuart,
Tompkins,
Thompson,
Ujobal,
Varner,
Vaughan,
Wall,
Weidner,
Wescott,
Whittaker,
Willard,
Willaredt,
Wilt,
Wood,
Worley,
Wyatt,
Wynd,
Zimmerman,
Helm,
Speaker

NOT VOTING—8

Boles,
Breth,Heavey,
Magee,Mihm,
Monroe,Sherman,
Silverman,

So the question was determined in the negative and the resolution was not adopted.

RESOLUTION

DISCHARGING COMMITTEE ON HOUSE BILL No. 1215

Mr. O'BRIEN offered a resolution which was read by the Clerk as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 18, 1957.

Resolved, that the Committee on Public Utilities be discharged from further consideration of House Bill No. 1215, Title: "An Act amending the act of May 28, 1937 (P. L. 1053), known as the "Public Utility Law," defining accrued depreciation and the fair value of the property of a public utility; and providing for the determination of just and reasonable rates which shall provide a fair return upon the fair value of the property of a public utility."

Said bill having been referred to the Committee of Public Utilities, on April 25, 1957.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. PETROSKY and O'BRIEN, and were as follows:

YEAS—77

Amarando,
Anderson, M. S.,
Anderson, S. A.,
Andrews,
Boory,
Brennan,
Bucchin,
Capano,
Cianfrani,
Cioffi,
Comer,
Cummins,
Curwood,

Fineman,
Floyd,
Flynn,
Frascella,
Galley,
Garlock,
Gelfand,
Hamilton,
Holt,
Jim,
Jones, G. E.,
Kamyk,
Kornick,

Maxwell,
McCann,
McCormack,
McGee,
McKeever,
McLaughlin,
Mills,
Muldowney,
Mullen,
Munley,
Musto,
O'Brien,
Pashley,

Rudisill,
Scarcelli,
Schuster,
Schwartz,
Shields,
Smith,
Snider,
Stone,
Taylor,
Toll,
Trusio,
Varallo,
Verona,

Devlin,
Dougherty,
Duffy,
Ellberg,
Farabaugh,
Filo,Krakow,
Leonard,
Limper,
Lopresti,
Lovett,
Lutty,Petrosky,
Polaski,
Readinger,
Reidenbach,
Renwick,
Rovanseck,Walsh,
Wargo,
Welsh,
Wheeler,
Whitenight,
Williams,
Yatron,

NAYS—124

Adams,
Agnew,
Ashton,
Auker,
Barton,
Bell,
Blair,
Bower,
Bowman,
Brand,
Breisch,
Brenninger,
Breon,
Brown,
Brucker,
Buchanan,
Carson,
Cleveland,
Cooper,
Dairymple,
Davis,
DeLong,
Dengler,
Dennison,
Dietterick,
Donahue,
Donaldson,
Down,
Dunn,
Edwards,
Eshleman,
Ewing,

Fetterolf,
Foster,
Fox,
George,
Gibb,
Gibson,
Goldstein,
Goodling,
Goodrich,
Gramlich,
Gross,
Guthrie,
Haudenshield,
Heffner,
Henzel,
Hocker,
Horst,
Ide,
Isaacs,
Jenkins,
Johnson,
Johnston,
Jones, T. H. W.,
Jump,
Kehler,
Keller,
Kernaghan,
Knecht,
Kooker,
Korns,
Lafore,

Lee, A. M.,
Lee, K. B.,
Light,
Lippincott,
Mahan,
Markley,
Marsh,
McInroy,
Merry,
Metz,
Mikula,
Miller, B. Z.,
Miller, H. G.,
Miller, W. H.,
Moody,
Moscrip,
Moyer,
Murphy,
Murray, H. P.,
Murray, P. G.,
Naugle,
O'Dell,
Ogilvie,
Parry,
Phillips,
Piper,
Pomeroy,
Post,
Price,
Pursley,
Ragot,

Rigby,
Royer,
Seltzer,
Snare,
Spray,
Steckel,
Stevens,
Stimmel,
Stoner,
Strausser,
Stroup,
Stuart,
Thompson,
Tompkins,
Ujobal,
Varner,
Vaughan,
Wall,
Weidner,
Wescott,
Whittaker,
Willard,
Willaredt,
Wilt,
Wood,
Worley,
Wyatt,
Wynd,
Zimmerman,
Helm,
Speaker

NOT VOTING—8

Boles,
Breth,Heavey,
Magee,Mihm,
Monroe,Sherman,
Silverman,

So the question was determined in the negative and the resolution was not adopted.

RESOLUTION

DISCHARGING COMMITTEE ON HOUSE BILL No. 1216

Mr. STONE offered a resolution which was read by the Clerk as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 18, 1957.

Resolved, that the Committee on Public Utilities be discharged from further consideration of House Bill No. 1216, Title: "An Act amending the act of May 28, 1937 (P. L. 1053), known as the "Public Utility Law", authorizing the courts to determine on appeals whether the findings made and the valuations and rates fixed by the commission are reasonable and proper."

Said bill having been referred to the Committee on Public Utilities, on April 25, 1957.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. PETROSKY and STONE, and were as follows:

YEAS—77

Amarando,
Anderson, M. S.,
Anderson, S. A.,
Andrews,
Boory,
Brennan,
Bucchin,
Capano,
Cianfrani,
Cioffi,
Comer,

Fineman,
Floyd,
Flynn,
Frascella,
Galley,
Garlock,
Gelfand,
Hamilton,
Holt,
Jim,
Jones, G. E.

Maxwell,
McCann,
McCormack,
McGee,
McKeever,
McLaughlin,
Mills,
Muldowney,
Mullen,
Munley,
Musto,

Rudisill,
Scarcelli,
Schuster,
Schwartz,
Shields,
Smith,
Snider,
Stone,
Taylor,
Toll,
Trusio,

Cummins,
Curwood,
Devlin,
Dougherty,
Duffy,
Ellberg,
Farabaugh,
Filo,

Kamyk,
Kornick,
Krakow,
Leonard,
Limper,
Lopresti,
Lovett,
Lutty,

O'Brien,
Pashley,
Petrosky,
Polaski,
Readinger,
Reidenbach,
Renwick,
Rovanse,

Varallo,
Verona,
Walsh,
Wargo,
Welsh,
Wheeler,
Whitenight,
Williams,
Yatron,

Comer,
Cummins,
Curwood,
Devlin,
Dougherty,
Duffy,
Ellberg,
Farabaugh,
Filo,

Jones, G. E.,
Kamyk,
Kornick,
Krakow,
Leonard,
Limper,
Lopresti,
Lovett,
Lutty,

Musto,
O'Brien,
Pashley,
Petrosky,
Polaski,
Readinger,
Reidenbach,
Renwick,
Rovanse,

Trusio,
Varallo,
Verona,
Walsh,
Wargo,
Welsh,
Wheeler,
Whitenight,
Williams,
Yatron,

NAYS—124

Adams,
Agnew,
Ashton,
Auker,
Barton,
Bell,
Blair,
Bower,
Bowman,
Brand,
Brelsich,
Brenninger,
Breon,
Brown,
Brucker,
Buchanan,
Carson,
Cleveland,
Cooper,
Dalrymple,
Davis,
DeLong,
Dengler,
Dennison,
Dietterick,
Donahue,
Donaldson,
Down,
Dunn,
Edwards,
Eshleman,
Ewing,

Fetterolf,
Foster,
Fox,
George,
Gibb,
Gibson,
Goldstein,
Goodling,
Goodrich,
Gramlich,
Gross,
Guthrie,
Haudenschild,
Heffner,
Henzel,
Hocker,
Horst,
Ide,
Isaacs,
Jenkins,
Johnson,
Johnston,
Jones, T. H.,
Jump,
Kehler,
Keller,
Kernaghan,
Knecht,
Kooker,
Korns,
Lafore,

Lee, A. M.,
Lee, K. B.,
Light,
Lippincott,
Mahan,
Markley,
Marsh,
McInroy,
Merry,
Metz,
Mikula,
Miller, B. Z.,
Miller, H. G.,
Miller, W. H.,
Moody,
Moscrip,
Moyer,
Murphy,
Murray, H. P.,
Murray, P. G.,
Naugle,
O'Dell,
Ogilvie,
Parry,
Phillips,
Piper,
Pomeroy,
Post,
Price,
Pursley,
Ragot,

Rigby,
Royer,
Seltzer,
Snare,
Spray,
Steckel,
Stevens,
Stimmel,
Stoner,
Strausser,
Stroup,
Stuart,
Thompson,
Tompkins,
Ujobai,
Varner,
Vaughan,
Wall,
Weidner,
Wescott,
Whittaker,
Willard,
Willaredt,
Wilt,
Wood,
Wyatt,
Worley,
Wynd,
Zimmerman,
Helm,
Speaker

NOT VOTING—8

Boles,
Breth,

Heavey,
Magee,

Mihm,
Monroe,

Sherman,
Silverman,

So the question was determined in the negative and the resolution was not adopted.

RESOLUTION

DISCHARGING COMMITTEE ON HOUSE BILL No. 1217

Mr. POLASKI offered a resolution which was read by the Clerk as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 18, 1957.

Resolved, that the Committee on Public Utilities be discharged from further consideration on House Bill No. 1217, Title: "An Act amending the act of May 28, 1937 (P. L. 1053), known as the "Public Utility Law," changing the provisions regulating voluntary changes in rates by a public utility."

Said bill having been referred to the Committee on Public Utilities, on April 25, 1957.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. PETROSKY and POLASKI, and were as follows:

YEAS—77

Amarando,
Anderson, M. S.,
Anderson, S. A.,
Andrews,
Boory,
Brennan,
Bucchin,
Capano,
Cianfrani,
Cioffi,

Fineman,
Floyd,
Flynn,
Frascella,
Galley,
Garlock,
Gelfand,
Hamilton,
Holt,
Jim,

Maxwell,
McCann,
McCormack,
McGee,
McKeever,
McLaughlin,
Mills,
Muldowney,
Mullen,
Munley,

Rudisill,
Scarcelli,
Schuster,
Schwartz,
Shields,
Smith,
Snider,
Stone,
Taylor,
Toll,

NAYS—124

Adams,
Agnew,
Ashton,
Auker,
Barton,
Bell,
Blair,
Bower,
Bowman,
Brand,
Brelsich,
Brenninger,
Breon,
Brown,
Brucker,
Buchanan,
Carson,
Cleveland,
Cooper,
Dalrymple,
Davis,
DeLong,
Dengler,
Dennison,
Dietterick,
Donahue,
Donaldson,
Down,
Dunn,
Edwards,
Eshleman,
Ewing,

Fetterolf,
Foster,
Fox,
George,
Gibb,
Gibson,
Goldstein,
Goodling,
Goodrich,
Gramlich,
Gross,
Guthrie,
Haudenschild,
Heffner,
Henzel,
Hocker,
Horst,
Ide,
Isaacs,
Jenkins,
Johnson,
Johnston,
Jones, T. H. W.,
Jump,
Kehler,
Keller,
Kernaghan,
Knecht,
Kooker,
Korns,
Lafore,

Lee, A. M.,
Lee, K. B.,
Light,
Lippincott,
Mahan,
Markley,
Marsh,
McInroy,
Merry,
Metz,
Mikula,
Miller, B. Z.,
Miller, H. G.,
Miller, W. H.,
Moody,
Moscrip,
Moyer,
Murphy,
Murray, H. P.,
Murray, P. G.,
Naugle,
O'Dell,
Ogilvie,
Parry,
Phillips,
Piper,
Pomeroy,
Post,
Price,
Pursley,
Ragot,

Rigby,
Royer,
Seltzer,
Snare,
Spray,
Steckel,
Stevens,
Stimmel,
Stoner,
Strausser,
Stroup,
Stuart,
Thompson,
Tompkins,
Ujobai,
Varner,
Vaughan,
Wall,
Weidner,
Wescott,
Whittaker,
Willard,
Willaredt,
Wilt,
Wood,
Worley,
Wyatt,
Wynd,
Zimmerman,
Helm,
Speaker

NOT VOTING—8

Boles,
Breth,

Heavey,
Magee,

Mihm,
Monroe,

Sherman,
Silverman,

So the question was determined in the negative and the resolution was not adopted.

RESOLUTION

DISCHARGING COMMITTEE ON HOUSE BILL No. 1226

Mr. McKEEVER offered a resolution which was read by the Clerk as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 17, 1957.

Resolved, that the Committee on Cities—Counties First—Second and Second Class A, be discharged from further consideration of House Bill No. 1226, Title: "An Act enabling county commissioners of counties of the first class to establish by resolution the conditions upon which it will award contracts for county printing."

Said bill having been referred to the Committee on Cities—Counties First—Second and Second Class A, on April 25, 1957.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. PETROSKY and McKEEVER and were as follows:

YEAS—77

Amarando,
Anderson, M. S.,
Anderson, S. A.,
Andrews,
Boory,
Brennan,
Bucchin,
Capano,

Fineman,
Floyd,
Flynn,
Frascella,
Galley,
Garlock,
Gelfand,
Hamilton,

Maxwell,
McCann,
McCormack,
McGee,
McKeever,
McLaughlin,
Mills,
Muldowney,

Rudisill,
Scarcelli,
Schuster,
Schwartz,
Shields,
Smith,
Snider,
Stone,

Cianfrani,
Cioffi,
Comer,
Cummins,
Curwood,
Devlin,
Dougherty,
Duffy,
Ellberg,
Farabaugh,
Filo,

Holt,
Jim,
Jones, G. E.
Kamyk,
Kornick,
Krakow,
Leonard,
Limper,
Lopresti,
Lovett,
Lutty,

Mullen,
Munley,
Musto,
O'Brien,
Pashley,
Petrosky,
Polaski,
Readinger,
Reidenbach,
Renwick,
Rovanseck,

Taylor,
Toll,
Trusio,
Varallo,
Verona,
Walsh,
Wargo,
Welsh,
Wheeler,
Whitenight,
Williams,
Yatron,

Brennan,
Bucchin,
Capano,
Cianfrani,
Cioffi,
Comer,
Cummins,
Curwood,
Devlin,
Dougherty,
Duffy,
Ellberg,
Farabaugh,
Filo,

Garlock,
Gelfand,
Hamilton,
Holt,
Jim,
Jones, G. E.,
Kamyk,
Kornick,
Krakow,
Leonard,
Limper,
Lopresti,
Lovett,
Lutty,

McLaughlin,
Mills,
Muldowney,
Mullen,
Munley,
Musto,
O'Brien,
Pashley,
Petrosky,
Polaski,
Readinger,
Reidenbach,
Renwick,
Rovanseck,

Smith,
Snider,
Stone,
Taylor,
Toll,
Trusio,
Varallo,
Verona,
Walsh,
Wargo,
Welsh,
Wheeler,
Whitenight,
Williams,
Yatron,

NAYS—124

Adams,
Agnew,
Ashton,
Auker,
Barton,
Bell,
Blair,
Bower,
Bowman,
Brand,
Breisch,
Brenninger,
Breon,
Brown,
Brucker,
Buchanan,
Carson,
Cleveland,
Cooper,
Dalrymple,
Davis,
DeLong,
Dengler,
Dennison,
Dietterick,
Donahue,
Donaldson,
Down,
Dunn,
Edwards,
Eshleman,
Ewing,

Fetterolf,
Foster,
Fox,
George,
Gibb,
Gibson,
Goldstein,
Goodling,
Goodrich,
Gramlich,
Gross,
Guthrie,
Knecht,
Haudenshield,
Heffner,
Henzel,
Hocker,
Horst,
Ide,
Isaacs,
Jenkins,
Johnson,
Johnston,
Jones, T. H.,
Jump,
Kehler,
Keller,
Kernaghan,
Kooker,
Korns,
Lafore,

Lee, A. M.,
Lee, K. B.,
Light,
Lippincott,
Mahan,
Markley,
Marsh,
McInroy,
Merry,
Metz,
Mikula,
Miller, B. Z.,
Miller, H. G.,
Miller, W. H.,
Moody,
Moscrip,
Moyer,
Murray, H. P.,
Murray, P. G.,
Murphy,
Naugle,
O'Dell,
Ogilvie,
Parry,
Phillips,
Piper,
Pomeroy,
Post,
Price,
Pursley,
Ragot,

Rigby,
Royer,
Seltzer,
Snare,
Spray,
Steckel,
Stevens,
Stimmel,
Stoner,
Strausser,
Stroup,
Stuart,
Thompson,
Tompkins,
Ujobal,
Varner,
Vaughan,
Wall,
Weidner,
Wescott,
Whittaker,
Willard,
Willardt,
Wilt,
Wood,
Worley,
Wyatt,
Wynd,
Zimmerman,
Helm,
Speaker

NOT VOTING—8

Boles,
Breth,

Heavey,
Magee,

Mihm,
Monroe,

Sherman,
Silverman,

So the question was determined in the negative and the resolution was not adopted.

RESOLUTION

DISCHARGING COMMITTEE ON
HOUSE BILL No. 1242

Mr. McCORMACK offered a resolution which was read by the Clerk as follows:

June 18, 1957.

Resolved that the Committee on Cities—Counties First—Second and Second Class A be discharged from further consideration of House Bill No. 1242, Title: "An Act enabling the department of procurement of cities of the first class to establish by resolution the conditions upon which it will award contracts for city printing."

Said bill having been referred to the Committee on Cities—Counties First—Second and Second Class A, on April 25, 1957.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. PETROSKY and McCORMACK and were as follows:

YEAS—77

Amarando,
Anderson, M. S.,
Anderson, S. A.,
Andrews,
Boory,

Fineman,
Floyd,
Flynn,
Frascella,
Gailey,

Maxwell,
McCann,
McCormack,
McGee,
McKeever,

Rudisill,
Scarcelli,
Schuster,
Schwartz,
Shields,

NAYS—124

Adams,
Agnew,
Ashton,
Auker,
Barton,
Bell,
Blair,
Bower,
Bowman,
Brand,
Breisch,
Brenninger,
Breon,
Brown,
Brucker,
Buchanan,
Carson,
Cleveland,
Cooper,
Dalrymple,
Davis,
DeLong,
Dengler,
Dennison,
Dietterick,
Donahue,
Donaldson,
Down,
Dunn,
Edwards,
Eshleman,
Ewing,

Fetterolf,
Foster,
Fox,
George,
Gibb,
Gibson,
Goldstein,
Goodling,
Goodrich,
Gramlich,
Gross,
Guthrie,
Haudenshield,
Heffner,
Henzel,
Hocker,
Horst,
Ide,
Isaacs,
Jenkins,
Johnson,
Johnston,
Jones, T. H.,
Jump,
Kehler,
Keller,
Kernaghan,
Knecht,
Kooker,
Korns,
Lafore,

Lee, A. M.,
Lee, K. B.,
Light,
Lippincott,
Mahan,
Markley,
Marsh,
McInroy,
Merry,
Metz,
Mikula,
Miller, B. Z.,
Miller, H. G.,
Miller, W. H.,
Moody,
Moscrip,
Moyer,
Murphy,
Murray, H. P.,
Murray, P. G.,
Naugle,
O'Dell,
Ogilvie,
Parry,
Phillips,
Piper,
Pomeroy,
Post,
Price,
Pursley,
Ragot,

Rigby,
Royer,
Seltzer,
Snare,
Spray,
Steckel,
Stevens,
Stimmel,
Stoner,
Strausser,
Stroup,
Stuart,
Thompson,
Tompkins,
Ujobal,
Varner,
Vaughan,
Wall,
Weidner,
Wescott,
Whittaker,
Willard,
Willardt,
Wilt,
Wood,
Worley,
Wyatt,
Wynd,
Zimmerman,
Helm,
Speaker

NOT VOTING—8

Boles,
Breth,

Heavey,
Magee,

Mihm,
Monroe,

Sherman,
Silverman,

So the question was determined in the negative and the resolution was not adopted.

RESOLUTION

DISCHARGING COMMITTEE ON
HOUSE BILL No. 1258

Mr. HAMILTON offered a resolution which was read by the Clerk as follows:

June 18, 1957.

Resolved, that the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation be discharged from further consideration of House Bill No. 1258, Title: "An Act defining air pollution; * * * providing for the adoption of rules and regulations and providing penalties for the violation of any rule, regulation, or order of the Department of Health of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania."

Said bill having been referred to the Committee on Health and Sanitation, on April 25, 1957.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. PETROSKY and HAMILTON and were as follows:

YEAS—77

Amarando,

Fineman,

Maxwell,

Rudisill,

Anderson, M. S., Floyd,
Anderson, S. A., Flynn,
Andrews, Frascella,
Boory, Galley,
Brennan, Garlock,
Bucchin, Gelfand,
Capano, Hamilton,
Cianfrani, Holt,
Cioffi, Jim,
Comer, Jones, G. E.,
Cummins, Kamyk,
Curwood, Kornick,
Devlin, Krakow,
Dougherty, Leonard,
Duffy, Limper,
Ellberg, Lopresti,
Farabaugh, Lovett,
Filo, Luty,

McCann, McCormack,
McGee, McKeever,
McLaughlin, Mills,
Muldowney, Mullen,
Munley, Musto,
O'Brien, Pashley,
Petrofsky, Polaski,
Readinger, Reidenbach,
Renwick, Rovanseck,

Scarcelli, Schuster,
Schwartz, Shields,
Smith, Snider,
Stone, Taylor,
Toll, Trusio,
Varallo, Verona,
Walsh, Wargo,
Welsh, Wheeler,
Whitenight, Williams,
Yatron,

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. PET-
ROSKY and ANDREWS and were as follows:

YEAS—77

Amarando, Fineman,
Anderson, M. S., Floyd,
Anderson, S. A., Flynn,
Andrews, Frascella,
Boory, Galley,
Brennan, Garlock,
Bucchin, Gelfand,
Capano, Hamilton,
Cianfrani, Holt,
Cioffi, Jim,
Comer, Jones, G. E.,
Cummins, Kamyk,
Curwood, Kornick,
Devlin, Krakow,
Dougherty, Leonard,
Duffy, Limper,
Ellberg, Lopresti,
Farabaugh, Lovett,
Filo, Luty,

Maxwell, McCann,
McCormack, McGee,
McKeever, McLaughlin,
Mills, Muldowney,
Mullen, Munley,
Musto, O'Brien,
Pashley, Petrofsky,
Polaski, Readinger,
Reidenbach, Renwick,
Rovanseck,

Rudisill, Scarcelli,
Schuster, Schwartz,
Shields, Smith,
Snider, Stone,
Taylor, Toll,
Trusio, Varallo,
Verona, Walsh,
Wargo, Welsh,
Wheeler, Whitenight,
Williams, Yatron,

NAYS—124

Adams, Fetterolf,
Agnew, Foster,
Ashton, Fox,
Auker, George,
Barton, Gibb,
Bell, Gibson,
Blair, Goldstein,
Bower, Goodling,
Bowman, Goodrich,
Brand, Gramlich,
Brelsch, Gross,
Brenninger, Guthrie,
Breon, Haudenschild,
Brown, Heffner,
Brucker, Henzel,
Buchanan, Hocker,
Carson, Horst,
Cleveland, Ide,
Cooper, Isaacs,
Dalrymple, Jenkins,
Davis, Johnson,
DeLong, Johnston,
Dengler, Jones, T. H. W.,
Dennison, Jump,
Dietterick, Kehler,
Donahue, Keller,
Donaldson, Kernaghan,
Down, Knecht,
Dunn, Kooker,
Edwards, Kornis,
Eshleman, Lafore,
Ewing,

Lee, A. M.,
Lee, K. B.,
Light, Lippincott,
Mahan, Markley,
Marsh, McInroy,
Merry, Metz,
Mikula, Miller, B. Z.,
Miller, H. G.,
Miller, W. H.,
Moody, Moscrip,
Moyer, Murray, H. P.,
Murphy, Murray, P. G.,
O'Dell, O'Neil,
Ogilvie, Parry,
Phillips, Piper,
Pomeroy, Post,
Price, Pursley,
Ragot, Speaker

Rigby, Royer,
Seltzer, Snare,
Spray, Steckel,
Stevens, Stimmel,
Stoner, Strausser,
Stroup, Stuart,
Thompson, Tompkins,
Ujobai, Varner,
Vaughan, Wall,
Weldner, Wescott,
Whittaker, Willard,
Willard, Willard,
Wilt, Wood,
Worley, Wyatt,
Wynd, Zimmerman,
Helm,

NAYS—124

Adams, Fetterolf,
Agnew, Foster,
Ashton, Fox,
Auker, George,
Barton, Gibb,
Bell, Gibson,
Blair, Goldstein,
Bower, Goodling,
Bowman, Goodrich,
Brand, Gramlich,
Brelsch, Gross,
Brenninger, Guthrie,
Breon, Haudenschild,
Brown, Heffner,
Brucker, Henzel,
Buchanan, Hocker,
Carson, Horst,
Cleveland, Ide,
Cooper, Isaacs,
Dalrymple, Jenkins,
Davis, Johnson,
DeLong, Johnston,
Dengler, Jones, T. H. W.,
Dennison, Jump,
Dietterick, Kehler,
Donahue, Keller,
Donaldson, Kernaghan,
Down, Knecht,
Dunn, Kooker,
Edwards, Kornis,
Eshleman, Lafore,
Ewing,

Lee, A. M.,
Lee, K. B.,
Light, Lippincott,
Mahan, Markley,
Marsh, McInroy,
Merry, Metz,
Mikula, Miller, B. Z.,
Miller, H. G.,
Miller, W. H.,
Moody, Moscrip,
Moyer, Murray, H. P.,
Murphy, Murray, P. G.,
O'Dell, O'Neil,
Ogilvie, Parry,
Phillips, Piper,
Pomeroy, Post,
Price, Pursley,
Ragot, Speaker

Rigby, Royer,
Rudisill, Seltzer,
Snare, Spray,
Steckel, Stevens,
Stimmel, Stoner,
Strausser, Stroup,
Stuart, Thompson,
Tompkins, Ujobai,
Varner, Vaughan,
Wall, Weldner,
Wescott, Whittaker,
Willard, Willard,
Wilt, Wood,
Worley, Wyatt,
Wynd, Zimmerman,
Helm,

NOT VOTING—8

Boles, Heavey, Mihm, Sherman,
Breth, Magee, Monroe, Silverman,

So the question was determined in the negative and
the resolution was not adopted.

RESOLUTION

DISCHARGING COMMITTEE ON HOUSE BILL No. 1261

Mr. PETROSKY offered a resolution which was read
by the Clerk as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 18, 1957.

Resolved, that the Committee on Appropriations be
discharged from further consideration of House Bill No.
1261, Title: "An Act amending the act of May 14, 1907
(P. L. 197), entitled, as amended, "An Act to provide
for the establishing and maintenance of one or more
sanitoria or colonies, in Pennsylvania, for the free care
and treatment of persons suffering or suspected of suffer-
ing from tuberculosis, and making an appropriation there-
for," extending its provisions to all persons suffering from
non-tuberculosis chronic pulmonary disease who are
financially unable to obtain treatment for such disease
themselves."

Said bill having been referred to the Committee on
Appropriations, on May 22, 1957.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

NOT VOTING—8

Boles, Heavey, Mihm, Sherman,
Breth, Magee, Monroe, Silverman,

So the question was determined in the negative and
the resolution was not adopted.

RESOLUTION

DISCHARGING COMMITTEE ON HOUSE BILL No. 1263

Mr. LUTTY offered a resolution which was read by
the Clerk as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 18, 1957.

Resolved, that the Committee on Education be dis-
charged from further consideration of House Bill No.
1263, Title: "An Act amending the "Public School Code
of 1949," approved March 10, 1949, (P. L. 30), requiring
the Commonwealth to reimburse districts which provide
migrant children with instruction."

Said bill having been referred to the Committee on
Education, on April 25, 1957.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. PETROSKY and LUTTY, and were as follows:

YEAS—77

Amarando,	Floyd,	McCann,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	McCormack,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Frascella,	McGee,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Galley,	McKeever,	Shields,
Boory,	Garlock,	McLaughlin,	Smith,
Brennan,	Gelfand,	Mills,	Snider,
Bucchin,	Hamilton,	Muldowney,	Stone,
Capano,	Holt,	Mullen,	Taylor,
Cianfrani,	Jim,	Munley,	Toll,
Cioffi,	Jones, G. E.,	Musto,	Trusio,
Comer,	Kamyk,	O'Brien,	Varallo,
Cummins,	Kornick,	Pashley,	Verona,
Curwood,	Krakow,	Petrosky,	Walsh,
Devlin,	Leonard,	Polaski,	Wargo,
Dougherty,	Limper,	Readinger,	Welsh,
Duffy,	Lopresti,	Reidenbach,	Wheeler,
Ellberg,	Lovett,	Renwick,	Whitenight,
Farabaugh,	Lutty,	Rovasek,	Williams,
Filo,	Maxwell,	Rudisill,	Yatron,
Fineman,			

NAYS—124

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Lee, A. M.,	Rigby,
Agnew,	Foster,	Lee, K. B.,	Royer,
Ashton,	Fox,	Light,	Seltzer,
Auker,	George,	Lippincott,	Snare,
Barton,	Gibb,	Mahan,	Spray,
Bell,	Gibson,	Markley,	Steckel,
Blair,	Goldstein,	Marsh,	Stevens,
Bower,	Goodling,	McInroy,	Stimmel,
Bowman,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Stoner,
Brand,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Strausser,
Breisch,	Gross,	Mikula,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stuart,
Breon,	Haudenshield,	Miller, H. G.,	Thompson,
Brown,	Heffner,	Miller, W. H.,	Tompkins,
Brucker,	Henzel,	Moody,	Ujobai,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Moscip,	Varner,
Carson,	Horst,	Moyer,	Vaughan,
Cleveland,	Ide,	Murphy,	Wall,
Cooper,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Weldner,
Dalrymple,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Wescott,
Davis,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Whittaker,
DeLong,	Johnston,	O'Dell,	Willard,
Dengler,	Jones, T. H.,	Ogilvie,	Willaredt,
Dennison,	Jump,	Parry,	Wilt,
Dietterick,	Kehler,	Phillips,	Wood,
Donahue,	Keller,	Piper,	Worley,
Donaldson,	Kernaghan,	Pomeroy,	Wyatt,
Down,	Knecht,	Post,	Wynd,
Dunn,	Kooker,	Price,	Zimmerman,
Edwards,	Korna,	Pursley,	Helm,
Eshleman,	Lafore,	Ragot,	Speaker
Ewing,			

NOT VOTING—8

Boles,	Heavy,	Mihm,	Sherman,
Breth,	Magee,	Monroe,	Silverman,

So the question was determined in the negative and the resolution was not adopted.

RESOLUTION

DISCHARGING COMMITTEE ON HOUSE BILL No. 1280

Mr. WALSH offered a resolution which was read by the Clerk as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 18, 1957.

Resolved, that the Committee on Elections and Apportionment be discharged from further consideration of House Bill No. 1280, Title: "An Act amending 'The Permanent Registration Act for Cities of the Second Class, Cities of the Second Class A, Cities of the Third Class, Boroughs, Towns and Townships,' approved April 29, 1937 (P. L. 487) providing for the cancellation of registration upon failure to vote during four calendar years.

Said bill having been referred to the Committee on Elections and Apportionment, on April 25, 1957.

On the question,
Will the House adopt the resolution?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. PETROSKY and WALSH, and were as follows:

YEAS—77

Amarando,	Floyd,	McCann,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	McCormack,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Frascella,	McGee,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Galley,	McKeever,	Shields,
Boory,	Garlock,	McLaughlin,	Smith,
Brennan,	Gelfand,	Mills,	Snider,
Bucchin,	Hamilton,	Muldowney,	Stone,
Capano,	Holt,	Mullen,	Taylor,
Cianfrani,	Jim,	Munley,	Toll,
Cioffi,	Jones, G. E.,	Musto,	Trusio,
Comer,	Kamyk,	O'Brien,	Varallo,
Cummins,	Kornick,	Pashley,	Verona,
Curwood,	Krakow,	Petrosky,	Walsh,
Devlin,	Leonard,	Polaski,	Wargo,
Dougherty,	Limper,	Readinger,	Welsh,
Duffy,	Lopresti,	Reidenbach,	Wheeler,
Ellberg,	Lovett,	Renwick,	Whitenight,
Farabaugh,	Lutty,	Rovasek,	Williams,
Filo,	Maxwell,	Rudisill,	Yatron,
Fineman,			

NAYS—124

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Lee, K. B.,	Rudisill,
Agnew,	Foster,	Light,	Scarcelli,
Ashton,	Fox,	Lippincott,	Schuster,
Auker,	George,	Mahan,	Schwartz,
Barton,	Gibb,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Bell,	Gibson,	Marsh,	Snare,
Blair,	Goldstein,	McInroy,	Spray,
Bower,	Goodling,	Merry,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stevens,
Brand,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Breisch,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Breon,	Haudenshield,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Brown,	Heffner,	Moody,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Henzel,	Moscip,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Horst,	Murphy,	Ujobai,
Cleveland,	Ide,	Murray, H. P.,	Varner,
Cooper,	Isaacs,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Dalrymple,	Jenkins,	Naugle,	Wall,
Davis,	Johnson,	O'Dell,	Weldner,
DeLong,	Johnston,	Ogilvie,	Wescott,
Dengler,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Parry,	Whittaker,
Dennison,	Jump,	Phillips,	Willard,
Dietterick,	Kehler,	Piper,	Willaredt,
Donahue,	Keller,	Pomeroy,	Wilt,
Donaldson,	Kernaghan,	Post,	Wood,
Down,	Knecht,	Price,	Worley,
Dunn,	Kooker,	Pursley,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Korna,	Ragot,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Lafore,	Rigby,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Lee, A. M.,	Royer,	Helm,
			Speaker

NOT VOTING—8

Boles,	Heavy,	Mihm,	Sherman,
Breth,	Magee,	Monroe,	Silverman,

So the question was determined in the negative and the resolution was not adopted.

RESOLUTION

DISCHARGING COMMITTEE ON HOUSE BILL No. 1319

Mr. EILBERG offered a resolution which was read by the Clerk as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 18, 1957.

Resolved, that the Committee on Appropriations be discharged from further consideration of House Bill No. 1319, Title: "An Act amending 'The Administrative Code of 1929,' approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177), authorizing the Department of Health to expend funds for the purpose of making construction grants to hospitals to enable such hospitals to provide the Department of Health with local offices and clinics."

Said bill having been referred to the Committee on Appropriations, on May 22, 1957.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. PET-ROSKY and EILBERG, and were as follows:

YEAS—77

Amarando,	Floyd,	McCann,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	McCormack,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Frascella,	McGee,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Galley,	McKeever,	Shields,
Boory,	Garlock,	McLaughlin,	Smith,
Brennan,	Gelfand,	Mills,	Snider,
Bucchin,	Hamilton,	Muldowney,	Stone,
Capano,	Holt,	Mullen,	Taylor,
Cianfrani,	Jim,	Munley,	Toll,
Cioffi,	Jones, G. E.	Musto,	Trusio,
Comer,	Kamyk,	O'Brien,	Varallo,
Cummins,	Kornick,	Pashley,	Verona,
Curwood,	Krakow,	Petrosky,	Walsh,
Devlin,	Leonard,	Polaski,	Wargo,
Dougherty,	Limper,	Readinger,	Welsh,
Duffy,	Lopresti,	Reidenbach,	Wheeler,
Eilberg,	Lovett,	Renwick,	Whitenight,
Farabaugh,	Lutty,	Rovansek,	Williams,
Filo,	Maxwell,	Rudisill,	Yatron,
Fineman,			

NAYS—124

Adams,	Ewing,	Lee, A. M.,	Royer,
Agnew,	Fetterolf,	Lee, K. B.,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Foster,	Light,	Snare,
Auker,	Fox,	Lippincott,	Snider,
Barton,	George,	Mahan,	Spray,
Bell,	Gibb,	Markley,	Steckel,
Blair,	Gibson,	Marsh,	Stevens,
Boles,	Goldstein,	McInroy,	Stimmel,
Bower,	Goodling,	Merry,	Stoner,
Bowman,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Strausser,
Brand,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stroup,
Brelsich,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stuart,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Thompson,
Breon,	Haudenschild,	Miller, W. H.,	Tompkins,
Brown,	Heffner,	Moody,	Ujobal,
Brucker,	Henzel,	Moscip,	Varnier,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Vaughan,
Carson,	Horst,	Murphy,	Wall,
Cleveland,	Ide,	Murray, H. P.,	Weidner,
Cooper,	Isaacs,	Murray, P. G.,	Wescott,
Dairymple,	Jenkins,	Naugle,	Whittaker,
Davis,	Johnson,	O'Dell,	Willard,
DeLong,	Johnston,	Ogilvie,	Willaredt,
Dengler,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Parry,	Wilt,
Dennison,	Jump,	Phillips,	Wood,
Dietterick,	Kehler,	Piper,	Worley,
Donahue,	Keller,	Pomeroy,	Wyatt,
Donaldson,	Kernaghan,	Post,	Wynd,
Down,	Knecht,	Price,	Zimmerman,
Dunn,	Kooker,	Pursley,	Helm,
Edwards,	Korns,	Ragot,	Speaker
Eshleman,	Lafore,	Rigby,	

NOT VOTING—8

Boles,	Heavey,	Mihm,	Sherman,
Breth,	Magee,	Monroe,	Silverman,

So the question was determined in the negative and the resolution was not adopted.

RESOLUTION

DISCHARGING COMMITTEE ON HOUSE BILL No. 1442

Mr. BOORY offered a resolution which was read by the Clerk as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 18, 1957.

Resolved, that the Committee on Railroads and Railways be discharged from further consideration of House Bill No. 1442, Title: "An Act amending the act of June 1, 1937 (P. L. 1120) entitled "An act to promote the safety of employes and travelers upon railroads by compelling

common carriers by railroad to man locomotive trains, and other self propelled engines or machines with competent employes; * * *" further regulating the size of locomotive crews.

Said bill having been referred to the Committee on Railroads and Railways, on May 8, 1957.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. PET-ROSKY and BOORY, and were as follows:

YEAS—77

Amarando,	Floyd,	McCann,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	McCormack,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Frascella,	McGee,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Galley,	McKeever,	Shields,
Boory,	Garlock,	McLaughlin,	Smith,
Brennan,	Gelfand,	Mills,	Snider,
Bucchin,	Hamilton,	Muldowney,	Stone,
Capano,	Holt,	Mullen,	Taylor,
Cianfrani,	Jim,	Munley,	Toll,
Cioffi,	Jones, G. E.	Musto,	Trusio,
Comer,	Kamyk,	O'Brien,	Varallo,
Cummins,	Kornick,	Pashley,	Verona,
Curwood,	Krakow,	Petrosky,	Walsh,
Devlin,	Leonard,	Polaski,	Wargo,
Dougherty,	Limper,	Readinger,	Welsh,
Duffy,	Lopresti,	Reidenbach,	Wheeler,
Eilberg,	Lovett,	Renwick,	Whitenight,
Farabaugh,	Lutty,	Rovansek,	Williams,
Filo,	Maxwell,	Rudisill,	Yatron,
Fineman,			

NAYS—124

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Lee, A. M.,	Rigby,
Agnew,	Foster,	Lee, K. B.,	Royer,
Ashton,	Fox,	Light,	Seltzer,
Auker,	George,	Lippincott,	Snare,
Bartoa,	Gibb,	Mahan,	Spray,
Bell,	Gibson,	Markley,	Steckel,
Blair,	Goldstein,	Marsh,	Stevens,
Bower,	Goodling,	McInroy,	Stimmel,
Bowman,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Stoner,
Brand,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Strausser,
Brelsich,	Gross,	Mikula,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stuart,
Breon,	Haudenschild,	Miller, H. G.,	Thompson,
Brown,	Heffner,	Miller, W. H.,	Tompkins,
Brucker,	Henzel,	Moody,	Ujobal,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Moscip,	Varnier,
Carson,	Horst,	Moyer,	Vaughan,
Cleveland,	Ide,	Murphy,	Wall,
Cooper,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Weidner,
Dairymple,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Wescott,
Davis,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Whittaker,
DeLong,	Johnston,	O'Dell,	Willard,
Dengler,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Ogilvie,	Willaredt,
Dennison,	Jump,	Parry,	Wilt,
Dietterick,	Kehler,	Phillips,	Wood,
Donahue,	Keller,	Piper,	Worley,
Donaldson,	Kernaghan,	Pomeroy,	Wyatt,
Down,	Knecht,	Post,	Wynd,
Dunn,	Kooker,	Price,	Zimmerman,
Edwards,	Korns,	Pursley,	Helm,
Eshleman,	Lafore,	Ragot,	Speaker
Ewing,			

NOT VOTING—8

Boles,	Heavey,	Mihm,	Sherman,
Breth,	Magee,	Monroe,	Silverman,

So the question was determined in the negative and the resolution was not adopted.

RESOLUTION

DISCHARGING COMMITTEE ON HOUSE BILL No. 1501

Mr. McLAUGHLIN offered a resolution which was read by the Clerk as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 18, 1957.

Resolved, that the Committee on Railroads and Rail-

ways be discharged from further consideration of House Bill No. 1501, Title: "An Act relating to employers and employes of railroads and providing for the regulation of health and safety conditions in places of railroad employment."

Said bill having been referred to the Committee on Railroads and Railways, on May 9, 1957.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. PETROSKY and McLAUGHLIN, and were as follows:

YEAS—77

Amarando,	Fineman,	Maxwell,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	McCann,	Scarcell,
Anderson, S. A.,	Flynn,	McCormack,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Frascella,	McGee,	Schwartz,
Boory,	Galley,	McKeever,	Shields,
Brennan,	Garlock,	McLaughlin,	Smith,
Bucchin,	Gelfand,	Mills,	Snider,
Capano,	Hamilton,	Muldowney,	Stone,
Cianfrani,	Holt,	Mullen,	Taylor,
Cioffi,	Jim,	Munley,	Toll,
Comer,	Jones, G. E.	Musto,	Trusio,
Cummins,	Kamyk,	O'Brien,	Varallo,
Curwood,	Kornick,	Pashley,	Verona,
Devlin,	Krakow,	Petrosky,	Walsh,
Dougherty,	Leonard,	Polaski,	Wargo,
Duffy,	Limper,	Readinger,	Welsh,
Ellberg,	Lopresti,	Reidenbach,	Wheeler,
Farabaugh,	Lovett,	Renwick,	Whitenight,
Filo,	Lutty,	Rovansek,	Williams,
			Yatron.

NAYS—124

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Lee, A. M.,	Rigby,
Agnew,	Foster,	Lee, K. B.,	Royer,
Ashton,	Fox,	Light,	Seltzer,
Auker,	George,	Lippincott,	Snare,
Barton,	Gibb,	Mahan,	Spray,
Bell,	Gibson,	Markley,	Steckel,
Blair,	Goldstein,	Marsh,	Stevens,
Bower,	Goodling,	McInroy,	Stimmel,
Bowman,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Stoner,
Brand,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Strausser,
Breisch,	Gross,	Mikula,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.	Stuart,
Breon,	Haudenshield,	Miller, H. G.,	Thompson,
Brown,	Heffner,	Miller, W. H.,	Tompkins,
Brucker,	Henzel,	Moody,	Ujobal,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Varner,
Carson,	Horst,	Moyer,	Vaughan,
Cleveland,	Ide,	Murphy,	Wall,
Cooper,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Weidner,
Dalrymple,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Wescott,
Davis,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Whittaker,
DeLong,	Johnston,	O'Dell,	Willard,
Dengler,	Jones, T. H. W.	Ogilvie,	Willaredt,
Dennison,	Jump,	Parry,	Wilt,
Dietterick,	Kehler,	Phillips,	Wood,
Donahue,	Keller,	Piper,	Worley,
Donaldson,	Kernaghan,	Pomeroy,	Wyatt,
Down,	Knecht,	Post,	Wynd,
Dunn,	Kooker,	Price,	Zimmerman,
Edwards,	Korns,	Pursley,	Helms,
Eshleman,	Lafore,	Ragot,	Speaker
Ewing,			

NOT VOTING—8

Boies,	Heavy,	Mihm,	Sherman,
Breth,	Magee,	Monroe,	Silverman,

So the question was determined in the negative and the resolution was not adopted.

RESOLUTION

DISCHARGING COMMITTEE ON HOUSE BILL No. 1548

Mr. WELSH offered a resolution which was read by the Clerk as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 18, 1957.

Resolved, that the Committee on Labor Relations be

discharged from further consideration of House Bill No. 1548, Title: "An Act amending the "Unemployment Compensation Law" approved December 5, 1936 (1937 P. L. 2897), redefining "unemployed" and "valid application for benefits" and changing provisions with respect to eligibility for compensation and benefits."

Said bill having been referred to the Committee on Labor Relations, on May 13, 1957.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. PETROSKY and WELSH, and were as follows:

YEAS—77

Amarando,	Fineman,	Maxwell,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	McCann,	Scarcell,
Anderson, S. A.,	Flynn,	McCormack,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Frascella,	McGee,	Schwartz,
Boory,	Galley,	McKeever,	Shields,
Brennan,	Garlock,	McLaughlin,	Smith,
Bucchin,	Gelfand,	Mills,	Snider,
Capano,	Hamilton,	Muldowney,	Stone,
Cianfrani,	Holt,	Mullen,	Taylor,
Cioffi,	Jim,	Munley,	Toll,
Comer,	Jones, G. E.	Musto,	Trusio,
Cummins,	Kamyk,	O'Brien,	Varallo,
Curwood,	Kornick,	Pashley,	Verona,
Devlin,	Krakow,	Petrosky,	Walsh,
Dougherty,	Leonard,	Polaski,	Wargo,
Duffy,	Limper,	Readinger,	Welsh,
Ellberg,	Lopresti,	Reidenbach,	Wheeler,
Farabaugh,	Lovett,	Renwick,	Whitenight,
Filo,	Lutty,	Rovansek,	Williams,
			Yatron,

NAYS—124

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Lee, A. M.,	Rigby,
Agnew,	Foster,	Lee, K. B.,	Royer,
Ashton,	Fox,	Light,	Seltzer,
Auker,	George,	Lippincott,	Snare,
Barton,	Gibb,	Mahan,	Spray,
Bell,	Gibson,	Markley,	Steckel,
Blair,	Goldstein,	Marsh,	Stevens,
Bower,	Goodling,	McInroy,	Stimmel,
Bowman,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Stoner,
Brand,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Strausser,
Breisch,	Gross,	Mikula,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.	Stuart,
Breon,	Haudenshield,	Miller, H. G.,	Thompson,
Brown,	Heffner,	Miller, W. H.,	Tompkins,
Brucker,	Henzel,	Moody,	Ujobal,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Varner,
Carson,	Horst,	Moyer,	Vaughan,
Cleveland,	Ide,	Murphy,	Wall,
Cooper,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Weidner,
Dalrymple,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Wescott,
Davis,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Whittaker,
DeLong,	Johnston,	O'Dell,	Willard,
Dengler,	Jones, T. H. W.	Ogilvie,	Willaredt,
Dennison,	Jump,	Parry,	Wilt,
Dietterick,	Kehler,	Phillips,	Wood,
Donahue,	Keller,	Piper,	Worley,
Donaldson,	Kernaghan,	Pomeroy,	Wyatt,
Down,	Knecht,	Post,	Wynd,
Dunn,	Kooker,	Price,	Zimmerman,
Edwards,	Korns,	Pursley,	Helms,
Eshleman,	Lafore,	Ragot,	Speaker
Ewing,			

NOT VOTING—8

Boies,	Heavy,	Mihm,	Sherman,
Breth,	Magee,	Monroe,	Silverman,

So the question was determined in the negative and the resolution was not adopted.

RESOLUTION

DISCHARGING COMMITTEE ON HOUSE BILL No. 1587

Mr. BUCCHIN offered a resolution which was read by the Clerk as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 18, 1957.

Resolved, that the Committee on Appropriations be discharged from further consideration of House Bill No. 1587, Title: "An Act making an appropriation from the Higher Education Fund to the Pennsylvania Association of Colleges and Universities to make scholarship grants to residents of the Commonwealth for higher educational purposes."

Said bill having been referred to the Committee on Appropriations, on May 13, 1957.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. PETROSKY and BUCCHIN, and were as follows:

YEAS—77

Amarando,	Fineman,	Maxwell,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	McCann,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Flynn,	McCormack,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Frascella,	McGee,	Schwartz,
Boory,	Galley,	McKeever,	Shields,
Brennan,	Garlock,	McLaughlin,	Smith,
Bucchin,	Gelfand,	Mills,	Snider,
Capano,	Hamilton,	Muldowney,	Stone,
Cianfrani,	Holt,	Mullen,	Taylor,
Cioffi,	Jim,	Munley,	Toll,
Comer,	Jones, G. E.	Musto,	Trusio,
Cummins,	Kanyk,	O'Brien,	Varallo,
Curwood,	Kornick,	Pashley,	Verona,
Devlin,	Krakow,	Petrosky,	Walsh,
Dougherty,	Leonard,	Polaski,	Wargo,
Duffy,	Limper,	Readinger,	Welsh,
Ellberg,	Lopresti,	Reidenbach,	Wheeler,
Farabaugh,	Lovett,	Renwick,	Whitenight,
Filo,	Lutty,	Rovansek,	Williams,
			Yatron,

NAYS—124

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Lee, A. M.,	Rigby,
Agnew,	Foster,	Lee, K. B.,	Royer,
Ashton,	Fox,	Light,	Seltzer,
Auker,	George,	Lippincott,	Snare,
Barton,	Gibb,	Mahan,	Spray,
Bell,	Gibson,	Markley,	Steckel,
Blair,	Goldstein,	Marsh,	Stevens,
Bower,	Goodling,	McInroy,	Stimmel,
Bowman,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Stoner,
Brand,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Strausser,
Brelsch,	Gross,	Mikula,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stuart,
Breon,	Haudenschild,	Miller, H. G.,	Thompson,
Brown,	Heffner,	Miller, W. H.,	Tompkins,
Brucker,	Henzel,	Moody,	Ujobal,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Varnier,
Carson,	Horst,	Moyer,	Vaughan,
Cleveland,	Ide,	Murphy,	Wall,
Cooper,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Weidner,
Dalrymple,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Wescott,
Davis,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Whittaker,
DeLong,	Johnston,	O'Dell,	Willard,
Dengler,	Jones, T. H. W.	Ogilvie,	Willaredt,
Dennison,	Jump,	Parry,	Wilt,
Dietterick,	Kehler,	Phillips,	Wood,
Donahue,	Keller,	Piper,	Worley,
Donaldson,	Kernaghan,	Pomeroy,	Wyatt,
Down,	Knecht,	Post,	Wynd,
Dunn,	Kooker,	Price,	Zimmerman,
Edwards,	Korns,	Pursley,	
Eshleman,	Lafore,	Ragot,	Speaker
Ewing,			

NOT VOTING—8

Boles,	Heavey,	Mihm,	Sherman,
Breth,	Magee,	Monroe,	Silverman,

So the question was determined in the negative and the resolution was not adopted.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. FLOYD asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, House Bill 1590 is a bill in line with the Governor's recommendation on

higher education, setting up junior colleges throughout the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. I would appreciate the Members supporting this resolution.

RESOLUTION

DISCHARGING COMMITTEE ON HOUSE BILL No. 1590

Mr. FLOYD offered a resolution which was read by the Clerk as follows:

June 18, 1957.

Resolved, that the Committee on Education be discharged from further consideration of House Bill No. 1590, Title: An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "An act relating to the public school system including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools; * *" providing for the creation and operation of junior colleges, community colleges and technical institutes by school districts of the first first A and second class and county boards alone or jointly and requiring payments by the Commonwealth on account of college building obligations."

Said bill having been referred to the Committee on Education, on May 13, 1957.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. PETROSKY and FLOYD, and were as follows:

YEAS—77

Amarando,	Fineman,	Maxwell,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	McCann,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Flynn,	McCormack,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Frascella,	McGee,	Schwartz,
Boory,	Galley,	McKeever,	Shields,
Brennan,	Garlock,	McLaughlin,	Smith,
Bucchin,	Gelfand,	Mills,	Snider,
Capano,	Hamilton,	Muldowney,	Stone,
Cianfrani,	Holt,	Mullen,	Taylor,
Cioffi,	Jim,	Munley,	Toll,
Comer,	Jones, G. E.	Musto,	Trusio,
Cummins,	Kanyk,	O'Brien,	Varallo,
Curwood,	Kornick,	Pashley,	Verona,
Devlin,	Krakow,	Petrosky,	Walsh,
Dougherty,	Leonard,	Polaski,	Wargo,
Duffy,	Limper,	Readinger,	Welsh,
Ellberg,	Lopresti,	Reidenbach,	Wheeler,
Farabaugh,	Lovett,	Renwick,	Whitenight,
Filo,	Lutty,	Rovansek,	Williams,
			Yatron,

NAYS—124

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Lee, A. M.,	Rigby,
Agnew,	Foster,	Lee, K. B.,	Royer,
Ashton,	Fox,	Light,	Seltzer,
Auker,	George,	Lippincott,	Snare,
Barton,	Gibb,	Mahan,	Spray,
Bell,	Gibson,	Markley,	Steckel,
Blair,	Goldstein,	Marsh,	Stevens,
Bower,	Goodling,	McInroy,	Stimmel,
Bowman,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Stoner,
Brand,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Strausser,
Brelsch,	Gross,	Mikula,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stuart,
Breon,	Haudenschild,	Miller, H. G.,	Thompson,
Brown,	Heffner,	Miller, W. H.,	Tompkins,
Brucker,	Henzel,	Moody,	Ujobal,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Varnier,
Carson,	Horst,	Moyer,	Vaughan,
Cleveland,	Ide,	Murphy,	Wall,
Cooper,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.	Weidner,
Dalrymple,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Wescott,
Davis,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Whittaker,
DeLong,	Johnston,	O'Dell,	Willard,
Dengler,	Jones, T. H.,	Ogilvie,	Willaredt,
Dennison,	Jump,	Parry,	Wilt,
Dietterick,	Kehler,	Phillips,	Wood,
Donahue,	Keller,	Piper,	Worley,
Donaldson,	Kernaghan,	Pomeroy,	Wyatt,
Down,	Knecht,	Post,	Wynd,
Dunn,	Kooker,	Price,	Zimmerman,

Edwards,
Eshleman,
Ewing,

Korns,
Lafore,

Pursley,
Ragot,

Helm,
Speaker

NOT VOTING—8

Boles,
Breth,

Heavey,
Magee,

Mihm,
Monroe,

Sherman,
Silverman,

So the question was determined in the negative and the resolution was not adopted.

RESOLUTION

DISCHARGING COMMITTEE ON HOUSE BILL No. 1703

Mr. ROVANSEK offered a resolution which was read by the Clerk as follows:

June 18, 1957.

Resolved, that the Committee on Education be discharged from further consideration of House Bill No. 1703, Title: "An Act prohibiting unfair educational practices in State-aided educational institutions, based upon race, color, religion or national origin; prescribing procedures and penalties; and vesting powers and duties in the State Council of Education."

Said bill having been referred to the Committee on Education, on May 22, 1957.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. PETROSKY and ROVANSEK, and were as follows:

YEAS—77

Amarando,
Anderson, M. S.,
Anderson, S. A.,
Andrews,
Boory,
Brennan,
Bucchin,
Capano,
Cianfrani,
Cioffi,
Comer,
Cummins,
Curwood,
Devlin,
Dougherty,
Duffy,
Eilberg,
Farabaugh,
Filo,

Fineman,
Floyd,
Flynn,
Frascella,
Galley,
Garlock,
Gelfand,
Hamilton,
Holt,
Jim,
Jones, G. E.,
Kamyk,
Kornick,
Krakow,
Leonard,
Limper,
Lopresti,
Lovett,
Lutty,

Maxwell,
McCann,
McCormack,
McGee,
McKeever,
McLaughlin,
Mills,
Muldowney,
Mullen,
Munley,
Musto,
O'Brien,
Pashley,
Petrosky,
Polaski,
Readinger,
Reidenbach,
Renwick,
Rovanske,

Rudisill,
Scarcell,
Schuster,
Schwartz,
Shields,
Smith,
Snider,
Stoner,
Taylor,
Toll,
Trusio,
Varallo,
Verona,
Walsh,
Wargo,
Welsh,
Wheeler,
Whitenight,
Williams,
Yatron,

NAYS—124

Adams,
Agnew,
Ashton,
Auker,
Barton,
Bell,
Blair,
Bower,
Bowman,
Brand,
Breisch,
Brenninger,
Breon,
Brown,
Brucker,
Buchanan,
Carson,
Cleveland,
Cooper,
Dalrymple,
Davis,
DeLong,
Dengler,
Dennison,
Dietterick,
Donahue,
Donaldson,

Fetterolf,
Foster,
Fox,
George,
Gibb,
Gibson,
Goldstein,
Goodling,
Goodrich,
Gramlich,
Gross,
Guthrie,
Haudenshield,
Heffner,
Henzel,
Hoeker,
Horst,
Ide,
Isaacs,
Jenkins,
Johnson,
Johnston,
Jones, T. H. W.,
Jump,
Kehler,
Keller,
Kernaghan,

Lee, A. M.,
Lee, K. B.,
Light,
Lippincott,
Mahan,
Markley,
Marsh,
McInroy,
Merry,
Metz,
Mikula,
Miller, B. Z.,
Miller, H. G.,
Miller, W. H.,
Moody,
Moscrip,
Moyer,
Murphy,
Murray, H. P.,
Murray, P. G.,
Naugle,
O'Dell,
Ogilvie,
Parry,
Phillips,
Piper,
Pomeroy,

Rigby,
Royer,
Seltzer,
Snare,
Spray,
Steckel,
Stevens,
Stimmel,
Stone,
Strausser,
Stroup,
Stuart,
Thompson,
Tompkins,
Ujohai,
Varner,
Vaughan,
Wall,
Weldner,
Wescott,
Whittaker,
Willard,
Willaredt,
Wilt,
Wood,
Worley,
Wyatt,

Down,
Dunn,
Edwards,
Eshleman,
Ewing,

Knecht,
Kooker,
Korns,
Lafore,

Post,
Price,
Pursley,
Ragot,

Wynd,
Zimmerman,
Helm,
Speaker

NOT VOTING—8

Boles,
Breth,

Heavey,
Magee,

Mihm,
Monroe,

Sherman,
Silverman,

So the question was determined in the negative and the resolution was not adopted.

FORMER MEMBER WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the House a former Member of this House, the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. George A. Penglase.

The Chair welcomes the gentleman and hopes that the proceedings today sound natural.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

RECALLING HOUSE BILL No. 1083 FROM THE GOVERNOR

Mr. MOSCRIPT offered a resolution which was read, considered and adopted as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 18, 1957.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), that House Bill No. 1083, Printer's No. 803, entitled "An act relating to fiduciaries holding property for municipalities and townships prescribing the procedure for the filing of accounts and the discharge of fiduciaries and granting powers and imposing duties on the courts of common pleas," by recalling from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

HOUSE RESOLUTION No. 133

Mr. KENNETH B. LEE. Mr. Speaker, I call up on page 14 of today's calendar House Resolution No. 133.

The resolution was read, considered and adopted as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 11, 1957.

Whereas the well-being of the Commonwealth's educational system requires the services of competent dedicated men and women and

Whereas reports indicate that it has become increasingly difficult to attract and retain such persons in the service of our educational institutions and

Whereas it has come to the attention of the General Assembly that questionable circumstances surround the removal of Mr. James G. Morgan as President of Mansfield State Teachers College in Tioga County and

Whereas these circumstances have created dissension within the Board of Trustees of Mansfield State Teachers College as well as promoting public resentment to the extent that confidence in the administration of the Department of Public Instruction has been seriously undermined be it therefore

Resolved (the Senate concurring) that the Department of Justice conduct a complete investigation of all activity in connection with the removal of Mr. James G. Morgan as President and the appointment of Dr. Lewis W. Rathgeber and be it further

Resolved that the Governor withhold approval of Dr. Lewis W. Rathgeber until such time as he has fully studied this situation for the purpose of taking remedial action if found necessary.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I would have the record

show that I would have voted "no" on this resolution if given the opportunity to do so.

The SPEAKER. The remarks of the gentleman will be spread upon the record.

SENATE MESSAGE

RECALLING SENATE BILL No. 566 FROM GOVERNOR

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced presented an extract from the Journal of the Senate, which was read as follows:

In the Senate, June 18, 1957.

Resolved (the House of Representatives concurring), That Senate Bill No. 566, Printer's No. 355, entitled: "An act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled 'An act relating to the public school system, including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto,' requiring additional payments by the Commonwealth on account of building rentals in certain cases where the Commonwealth owns sixty per cent or more of the land in the district," be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for its concurrence.

On the question,

Will the House concur in the resolution of the Senate?

It was concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. GIBSON asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, I just want to commend the Speaker and the Members on the Democratic side of the House for the speed and orderly way they have expedited the handling of these resolutions. It has saved a great deal of time and has moved along very nicely.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. ANDREWS asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, very few Members of the House realize the extent of the physical ordeal which the Speaker of this House has undergone during the time that these resolutions have been pending. If you do not think it is a real job to stand up there and go at the pace the Speaker has, just try it sometime. I know.

The SPEAKER. The Chair would also like to commend the Members for the attentive way that they have paid attention to the business.

In order for the entire House to have a slight breather, the Chair is about to declare a very short recess for the purpose of hearing a distinguished guest.

The Chair is happy to welcome to the Hall of the House today, Thomas E. Riddle, age 17.

He graduated from Curwensville High School in June of this year with honors.

He was sponsored by the local Odd Fellows Lodge of Curwensville and was sent to New York where he was entered in a contest with 600 students and won a speaking contest. He was then sponsored by the Sovereign Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows

of North America, and from there sent to Omaha, Nebraska, where he spoke before their convention. He also recently addressed the state convention held at Reading.

He is now being sponsored by the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania Independent Order of Odd Fellows to speak before public groups to which he is assigned.

Today the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania is proud to present him to the House of Representatives.

He is here today as a guest of the gentleman from Erie, Mr. Dalrymple.

Will the gentleman from Erie, Mr. Dalrymple, escort his guest to the rostrum?

RECESS

The SPEAKER. Without objection the Chair will declare a brief recess for the purpose of listening to an address by Thomas E. Riddle. The Chair hears none and a recess is declared.

AFTER RECESS

The time of recess having expired the House was called to order.

The SPEAKER (W. Stuart Helm) IN THE CHAIR.

FORMER MEMBER WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the House a former distinguished Member of this House, the gentleman from Washington, Mr. Polen.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of Senate Bill No. 576, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 11, 1874 (P. L. 132) entitled "An act relating to payment of costs in cases of felony" further providing for the payment of costs by the county.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201

Adams,	Filo,	Lippincott,	Rovanssek,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Fox,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Auker,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCann,	Smith,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Snare,
Blair,	George,	McGee,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Spray,
Bower,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Stevens,
Brand,	Goodling,	Merry,	Stimmel,
Brelsch,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stone,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Strausser,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Stroup,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Haudenshield,	Mills,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Hefner,	Moody,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moscrip,	Toll,
Capano,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Mullen,	Ujobal,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Munley,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Varnier,

Comer,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Verona,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Musto,	Wall,
Curwood,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.	O'Brien,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jones, T. H.,	O'Dell,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Parry,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Pashley,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Whitenight,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Piper,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Willaredt,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Pomeroy,	Williams,
Down,	Korns,	Post,	Wilt,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Price,	Wood,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Wyatt,
Ellberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Light,	Renwick,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Limper,	Rigby,	Helm,
Fetterolf,			Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—3

Boles,	Heavy,	Mihm,	Sherman,
Breth,	Magee,	Monroe,	Silverman,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

BILLS ON FINAL PASSAGE POSTPONED

Agreeably to order,

The bill having been called up from the postponed calendar by Mr. GIBSON.

The House resumed the consideration on third reading of Senate Bill No. 203, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 21, 1939 (P. L. 565) entitled "A supplement to the act approved the second day of June one thousand nine hundred and fifteen (P. L. seven hundred thirty-six) entitled as amended 'The Pennsylvania Workmen's Compensation Act' as reenacted and amended * * *" providing for withdrawal of election and acceptance to be covered by act.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed third reading be reconsidered.

Mr. LIPPINCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. GIBSON asked unanimous consent to offer an amendment at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Bill, page 4 by inserting after line 16: "Section 2. This act shall take effect in ten days."

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of an amendment at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 431, entitled:

An Act amending the "Pennsylvania Election Code" of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1333) changing the method and manner in which ballots may be marked.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Amarandj,	Floyd,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Poster,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Fox,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Auker,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCann,	Smith,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Snare,
Blair,	George,	McGee,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Spray,
Bower,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Stevens,
Brand,	Goodling,	Merry,	Stimmel,
Breisch,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stone,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Strausser,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Stroup,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Haudenschild,	Mills,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Heffner,	Moody,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moscip,	Toll,
Capano,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Mullen,	Ujobal,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Munley,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Varner,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Verona,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Musto,	Wall,
Curwood,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Brien,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Dell,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Parry,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Pashley,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Whitenight,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Piper,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Willaredt,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Pomeroy,	Williams,
Down,	Korns,	Post,	Wilt,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Price,	Wood,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Wyatt,
Ellberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Light,	Renwick,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Limper,	Rigby,	Helm,
Filo,			Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—3

Boles,	Heavy,	Mihm,	Sherman,
Breth,	Magee,	Monroe,	Silverman,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 825, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey 133.37 acres more or less of land situate in Mahoning Township and the Borough of Danville Montour County.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201

Adams,	Filo,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Floyd,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Amarando,	Foster,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Anderson, S. A.,	Frascella,	Lutty,	Scarcell,
Andrews,	Fineman,	Mahan,	Schauster,
Ashton,	Flynn,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Anderson, M. S.,	Fox,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Auker,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCann,	Smith,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Snare,
Blair,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Spray,
Bower,	George,	McLaughlin,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	McGee,	Stevens,
Brand,	Goodling,	Merry,	Stimmel,
Breisch,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stone,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Strausser,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Stroup,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Haudenshield,	Mills,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Heffner,	Moody,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moscrip,	Toll,
Capano,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Mullen,	Ujobal,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Munley,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Varner,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Verona,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Musto,	Wall,
Curwood,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Brien,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jones, T. H.,	O'Dell,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Parry,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Pashley,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Whitenight,
Dieterick,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Piper,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Kornick,	Polaski,	Willaredt,
Dougherty,	Kooker,	Pomeroy,	Williams,
Down,	Korns,	Post,	Wilt,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Price,	Wood,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Wyatt,
Eilberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Light,	Renwick,	Zimmerman,
Fetterolf,	Limper,	Rigby,	Helm,
Farabaugh,			Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—8

Boles,	Heavey,	Mihm,	Sherman,
Breth,	Magee,	Monroe,	Silverman,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 827, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey three tracts of land containing 88.98 acres more or less of land situate in Mahoning Township Montour County.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201

Adams,	Filo,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Lutty,	Scarcell,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schauster,
Andrews,	Fox,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Auker,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCann,	Smith,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Snare,
Blair,	George,	McGee,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Stimmel,
Bower,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Spray,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Steckel,
Brand,	Goodling,	Merry,	Stevens,
Breisch,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stone,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Strausser,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Stroup,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Haudenshield,	Mills,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Heffner,	Moody,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moscrip,	Toll,
Capano,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Mullen,	Ujobal,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Munley,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Varner,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Verona,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Musto,	Wall,
Curwood,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Brien,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jones, T. H.,	O'Dell,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Parry,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Pashley,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Whitenight,
Dieterick,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Piper,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Willaredt,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Pomeroy,	Williams,
Down,	Korns,	Post,	Wilt,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Price,	Wood,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Wyatt,
Eilberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Light,	Renwick,	Zimmerman,
Fetterolf,	Limper,	Rigby,	Helm,
Farabaugh,			Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—8

Boles,	Heavey,	Mihm,	Sherman,
Breth,	Magee,	Monroe,	Silverman,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 833, entitled:

An Act creating the State Teacher's Colleges Dormitory Fund providing for the use of the money in the fund for payment of rentals to authorities imposing duties on trustees of State Teachers' Colleges and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201

Adams,	Filo,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Rudisill,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Fox,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Auker,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCann,	Smith,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Snare,
Blair,	George,	McGee,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Spray,
Bower,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Stevens,
Brand,	Goodling,	Merry,	Stimmel,
Breisch,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stone,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Strausser,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Stroup,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Haudenschild,	Mills,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Heffner,	Moody,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moscrip,	Toll,
Capano,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Mullen,	Ujobal,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Munley,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Varnier,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Verona,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Musto,	Wall,
Curwood,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Brien,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Dell,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Parry,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Pashley,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Whitenight,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Piper,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Willaredt,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Pomeroy,	Williams,
Down,	Korns,	Post,	Wilt,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Price,	Wood,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Wynd,
Ellberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Yatron,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Light,	Renwick,	Helm,
Farabaugh,	Limper,	Rigby,	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—8

Boles,	Heavey,	Mihm,	Sherman,
Breth,	Magee,	Monroe,	Silverman,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Mr. A. M. LEE. Mr. Speaker, is it in order to consider Senate Bill 858?

The SPEAKER. The Chair has been informed there will be a debate on Senate Bill 858. The Chair has been requested to pass over this bill.

Mr. A. M. LEE. Mr. Speaker, will you pass it over temporarily then?

The SPEAKER. Does the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Lee, desire to debate the bill?

Mr. A. M. LEE. No, Mr. Speaker, I do not.

Mr. McCANN. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. McCormack, was listed to debate all four of these bills. If he has withdrawn his position we will roll all four of them in order.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 858, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 10, 1951 (P. L. 279) entitled "An act to improve and extend by reciprocal legislation the enforcement of duties of support and to make uniform the law with respect thereto" further regulating the procedure in such cases in counties of the first class.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201

Adams,	Filo,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Fox,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Auker,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCann,	Smith,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Snare,
Blair,	George,	McGee,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Spray,
Bower,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Stevens,
Brand,	Goodling,	Merry,	Stone,
Breisch,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stoner,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Strausser,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Stroup,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Haudenschild,	Mills,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Heffner,	Moody,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moscrip,	Toll,
Capano,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Mullen,	Ujobal,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Munley,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Varnier,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Verona,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Musto,	Wall,
Curwood,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Brien,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Dell,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Parry,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Pashley,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Whitenight,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Piper,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Willaredt,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Pomeroy,	Williams,
Down,	Korns,	Post,	Wilt,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Price,	Wood,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Worley,

Edwards, Ellberg, Eshleman, Ewing, Farabaugh, Fetterolf,	Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Leonard, Light, Limper,	Ragot, Readinger, Reidenbach, Renwick, Rigby,	Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
---	---	---	--

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—8

Boies, Breth,	Heavey, Magee,	Mihm, Monroe,	Sherman, Silverman,
------------------	-------------------	------------------	------------------------

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 859, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) entitled "The Penal Code" further regulating the giving of security in desertion and nonsupport cases in counties of the first class.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—200

Adams, Agnew, Amarando, Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Andrews, Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair, Boory, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Breisch, Brennan, Breon, Brenninger, Brown, Brucker, Bucchin, Buchanan, Capano, Carson, Cianfrani, Cioffi, Cleveland, Comer, Cooper, Cummins, Curwood, Dalrymple, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Devlin, Dieterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Dougherty, Down, Duffy, Dunn,	Fetterolf, Filo, Fineman, Floyd, Flynn, Foster, Fox, Frascella, Galley, Garlock, Gelfand, George, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Gooding, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Hamilton, Haudenschild, Heffner, Henzel, Hocker, Holt, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Jim, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, G. E., Jones, T. H. W., Jump, Kamyk, Kehler, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Kornick, Korns, Krakow,	Limper, Lippincott, Lopresti, Lovett, Lutty, Mahan, Markley, Marsh, Maxwell, McCann, McGee, McInroy, McKeever, McLaughlin, Merry, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Miller, W. H., Mills, Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Muldowney, Mullen, Munley, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Musto, Naugle, O'Brien, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Pashley, Petrosky, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy, Post, Price, Pursley,	Rovansek, Royer, Rudisill, Scarcelli, Schuster, Schwartz, Seltzer, Shields, Smith, Snare, Snider, Spray, Steckel, Stevens, Stimmel, Stone, Stoner, Strausser, Stroup, Stuart, Taylor, Thompson, Toll, Tompkins, Trusio, Ujobai, Varallo, Varner, Vaughan, Verona, Wall, Walsh, Wargo, Weidner, Welsh, Wescott, Wheeler, Whitenight, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Williams, Wilt, Wood, Worley,
--	--	---	--

Edwards, Ellberg, Eshleman, Ewing, Farabaugh,	Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Leonard, Light,	Ragot, Readinger, Reidenbach, Renwick, Rigby,	Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
---	---	---	--

NAYS—1

NOT VOTING—8

McCormack,

Boies, Breth,	Heavey, Magee,	Mihm, Monroe,	Sherman, Silverman,
------------------	-------------------	------------------	------------------------

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 860, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 13, 1953 (P. L. 431) entitled "The Pennsylvania Civil Procedural Support Law" further regulating the procedure in such cases in counties of the first class.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201

Adams, Agnew, Amarando, Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Andrews, Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair, Boory, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Breisch, Brennan, Brenninger, Breon, Brown, Brucker, Bucchin, Buchanan, Capano, Carson, Cianfrani, Cioffi, Cleveland, Comer, Cooper, Cummins, Curwood, Dalrymple, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Devlin, Dieterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Dougherty, Down, Duffy,	Filo, Fineman, Floyd, Flynn, Foster, Fox, Frascella, Galley, Garlock, Gelfand, George, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Gooding, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Hamilton, Haudenschild, Heffner, Henzel, Hocker, Holt, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Jim, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, G. E., Jones, T. H. W., Jump, Kamyk, Kehler, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Kornick, Korns, Krakow,	Lippincott, Lopresti, Lovett, Lutty, Mahan, Markley, Marsh, Maxwell, McCann, McCormack, McGee, McInroy, McKeever, McLaughlin, Merry, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Miller, W. H., Mills, Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Muldowney, Mullen, Munley, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Musto, Naugle, O'Brien, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Pashley, Petrosky, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy, Post, Price,	Rovansek, Royer, Rudisill, Scarcelli, Schuster, Schwartz, Seltzer, Shields, Smith, Snare, Snider, Spray, Steckel, Stevens, Stimmel, Stone, Stoner, Strausser, Stroup, Stuart, Taylor, Thompson, Toll, Tompkins, Trusio, Ujobai, Varallo, Varner, Vaughan, Verona, Wall, Walsh, Wargo, Weidner, Welsh, Wescott, Wheeler, Whitenight, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Williams, Wilt, Wood,
---	--	--	---

Dunn, Edwards, Ellberg, Eshleman, Ewing, Farabaugh, Fetterolf,	Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Leonard, Light, Limper,	Pursley, Ragot, Readinger, Reidenbach, Rigby, Renwick,	Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
--	--	---	---

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—8

Boles, Breth,	Heavey, Magee,	Mihm, Monroe,	Sherman, Silverman,
------------------	-------------------	------------------	------------------------

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 861, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 24, 1917 (P. L. 268) entitled "An act to increase the powers of courts in proceedings for desertion and non-support of wives children or aged parents . . ." further regulating the giving of security in certain cases in counties of the first class.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—200

Adams, Agnew, Amarando, Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Andrews, Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair, Boory, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Breisch, Brennan, Brenninger, Breon, Brown, Bucchin, Buchanan, Brucker, Capano, Carson, Cianfrani, Cioffi, Cleveland, Comer, Cooper, Cummins, Curwood, Dalrymple, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Devlin, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Dougherty, Down,	Fetterolf, Filo, Fineman, Floyd, Flynn, Poster, Fox, Frascella, Galley, Garlock, Gelfand, George, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Hamilton, Haudenshield, Heffner, Henzel, Hocker, Holt, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Jim, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, G. E., Jones, T. H., Jump, Kamyk, Kehler, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Kornick,	Limper, Lippincott, Lopresti, Lovett, Lutty, Mahan, Markley, Marsh, Maxwell, McCann, McGee, McInroy, McKeever, McLaughlin, Merry, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Miller, W. H., Mills, Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Muldowney, Mullen, Munley, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Musto, Naugle, O'Brien, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Pashley, Petrosky, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy, Post,	Rovansek, Royer, Rudisill, Scarcelli, Schuster, Schwartz, Seltzer, Shields, Smith, Snare, Snider, Spray, Steckel, Stevens, Stimmel, Stone, Stoner, Strausser, Stroup, Stuart, Taylor, Thompson, Toll, Tompkins, Trusio, Ujobai, Varallo, Varner, Vaughan, Verona, Wall, Walsh, Wargo, Weidner, Welsh, Wescott, Wheeler, Whitenight, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Williams, Wilt,
--	---	---	--

Duffy, Dunn, Edwards, Ellberg, Eshleman, Ewing, Farabaugh,	Korns, Krawok, Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Leonard, Light,	Price, Pursley, Ragot, Readinger, Reidenbach, Renwick, Rigby,	Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
--	--	---	--

NAYS—1

NOT VOTING—8

McCormack,

Boles, Breth,	Heavey, Magee,	Mihm, Monroe,	Sherman, Silverman,
------------------	-------------------	------------------	------------------------

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 873, entitled:

An Act concerning the construction and maintenance of one or more dams and reservoirs across the Delaware River revoking in part upon the concurrence of the State of New Jersey Paragraph First of the Compact of April 26, 1783 between the State of New Jersey and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania authorizing the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania subject to the consent of the State of New Jersey and the Congress of the United States to determine the location size and construction of said dams or reservoirs providing that diversion shall be subject to the decree of the Supreme Court of the United States or to a Compact between the State of New Jersey and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania authorizing the acquisition of land by purchase or by the exercise of the power of eminent domain authorizing the Governor to apply to the Congress for consent and approved of this agreement upon the concurrence of the State of New Jersey and repealing the Act of June 30, 1955

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. McCANN asked unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend bill page 6, lines 10 to 15, by striking out all of said lines.

Amend Section 7, page 6, line 16, by striking out "7" and inserting 6.

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, that the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE POSTPONED

Agreeably to order,

The bill having been called up from the postponed calendar by Mr. JOHNSON.

The House resumed the consideration on third reading of Senate Bill No. 637, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90) entitled "Liquor Code" excepting certain clubs from the quota limitations

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken.

A verification of the roll was requested by Messrs. LIGHT, MOSCRIP and STROUP.

The roll was verified and was as follows:

YEAS—109

Anderson, M. S.,	Gelfand,	McCann,	Rigby,
Anderson, S. A.,	Gibson,	McCormack,	Rovansek,
Andrews,	Goldstein,	McGee,	Royer,
Ashton,	Hamilton,	McKeever,	Schuster,
Boory,	Haudenshield,	McLaughlin,	Schwartz,
Bower,	Hocker,	Miller, B. Z.,	Shields,
Bowman,	Holt,	Miller, W. H.,	Smith,
Breon,	Horst,	Moody,	Stevens,
Bucchin,	Ide,	Moyer,	Stone,
Capano,	Isaacs,	Muldowney,	Stuart,
Cianfrani,	Jim,	Mullen,	Taylor,
Cloff,	Johnson,	Munley,	Thompson,
Comer,	Johnson,	Murray, H. P.,	Toll,
Cummins,	Jones, G. E.,	Murray, P. G.,	Tompkins,
Dalrymple,	Jump,	Musto,	Ujobai,
Devlin,	Kamyk,	Naugle,	Varallo,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	O'Brien,	Vaughan,
Duffy,	Krakow,	O'Dell,	Verona,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Ogilvie,	Walsh,
Eilberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Pashley,	Welsh,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Petrosky,	Wheeler,
Farabaugh,	Limper,	Polaski,	Williams,
Filo,	Lippincott,	Pursley,	Wood,
Fineman,	Lopresti,	Ragot,	Wynd,
Floyd,	Lovett,	Readinger,	Yatron,
Flynn,	Lutty,	Reidenbach,	Zimmerman,
Frascella,	Mahan,	Renwick,	Helm,
Galley,			Speaker

NAYS—77

Adams,	Edwards,	Knecht,	Snare,
Auker,	Ewing,	Kooker,	Snider,
Barton,	Fetterolf,	Korns,	Spray,
Bell,	Foster,	Lee, A. M.,	Steckel,
Brand,	Fox,	Light,	Stimmel,
Breisch,	Garlock,	Markley,	Strausser,
Brown,	George,	Marsh,	Stroup,
Buchanan,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Varner,
Carson,	Goodling,	Merry,	Wall,
Cleveland,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Wargo,
Cooper,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Weidner,
Curwood,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Wescott,
Davis,	Guthrie,	Moscrip,	Whitenight,
DeLong,	Heffner,	Phillips,	Whittaker,
Dengler,	Henzel,	Piper,	Willard,
Dennison,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Pomeroy,	Willaredt,
Donahue,	Kehler,	Post,	Wilt,
Donaldson,	Keller,	Price,	Worley,
Down,	Kernaghan,	Seltzer,	Wyatt,

NOT VOTING—23

Agnew,	Breth,	Maxwell,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Brucker,	Mihm,	Scarcelli,
Blair,	Dietrick,	Mills,	Sherman,
Boles,	Heavey,	Monroe,	Silverman,
Brennan,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Magee,	Parry,	Trusio,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

(During the verification of the affirmative roll).

PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Mr. JENKINS. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of personal privilege.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. JENKINS. Mr. Speaker, I voted "aye" when the roll was called and failed to hear my name on the affirmative roll. I would like to be recorded as voting "aye."

Mr. PETROSKY. I distinctly heard the gentleman vote "aye" when his name was called.

The SPEAKER. The Chair distinctly asked if there were any corrections to the affirmative roll, gave everyone an opportunity to be heard. The gentleman's name cannot be added to the affirmative roll but will be stricken from the negative roll.

RECESS

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the Chair will declare a recess until 8:00 p. m. EST. The Chair hears none.

AFTER RECESS

The time of recess having expired, the House was called to order.

The SPEAKER (W. Stuart Helm) IN THE CHAIR

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RECALLED FROM GOVERNOR CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled:

HOUSE BILL No. 323.

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929" approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) fixing compulsory resignation age for members of the Pennsylvania State Police

Said bill having been recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment, the vote had on final passage and third reading on said bill was reconsidered in the House and the bill amended, in which amendments the Senate has concurred.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE ADOPTS REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 116

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has adopted the report of the Committee of Conference on the subject of the differences existing between the two Houses on Senate Bill numbered and entitled Senate Bill No. 116.

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

We, the undersigned, Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives for the purpose of considering Senate Bill No. 116, entitled: "An act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225) entitled 'An act concerning game and other wild birds and wild animals and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto' eliminating the requirements of antlerless deer license for hunting deer with bow and arrow"

Respectfully submit the following bill as our report:

JAMES S. BERGER,
ROBERT D. FLEMING,
FRANK W. RUTH,
(Committee on the part of the Senate.)

ANDREW MOSCRIP,
KENNETH B. LEE,

(Committee on the part of the House of Representatives.)

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 250

Mr. STONER. Mr. Speaker, I call up the report of the Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 250.

The report of the Committee of Conference was read as follows:

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

We, the undersigned, Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives for the purpose of considering House Bill No. 250, entitled: An Act amending the act of May 2, 1925 (P. L. 448) entitled "An act relating to fish and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth" excluding from the provisions thereof the operation of and fishing from temporary water tanks in connection with indoor sportsmen's shows and providing penalties

Respectfully submit the following bill as our report:

C. ARTHUR BLASS,
JAMES S. BERGER,
JOHN H. DENT,
(Committee on the part of the Senate.)

CLARENCE G. STONER,
GEORGE A. GOODING,

(Committee on the part of the House of Representatives.)

On the question,

Will the House adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201

Adams,	Filo,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Fox,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Ashton,	Galley,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Auker,	Frascella,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCann,	Smith,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Snare,
Blair,	George,	McGee,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Spray,
Bower,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Stevens,
Brand,	Goodling,	Merry,	Stimmel,
Brelsich,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stone,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Strausser,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Stroup,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Haudenshield,	Mills,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Heffner,	Moody,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moscrip,	Toll,
Capano,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Toll,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Mullen,	Ujobal,
Cloffi,	Ide,	Munley,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Varnier,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Verona,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Musto,	Wall,
Curwood,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Walsh,

Dalrymple,
Davis,
DeLong,
Dengler,
Dennison,
Devlin,
Dietterick,
Donahue,
Donaldson,
Dougherty,
Down,
Duffy,
Dunn,
Edwards,
Ellberg,
Eshleman,
Ewing,
Farabaugh,
Fetterolf,

Jones, G. E.
Jones, T. H. W.,
Jump,
Kamyk,
Kehler,
Keller,
Kernaghan,
Knecht,
Kooker,
Kornick,
Korns,
Krakow,
Lafore,
Lee, A. M.,
Lee, K. B.,
Leonard,
Light,
Limper,

O'Brien,
O'Dell,
Ogilvie,
Parry,
Pashley,
Petrosky,
Phillips,
Piper,
Polaski,
Pomeroy,
Post,
Price,
Pursley,
Ragot,
Readinger,
Reidenbach,
Renwick,
Rigby,

Wargo,
Weidner,
Welsh,
Wescott,
Wheeler,
Whitenight,
Whittaker,
Willard,
Willaredt,
Williams,
Wilt,
Wood,
Worley,
Wyatt,
Wynd,
Yatron,
Zimmerman,
Helm,
Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—8

Boles, Breth,	Heavey, Magee,	Mihm, Monroe,	Sherman, Silverman,
------------------	-------------------	------------------	------------------------

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the report of the Committee of Conference was adopted.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 282

Mr. BREON. Mr. Speaker, I call up the report of the Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 282.

The report of the Committee of Conference was read as follows:

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

We, the undersigned, Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives for the purpose of considering House Bill No. 282, entitled: "A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article eight, section one of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania changing residence requirements"

Respectfully submit the following bill as our report:

ROBERT BREON, JR.,
JAMES WYND, JR.,
PHILIP LOPRESTI,
(Committee on the part of the House.)

FRANK KOPRIVER, JR.,
THOMAS A. EHRGOOD,
JOSEPH J. YOSKO,
(Committee on the part of the Senate.)

On the question,

Will the House adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201

Adams,	Filo,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Fox,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Auker,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCann,	Smith,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Snare,
Blair,	George,	McGee,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Spray,
Bower,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Stevens,

Brand,	Goodling,	Merry,	Stimmel,
Breisch,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stone,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Strausser,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Stroup,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Haudenschild,	Mills,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Heffner,	Moody,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moscip,	Toll,
Capano,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Mullen,	Ujobal,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Munley,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Varner,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Verona,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Musto,	Wall,
Curwood,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Brien,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jones, T. H.,	O'Dell,	Weldner,
DeLong,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Parry,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Pashley,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Whitenight,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Piper,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Willaredt,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Pomeroy,	Williams,
Down,	Korns,	Post,	Wilt,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Price,	Wood,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Wyatt,
Ellberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Light,	Renwick,	Yatron,
Farabaugh,	Limper,	Rigby,	Helm,
Fetterolf,			Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—8

Boles,	Heavey,	Mihm,	Sherman,
Breth,	Magee,	Monroe,	Silverman,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the report of the Committee of Conference was adopted.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 741

Mr. EWING. Mr. Speaker, I call up the report of the Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 741.

The report of the Committee of Conference was read as follows:

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

We, the undersigned, Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives for the purpose of considering House Bill No. 741, entitled: "An act amending the act of July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) entitled 'An act relating to counties of the second class, amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto' providing for the assignment and compensation of county policemen in certain cases."

Respectfully submit the following bill as our report:

ROBERT D. FLEMING,
FRANK KOPRIVER, JR.,
(Committee on the part of the Senate.)

EDWIN C. EWING,
GLENN E. STUART,
(Committee on the part of the House of Representatives.)

On the question,

Will the House adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Devlin.

Mr. DEVLIN. Mr. Speaker, as you will notice from the signatories to the Conference Committee Report, Dr. Sarraf from the other body, and I from this Chamber refused to sign the report because the Conference Committee refused to accept the amendments that were inserted by the Senate which we favored.

We are opposed to this report for the reasons previously stated on the floor of this House in the debate against this bill when it was originally before this House for a vote.

On the question recurring,

Will the House adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—170

Adams,	Ewing,	Limper,	Scarcelli,
Agnew,	Fetterolf,	Lippincott,	Schuster,
Amarando,	Fineman,	Lopresti,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Floyd,	Mahan,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Flynn,	Markley,	Shields,
Auker,	Foster,	Marsh,	Smith,
Barton,	Fox,	Maxwell,	Snare,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McInroy,	Spray,
Blair,	George,	Merry,	Steckel,
Boory,	Gibb,	Metz,	Stevens,
Bower,	Gibson,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stone,
Brand,	Goodling,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Breisch,	Goodrich,	Miller, W. H.,	Strausser,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Mills,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Moody,	Stuart,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Moscip,	Taylor,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Moyer,	Thompson,
Brucker,	Haudenschild,	Mullen,	Tompkins,
Bucchin,	Heffner,	Murphy,	Trusio,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Murray, H. P.,	Ujobal,
Capano,	Hocker,	Murray, P. G.,	Varallo,
Carson,	Horst,	Musto,	Varner,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Naugle,	Vaughan,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	O'Brien,	Verona,
Comer,	Jenkins,	O'Dell,	Wall,
Cooper,	Jim,	Ogilvie,	Walsh,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Parry,	Weldner,
Curwood,	Johnston,	Petrosky,	Wescott,
Dalrymple,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Phillips,	Wheeler,
Davis,	Jump,	Piper,	Whitenight,
DeLong,	Kehler,	Polaski,	Whittaker,
Dengler,	Keller,	Pomeroy,	Willard,
Dennison,	Kernaghan,	Post,	Willaredt,
Dietterick,	Knecht,	Price,	Williams,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Pursley,	Wilt,
Donaldson,	Kornick,	Ragot,	Wood,
Down,	Korns,	Readinger,	Worley,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Renwick,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Rigby,	Wynd,
Ellberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Rovansek,	Zimmerman,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Royer,	Helm,
	Light,	Rudisill,	Speaker

NAYS—31

Anderson, M. S.,	Frascella,	Lutty,	Munley,
Anderson, S. A.,	Galley,	McCann,	Pashley,
Cianfrani,	Garlock,	McCormack,	Reidenbach,
Devlin,	Holt,	McGee,	Snider,
Dougherty,	Jones, G. E.,	McKeever,	Toll,
Duffy,	Kamyk,	McLaughlin,	Wargo,
Farabaugh,	Krakow,	Muldowney,	Welsh,
Filo,	Lovett,		Yatron,

NOT VOTING—8

Boles,	Heavey,	Mihm,	Sherman,
Breth,	Magee,	Monroe,	Silverman,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the report of the Committee of Conference was adopted.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

RECALLING HOUSE BILL No. 1026 FROM THE GOVERNOR

Mr. FOSTER offered a resolution which was read, considered and adopted as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 18, 1957.

Resolved (the Senate concurring), That House Bill No. 1026, Printer's No. 960, entitled "Amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled 'An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds,' authorizing the erection of 'Yield Right of Way' signs in townships of the first class," be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 753

Mr. BOWMAN. Mr. Speaker, I call up the report of the Committee of Conference on HOUSE Bill No. 753.

The report of the Committee of Conference was read as follows:

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

We, the undersigned, Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives for the purpose of considering House Bill No. 753, entitled: "An act amending the act of June 23, 1931, (P. L. 932), entitled 'An act relating to cities of the third class and amending, revising and consolidating the law relating thereto'" prescribing method for codification of ordinances,"

Respectfully submit the following bill as our report:

GEORGE B. STEVENSON,
ERNEST F. WALKER,
FRANK W. RUTH,
(Committee on the part of the Senate.)

JAMES S. BOWMAN,
JOHN R. GAILEY, JR.,
EDWIN E. LIPPINCOTT, II,
(Committee on the part of the House of Representatives.)

On the question,

Will the House adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201

Adams,	Filo,	Lippincott,	Rovanssek,
Agnew,	Fineman.	Lopresti,	Royer,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Fox,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Schuster,
Auker,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCann,	Smith,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Snare,
Blair,	George,	McGee,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Spray,
Bower,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Bow an,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Stevens,
Brand,	Goodling,	Merry,	Stimmel,
Brelsch,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stone,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Strausser,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Stroup,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Haudenschild,	Mills,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Heffner,	Moody,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moscrip,	Toll,
Capano,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Cianfrani,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Trusio,
Cioffi,	Horst,	Mullen,	Ujobal,
Carson,	Ide,	Munley,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Varner,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Verona,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Musto,	Wall,
Curwood,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.	O'Brien,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jones, T. H.,	O'Dell,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Parry,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Pashley,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Whitenight,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Piper,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Willaredt,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Pomeroy,	Williams,
Down,	Korns,	Post,	Wilt,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Price,	Wood,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Wyatt,
Ellberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Light,	Renwick,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Limper,	Rigby,	Heim,
Fetterolf,			Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—8

Boles,	Heavy,	Mihm,	Sherman,
Breth,	Magee,	Mouroe,	Silverman,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the report of the Committee of Conference was adopted.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 1688

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, I call up the report of the Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 1688.

The report of the Committee of Conference was read as follows:

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

We, the undersigned, Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives for the purpose of considering House Bill No. 1688, entitled: Making appropriations to the Department of Public Assistance and providing for certain allocations therefrom for the purpose of carrying out the Public Assistance Law for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred fifty-seven and for the payment of assistance and expenses accrued or incurred prior to and remaining unpaid on May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred fifty-

seven and limiting the amount thereof available for administrative expenses.

Respectfully submit the following bill as our report:

G. ROBERT WATKINS,
EDWARD B. WATSON,
BERNARD B. MCGINNIS,
(Committee on the part of the Senate.)

ALBERT W. JOHNSON,
NORMAN WOOD,
ALBERT S. READINGER,
(Committee on the part of the House of Representatives.)

On the question,

Will the House adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201

Adams,	Filo,	Lippincott,	Rovanse,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Fox,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Auker,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCann,	Smith,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Snare,
Blair,	George,	McGee,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Spray,
Bower,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Stevens,
Brand,	Goodling,	Merry,	Stimmel,
Breisch,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stone,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Strausser,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Stroup,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Haudenschild,	Mills,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Heffner,	Moody,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moscrip,	Toll,
Capano,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Cianfrani,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Trusio,
Cioffi,	Horst,	Mullen,	Ujobal,
Carson,	Ide,	Munley,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Varnier,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Verona,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Musto,	Wall,
Curwood,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Brien,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jones, T. H.,	O'Dell,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Parry,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Pashley,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Whitenight,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Piper,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Willaredt,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Pomeroy,	Williams,
Down,	Korns,	Post,	Wilt,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Price,	Wood,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Wyatt,
Ellberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Light,	Renwick,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Limper,	Rigby,	Helm,
Fetterolf,			Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—8

Boies,	Heavey,	Mihm,	Sherman,
Breth,	Magee,	Monroe,	Silverman,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the report of the Committee of Conference was adopted.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE ADOPTS REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 75

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has adopted the report of the Committee of Conference on the subject of the difference existing between the two Houses on Senate Bill numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 75.

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

We, the undersigned, Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives for the purpose of considering Senate Bill No. 75, entitled: An Act providing compensation to certain persons who served in the military, naval or air forces of the United States or of any of her allies during the Korean Conflict providing the method of making payment to representatives of persons who because of death or incapacity cannot personally receive compensation imposing certain duties on the Adjutant General making an appropriation and providing penalties.

Respectfully submit the following bill as our report,

A. R. PECHAN,
DOUGLAS H. ELLIOTT,
HARRY E. SEYLER,
(Committee on the part of the Senate.)

JAMES K. DAVIS,
ROBERT S. OGILVIE,
JULIAN POLASKI,
(Committee on the part of the House of Representatives.)

REPORT OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 75

Mr. DAVIS. Mr. Speaker, I call up the report of the Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 75.

The report of the Committee of Conference was read as follows:

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

We, the undersigned, Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives for the purpose of considering Senate Bill No. 75, entitled: An Act providing compensation to certain persons who served in the military, naval or air forces of the United States or of any of her allies during the Korean Conflict providing the method of making payment to representatives of persons who because of death or incapacity cannot personally receive compensation imposing certain duties on the Adjutant General making an appropriation and providing penalties.

Respectfully submit the following bill as our report,

A. R. PECHAN,
DOUGLAS H. ELLIOTT,
HARRY E. SEYLER,
(Committee on the part of the Senate.)

JAMES K. DAVIS,
ROBERT S. OGILVIE,
JULIAN POLASKI,
(Committee on the part of the House of Representatives.)

On the question,

Will the House adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201

Adams,	Filo,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Floyd,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Amarando,	Flynn,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Foster,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Fox,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Frascella,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Ashton,	Fineman,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Auker,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCann,	Smith,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Snare,
Blair,	George,	McGee,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Spray,
Bower,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Stevens,
Brand,	Goodling,	Merry,	Stimmel,
Breisch,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stone,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Strausser,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Stroup,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Haudenshield,	Mills,	Taylor,
Buchin,	Heffner,	Moody,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moscrip,	Toll,
Capano,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Mullen,	Ujobai,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Munley,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Varner,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Verona,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Musto,	Wall,
Curwood,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Johnston,	O'Brien,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Dell,	Weldner,
DeLong,	Jones, T. H.,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Jump,	Parry,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Kehler,	Petrosky,	Whitenight,
Dietterick,	Keller,	Phillips,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Kernaghan,	Piper,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Knecht,	Polaski,	Williams,
Dougherty,	Kooker,	Pomeroy,	Willaredt,
Down,	Kornick,	Post,	Wilt,
Duffy,	Korns,	Price,	Wood,
Dunn,	Krakow,	Pursley,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lafore,	Ragot,	Wyatt,
Ellberg,	Lee, A. M.,	Readinger,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Lee, K. B.,	Reidenbach,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Leonard,	Renwick,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Light,	Rigby,	Helm,
Fetterolf,	Limper,		

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—8

Boles,	Heavey,	Mihm,	Sherman,
Breth,	Magee,	Monroe,	Silverman,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the report of the Committee of Conference was adopted.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 77

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I call up the report of the Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 77.

The report of the Committee of Conference was read as follows:

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives

We, the undersigned, Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives for the purpose of considering Senate Bill No. 77, entitled: An Act providing for the rendition of certain reports by public bodies corporate and politic known as "Authorities."

Respectfully submit the following bill as our report:

ROBERT D. FLEMING,

J. IRVING WHALLEY,
JOHN H. DENT,
(Committee on the part of the Senate.)

ALLEN M. GIBSON,
MARVIN V. KELLER,
JULIAN POLASKI,

(Committee on the part of the House of Representatives.)

On the question,

Will the House adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201

Adams,	Filo,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Fox,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Auker,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCann,	Smith,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Snare,
Blair,	George,	McGee,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Spray,
Bower,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Stevens,
Brand,	Goodling,	Merry,	Stimmel,
Breisch,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stone,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Strausser,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Stroup,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Haudenshield,	Mills,	Taylor,
Buchin,	Heffner,	Moody,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moscrip,	Toll,
Capano,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Cianfrani,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Trusio,
Cioffi,	Horst,	Mullen,	Ujobai,
Carson,	Ide,	Munley,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Varner,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Verona,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Musto,	Wall,
Curwood,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Brien,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Dell,	Weldner,
DeLong,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Parry,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Pashley,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Whitenight,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Piper,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Williams,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Pomeroy,	Willaredt,
Down,	Korns,	Post,	Wilt,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Price,	Wood,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Wyatt,
Ellberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Light,	Renwick,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Limper,	Rigby,	Helm,
Fetterolf,			

Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—8

Boles,	Heavey,	Mihm,	Sherman,
Breth,	Magee,	Monroe,	Silverman,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the report of the Committee of Conference was adopted.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 116

Mr. MOSCRIPT. Mr. Speaker, I call up the report of

the Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 116.

The report of the Committee of Conference was read as follows:

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

We, the undersigned, Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives for the purpose of considering Senate Bill No. 116, entitled: "An act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225) entitled 'An act concerning game and other wild birds and wild animals and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto' eliminating the requirements of antlerless deer license for hunting deer with bow and arrow."

Respectfully submit the following bill as our report:

JAMES S. BERGER,
ROBERT D. FLEMING,
FRANK W. RUTH,
(Committee on the part of the Senate.)

ANDREW MOSCRIP,
KENNETH B. LEE,

(Committee on the part of the House of Representatives.)

On the question,

Will the House adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—200

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Lippincott,	Rovanssek,
Agnew,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Amarando,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Flynn,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Foster,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Ashton,	Fox,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Auker,	Frascella,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Barton,	Galley,	McCann,	Smith,
Bell,	Garlock,	McCormack,	Snare,
Blair,	Geifand,	McGee,	Snider,
Boory,	George,	McInroy,	Spray,
Bower,	Gibb,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Gibson,	McLaughlin,	Stevens,
Brand,	Goldstein,	Merry,	Stimmel,
Breisch,	Goodling,	Metz,	Stone,
Brennan,	Goodrich,	Mikula,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Strausser,
Breon,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Stroup,
Brown,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Hamilton,	Mills,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Haudenschild,	Moody,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Heffner,	Moscrip,	Toll,
Capano,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Hocker,	Muldorney,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Holt,	Mullen,	Ujohal,
Cloffi,	Hors,	Munley,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Ide,	Murphy,	Varner,
Comer,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Verona,
Cummins,	Jim,	Musto,	Wall,
Curwood,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Johnston,	O'Brien,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Dell,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Jump,	Parry,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Kehler,	Petrosky,	Whitenight,
Dietterick,	Keller,	Phillips,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Kernaghan,	Piper,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Knecht,	Polaski,	Willaredt,
Dougherty,	Kooker,	Pomeroy,	Williams,
Down,	Kornick,	Post,	Wilt,
Duffy,	Korns,	Price,	Wood,
Dunn,	Krakow,	Pursley,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lafore,	Ragot,	Wyatt,
Eilberg,	Lee, A. M.,	Reidenbach,	Wynd,
Ehleman,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Leonard,	Renwick,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Light,	Rigby,	Helm,

Speaker

NAYS—1

NOT VOTING—8

Limper,

Boles,
Breth,

Heavy,
Magee,

Mihm,
Monroe,

Sherman,
Silverman,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the report of the Committee of Conference was adopted.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 172.

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) entitled "An act to consolidate amend and revise the penal laws of the Commonwealth" extending provisions relating to obscene literature and objects and increasing the penalty for violating the provisions.

With the information that the Senate had passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the Amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Section 1, page 2, line 1, by inserting after the word "etc" the following:

"(a) Obscene literature consists of any writing or printed matter picture image drawing figure photograph or other pictorial representation which is unrelated to science art or scientific study and taken as a whole is indecent lewd lascivious and has the effect of inciting to lewdness or sexual crime"

Page 2, line 13, by striking out after the word "manner" the following: "or knowingly in any manner transports"; line 14, by inserting after the word "obscene" the following: "literature or"; page 3, line 17, by inserting after the word "misdemeanor" the following: "felony."

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I request that the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate.

Mr. GAILEY. Mr. Speaker, I would like to say a few brief words against concurring, for two reasons. This is a bill which relates to distribution or trafficking in obscene literature.

The first reason why I think we should not concur in these amendments is that the Senate amended this bill to make this crime a felony instead of a misdemeanor.

I think there is no one in the Hall of this House who thinks other than that trafficking in the sort of material which this bill deals with is a very dirty business indeed. But I would suggest to the Members of of this House that this is not a crime of such substance that we would term it a felony. The law has always differentiated between felonies and misdemeanors, the rank of felony being reserved for the more heinous crimes that we have.

The other reason is this, and I think this will be interesting to the sponsors of the bill and those who are

particularly interested in its passage. The Senate has amended this bill to include a definition of "obscene," a definition that includes a number of terms, a number of words and phrases, as to just what is meant by certain terms in this act.

I think those of us who are at all familiar with the subject of legislation in this area know our courts have consistently thrown out legislation of this sort when the wording was vague, when the wording was obscure.

I think the Senate amendment tends to do that to this bill. I want to suggest to the sponsors of the bill that if they are interested not only in having this bill passed but having it effectively implemented by our courts that we non-concur.

I feel, as a lawyer, looking at this bill that the only way this bill will meet the test our courts have set up is by striking from it the vague definitions which the Senate has included.

If you want an effective bill on this particular subject, we should vote against concurring.

Mr. DEVLIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to speak in support of concurring.

In March of this year an investigating grand jury in Allegheny County looked into this problem concerning obscene magazines and came up with a presentment to the court as of March 30th of this year.

During five and one half days of deliberation the grand jury heard clergymen of all denominations, civic leaders, representatives of women's groups, educators, veterans groups, service organizations, parents, tradesmen organizations and so forth. At the conclusion of the testimony they filed the presentation in the court, part of which I would take a minute to quote.

We urgently recommend that the Legislature take the following action during the current session: Enact legislation making it a felony to transport obscene magazines and literature into Pennsylvania.

Second, enact legislation making it a felony for any person or persons to aid and abet in such transportation by the sale, display or distribution thereof.

Third, enact legislation providing for severe penalties for anyone who violates this right of the people to be free from such filth.

But these are the important ones pertaining to this particular Senate amendment.

For that reason I ask that we concur, and I join in the request of Mr. Gibson that we do concur in these amendments.

Mr. TOLL. Mr. Speaker, if you non-concur we can have this thrown into a conference committee and perhaps get this language corrected and change it back from felony to misdemeanor and get it through. The way it is here you gain practically nothing.

I therefore join in the plea by Mr. Gailey to non-concur in the bill.

Mr. T. H. W. JONES. Mr. Speaker, I also urge the House not to concur in these amendments. It is a silly matter to make possession of obscene magazines a felony. Secondly, by saying any obscene magazine which is unrelated to art or—I do not have the bill in front of me, but the idea in this bill is, that if it is related to art then it is not obscene.

I know from past observation most of these magazines on the newsstand are obscene try to relate themselves in some way to art.

I feel that the Senate has just cut the heart out of the bill in order for it to mean anything. We ought not to concur in these amendments.

Mr. GAILEY. Mr. Speaker, I do not want the members here to get the idea we are attempting to prevent legislation in this field. I concur whole heartedly in the fact that something is needed. My plea honestly and sincerely is based on the fact that I feel the Senate amendments have made this an unworkable bill.

I think if we are really interested in getting effective legislation we will have to throw it into a conference committee where these things can be ironed out.

Mrs. B. Z. MILLER. Mr. Speaker, I would just like to say, I think at this time when so much publicity has been given to obscene literature and the crimes that have happened, it would be very foolish for us not to pass a bill of this kind. We have worked on it, we women, ever since this session started. It is unfortunate it is so late coming over, but we want to get this bill through.

I ask the cooperation of the Members.

On the question recurring,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—142

Adams,	Ewing,	Mahan,	Rigby,
Agnew,	Fetterolf,	Markley,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	McCann,	Shields,
Ashton,	Frascella,	McCormack,	Snare,
Auker,	Garlock,	McGee,	Spray,
Barton,	George,	McInroy,	Steckel,
Bell,	Gibb,	McKeever,	Stevens,
Blair,	Gibson,	McLaughlin,	Stimmel,
Bower,	Goodling,	Merry,	Stone,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Miller, H. G.,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, W. H.,	Taylor,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Mills,	Thompson,
Brown,	Haudenschild,	Moody,	Tompkins,
Bucchin,	Henzel,	Moscrip,	Ujobal,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Varallo,
Capano,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Varnier,
Carson,	Ide,	Mullen,	Vaughan,
Cianfrani,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Wall,
Cleveland,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Walsh,
Cummins,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Wargo,
Curwood,	Johnson,	Musto,	Weldner,
Dalrymple,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Whittaker,
Davis,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Willard,
DeLong,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Willaredt,
Dengler,	Keller,	Phillips,	Williams,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Piper,	Wilt,
Dietterick,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Worley,
Donahue,	Kornick,	Pomeroy,	Wyatt,
Donaldson,	Korns,	Post,	Wynd,
Dougherty,	Krakow,	Price,	Yatron,
Down,	Lee, A. M.,	Pursley,	Zimmerman,
Dunn,	Lee, K. B.,	Ragot,	Helm,
Edwards,	Light,	Reidenbach,	Speaker
Eshleman,	Lutty,	Renwick,	

NAYS—37

Andrews,	Fineman,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Dell,
Boory,	Floyd,	Jones, T. H.,	Rovansek,
Bowman,	Fox,	Kehler,	Schwartz,
Breisch,	Gailey,	Knecht,	Smith,
Cloffi,	Gelfand,	Lafore,	Snider,
Duffy,	Goldstein,	Limper,	Strausser,
Eilberg,	Hamilton,	Lippincott,	Toll,
Faragoaugh,	Heffner,	Lovett,	Welsh,
Filo,	Holt,	Maxwell,	Wheeler,
			Whitenight,

NOT VOTING—30

Amarando,	Leonard,	Murray, P. G.,	Schuster,
Boles,	Lopresti,	O'Brien,	Sherman,
Breth,	Magee,	Parry,	Silverman,
Brucker,	Metz,	Petrosky,	Stuart,
Comer,	Mihm,	Trusio,	Verona,
Cooper,	Mikula,	Royer,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Monroe,	Scarcelll,	Wood,
Heavey,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

REASON FOR VOTE

Mrs. HENZEL filed the following reasons for her vote.

The spread of the availability of obscene literature has reached such a stage that it is necessary to enact legislation that will curb such and not permit it to remain solely at the discretion of distributors and store keepers. Not only is legislation necessary but legislation that will have enough force to make it effective.

The manner in which House Bill 172, Printer's No. 948 passed the House was just such legislation and while perhaps not perfect, was forceful enough not to permit many loopholes under the guise of acceptable area literature. The version as returned from the Senate opened the door for distributors and storekeepers alike to continue to carry the type of literature which is being flagrantly read and persued by our young people. This was certainly not the intention of the sponsor.

In support of their original intentions which were necessary to correct an unacceptable situation, my vote was cast in the negative in the conviction that a Conference Committee might further see the need of a more forceful piece of legislation.

FORMER MEMBER WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair notes in the Hall of the House the presence of a former Member of this House in the years 1938 to 1944, the gentleman from Allegheny, Kenneth L. Leydic.

The Chair welcomes the gentleman at this time.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 464, entitled:

An Act amending "The Borough Code" approved May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519) authorizing borrowing for capital improvements to certain public service facilities without the issuance of bonds.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201

Adams,	Filo,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Lutty,	Scarcelll,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Fox,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Seltzer,

Auker,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCann,	Smith,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Snare,
Blair,	George,	McGee,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Spray,
Bower,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Stevens,
Brand,	Goodling,	Merry,	Stimmel,
Brelsch,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stone,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Strausser,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Stroup,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Haudenshield,	Mills,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Heffner,	Moody,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moscrip,	Toll,
Capano,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Holt,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Clanfrani,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Ujobai,
Cloff,	Ida,	Munley,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Varnier,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Verona,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Musto,	Wall,
Curwood,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.	O'Brien,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jones, T. H.,	O'Dell,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Parry,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Pashley,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Whitenight,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Piper,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Willaredt,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Pomeroy,	Williams,
Down,	Korns,	Post,	Wilt,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Price,	Wood,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Wyatt,
Ellberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Reldenbach,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Light,	Renwick,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Limper,	Rigby,	Helm,
Fetterolf,			Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—8

Boles,	Heavey,	Mihm,	Sherman,
Breth,	Magee,	Monroe,	Silverman,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 648, entitled:

An Act amending "The Borough Code" approved May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519) prohibiting the lease or sale of borough owned electric light plants without a majority vote of the electorate.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201

Adams,	Filo,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Lutty,	Scarcelll,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Fox,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Auker,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCann,	Smith,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Snare,

Blair,	George,	McGee,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Spray,
Bower,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Stevens,
Brand,	Goodling,	Merry,	Stimmel,
Breisch,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stone,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Strausser,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Stroup,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Haudenshield,	Mills,	Taylor,
Buchin,	Heffner,	Moody,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moscrip,	Toll,
Capano,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Trusio,
Clanfrani,	Horst,	Mullen,	Ujobai,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Munley,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Varner,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Verona,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Musto,	Wall,
Curwood,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Brien,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Dell,	Weldner,
DeLong,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Parry,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Pashley,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Whitenight,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Piper,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Willaredt,
Down,	Kornick,	Pomeroy,	Williams,
Dougherty,	Korns,	Post,	Wilt,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Price,	Wood,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Wyatt,
Ellberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Limper,	Reidenbach,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Leonard,	Renwick,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Light,	Rigby,	Helm,
Fetterolf,			Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—8

Boles,	Heavy,	Mihm,	Sherman,
Breth,	Magee,	Monroe,	Silverman,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 308, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 12, 1919 (P. L. 933) entitled "Architects Registration Law" providing for the registration of certain architects without examination.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

MOTION TO RECOMMIT

Mr. WHITTAKER. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Professional Licensure for the purpose of further study.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Mr. EWING. Mr. Speaker, I rise to oppose this motion to recommit.

The motion was not agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. POST. Mr. Speaker, Senate Bill 308 has been designed to enable an individual who has been flagrantly violating the law for the past 28 years to become registered.

There are some 2500 to 2700 registered architects in this state who, by complying with the regulations as set forth by the Architectural Registration Board, have become registered.

It appears to me that this special legislation is just not necessary. Every Member of this House I am sure has friends or relatives who have failed for one reason or another to pass such examinations as the Real Estate Board, the insurance examination, the bar examination or many others. If we relax our regulations through this type of legislation, it is my opinion that we will endanger the high esteem our professional licensure committees enjoy.

In reality what this bill does is this, it will say to every young man or every young lady now in college, studying the profession of architecture, If you graduate from college or if you do not—it says this to anyone—if you can get away with practicing architecture for the next 28 years, there is a law on our books which says if you have practiced architecture for that period of time, then you can automatically become registered. I do not believe this House intends that to happen. I do not think that is what we want to happen to the prestige that registration now enjoys.

We have a reciprocal agreement, with recognition in other states, and if we allow persons to become registered without first qualifying through examination, I believe we will lose the high esteem in which we are now held.

I think this is not good legislation and I urge everyone in this House to vote against it.

Mr. EWING. Mr. Speaker, I want to give you a little bit of the background of this gentleman who has been trying to get his license.

He has been in business since 1924. He attended Fifth Avenue High School and passed, and also went to Carnegie-Tech night school and passed. Upon completing his education in 1924 he worked for one of Pittsburgh's all time great architects, Mr. Ted Eichotz. He continued to work for him until 1931.

In 1928 the Department of Public Instruction wrote him a letter asking him to qualify. He answered their request and asked for an application. This letter to the department was never answered, and Senator Korpriver saw that letter in his file in the Department June 9, 1954.

I have here in my hand an order of the court given to this gentleman by Judge Weiss in Allegheny County. That is where he has been operating up until the present time.

I understand he took the examination back in 1951 or 1952, I do not know which, and he failed the examination. The man is over 50 years of age. I venture to say there are very few in this House over 50 years of age who could pass an examination of any type today.

Judge Weiss gave this man his order of the court sometime ago, and he has been doing work for several of the largest contractors around Allegheny County. In the 1955 Session we passed an act for one chiropractor and it got practically every vote in this House. I would

appreciate if the Members of the House would vote for Senate Bill 308.

Mr. POST. Mr. Speaker, in the first place, the court order that the gentleman refers to, says that the man who is practicing architecture has been doing it in this field since, or sometime prior to, 1919. Prior to 1919, it appears that this gentleman would have been 11 years, 5 months and 12 days old. I think probably the court order is invalid from that standpoint alone.

Another thing, according to the Attorney General and the Department of Justice, they are of the opinion, and this is a copy of the opinion that was sent back to this gentleman in Allegheny, that he had the opportunity to take the examination and failed. Since that time he has been given several opportunities to take the examination over again, and he failed to comply with those requests for six successive times. He had ample opportunity to take it over and over.

The Department was of the opinion, and they were so advised, that they are not compelled to comply with a court order in this fashion. I still feel that it would be bad legislation to license anyone who has not qualified through examination, the same as others have, not only in the architectural field but in the legal profession, the medical profession and every other profession. I believe we have the standards, they have been set up, they have been abided by, and I believe that we should continue on that very fair and impartial way of granting licenses.

Mr. O'BRIEN. Mr. Speaker, as evidence of the fact that even the most kind guy attempted to pass an examination, the gentleman from Luzerne could not get it over. So I urge all of us to give this architect another chance.

Mr. EWING. Mr. Speaker, I do not want to take up too much time of the House.

This applicant had an application in 1936 and he had two attorneys. His first attorney died. That was attorney Wilbur Wright from the city of Pittsburgh.

It was turned over to another attorney by the name of Mr. McKinley, whom I happened to know personally before he died. Mr. McKinley's son took over the case in 1942, early '42. He went into the Service. So this has been a long drawn out affair, and I would appreciate the House voting for this bill.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—106

Agnew,	Ewing,	Lafore,	Schwartz,
Anderson, M. S.,	Farabaugh,	Lee, K. B.,	Shields,
Anderson, S. A.,	Filo,	Leonard,	Smith,
Andrews,	Floyd,	Limper,	Snider,
Blair,	Flynn,	Lopresti,	Spray,
Boory,	Foster,	Lovett,	Steckel,
Brennan,	Frascella,	Lutty,	Stevens,
Brenninger,	Garlock,	Mahan,	Stimmel,
Brown,	Gibb,	Markley,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Gibson,	Marsh,	

Bucchin,	Goodrich,	McCann,	Taylor,
Carson,	Guthrie,	McLaughlin,	Thompson,
Cianfrani,	Hamilton,	Merry,	Varnar,
Cioffi,	Haudenshield,	Metz,	Vaughan,
Cleveland,	Holt,	Moody,	Wall,
Comer,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Walsh,
Cummins,	Isaacs,	Mullen,	Wescott,
Dairymple,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Wheeler,
Davis,	Johnson,	Musto,	Willard,
Dennison,	Johnston,	O'Brien,	Willaredt,
Devlin,	Jones, G. E.	Petrosky,	Williams,
Donaldson,	Kamyk,	Phillips,	Wilt,
Dougherty,	Keller,	Reidenbach,	Worley,
Down,	Kernaghan,	Renwick,	Wynd,
Duffy,	Kornick,	Rovansek,	Yatron,
Dunn,	Krakow,	Rudisill,	Helm,
Edwards,		Schuster,	Speaker

NAYS—81

Auker,	Gelfand,	McInroy,	Price,
Barton,	George,	McKeever,	Pursley,
Bell,	Gooding,	Mikula,	Ragot,
Bower,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Rigby,
Bowman,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Seltzer,
Brand,	Heffner,	Miller, W. H.,	Snare,
Breisch,	Henzel,	Mills,	Stone,
Breon,	Hocker,	Moscip,	Stoner,
Buchanan,	Ide,	Moyer,	Strausser,
Capano,	Jim,	Munley,	Toll,
Curwood,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Murphy,	Tompkins,
DeLong,	Jump,	Naugle,	Trusio,
Dengler,	Kehler,	O'Dell,	Ujobal,
Dietterick,	Knecht,	Oglvie,	Varallo,
Eilberg,	Kooker,	Parry,	Wargo,
Eshleman,	Korns,	Pashley,	Weidner,
Fetterolf,	Light,	Piper,	Welsh,
Fineman,	Lippincott,	Polaski,	Whitenight,
Fox,	Maxwell,	Pomeroy,	Whittaker,
Galley,	McCormack,	Post,	Wyatt,
			Zimmerman,

NOT VOTING—22

Adams,	Donahue,	Mihm,	Scarcelli,
Amarando,	Goldstein,	Monroe,	Sherman,
Ashton,	Heavey,	Murray, P. G.,	Silverman,
Boles,	Lee, A. M.,	Readinger,	Verona,
Breth,	Magee,	Royer,	Wood,
Cooper,	McGee,		

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 562, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932) entitled "The Third Class City Code" fixing minimum salaries for paid firemen in certain cases.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. GAILEY. This bill is a violation of the home rule principle. I ask the Members of the House to vote against this bill.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—123

Adams,	Flynn,	Mahan,	Shields,
Anderson, M. S.,	Foster,	Markley,	Smith,

Bell,	Frascella,	Maxwell,	Snider,
Blair,	Garlock,	McCann,	Steckel,
Boory,	George,	McInroy,	Stevens,
Bower,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Goodling,	Merry,	Stone,
Brennan,	Goodrich,	Mikula,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Hamilton,	Miller, B. Z.,	Strausser,
Breon,	Haudenshield,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Bucchin,	Heffner,	Mills,	Taylor,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Thompson,
Capano,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Ide,	Mullen,	Varallo,
Cianfrani,	Isaacs,	Musto,	Varnier,
Cioffi,	Jenkins,	O'Brien,	Vaughan,
Comer,	Jim,	O'Dell,	Wall,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Ogilvie,	Walsh,
Curwood,	Johnston,	Petrosky,	Weldner,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.,	Piper,	Wheeler,
Dengler,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Polaski,	Whitenight,
Dietterick,	Kehler,	Pomeroy,	Willard,
Donahue,	Kernaghan,	Post,	Willaredt,
Dougherty,	Knecht,	Price,	Williams,
Down,	Kornick,	Pursley,	Worley,
Duffy,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Wyatt,
Dunn,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Wynd,
Edwards,	Limper,	Renwick,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,	Zimmerman,
Filo,	Lopresti,	Rudisill,	Helm,
Floyd,	Lovett,	Schuster,	Speaker

NAYS—55

Agnew,	Donaldson,	Lafore,	Reidenbach,
Amarando,	Filberg,	Leonard,	Rigby,
Anderson, S. A.,	Fetterolf,	Light,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Fineman,	Lutty,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Fox,	Marsh,	Snare,
Auker,	Galley,	Miller, H. G.,	Spray,
Barton,	Gelfand,	Moody,	Toll,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	Moscrip,	Ujobal,
Brelsch,	Gramlich,	Munley,	Wargo,
Brown,	Henzel,	Murphy,	Welsh,
Cleveland,	Kamyk,	Murray, H. P.,	Wescott,
Davis,	Keller,	Naugle,	Whittaker,
Dennison,	Korns,	Pashley,	Wilt,
Devlin,	Krakov,	Phillips,	

NOT VOTING—31

Boies,	Gross,	McGee,	Scarcelli,
Breth,	Guthrie,	McLaughlin,	Sherman,
Brucker,	Heavey,	Metz,	Silverman,
Cooper,	Horst,	Mihm,	Stuart,
DeLong,	Jump,	Monroe,	Trusio,
Eshleman,	Kooker,	Murray, P. G.,	Verona,
Farabaugh,	Magee,	Parry,	Wood,
Gibb,	McCormack,	Royer,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

FORMER MEMBERS WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the House, and hopes they are still present, two former Members of this House, the gentleman from Monroe, Mr. Van D. Yetter, and the gentleman from Potter, Mr. Robert J. Flint.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of Senate Bill No. 416, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1956 (P. L. 1944) entitled "An act providing a permanent allocation of a part of the fuels and liquids fuels tax proceeds to cities boroughs incorporated towns and townships for their road

street and bridge purposes . . ." continuing a conditional appropriation beyond the calendar year 1957.

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE

Mr. PETROSKY. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed third reading be reconsidered.

Mr. McCANN. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. PETROSKY asked unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Title, page 1, last two lines of Title, by striking out "continuing a" next to last line and all of last line of Title and inserting in lieu thereof: "providing for a temporary allocation of certain temporary taxes for certain State purposes and making a conditional appropriation."

Amend Sec. 1, page 2, line 1 by striking out "Section 4.1" and inserting in lieu thereof: "The title and section 3."

Amend Sec. 1, page 2, line 7 by striking out "is" and inserting in lieu thereof "are".

Amend Bill, page 2, by inserting between lines 7 and 8 An Act providing a permanent allocation of a part of the fuels and liquids fuels tax proceeds to cities, boroughs, incorporated towns and townships, for their roads, street and bridge purposes; providing for a temporary allocation of certain temporary taxes for certain State purposes; conferring powers and imposing duties on local officers and the Department of Highways; and making an appropriation out of the Motor License Fund; and repealing existing legislation.

Section 3. An amount equal to twenty per centum of four and one-half cents (4½¢) of all taxes, permanent and additional, except the additional State tax of one cent (1¢) a gallon or fractional part thereof known as the "State-Local One Cent Gas Tax" collected on each gallon of liquid fuel under "The Liquid Fuels Tax Act" of May twenty-one, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws 149) and its amendments, and on each gallon of fuel under the "Fuel Use Tax Act" of January fourteen, one thousand nine hundred fifty-two (Pamphlet Laws 1956), and its amendments, is appropriated out of the Motor License Fund to the municipalities of the Commonwealth on the basis and subject to the provisions hereinafter set forth.

Section 2. The act is amended by adding after section 3 a new section to read:

Section 3.1. The entire proceeds of the additional State tax of one cent (1¢) a gallon or fractional part thereof known as the "State-Local One Cent Gas Tax" collected on each gallon of liquid fuel under "The Liquid Fuels Tax Act of May 21, 1931 (P. L. 149) and its amendments and on each gallon of fuel under the "Fuel Use Act" of January 14, 1952 (P. L. 1956) and its amendments are appropriated out of the Motor License Fund for the following:

(1) The amount of twenty million dollars (\$20,000,000) or as much thereof as may be necessary is appropriated to the municipalities of the Commonwealth on the basis and subject to the provisions hereinafter set forth in order to increase the amount appropriated to municipalities by section 3 to seventy-two million dollars (\$72,000,000).

(2) The balance remaining after the appropriation in clause (1) is appropriated for the following purposes in the order given each item having priority over the succeeding items to their exclusion if the appropriation is entirely expended by the preceding item or items.

- (i) To pay for all roads and bridges damaged by floods.
- (ii) To establish roadside rests and picnic table areas where convenient and needed.
- (iii) To meet the requirements of highway debt services.
- (iv) To be used for the maintenance and construction of roads maintained and constructed exclusively by the Pennsylvania Department of Highways.

Section 3. Section 4.1 of the act is amended to read:

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 4.1) page 2, line 8 by inserting after "three" in addition to the sum appropriated to municipalities by section 3.1.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 4.1) page 2, line 9 by inserting brackets before "thirty" and after "\$30,000,000".

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 4.1) page 2, line 9 by striking out "annually" and inserting in lieu thereof "seventy-two million dollars (\$72,000,000)".

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 4.1) page 2, line 10 by inserting brackets before and after "or".

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 4.1) page 2, line 13 by inserting brackets before "thirty" and after "\$30,000,000" and inserting immediately thereafter "seventy-two million dollars (\$72,000,000)".

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 4.1) page 2, line 14 by inserting after "three" and section 3.1

Amend Bill, page 2 by inserting after line 15 "Section 4. This act shall take effect immediately."

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

Mr. PETROSKY. Mr. Speaker, at the outset I want to say these amendments were presented to the gentlemen on the Majority side, yesterday, and since a partial set of these amendments was incorporated in the proposal before us, I struck out two sections which were included in yesterday's amendments.

I further want to state that originally I had drawn up to present myself, discharge resolutions on House Bills Nos. 1124, 1125 and 1129. However, since the allocation of liquid fuels tax returned to the local municipalities, was on the calendar, I felt we could better establish our position by offering amendments to the proposal that is before us.

I will be as brief as possible and I think, in order to do so, I should read a telegram that was sent to some of the responsible people in the state by the Home Rule association. One of these telegrams was also sent to the State Republican Chairman, George Bloom. I believe it contains in very brief form the position we take on this legislation.

The Pennsylvania Rural and Suburban areas will lose over \$50 million in road improvements in the next two years as a result of the Legislature dropping the one cent emergency gasoline tax.

As you know, the federal aid highway program, with its matching provisions, will require millions of dollars of motor revenues which ordinarily would have been available for improvements on the state's rural and secondary systems.

You also know that federal aid projects are limited to the construction of main highways to link most of the major cities.

Therefore, there will be no federal aid available for rural and suburban roads not on the

main state highway system. Certainly none of the money is available for local road and street improvements, and it is the local, rural and suburban roads that are most important to the people of rural and suburban Pennsylvania.

The question arises: Can the Legislature afford to adjourn without correcting this situation, when the chief losers are the local roads in the cities, boroughs and townships, and the secondary and rural roads on the state highway systems.

Members of the House . . . , in voting to drop the emergency tax, expected their action would reflect a saving to the motorists, but when the bill was enacted, newspapers reported that prices were boosted from one and a half to three cents per gallon.

When the tax reduction became effective June 1, there was much ado about the motorist saving the one cent tax. In some areas the price was reduced by one cent, but in others it was not.

It is estimated that one cent of the gas tax now produces about \$56 million a biennium.

There are bills in the Senate, and companion bills in the House, that propose reenactment of the temporary tax. They provide for an increase in the appropriation for local roads of \$12 million, or \$72 million for the next two years, as compared with the \$60 million in the current two year period—that, incidentally, was instituted and passed in the last legislative session—"under the Home Rule Road Act.

The remainder of the funds would go for highway department purposes. However, in order to offset the charge that the money would be used for main highway projects under the federal aid program, the Members of the General Assembly could insist on assurances that the state funds would be used specifically for the construction, widening and resurfacing of the roads and bridges on the state's rural and secondary system.

These are the roads that will not get any Federal aid, but they are the roads that should be improved to benefit the citizens of rural and suburban Pennsylvania who pay a large part of the road tax bill, Federal, state and local . . .

If needed improvements on local roads and streets, and the roads on the secondary and rural state systems, are not to be neglected for the next two years, it is essential that . . .

I get away from the telegram to say the amendments should be adopted, and the bills that now reside in committee, for which I have also drawn amendments, House Bills No. 1124, 1125, should come out as amended to conform to this allocation bill.

Those are the bills that refer to the one cent state and local emergency tax that, in order to spend the moneys coming in from them, carry out categorically the areas in which the moneys can be used.

Members of the House and Senate can vote on these and do the job for those rural roads.

We have passed in this House and sent to the Senate, and the Senate has passed and sent to this House, and we have finally passed legislation, a number of pieces of legislation, which, signed by the Governor, will tend to deplete the finances that are now available under the current revenues in the statutes to the Highway Department.

We will support the measure before us in the event you knock down the amendments.

If the finances, as they will come in under the current Highway Department statutes are further depleted in the next biennium, this will tend to, number one, defer any possible action on giving the proper attention to the rural roads that are not financed by state aid.

Number two, if you deplete those finances sufficiently it will have a tendency to put Pennsylvania into a position where we will not be able to meet the Federal allotments and therefore of necessity may lose Federal allotments for highway purposes from the Federal highway construction program.

I submit Mr. Speaker, that we cannot make a two-pronged attack on the finances of the Highway Department and expect to get that which is coming to us under the Federal construction act.

I submit to this House that just last week in a meeting in the eastern part of Pennsylvania, the Federal administrator of the U. S. Bureau of Public Roads, Mr. Tallamy, commended the operation of our present highway department as being one of the three best in the nation in the forthright and progressive position it has taken to meet the requirements of the Federal road construction act.

I further submit, that contrary to the report that came out at the beginning of this year by the Pennsylvania Constructors, the head of the American Constructors commended the department for having initiated a program to cut down by 98 percent the time for design of our state highways.

The adoption of these amendments will aid the local municipalities in our rural road program. The enactment of 1124 and 1125, with the amendments I have already drawn up, will go a long way in providing those essential road services for the people of the Commonwealth.

I still ask the membership on both sides of the House to support this position which we are taking, which we know is necessary, on behalf of those several municipalities of the state and the people that we represent.

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise to oppose the amendments offered by the gentleman from Westmoreland, Mr. Petrosky.

Needless to say we do not on this side of the House subscribe to the argument which has just been presented. We feel that the Highway Department is adequately financed under the present gasoline tax and motor license revenues.

We also feel that the highway construction program which is proposed is not far enough advanced that additional funds will be needed in the next two years.

These arguments have been advanced previously. We, as you know, dropped the gasoline tax a few weeks ago. Not to prolong this debate, I ask the membership on this side of the House to vote against these amendments.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were not agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. McCANN. Mr. Speaker, we ask the membership on this side of the House to support Senate Bill 416 as it is written at the present time.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201

Adams,	Filo,	Lee, K. B.,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Light,	Royer,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lippincott,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Lopresti,	Scarcell,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Fox,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Auker,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCann,	Snare,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Smith,
Blair,	George,	McGee,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Spray,
Bower,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Stevens,
Brand,	Goodling,	Merry,	Stimmel,
Brelsch,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stone,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Strausser,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Stroup,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Haudenschild,	Mills,	Taylor,
Buchin,	Heffner,	Moody,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moscip,	Toll,
Capano,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Mullen,	Ujobai,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Munley,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Varnier,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Verona,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Musto,	Wall,
Curwood,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Brien,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jones, T. H.,	O'Dell,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Parry,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Pashley,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Whitenight,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Piper,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Willaredt,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Pomeroy,	Williams,
Down,	Korns,	Post,	Wilt,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Price,	Wood,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Worley,
Edwards,	Leonard,	Ragot,	Wyatt,
Ellberg,	Limper,	Readinger,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Lovett,	Reidenbach,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Lutty,	Renwick,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Lee, A. M.,	Rigby,	Helm,
Fetterolf,			Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—8

Boles,	Heavy,	Mihm,	Sherman,
Breth,	Magee,	Monroe,	Silverman,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

BILL ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 786, entitled:

An Act authorizing James Little and Susie Little his

wife citizens of the Borough of Aliquippa Beaver County Pennsylvania to bring suit in the court of common pleas of Beaver County Pennsylvania against the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. READINGER asked unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend the title, page 1, lines 1 to 4 of the title, by striking out all of said lines and inserting "Relating to tort claims against the Commonwealth waiving in part the Commonwealth's immunity from liability for certain torts providing for settlement by the Attorney General of tort claims under one thousand dollars (\$1000) permitting actions against the Commonwealth on larger tort claims or on appeal from the administrative process authorizing the payment of claims authorizing the Commonwealth to procure insurance against tort liability and prescribing certain other rules and limitations with regard to the administration of the act."

Amend the bill, page 1, lines 1 to 3, and page 2, lines 1 to 10, by striking out all of said lines and inserting

Article I

General Provisions

Section 101 Short Title This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Commonwealth Tort Claims Act"

Section 2 Definitions As used in this act

"Claim" shall mean any tort claim brought against the Commonwealth as permitted by this act

"Commonwealth" shall include all departments agencies authorities commissions boards and instrumentalities of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania whether or not considered to be independent but not its political subdivisions or any departments agencies authorities commissions boards or instrumentalities thereof

"Department" shall include any department board commission agency authority or instrumentality of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania whether or not considered to be independent

Article II

Waiver of Immunity

Section 201 Waiver of Immunity for Tort Liability Subject to the limitations and pursuant to the provisions of this act the Commonwealth hereby waives its immunity from actions for the torts of its officers agents and employees occurring on or after the effective date of this act and hereby consents to be liable for such torts to the same extent it would be liable if it were a natural person or business corporation No claim shall be disallowed because the tort was committed in the furtherance of a governmental rather than a proprietary function

Article III

Administrative Adjustment of Tort Claims of One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000) or Less

Section 301 Presentment of Claims All claims brought under this act for one thousand dollars (\$1000) or less must be presented to the Attorney General in form specified by him

Section 302 Authority of Attorney General Subject to the limitations of this act authority is hereby conferred upon the Attorney General acting on behalf of the Commonwealth to consider ascertain adjust determine and settle any claim brought under this act where the total amount of the claim does not exceed one thousand dollars (\$1000)

Section 303 Investigations and Hearings The Attorney General may conduct such investigations and hearings as he deems necessary to insure the just disposition of claims presented under this article

Section 304 Finality of Award Any award or determina-

tion made in accordance with this article and not appealed from by the claimant shall have the force and effect of a judgment at law and shall be collectible as hereinafter provided

Section 305 Appeal and Release of Claim The claimant may appeal within sixty days from the receipt of notice of any such award or determination Failure to appeal within such time shall constitute an acceptance by the claimant of such award or determination and shall be final and conclusive on the claimant and shall constitute a complete release by the claimant of any claim arising by reason of the same subject matter against the Commonwealth and against the employee of the Commonwealth whose act or omission gave rise to the claim

Section 306 Time Limit on Administrative Settlement When a claim is presented to the Attorney General under this article he shall dispose of such claim within six months from the date of filing His failure to render a decision within such period shall constitute a denial of the claim

Section 307 Appeals from Administrative Process Whenever a claim made under this article has been denied or the Attorney General has failed to make an award or determination within six months from the filing of the claim or the amount awarded is less than the amount claimed the claimant may prosecute an appeal Such appeal shall be a disclaimer of any award made by the Attorney General and be pursuant to and subject to the provisions of Article IV of this act

Article IV

Suit Against the Commonwealth

Section 401 Jurisdiction An action may be brought against the Commonwealth under this act by complaint whenever

(1) An appeal is taken under Section 307 or

(2) The amount of the claim is more than one thousand dollars (\$1000)

Section 402 Form of Action Any complaint filed under this article shall be in the form of a complaint in trespass

Section 403 Service Any complaint filed under this article shall be served at the office of the Attorney General in Harrisburg by personal delivery or by registered or certified mail

Section 404 Responsive Pleading by Attorney General (a) The Attorney General shall have sixty days in which to file an answer counterclaim or any other responsive pleading

(b) If the Attorney General fails to file a responsive pleading he shall be deemed to admit all averments relating to the identity of the person by whom a material act was committed the agency or employment of such person or the ownership possession or control of the property or instrumentality involved. All other averments shall be deemed to be denied without the necessity of filing an appearance The Attorney General must plead affirmative defenses

Section 405 Limitation Whenever a claim has been presented to the Attorney General for administrative adjustment no suit shall be instituted pursuant to this article for any sum in excess of the amount of the claim presented to the Attorney General unless the increased amount claimed is shown to be based upon newly discovered evidence not reasonably discoverable at the time of presentation of the original claim to the Attorney General

Section 406 De Novo Hearing When an appeal is taken to the court of common pleas it shall be heard de novo as an original case in trespass

Section 407 Venue In the case of claims arising within the Commonwealth suit shall be brought only in the court of common pleas of the county in which the tort is alleged to have occurred In the case of claims arising without the Commonwealth suit shall be brought only in the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County

Notwithstanding any other law or rule of court to the contrary whenever any action is brought under this act venue as to all parties shall be governed by this section and service may be had on any party other than the Commonwealth throughout the Commonwealth

Section 408 Appointment of Special Assistant Attorneys General The Attorney General shall divide the Commonwealth into not more than six regions for the purpose of defending actions brought under this act He may appoint one or more salaried Special Assistant Attorneys General in each region to assist him in the defense of actions brought under this act

Section 409 Consultation with Judiciary to Fix Dates of Trial The Attorney General shall from time to time consult with the president judges of the common pleas courts of the several counties for the purpose of fixing dates for the trial or argument of actions brought under this act In fixing dates for such trials or arguments particular consideration shall be given to the fact that a single Special Assistant Attorney General may be engaged in the defense of several actions in several counties at or about the same period of time

Section 410 Procedure The Pennsylvania Rules of Civil Procedure shall be applicable to actions brought under this act whenever such rules are not inconsistent herewith

Section 411 No Jury Trial No jury trial shall be permitted in actions brought under this act

Whenever by reason of the use of joinder or impleader of a third party defendant a jury is impanelled in the case on an issue not cognizable under this act such jury shall make no finding with respect to any claim against the Commonwealth or with respect to any counterclaim by the Commonwealth against the original plaintiff

Section 412 Money Damages Only Money damages only shall be claimed and awarded under this act and injunctive or other equitable relief shall not be obtainable hereunder

Section 413 Costs Costs shall be taxed as in other actions.

Section 414 Appeals to Superior Court Any aggrieved party shall have the right of appeal to the Superior Court from the judgment of the court of common pleas

Section 415 Counterclaims (a) In any action by the Commonwealth against any party the party may counterclaim against the Commonwealth on any claim which might have been brought under this act and which arose out of the same transaction or occurrence or series of transactions or occurrences Such counterclaim may exceed the amount claimed by the Commonwealth and such counterclaim may be maintained without regard to the amount of the claim against the Commonwealth and without regard to the provisions of Section 407

(b) When any action is brought against the Commonwealth under this act the Commonwealth may counterclaim against the plaintiff on any cause of action which arose out of the same transaction or occurrence or series of transactions or occurrences Such counterclaim may exceed the amount claimed by the plaintiff

Section 416 Joinder Permitted The Commonwealth may be joined with any other party as a joint defendant in actions arising under this act to the same extent that joinder is permitted under the Pennsylvania Rules of Civil Procedure.

Section 417 Right to Implead In any actions under this act the Commonwealth may implead as a third party defendant any party which it believes to be liable in whole or in part for the damage allegedly suffered

In an action between other parties the Commonwealth may be impleaded in any court of this Commonwealth as a third party defendant and recovery obtained to the same extent such recovery would be permitted in an original action under this act without regard to the amount of the claim against the Commonwealth and without regard to the provisions of Section 407

Section 418 Method of Joining or Impleading Commonwealth The Commonwealth may be impleaded or joined as an additional defendant in the same manner as provided for in Section 403

Section 419 Settlements The Attorney General may settle any action instituted under this act at any time during the proceeding

Section 420 Settlements to be Docketed When a complaint is filed under this article and the action is subsequently settled by the Attorney General the amount

of the settlement shall be entered on the docket of the court of common pleas in which the complaint was filed

Section 421 Transcript of Proceedings In every action brought in a court of common pleas under this act a complete stenographic transcript shall be kept of all proceedings but the judge need not file a written opinion unless an appeal is taken from his decision

Article V

Provisions Common to Articles III and IV

Section 501 Notice of Claim No claim shall be allowed under this act unless written notice thereof setting forth the time place and cause of the alleged tort is presented by the claimant to the Attorney General within six months of the date on which the claim arose

Section 502 Limitation on Actions Every claim against the Commonwealth cognizable under this act

Section 502 Limitation on Actions Every claim against the Commonwealth cognizable under this act shall be forever barred unless a claim is presented under Article III or an action is commenced under Article IV within two years after such claim arose.

Section 503 Invalidity of Law or Order not a Defense the invalidity of any statute regulation or order of a superior shall not be a defense to any claim brought under this act

Section 504 No Rights in Governmental Bodies Notwithstanding any other provisions of this act no claim hereunder shall be brought against the Commonwealth by the United States or any county city borough incorporated town township district established by law or other political subdivision or governmental department board commission agency authority instrumentality or other body whether of this Commonwealth or of any other state territory nation or other governmental entity

Section 505 Exceptions The provisions of this act shall not apply to

(1) Any claim based upon the exercise of discretion by any officer agent or employe of the Commonwealth but this exception shall save the Commonwealth harmless only from liability arising from the actual exercise of discretion and not from the negligent performance of acts done pursuant to the exercise of the discretion

(2) Any claim arising out of assault battery false imprisonment false arrest malicious prosecution abuse of process libel slander misrepresentation deceit interference with contract rights invasion of the right of privacy or any intentional tort

(3) Any claim based upon any injury to or death of a patient or inmate of any State institution

(4) Any claim arising out of any action of the National Guard or militia during and arising out of war or armed conflict

(5) Any claim arising out of any activity of any joint state instrumentality to which this Commonwealth is a party provided however that if all the states interested in any such joint state instrumentality have agreed to assume liability for the torts thereof and if this Commonwealth's factional interest is such joint state instrumentality is readily ascertainable then this Commonwealth shall be liable on a pro rata basis to the extent of its fractional interest therein

(6) Any claim arising out of the assessment or collection of any tax or the detention of any real or personal property by any tax enforcement officer

(7) Any claim arising from injuries for which compensation has been or may be awarded under The Pennsylvania Workmen's Compensation Act

Section 506 Action In mandamus Authorized Any person who receives an award under Article III or a judgment under Article IV may if the Commonwealth has not satisfied such award or judgment within ninety days after it has become final bring an action in mandamus against the head of the department for the recovery of the amount due him In any case where the State Treasurer and Auditor General must approve the payment of such money by reason of law or regulation they may be made parties defendant to said action in mandamus

Section 507 Subrogees A subrogee shall have the same

rights under this act as the original injured party and shall prosecute his action in his own name

Section 508 Pro Rata Liability If the tort is caused under circumstances imposing legal liability jointly with the Commonwealth upon some person other than the Commonwealth or its officer agent or employe the award of judgment against the Commonwealth shall be only for its pro rata share of the damages

Section 509 Appropriation Any award or judgment entered in favor of any claimant under this act for which the Commonwealth does not carry insurance in full shall be paid by the department concerned out of appropriations that may be made therefor

Section 510 Claimant entitled to One Recovery Only All claims arising out of each transaction or occurrence or series of transactions or occurrences shall be brought in one action by each claimant and no more than one award or judgment shall be rendered to any claimant as a result of any claim or claims arising out of any transaction or occurrence or series of transactions or occurrences

Section 511 Right to Defend Suits Against Employees An officer agent or employe of the Commonwealth not willfully causing the tort giving rise to a claim against the Commonwealth and made a defendant jointly with the Commonwealth under this act and any officer agent or employe of the Commonwealth not willfully causing a tort who acting within the scope of his authority has been sued for personal liability for the damage loss injury or death so caused shall if the Attorney General considers the act as performed within the line of duty be defended by the Attorney General and the Attorney General shall if he considers the defendant's case meritorious order paid any judgment that may be found against him

Section 512 Insurance Authorized The Commonwealth is hereby authorized to purchase insurance against any or all liability that may be imposed upon it under this act

Section 513. Fraud to Bar Claim No claim shall be allowed under this act to any person who willfully knowingly and with intent to defraud has claimed more than was justly due in respect to such claim or has presented any false evidence in support thereof

Section 514. Report to General Assembly The Attorney General shall annually make a report to the Governor of all claims paid under this act. Such report shall include the name of each claimant a statement of the amount claimed and the amount awarded or adjudicated a brief description of the claim the name of the department out of whose activities the claim arose and shall state whether the award was made under ricle III or IV of this act. The report shall be transmitted by the Governor to the General Assembly for its information.

Article VI

Effective Date

Section 601 Effective Date. This act shall take effect immediately.

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I ask the sponsor of these amendments to explain what they do, if he would please.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Berks, Mr. Readinger, explain these amendments?

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, these amendments would add to this bill what is known as the Commonwealth Tort Claim Act, which sets forth a system by which people who have a claim against the Commonwealth can bring their suits and have them adjusted by the courts or by the administrative branch, depending on the amount involed, in an orderly fashion.

I have been advised by the Attorney General's office that this bill without amendments such as this, would be unconstitutional. A memo from one of the deputy attorney generals states that the bill as before us, without the amendments, raises serious constitutional questions as to whether or not it constitutes special legislation such as is erudited by Article 3, section 7 of the Constitution. However, the Supreme Court has drawn a distinction in connection with bills of this sort.

A bill which merely authorizes a suit, where there is a preexisting cause of action against the Commonwealth is said to be constitutional. A bill which creates a cause of action and gives a right to institute suit, is unconstitutional. This bill apparently purports to give the Littles the right to recover damages if any are due as a result of a taking. As such it would seem to fall within the orbit of constitutionality. On the other hand, any person whose property has been taken by the Commonwealth for highway purposes has a vested right under the Pennsylvania and Federal Constitutions to institute due proceedings for the determination and award of damages resulting from the taking. Such being the case, this bill would constitute no more than surplusage unless this bill is intended to weigh the limitations.

These amendments seek to set up an orderly system under which people who have a claim against the Commonwealth can bring their suits and have them adjudicated. I think these amendments would fix the policy for the method of determining claims, including this one, and would be a step forward in the jurisprudence of Pennsylvania.

I, therefore, ask the Members to accept these amendments and allow the people involved in this particular bill to file a claim in accordance with the system set up.

Mr. AUKER. Mr. Speaker, I wish to speak briefly on the bill, the matters connected therewith, and the amendments to this present act.

On the amendments and on the adoption of it, I believe it is high time we give the citizens of the Commonwealth a right to put claims into the state for rightful actions whether they be actions in assumpsit or actions in trespass.

Last year in the session, I tried to do the same thing. A lady in one of our recreation parks had fallen from a bridge which was alleged to be very defective, and incurred serious injuries entailing medical expenses and hospitalization and so forth considerably over \$1,000.

I went to the majority party with my problem and got no relief on the ground that, coming from the Attorney General's office, such a bill was unconstitutional. I believe it was; there is no question about that. I am sorry that the minority party now, the majority party then, did not see their way clear then to solve that difficulty as they have seen now. Certainly what is fair to one is fair to another. Here is a lady who had a just claim, as we alleged against the state, from which she could receive no recompense or assert any claim whatsoever. But I still think this makes a good bill. I am going to vote for the amendments but I would have voted for them with a much freer mind had I received kinder treatment last session. I ask the membership to adopt these amendments.

Mr. LIPPINCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I would request on

behalf of the Members on this side of the House that these amendments be voted down at this time.

The amendments have just been given to me to look over and I personally feel that there may be a great deal of merit in them. However, the bill as presently before us is merely one and one-half page long, containing only one section. These amendments cover approximately twelve pages of single spaced typing and establish an entirely new system for presenting claims against the Commonwealth. It seems to me that we have not had sufficient time to examine this method. It should be in a separate bill. We feel these amendments would completely change the purpose of the bill before the House and we therefore ask the Members to vote against them.

Mr. STROUP. Mr. Speaker, I would just like briefly to endorse the gentleman from Delaware on this.

This seems to be a departure from previous law. Few of us have had an opportunity to know exactly what these amendments are or how they function. Since they are of such vital importance in legal procedures, in actions against the Commonwealth, I do not feel we should act upon them as amendments to this particular bill. Therefore, I ask the Members of the House to vote the amendments down.

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate Mr. Gibson, please.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Warren, Mr. Gibson, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, not being a lawyer I would prefer to yield to my legal counsel, if you want information on these amendments.

Mr. McCORMACK. I would be glad to ask the question of the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Lippincott.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Warren, Mr. Gibson, yields to the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Lippincott. Will the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Lippincott permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. LIPPINCOTT. I shall, Mr. Speaker,

Mr. McCORMACK. Did not the gentleman from Warren, Mr. Gibson, co-sponsor a bill, I believe it is House Bill 1536, giving people the right to sue the Commonwealth and providing for insurance against such tort claims?

Mr. LIPPINCOTT. I will yield, Mr. Speaker, to the gentleman from Warren, Mr. Gibson.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Lippincott, yields to the gentleman from Warren, Mr. Gibson, to give the answer.

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, on examination of the House history, I find, much to my surprise, that I did co-sponsor House Bill 1536 with Mr. Fineman and Mr. Schwartz.

Mr. McCORMACK. No further questions.

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, it is not our intention on this side to do anyone an injustice. In a conference with the Minority Whip, Mr. Andrews, I have been informed that without these amendments this bill will be unconstitutional.

I would suggest, Mr. Speaker, that we pass this bill over temporary until our floor leader Mr. Johnson returns. He may possibly have some information which I do not have on the bill.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

BILL POSTPONED

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be placed on the third reading postponed calendar.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Mr. McCANN. Mr. Speaker, we will be pleased to accept the standing vote for the amendments if that will meet with the approval of the majority. We would like to vote on the bill tonight. Is there any objection, or do you want to pass it over temporarily?

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I would prefer to pass the bill over temporarily until Mr. Johnson returns. Mr. Johnson will be here in just a few minutes.

The SPEAKER. For the information of the gentleman from Green, Mr. McCann, the Chair will accept the motion of the gentleman from Warren, Mr. Gibson, to place the bill on the final passage postponed calendar.

Mr. O'BRIEN. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from Delaware County, Mr. Lippincott, had a very positive expression on this bill, as did the gentleman from Bedford, Mr. Stroup. I think that we should have an issue on this. This is before the House. There are two brilliant attorneys on the other side of the House. We claimed that this bill, as it existed, was unconstitutional; they said it was not. Let's have it before the House. Let's persist in having it before the House.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I am not speaking of my own knowledge. I am speaking of positive knowledge that a person of final authority has definitely said, and will so advise His Excellency, the Governor, that the bill in its present shape is clearly unconstitutional and is special legislation. However, we and those who will pass upon the bill would gladly go along with legislation which will save this bill and give to all of the people the same rights as these persons mentioned in the pending measure would be given. We would be very sorry if this bill fell.

The SPEAKER. The Chair understands that the gentleman from Warren, Mr. Gibson, has moved that the bill be placed on the third reading postponed calendar.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. It seems to be conceded that this is special legislation, and the amendments contemplate general legislation setting up a new cause of action. Can such legally be done under our Constitution—changing the purpose of the bill completely?

The SPEAKER. That will be a question that will have to be decided by the House itself, at the proper time.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 804, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 28 1953 (P. L. 723) entitled "Second Class County Code" authorizing appropriations out of county funds or county institution district funds for the handling storage and distribution of surplus foods and validating appropriations heretofore made

On the question,
Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?
It was agreed to.
On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. LUTTY. Mr. Speaker, the County of Allegheny recently discontinued handling and distributing surplus foods because they were not empowered by the County Second Class Code to pay the expense connected therewith.

Senate Bill 804 amends the Second Class County Code and grants the power to the Board of County Commissioners to carry out this program of surplus food if they so desire.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, we feel that the distribution of surplus food is a Commonwealth function. The experience of the County of Allegheny with the distribution of such food entailed a cost of hundreds of thousands of dollars to the taxpayers of our county. With the authority given the County Commissioners by such legislation, should emergencies arise, our taxpayers will find themselves in a very embarrassing position.

Since we have a very broad and widespread Act which covers the need for those under the Public Assistance Act, we feel legislation of this character is unnecessary and should be carried out on the state level.

Mr. FILO. Mr. Speaker, I would just like to ask the gentleman from Pittsburgh one question.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Allegheny Mr. Goldstein, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. FILO. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman tell the House who the sponsor of this legislation is?

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. I think it is a Republican Senator, by request. But, that does not determine whether the bill is good or bad; it is the bill itself. I think the bill is bad.

Mr. KAMYK. Mr. Speaker, I agree with Mr. Goldstein, the gentleman from Allegheny, that this is a Commonwealth function, but this is another case where the Commonwealth does not function.

At the present time a lot of situations have developed, especially in my district where the factories are laying off men. Well, maybe they do get unemployment compensation for awhile, but at the same time this surplus food supplements their needs.

Because of this, Mr. Speaker, I think this is a very important bill. It only authorizes the commissioners or the institution district to appropriate money to distribute the food. I do not think it would pertain to any other emergency.

I ask the House to support this bill.

Mr. STUART. Mr. Speaker, this bill was introduced by Senator Fleming on request of Mr. Vaughn and myself. This bill does nothing, it is a "may bill," but it gives the county commissioners of Allegheny County the same power that other county commissioners in the other 66 counties have. We were the only county that did not have this power.

We ask you to vote for the bill, if you will, please.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—199

Adams.	Filo.	Lopresti.	Rovanssek,
Amarando,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Royer,
Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Anderson, S. A.,	Flynn,	Mahan,	Scarcelli,
Andrews,	Foster,	Markley,	Schuster,
Ashton,	Fox,	Marsh,	Schwartz,
Auker,	Frascella,	Maxwell,	Seltzer,
Barton,	Galley,	McCann,	Shields,
Bell,	Garlock,	McCormack,	Smith,
Blair,	Gelfand,	McGee,	Snare,
Boory,	George,	McInroy,	Snider,
Bower,	Gibb,	McKeever,	Spray,
Bowman,	Gibson,	McLaughlin,	Steckel,
Brand,	Gooding,	Merry,	Stevens,
Breisch,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stone,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Brucker,	Haudenschild,	Mills,	Stuart,
Buchin,	Heffner,	Moody,	Taylor,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moscip,	Thompson,
Capano,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Toll,
Carson,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Cloff,	Ide,	Munley,	Ujober,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Varner,
Cooper,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Musto,	Verona,
Curwood,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Wall,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Davis,	Jones, T. H.,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
DeLong,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Weidner,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Parry,	Welsh,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Pashley,	Wescott,
Devlin,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Wheeler,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Piper,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Willaredt,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Pomeroy,	Williams,
Down,	Korna,	Post,	Wilt,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Price,	Wood,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Wyatt,
Eilberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Light,	Renwick,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Limper,	Rigby,	Helm,
Fetterolf,	Lippincott,		Speaker

NAYS—2

Agnew.

Goldstein.

NOT VOTING—8

Boles,
Breth,

Heavy,
Magee,

Mihm,
Monroe,

Sherman,
Silverman,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 865, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation out of the "Oil and Gas Lease Fund" to the Department of Forests and Waters for emergency stream clearance and channel rectification work.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—114

Adams,	Gibb,	Mahan,	Smith,
Agnew,	Gibson,	Markley,	Snare,
Anderson, S. A.,	Goldstein,	Marsh,	Spray,
Auker,	Goodrich,	McGee,	Steckel,
Barton,	Gross,	McInroy,	Stevens,
Bell,	Guthrie,	Merry,	Stimmel,
Blair,	Haudenshield,	Metz,	Stone,
Bower,	Heffner,	Mikula,	Stoner,
Bowman,	Hocker,	Miller, B. Z.,	Strausser,
Brand,	Horst,	Miller, H. G.,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Ide,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Breon,	Isaacs,	Moody,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Jenkins,	Moscrip,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Johnson,	Moyer,	Ujobal,
Cleveland,	Johnston,	Murphy,	Varner,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Davis,	Jump,	Naugle,	Wall,
DeLong,	Kehler,	O'Dell,	Weidner,
Dengler,	Keller,	Ogilvie,	Whittaker,
Dennison,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Willard,
Dietterick,	Knecht,	Piper,	Willaredt,
Dougherty,	Kooker,	Pomeroy,	Wilt,
Down,	Lafore,	Post,	Wood,
Dunn,	Lee, A. M.,	Price,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lee, K. B.,	Pursley,	Wyatt,
Ewing,	Light,	Ragot,	Wynd,
Fetterolf,	Lippincott,	Rigby,	Zimmerman,
Filo,	Lovett,	Royer,	Heim,
Fox,		Seltzer,	Speaker

NAYS—66

Anderson, M. S.,	Eshleman,	Limper,	Rovansek,
Andrews,	Farabaugh,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Ashton,	Fineman,	Maxwell,	Schuster,
Boory,	Floyd,	McCann,	Schwartz,
Brennan,	Gailey,	McKeever,	Shields,
Brown,	Garlock,	McLaughlin,	Snider,
Buchin,	Gelfand,	Mills,	Taylor,
Capano,	Goodling,	Muldowney,	Toll,
Cianfrani,	Hamilton,	Mullen,	Varallo,
Cioffi,	Holt,	Munley,	Walsh,
Comer,	Jim,	Musto,	Wargo,
Cummins,	Jones, T. H.,	O'Brien,	Welsh,
Curwood,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Korns,	Polaski,	Whitenight,
Donahue,	Krakow,	Reidenbach,	Williams,
Duffy,	Leonard,	Renwick,	Yatron,

NOT VOTING—29

Amarando,	Foster,	Lopresti,	Petrosky,
Boles,	Frascella,	Magee,	Readinger,
Brelsich,	George,	McCormack,	Scarcelli,
Breth,	Gramlich,	Mihm,	Sherman,
Brucker,	Heavey,	Monroe,	Silverman,
Cooper,	Henzel,	Murray, P. G.,	Trusio,
Donaldson,	Kornick,	Parry,	Verona,
Flynn,			Wescott,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 376, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858) entitled "State Employes' Retirement Law" further providing for payment of compensation to judges upon retirement under certain conditions and imposing duties on certain State officers.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, strangely enough, I rise to support this bill.

I think it ends a 20-year battle to do away with "gypsy" judges. I, like every Member of this House, was importuned not once but repeatedly to support this bill. I told the judges if they would cease trying to sabotage two other bills as far as I was concerned I would take their pension bill if it was watered down a little in the House from the way it came from the Senate. The judges, I think, cooperated.

We have passed two bills which made the judges full-time public servants. We have provided an administrator of the Supreme Court, and we have empowered the Supreme Court to assign judges who frequently served outside of what they termed their district, to particular other districts that were overloaded. Up to the present time whether a judge helped out some other judges who was overworked was a matter of personal decision on his part.

By virtue of the legislation we have passed the judges can be assigned. The administrator's business will be to see where judges are lazy, where judges are overworked and to use the judges of the Commonwealth not simply as local officers, local public servants, but to serve on a state-wide area when they are ordered to do so.

This retirement bill will enable the more senile judges who are on the bench to feel they have protection enough to retire. Everything considered, while there are other causes perhaps more deserving than this retirement pay for the Judiciary, nevertheless over the long run, I think the people are the gainers by the cooperation of the judges in permitting the other measures to pass. We can now be assured that with the judges' pensions, their retirement and somebody to supervise them, we will have more work done by the judges, many of whom have been overworked and many of whom have been distinctly lazy.

Mr. WORLEY. Mr. Speaker, when I see bills like this to give the judges another biennial handout of the poor taxpayer's money, I am again extremely glad that I voted against an un-earmarked three percent sales tax every time it come up for a vote in this House of Representatives. We do not have money for many other appropriations. How do we get the money for the judges' biennial raid on the treasury?

Now let us stick with the people and vote against this bill.

Mr. STROUP. Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the position of the gentleman from Adams, but I think perhaps he ought to take cognizance of the fact that under Senate Bill 376, the judges now are paying their full share in contributions to the retirement fund. They are being classified as others in the retirement fund, the state employes' retirement fund. During the first ten years, they will double the amount they pay under the present law. Subsequent to the first ten years, they will pay one and one-half times what they have been paying under the present law. They will, as a consequence therefor, go from eight percent of their present salary to 16 percent in the first ten years I am now speaking of a 52-year-old judge. When he reaches 62 years of age, he will pay 12 percent of his salary. He will, if he stays on the bench up until the time he retires, receive upwards of 80 percent of his salary.

During that period of time he will be paying into the Retirement Fund a considerable amount of his salary every year.

Now I think we should consider the facts. First, the remarks of the gentleman from Cambria, which are very pertinent. That is, we have many judges who stay upon the bench because if they left the bench they would have no means of income and no means of subsistence. Few indeed, throughout the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, are the judges who die wealthy. Most of these men serve the Commonwealth, serve it well, and they serve it to the distinction and to the benefit of all the citizens of the Commonwealth. These men, many of them, have left a very good practice where they made much more money than they did when they went upon the bench. It is true they did it because of the honors that were conferred upon them and because of the service they could render.

I think it is high time that we recognize these men and the work they do, and give them a modicum of security. The word "security" throughout the Commonwealth is a by-word today. Members of the Assembly, employes of the state and members of the school teaching profession look for retirement, look for the day when they will have sufficient money so they can step aside after they have served the public well and have something upon which they can live. Many of our judges must have that same assurance.

We will furthermore gain another objective, and that is, we will clear the way for senile judges who must work in order to live to step aside and let younger men come upon the bench and they then will have sufficient income to live comfortably in their waning years. In the name of justice to the men who serve upon the bench I urge all Members in this House to vote in favor of this bill.

On the question recurring,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—179

Agnew,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Royer,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Mahan,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Markley,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Schwartz,
Ashton,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Seltzer,
Barton,	Gelfand,	McCann,	Shields,
Bell,	George,	McCormack,	Smith,
Blair,	Gibb,	McGee,	Snare,
Boory,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Snider,
Bower,	Goldstein,	McKeever,	Spray,
Bowman,	Goodrich,	McLaughlin,	Steckel,
Brand,	Gramlich,	Merry,	Stevens,
Brennan,	Guthrie,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Brenninger,	Hamilton,	Mikula,	Stone,
Breon,	Haudenschild,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Brown,	Heffner,	Miller, W. H.,	Strausser,
Brucker,	Henzel,	Mills,	Stroup,
Buchlin,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Stuart,
Buchanan,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Taylor,
Capano,	Ide,	Mullen,	Thompson,
Carson,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Toll,
Cianfrani,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Tompkins,
Cioffi,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Trusio,
Cleveland,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Ujohai,
Comer,	Johnston,	Musto,	Varallo,
Cooper,	Jones, G. E.,	Naugle,	Varnier,
Cummins,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Brien,	Vaughan,
Dalrymple,	Jump,	O'Dell,	Verona,
Davis,	Kamyk,	Oglvie,	Wall,
DeLong,	Kehler,	Parry,	Wargo,

Dengler,
Devlin,
Dietterick,
Donahue,
Donaldson,
Dougherty,
Down,
Duffy,
Edwards,
Ellberg,
Eshleman,
Ewing,
Fetterolf,
Filo,

Keller,
Kernaghan,
Knecht,
Kooker,
Kornick,
Korns,
Krakow,
Lafore,
Lee, A. M.,
Lee, K. B.,
Leonard,
Limper,
Lippincott,
Lopresti,

Pashley,
Petrosky,
Phillips,
Piper,
Polaski,
Pomeroy,
Post,
Price,
Ragot,
Readinger,
Reidenbach,
Rigby,
Rovanssek,

Welsh,
Wescott,
Wheeler,
Whittaker,
Willard,
Willaredt,
Williams,
Wilt,
Wyatt,
Wynd,
Yatron,
Zimmerman,
Helm,
Speaker

NAYS—22

Adams,
Auker,
Breisch,
Curwood,
Dennison,
Dunn,

Farabaugh
Fox,
Garlock,
Goodling,
Gross,

Horst,
Light,
Miller, H. G.,
Moody,
Moscrip,

Pursley,
Renwick,
Walsh,
Weldner,
Wood,
Worley,

NOT VOTING—8

Bols,
Breth,

Heavey,
Magee,

Mihm,
Monroe,

Sherman,
Silverman,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

REASON FOR VOTE

Mr. MOODY filed the following reasons for his vote.

At the time I advised the Acting President Judge of the Common Pleas Court of Dauphin County that I would support and vote for Senate Bill 376, the Judges' Retirement Bill, I did not realize the huge amount of money the state would be required to pay for the implementation of the retirement program. Although I am heartily in favor of such a retirement program, I do not feel that it is the propitious time to initiate such a program in view of the present Republican program of "Holding the line and no new taxes." It is for the same reason that I oppose pay increases for county row offices to curtail essential state services such as welfare and at the same time increase the salaries of most of the county officers necessitating a higher county tax rate on the citizens just does not "add up".

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 883, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929" providing for admission charges to Presque Isle State Park imposing duties on the Department of Highways and making an appropriation.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. POLASKI. Mr. Speaker, this bill strives to permit the Park and Harbor Commission at Erie, Pennsylvania, to make a charge of up to 25 cents for entry into the park. This bill will have the effect, perhaps eventually, of bringing about the end result that we will not have the free park system in Pennsylvania. This

bill has been brought about by the fact that House Bill 1700, the General Appropriation Bill, does not provide sufficient funds to operate the park.

In the General Appropriation Bill the request was made for \$345,000, we were cut to \$155,000, and it is expected that some compromise measure will be arrived at.

The purpose of this bill, therefore, is to supplement the income and the reserve that the Park Commission will need to operate properly.

I cannot, in good conscience, stand here and ask the men on this side of the House to vote for this bill. I, however, plan to vote for it because I feel that since we are not getting sufficient money, I have to register my vote as "aye", but I do so only in protest, because I feel it is very unfair that we are singling out one park in Pennsylvania and asking the people of northwestern Pennsylvania to help to support their own park, whereas 110 other state parks in Pennsylvania are, in essence, free parks.

Mr. STROUP. Mr. Speaker, I want to say just a few words against this bill.

I am opposed to this legislation because the park system in Pennsylvania has been established for the citizens of the Commonwealth on a free basis. In my county we have a large park, Shawnee Park. Somewhere around 80,000 people visit that park over a weekend. They do so without paying a fee, and they enjoy that park. To many thousands of these people it is the one recreation they get over the weekend. I believe it is wrong in principle basically for us to start to charge the citizens of the Commonwealth to attend parks which are established for them by the Commonwealth for their recreation.

Mr. BLAIR. Mr. Speaker, in answer to the gentleman from Bedford, Mr. Stroup, I would like to give you a few figures pertaining to our state park in Erie, so that you will have an idea of how important, how necessary, this bill is to us.

We have about 175 acres in the present park. We have about six miles of new beach that was created as you will recall, by the last appropriation that was made here. This beach is about 100 yards wide and about six miles long. One day last week they had 60 men out there with rakes, endeavoring to clean the sand and the beach and keep it in a sanitary condition. They worked all of the day and they cleaned less than one mile of the beach. A machine to properly clean and care for the beach would cost \$25,000. That is just one of the items we have to provide for, and the things that we are going to have to do.

The water line does not run the full length of the peninsula; water is obtainable only in barrels. Anybody would realize that this is a very unsanitary condition. The beach is not adequately staffed with life guards. We have only five maintenance men for that amount of beach and we need at least 20. We have six policemen there now to patrol the beach, and we need at least 12. We have only 15 guards to protect six miles of beach. We very nearly had a drowning there one day last week. It was only due to the fact we had an ex-life guard there that the child was rescued. He is now recovering in one of our local hospitals. The beach is posted because of inadequate service so far as the life guards are concerned. We need at least 50 additional life guards.

Speaking of people visiting our public parks we have over a half million automobiles on that peninsula each summer, carrying approximately two and a quarter million people. The appropriations we have been receiving here in the past, especially now that our beach has been reconstructed and rebuilt, as you all can realize, is inadequate to carry on the needs of this park. There is only one way in the world this park can be properly cared for, for we have found we cannot come into this Legislature every other year and expect, and hope to obtain, an appropriation of adequate size to take care of the needs of that park. If you gentleman will agree to give us adequate money to take care of it, we will certainly forget this bill. But, up until now, we have never been as fortunate as Point Park in Pittsburgh or the Mall in Philadelphia. We have no choice except to resort to this type of legislation, in order to give the people of northwestern Pennsylvania the things they are expecting from a state park.

Mr. POLASKI. Mr. Speaker, I am not trying to answer the gentleman from Erie. I want to agree with everything he said 100 per cent, but I am afraid the gentleman is not looking to the future.

At the present time we will try to use the 25 cents we get in toll charges to supplement the present state appropriation. What we are afraid of is that once we levy a 25 cents toll, eventually the state is going to tell us to take care of the entire maintenance cost instead of just a part of the maintenance cost.

Another reason I do not agree with the bill is because, as anyone in this House can see, it is definitely discriminatory to tell the people in one section, you will have to pay to get into your park, and tell people in 110 other sections throughout Pennsylvania, you don't have to pay to get in.

Another feature of this bill which I feel is fundamentally wrong is the question of traffic control on our peninsula. Whenever you collect a toll, usually in most places, after a toll is collected, traffic moves freely. For example, you come up to the turnpike toll booth, stop your car and pay a toll. What do you do after you pay the toll? You step on the gas and go 50 or 60 miles an hour. You go as fast as the law permits. The situation on our peninsula is definitely a different situation. We now have a traffic bottleneck. When you get on the peninsula you get on one way, when you get off the peninsula you get off the same way. There is no way of making a circle. Even now it takes you three hours to get off the peninsula. The practice on the peninsula will be, I am afraid, that when a person pays the toll he will slow down his car in order to find a parking space. The net effect of that will be that you are going to have a line five or ten miles long trying to get on the peninsula to pay their toll. As I say, tolls are feasible and logical from the traffic standpoint, when you have a free flow of traffic after you have paid your toll. As I said before, this is a traffic bottleneck because you have no circle. You get on one way and you get off the same way.

My contention is that the solution to our problem is not this bill, but the very justifiable amount for which Secretary Goddard has asked in House Bill 1700. It is true we had an original appropriation last biennium of \$155,000. It is also true we have now asked for \$345,000, which is more than twice the amount we had before. However, we have made capital improvement on the peninsula

during the last two or three years. We have increased the beach area approximately from two miles to eight miles. It is impossible to patrol these beaches without extra guards. The people flow on to them regardless of whether you post them indicating they should not swim there. They still get on to those beaches.

I still say the manner to solve this problem is not to say we are now going to charge an entrance fee at only one park in Pennsylvania; the only solution to this problem is to give us the money we really need, and which we asked for in House Bill 1700. As I say, I could not in good conscience, in view of the discriminatory aspect of this bill, ask the men on this side to vote for this bill. I will vote for it, but only under protest.

Mr. AUKER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to speak briefly in support of the bill.

I can agree with the gentleman from Erie, Mr. Polaski, who just spoke. Possibly a better approach might have been to make a charge of 25 cents for parking privileges, which might have done away with the bottleneck he is so fearful might arise.

I think you are coming to the time, in Pennsylvania, when you are going to make a charge for parking privileges in every state owned park. to help pay for the tremendous upkeep of these recreation parks, due to the increased automobile traffic, and the increased number of people who are using the parks. I do not believe that anyone will, very seriously if at all, consider it is a hardship to have to pay 25 cents for cars to go in and find a parking space on a spot in that park. This would very materially help to maintain and keep the park.

The maintenance cost of these recreational parks has risen tremendously. This was very thoroughly discussed in our Conservation and Game Committee during the 1955-1956 session. As a matter of fact, we were not too far off from putting a bill in to have a parking charge in all recreational parks. I might say that the Secretary of Forests and Waters agreed with that idea. I believe it is his opinion we are coming to that.

I ask support for this bill from all the Members of the House.

Mr. SCHWARTZ. Mr. Speaker, I am glad to hear that the gentleman on the other side believes that the citizens of Pennsylvania should be charged 25 cents for getting a little fresh air over a weekend. I cannot help but think, listening to this debate, of what the Majority Leader said when the desilting project was up on the floor, "Mr. Goddard will find plenty of money to desilt, he has plenty of money in his budget." Again, when the question of draining the canal in Berks County came up, he again said "Mr. Goddard will find plenty of money." I hope he will say the same thing now, that Mr. Goddard will find plenty of money for this park.

I think it is odious to all of us to think of charging 25 cents for getting into one of our state parks. I think it is a very bad precedent. I think the gentleman from Erie, Mr. Polaski is right, we should give the proper consideration in the proper place, and that is in House Bill 1700, where this appropriation belongs.

Mr. POLASKI. Mr. Speaker, I do not want to prolong the discussion on this bill. However, in answer to the gentleman from Blair, I would like to say this. The people in my district of Erie are residents of a third

class city. I would not like to have you make them "third class citizens."

Mr. BLAIR. Mr. Speaker, there is just one point I would like to clear up. This bill did not originate in Harrisburg or in the minds of the Erie County Legislators. This originated at a meeting held in Erie by our labor unions and our Chamber of Commerce.

They were desperately in hope of obtaining enough money to adequately take care of the peninsula. When they found that was going to be impossible, their great pride in our park up there forced them to ask us to do this in this manner.

This is being done at the request of the people of Erie and northwestern Pennsylvania alone and not by us. We are merely their agents.

Mr. FILO. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the gentleman from Erie, Mr. Blair.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Erie, Mr. Blair, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. BLAIR. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. FILO. Mr. Speaker, you say they will charge a fee of 25 cents per auto to gain entrance to Presque Isle, is that true?

Mr. BLAIR. The bill reads "up to 25 cents."

Mr. FILO. Will the people who are entering the park have in and out privileges after they have paid the 25 cents?

Mr. BLAIR. That will be optional with the commission, Mr. Speaker. The bill in its present form grants that authority to the present commission.

Mr. FILO. As you well know, Mr. Speaker, there are numerous people who go to the beaches and stay there for some time. Due to inadequate facilities for eating they leave Presque Isle and return. I am appealing for those people. Numerous people also take their children to the beach and leave them, then at a later hour return for their children. I would not want to see the people penalized for going to the park on numerous occasions after having paid once.

I am glad the gentleman brought out the fact that the Chamber of Commerce urged this legislation. It seems to me, Mr. Speaker, the Chamber of Commerce has been advocating legislation putting the brunt of taxes upon the people in the local municipalities. This can be said of House Bill 183. This can be said of the machinery tax bill. This can be said of numerous other bills. This year the Members on the other side of this House have been noted for putting the taxation burden upon the people least able to pay.

I am sure that when legislation such as this passes, it is going to have an effect on the voters of Pennsylvania.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—112

Adams,	Farabaugh,	Lee, A. M.,	Rovanssek,
Agnew,	Fetterolf,	Lee, K. B.,	Royer,
Ashton,	Foster,	Light,	Seltzer,
Auker,	Fox,	Lippincott,	Snare,
Barton,	George,	Mahan,	Snider,
Bell,	Gibb,	Markley,	Spray,
Blair,	Gibson,	Marsh,	Steckel,
Bower,	Goldstein,	McInroy,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Merry,	Stimmel,

Breisch, Brenninger, Breon, Brown, Brucker, Buchanan, Carson, Cleveland, Dalrymple, Davis, Dengler, Dennison, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Down, Edwards, Eshleman, Ewing,	Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Haudenshield, Heffner, Henzel, Hocker, Issacs, Jenkins, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, T. H., Jump, Kehler, Kernaghan, Knecht, Korns, Lafore,	Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Miller, W. H., Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Naugle, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Phillips, Polaski, Post, Pursley, Rigby,	Stoner, Strausser, Stuart, Thompson, Tompkins, Ujobai, Vaughan, Wall, Weidner, Wescott, Whittaker, Willaredt, Williams, Wilt, Wood, Wyatt, Wynd, Zimmerman, Helm,
---	--	---	---

Speaker

NAYS—75

Amarando, Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Andrews, Boory, Brand, Brennan, Buccin, Capano, Cianfrani, Cioffi, Comer, Cummins, Curwood, DeLong, Devlin, Dougherty, Duffy, Dunn,	Ellberg, Fllo, Fineman, Floyd, Flynn, Galley, Garlock, Gelfand, Hamilton, Holt, Horst, Ide, Jim, Jones, G. E., Kamyk, Keller, Kooker, Krakow, Leonard,	Limper, Lovett, Lutty, Maxwell, McCann, McCormack, McGee, McKeever, McLaughlin, Mills, Muldowney, Munley, O'Brien, Pashley, Piper, Pomeroy, Price, Ragot, Reidenbach,	Renwick, Rudisill, Schuster, Schwartz, Shields, Smith, Stone, Stroup, Taylor, Toll, Varallo, Varner, Walsh, Wargo, Welsh, Wheeler, Whitenight, Willard, Worley, Yatron,
---	--	---	--

NOT VOTING—22

Boles, Breth, Cooper, Frascella, Heavey,	Kornick, Lopresti, Magee, Mihm, Monroe,	Mullen, Musto, Parry, Petrosky, Readinger,	Scarcelli, Sherman, Silverman, Trusilo, Verona,
--	---	--	---

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. ANDREWS asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, I have noted that while Members of the House were speaking on this floor that there were murmurs and calls, very distinctly, of "roll call." I can say to those gentlemen that if they are so eager about roll calls, we can arrange to provide roll calls on every matter considered by this House.

The SPEAKER. The Chair would request the Members to refrain from calling for a roll call. That is a very unparliamentary procedure until debate has been concluded. That is not the best way nor quickest way to complete the business of the day.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 904, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929" increasing the

minimum amount of contracts or leases of valuable minerals by the Department of Forests and Waters which must be advertised and awarded on a competitive bid basis.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. JOHNSON asked unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Title, page 2, last line of title, by inserting after "basis" "and authorizing said department to enter into agreements for the removal of oil and gas beneath the waters of Lake Erie."

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1802), page 3, line 15, by inserting after "forests" "or of oil and gas beneath those waters of Lake Erie owned by the Commonwealth."

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 921, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 17, 1951 (P. L. 1254) entitled "An act fixing the minimum pensions of policemen and firemen in certain cities" authorizing cities to increase allowances out of the police pensions fund of firemen's pension fund after the termination of the services of the contributors.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Messrs. REIDENBACH and PHILLIPS asked unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Title, page 1, line 1 of Title, by striking out "Amending" and inserting: "Reenacting and amending."

Amend Title, page 1, lines 3 to 5 of Title, by striking out "authorizing cities to increase allowances out of the police" in line 3 of Title, and all of lines 4 and 5, and inserting: "taking advantage of amendment to section eleven of article three of the Constitution and increasing the minimum amount."

Amend Sec. 1, page 2, lines 3 and 4, by striking out "is amended by adding after section 4 thereof a new section" in line 3, and all of line 4, and inserting: "is reenacted and amended to read:"

Amend Sec. 1, page 2, lines 5 to 14, by striking out all of said lines, and inserting:

"Section 1. Any policeman or fireman who, at the time this reenacting and amending act becomes effective or thereafter is a beneficiary under any policemen's or firemen's pension or retirement system which was established by any city of the second class A, or to which any such city has made financial contributions or appropriations, shall be paid not less than [one hundred ten dollars (\$110.00)] one hundred twenty-five dollars (\$125.00) per month.

"Section 2. The annual appropriation made by such city, whether or not it retains its classification as a city of the second class A, shall be sufficient when added to

the contributions made by members during such year sums received from tax distributions and income from investments to pay in full the retirement allowance payable during such year.

"Section 3. The provisions of this act shall not be applied so as to result in a reduction of the monthly payments to any beneficiary now receiving such payments.

"Section 4. [Provided That any] Any increase in pension payment received by any person under the provisions of this act shall be deemed cost-of-living increases and shall not be construed as a permanent and binding obligation of the pension fund which will in perpetuity entitle present and future pensioners predicated upon such increases. Such increased pensions shall be subject to revision by the General Assembly in the event of a decline or rise in the cost of living. [Provided, That in] In no event shall any decrease in living costs result in decreasing the pension payments in effect prior to the passage of this act.

"Section 5. All acts and parts of acts are hereby repealed in so far as they are inconsistent with the provisions of this act.

"Section 6. The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment.

"Section 2. This reenacting and amending act shall take effect immediately."

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE POSTPONED

Agreeably to order,

The bill having been called up from the postponed calendar by Mr. JOHNSON.

The House resumed the consideration on third reading of Senate Bill No. 597, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 2, 1915 (P. L. 736) entitled as amended "The Pennsylvania Workmen's Compensation Act" clarifying existing law.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—122

Adams,	Ewing,	Lafore,	Ragot,
Agnew,	Fetterolf,	Lee, A. M.,	Rigby,
Ashton,	Foster,	Lee, K. B.,	Royer,
Barton,	Fox,	Light,	Scarcelli,
Bell,	George,	Lippincott,	Seltzer,
Blair,	Gibb,	Mahan,	Snare,
Bower,	Gibson,	Markley,	Spray,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	Marsh,	Steckel,
Brand,	Goodling,	McInroy,	Stevens,
Breisch,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Stimmel,
Brenaninger,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Stoner,
Breon,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Strausser,
Brown,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Stroup,
Brucker,	Haudenshield,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Buchanan,	Heffner,	Moody,	Thompson,
Carson,	Henzel,	Moscip,	Tompkins,
Cleveland,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Ujobal,
Comer,	Horst,	Murphy,	Varnier,
Cooper,	Ide,	Murray, H. P.,	Wall,
Dalrymple,	Isaacs,	Murray, P. G.,	Weidner,
Davis,	Jenkins,	Naugle,	Wescott,

DeLong,
Dengler,
Dennison,
Dieterick,
Donahue,
Donaldson,
Dougherty,
Down,
Edwards,
Eshleman,

Johnson,
Johnston,
Jones, T. H.,
Jump,
Kehler,
Keller,
Kernaghan,
Knecht,
Kooker,
Korns,

O'Brien,
O'Dell,
Ogilvie,
Parry,
Phillips,
Piper,
Pomeroy,
Post,
Price,
Pursley,
Speaker

NAYS—70

Amarando,
Anderson, M. S.,
Anderson, S. A.,
Andrews,
Auker,
Boory,
Brennan,
Bucchin,
Capano,
Cianfrani,
Cioffi,
Cummins,
Curwood,
Devlin,
Dunn,
Ellberg,
Farabaugh,
Filo,

Fineman,
Floyd,
Flynn,
Galley,
Garlock,
Gelfand,
Hamilton,
Holt,
Jim,
Kamyk,
Kornick,
Krakow,
Leonard,
Limper,
Lopresti,
Lovett,
Lutty,
Maxwell,

McCann,
McKeever,
McLaughlin,
Mikula,
Mills,
Muldowney,
Mullen,
Munley,
Musto,
Pashley,
Petrosky,
Polaski,
Readinger,
Reidenbach,
Renwick,
Rovasek,
Rudisill,
Schuster,

Schwartz,
Sherman,
Shields,
Silverman,
Smith,
Snider,
Stone,
Taylor,
Toll,
Varallo,
Vaughan,
Walsh,
Wargo,
Welsh,
Wheeler,
Whitenight,
Williams,
Yatron,

NOT VOTING—17

Foles,
Breth,
Duffy,
Frascella,

Heavey,
Jones, G. E.
Magee,

McCormack,
McGee,
Mihm,

Monroe,
Trusio,
Verona,
Wood,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of Senate Bill No. 135, entitled:

An Act to select and adopt the Great Dane as the official State dog of Pennsylvania.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

MOTION TO RECOMMIT

Mr. AUKER. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be re-committed to the Committee on State Government for the purpose of further study and public hearing.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Mr. ISAACS. Mr. Speaker, I rise to oppose this motion. I ask the Members on both sides of the House to defeat it.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was not agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. JIM. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, yesterday I talked about two dogs but one of them was eliminated by the defeat of my amendments, so tonight I can only talk to you about one dog, and that is to one in Senate Bill 135.

How did this bill get over here to the House? I read an article in the Pittsburgh Sun-Telegraph, dated Saturday, April 20, 1957. Here is the editorial:

A State Dog?

Following the adoption of the hemlock as our state tree, the mountain-laurel as our state flower, and the ruffed grouse as our state bird, a movement was launched to have the legislature proclaim a state dog.

For ten years there has been a lobby at Harrisburg trying to persuade the legislature to choose the Great Dane for this honor.

Just before the Easter recess a beautiful woman, Miss America of 1954, appeared in the Senate chamber with a 170-pound Great Dane.

"The Senate immediately passed on first reading a bill designating the Great Dane as Pennsylvania's official dog.

"Whether the move will go any further remains to be seen.

"The question naturally rises, why should we choose a dog bearing the name of a foreign people as Pennsylvania's symbol?"

That is what worries me, to name a foreign dog as a Pennsylvania symbol. In one of the pieces of literature handed out by the Department of Commerce—I was down there the other day, and they tell me it is the most called for pamphlet in the Department. Every year they distribute about 200,000 pamphlets. At the top of the pamphlet is "Commonwealth of Pennsylvania."

First, you have the state flag; you have the state seal, you have the state flower; you have the state coat of arms; then you have the state tree, the hemlock, and the state bird. What worries me is, if we put a foreign dog on this piece of literature, what are we going to call it, "The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and Foreign Nations"? I ask you people to consider thoroughly before you vote on this bill.

Mr. FILO. Mr. Speaker, I would like the Members to be patient. I have a small, short doggerel verse regarding this bill and it goes thusly:

"What's great about a Great Dane,
Other than his name?
To name him would be a shame,
For he has accomplished nothing to gain fame.

Has he been in pictures like Rin Tin Tin?
To me he is only a has been,
Dane's fame is only in a picture with William Penn,
He has certainly not accomplished anything since then.

To name him we would be nuts,
Let's all be faithful to our ordinary mutts.

Mr. Speaker, truly, I feel the Great Dane is not the dog for the state of Pennsylvania. Why should we name a dog for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania that any ordinary child could not afford? Imagine giving a Great Dane to a child four or five years old. Ask a child about a Great Dane, he would say, "Well, it's a Viking or a Norwegian sailor." Just look around your block, ladies and gentlemen; how many Great Danes have you around your block, or in several blocks?

I am fearful, Mr. Speaker, if we pass the Great Dane as the dog of the Commonwealth, or the Commonwealth

dog, in the next session of the Legislature we are going to have to put a bill in appropriating money to buy a Great Dane to take around the state of Pennsylvania so our children can see what a Great Dane looks like.

Another thing, ladies and gentlemen, I want to bring to your attention. Suppose you, or any other family, had a Great Dane during the great depressoin, I am sure nobody would want to keep a Great Dane. So let's be faithful to the mutts at home.

Mr. GOODLING. Mr. Speaker, sometimes I wonder just how ridiculous we can become in this House. I have sat here during a good many sessions, and I have seen this thing come up year after year. We waste countless hours on the thing, and when it is all said and done we are not any further ahead than when we started. I suppose the sensible thing to do would be to pass this bill and get it over with once and for all, but I am inclined to believe there is a principle involved here, and I am not willing to stand here and be sold down the river on our trying to adopt a dog.

In the first place, there are very few people who are interested in this particular thing. There are a few people, I am sure very responsible people, respectable people, who come here, pour their charm around the House, and a lot of the boys seem to fall for that charm. If we are going to name a state dog, why not name a state breed of dairy cattle, beef cattle, hogs, horses, swine, chickens, what have you, and I certainly cannot fail to mention the variety of apples or peaches? Then on the other hand, if we were to try to name a state chicken, we might have some conflict of interests.

At the moment I happen to think of the father of the Governor. He is a very outstanding breeder of Leghorn chickens. If we were to name a chicken and name a Leghorn, I am certain the Governor of the Commonwealth would object because when he was a poultryman, he did not raise this particular breed.

Yesterday when this bill was under discussion on second reading, some of the proponents compared it to the things which we have already named as state things, the state tree, the state flower and the state bird. By what stretch of the imagination can we compare a dog to any of these things? They are something in nature, I cannot see how by any stretch of the imagination, we can compare the two.

I personally like any dog. I probably own more dogs than any other Member of this House. I should be in here fighting for the Beagle dog, because after all the Beagle is the most popular dog in the United States. You need not take my word for that; the American Kennel Club can get the records. They have led all registrations during the last three years. I certainly would not come in here and ask this House to waste time trying to name the Beagle, or any any other dog, as the state dog.

Last week, as I was leaving this House one evening, walking down toward the hotel, I met a man and wife, and a child with a dog. That dog was of very uncertain ancestry, I can assure you. But it was a well-kept dog, It was very well fed and very well cared for. I could tell that by looking at the dog. To that youngster, that was the most important dog in the United States. Any other dog which may have had an ancestry or pedigree

of five generations, and every one a champion, would not have meant one thing more to that particular kid.

The dog under discussion here is an outstanding dog. There is not any question about that.

As one of the gentlemen on the other side just said, how many people could afford to buy one in the first place, and after you had bought it, if you could afford to buy it, how many people could afford to maintain it? I could probably feed my twenty Beagle dogs for the same price it would cost me to feed one Great Dane. So I say it is ridiculous to try to think of naming one particular dog as the state dog when everybody who has a dog, has a dog which to him is a state dog. I trust we may vote this bill down.

Mr. MAXWELL. Mr. Speaker, I love all dogs, beginning with the little vest pocket edition known as the Mexican Hairless or the Chihuahua on up to the great lumbering elephant-like Great Dane.

However, I believe there is more in back of this bill than meets the eye. I think there are sinister and motivated powers moving behind this bill. Do you people realize what would happen if this dog was to become popular, and everyone in the state of Pennsylvania would suddenly decide to own a Great Dane? Do you realize what this would do to the price of meat? Do you realize that the price of beefsteak would be trippled and maybe quadrupled? I do not think there is a man in this House who wants to raise the price of his own beefsteak by adopting this Great Dane as a state dog. That is only sensible, gentlemen.

Furthermore, to be more implicit about this thing, and be a little more realistic, if the sponsors were here I would like to interrogate one of them. In fact, I would like to interrogate any man or woman Member of this House who is for this bill. Is there anyone who would permit himself to be interrogated?

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. McCormack consent to be interrogated.

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, I am recalling the saying "Fools rush in where angels fear to tread" but I will consent to be interrogated because I am in favor of the bill.

Mr. MAXWELL. Mr. McCormack, if you will give me one good logical reason, outside of the fact that William Penn owned a Great Dane, why this dog should be named the Commonwealth or the state dog, then I will vote for the bill.

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, I will be glad to do that. At the same time I will say what I intended to say when I would ask for the floor to speak in favor of this bill.

The one and only particular reason that I am in favor of this bill, and the reason I believe it should be passed is that in my three terms of this Legislature, this bill has been bandied about both Houses and has gone back and forth.

The gracious lady who is interested in getting this bill passed and who, I believe, is in the Hall of the House now, has impressed me very much by her sincerity. I certainly do not think there is anything sinister about her desire to get the dog named the state dog. I think out of tribute to her perseverance, and in addition to that the fact that no one else who was in favor of any other dog has come forth with a similar bill.

For those particular reasons we should pass the bill and have it declared the state dog, so it will no longer be necessary for this lady to come up here in the Halls of the House and receive assurance and promises which are constantly being broken.

Mr. MAXWELL. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman, but I still am waiting for a good, logical reason why we should adopt the Great Dane as the state dog.

Members of the House, if you are going to adopt a state dog, let us adopt a dog that has done something for the state of Pennsylvania. And I can name you a dog, although I would not propose such a bill.

Let me give you a little history of the only dog, the one and only dog, that should have the title of state dog of Pennsylvania, and this is in all seriousness. In the early days when the settlers of Pennsylvania came here, they at that time lived from the land. They had to live on the game and the furs they procured. When they came here they had nothing but firearms with which to obtain these animals for food and for clothing. Someone struck upon the idea, by accident or by purpose, I do not know which, or maybe the puppy was a traveling salesman and incidentally accomplished this fact for the betterment of the settlers. However, they took a thoroughbred English fox hound and he was bred with a nondescript mongrel that the Indians or the settlers long before brought to this country. Through the breeding of these two dogs developed what was known as the hound dog. This hound dog was the bread winner for the families of the early settlers. They went out, and they hunted everything from bear to rabbits with him, raccoons, opossums and squirrels. That is what the early settlers lived on.

This dog is the only true breed of dog that was ever developed in Pennsylvania. This dog later became known as the coon hound. And that, ladies and gentlemen is the only true state dog that you could possibly name.

However, I would not attempt to introduce legislation naming the Pennsylvania coon hound as the only state dog. Because as I said before in the early part of my speech, I love all dogs and I would not want to put one above the other.

I think the bill should be defeated.

Mr. O'DELL. In answer to the gentleman from York, Mr. Goodling, I do not know how many dogs he owns, but when I left home we had 32.

Also, for Mr. Goodling's information, the Beagle hound only led last year.

The gentleman made the statement he could not see any connection between the grouse, or whatever bird he mentioned, the trees and the dogs. At my house there is a lot of connection between trees and doogs.

Mr. GARLOCK. Mr. Speaker, I have an answer that might convince Mr. Maxwell to be for this bill.

Mr. Goodling and Mr Maxwell mentioned the food they would eat, steak. If they could convince the farmers they would get a fair share of the increased cost of this steak, I think they would be for the bill, although I am afraid that they would not get their fair share of the increased cost, so I do not believe I would be for the bill.

Mr. AUKER. I just want to make a brief statement.

If we pass this bill, there is not anything that I can see that would not give a particular breeder of these dogs a very unfair advantage in commercializing such a bill.

I want you all to consider that when you pass this type of bill.

Mr. ISAACS. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this bill. While I do not want to bait the charming lady who supports this bill, but back either in 1947 or 1949 while walking up to the Capitol one day in the interest of some bipartisan legislation, which escapes me at the moment, the lady singled me out and asked me to vote for the bill to make the Great Dane the state dog. At that time I informed her I was not a Member of the General Assembly and furthermore I was a Beagle man, as I owned three at that time.

However, the lady, first, lives in my legislative district. Secondly, if we wanted to make the most common dog the state dog, it would probably be a mongrel because there are certainly more of them. As a matter of fact, in the section of the legislative district in which I live, if a dog walked down the street that had a bona fide pedigree, I do not believe there would be another dog which could meet him on a social level.

I am not going to belabor this House, but I want to say I believe that any person who has been so devoted and has worked so tirelessly and with such energy and devotion to the cause she supports should have her efforts crowned with success.

Further in answer to the gentleman from Blair, I might say to him that I believe this lady owns one Great Dane.

In answer to the gentleman from York, Mr. Goodling, who talks about all the time that has been taken up in this House with these bills in various sessions concerning electing the Great Dane as the state dog. The gentleman is a farmer, and I believe I have listened to more debate in this House in this session of the General Assembly on farm bills. I listened with interest and I did not begrudge the farmer the time.

I ask the ladies and gentlemen on both sides of the House to support this bill.

Mr. MAXWELL. Mr. Speaker, we are all doggoned tired; we are all doggoned sleepy. Now let us get this doggoned bill voted on and get out of here.

Mr. LUTTY. Mr. Speaker, I am about the only one who is sincere here. I have my harness here for that dog. So let's go. Let's get this vote over so I can take that dog home.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—81

Anderson, M. S.,	Fox,	Lutty,	Rovanseck,
Andrews,	Frascella,	Mahan,	Scarcelli,
Ashton,	Gibb,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Bell,	Gibson,	Marsh,	Shields,
Boory,	Heffner,	McCann,	Snider,
Bower,	Holt,	McCormack,	Stevens,
Breon,	Horst,	McGee,	Stimmel,
Comer,	Isaacs,	McKeever,	Strausser,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stuart,
Delrymple,	Johnston,	Munley,	Toll,
Dengler,	Jones, G. E.	Musto,	Trusio,
Dennison,	Jones, T. H.,	O'Brien,	Ujober,
Donaldson,	Jump,	O'Dell,	Vanner,
Down,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Vaughan,
Ellberg,	Kehler,	Petrosky,	Walsh,
Ewing,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Wheeler,
Fetterolf,	Kooker,	Pomeroy,	Wilt,
Fineman,	Leonard,	Price,	Worley,
Floyd,	Limper,	Reidenbach,	Wynd,
Flynn,	Lippincott,	Renwick,	Helin,
Foster,			Speaker

NAYS—87

Adams,	Dietterick,	Jim,	Readinger,
Amarando,	Donahue,	Knecht,	Rudisill,
Anderson, S. A.,	Dougherty,	Korns,	Smith,
Auker,	Dunn,	Krakow,	Snare,
Barton,	Edwards,	Lafore,	Spray,
Blair,	Eshleman,	Lee, A. M.,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Farabaugh,	Light,	Stone,
Brand,	Filo,	Maxwell,	Stroup,
Brelsich,	Galley,	McLaughlin,	Thompson,
Brennan,	Garlock,	Mikula,	Tompkins,
Brenninger,	Gelfand,	Miller, H. G.,	Wall,
Brown,	Goldstein,	Mills,	Wargo,
Bucchin,	Goodling,	Moody,	Welsh,
Buchanan,	Goodrich,	Moscrip,	Wescott,
Capano,	Gramlich,	Moyer,	Whitenight,
Carson,	Gross,	Mullen,	Whittaker,
Cioffi,	Guthrie,	Murray, H. F.,	Willard,
Cleveland,	Hamilton,	Naugle,	Willaredt,
Curwood,	Henzel,	Ogilvie,	Wyatt,
Davis,	Hocker,	Post,	Yatron,
DeLong,	Ide,	Pursley,	Zimmerman,
Devlin,	Jenkins,	Ragot,	

NOT VOTING—41

Agnew,	Kornick,	Miller, W. H.,	Schwartz,
Boles,	Lee, K. B.,	Muldowney,	Sherman,
Breth,	Monroe,	Murphy,	Silverman,
Brucker,	Lopresti,	Murray, P. G.,	Stoner,
Clanfrani,	Lovett,	Parry,	Taylor,
Cooper,	Magee,	Piper,	Varallo,
Duffy,	McInroy,	Polaski,	Verona,
George,	Merry,	Rigby,	Weidner,
Haudenschild,	Metz,	Royer,	Williams,
Heavey,	Mihm,	Schuster,	Wood,
Keller,			

Less than the majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the negative and the bill falls.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 923, entitled:

An Act amending the act of December 15, 1955 (P. L. 865) entitled "An act requiring rents and royalties from oil and gas leases of Commonwealth land to be placed in a special fund to be used for conservation recreation dams and flood control . . ." earmarking a certain portion of the fund for the development and construction of Glendale State Park in Cambria County.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. GIBSON asked unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Title, page 1, last line of Title, by inserting after "County" and for flood control

Amend Bill, page 3, by inserting after line 2

An amount equal to fifty per cent of the rents and royalties placed in the Oil and Gas Lease Fund during the biennium 1957-1959 shall be expended by the Department of Forests and Waters for flood control.

Section 3. This act shall take effect immediately.

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, that the bill as amended lie over for printing.

SENATE MESSAGE

APPOINTMENT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ON SENATE BILL No. 1026

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has non-concurred in the amendments made and insisted upon by the House of Representatives to House Bill No. 1026, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) authorizing the erection of "Yield Right of Way" signs in townships of the first class.

And has appointed Messrs. ELLIOTT, KROMER and KALMAN a Committee of Conference to confer with a similar committee of the House of Representatives (if the House of Representatives shall appoint such committee) on the subject of the difference existing between the two Houses in relation to said bill.

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House insist upon its non-concurrence in the amendments made and insisted upon by the Senate and that a Committee of Conference be appointed.

The motion was agreed to.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 1026

The SPEAKER. The Chair appoints as a Committee of Conference on the part of the House, Messrs. FOSTER, LAFORE and FLYNN.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 516.

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to acquire certain tracts of land for the use of certain state teachers colleges and making an appropriations

With the information that the Senate had passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the Amendments. The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Title, page 1, line 2, by striking out after the word "Acquire" the following:

"253.1 acres more or less of land in Slippery Rock Township Butler County for use of Slippery Rock State Teachers' College and making an appropriation"

and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"Certain tracts of land for the use of certain state teachers colleges and making appropriations"

Amend bill, page 3, by striking after line 17, the following:

Section 2 The land shall not be acquired until its title has been approved by the Department of Justice

Page 4, line 1, by striking out at the beginning of the line, the following: "Section 3"; by inserting after line 4,

the following:

Section 2 The Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor and the Board of

Trustees of the Shippensburg State Teachers College is hereby authorized to purchase in the name of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania all that certain tract of land situated in Shippensburg Township Cumberland County Pennsylvania known as the Bard Fields owned by Robert Bard consisting of approximately twenty-nine and seven-tenths (29.7) acres the exact area of which will be determined by a registered survey or prior to acquisition and being contiguous to the present property of Shippensburg State Teachers College for use by the college in developing its facilities and bringing the entire property into a more compact organization

The sum of eighteen thousand five hundred dollars (\$18,500) or as much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated to the Department of Property and Supplies for the payment of the purchase price of said tract of land and the expenses incidental thereto including preparation of an abstract of title.

Section 3 The Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor and the board of trustees of trustees of the Shippensburg State Teachers College is hereby authorized to purchase in the name of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania all that certain tract of land situated in Shippensburg Township Cumberland County Pennsylvania known as the Reisner Field owned by Mrs J E Reisner consisting of approximately twenty and three-tenths (20.3) acres the exact areas of which will be determined by a registered surveyor or registered engineer prior to acquisition and being contiguous to the present property of Shippensburg State Teachers College for use by the college in developing its facilities and obtaining an additional access to a public road.

The sum of nine thousand five hundred dollars (\$9500) or as much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated to the Department of Property and Supplies for payment of the purchase price of said tract of land and the expenses incidental thereto including preparation of an abstract of title.

Section 4 The Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor is hereby authorized to purchase in the name of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for use of the West Chester State Teachers College a tract of land in the townships of East Bradford West Goshen and Westtown County of Chester Commonwealth of Pennsylvania bounded and described as follows

Beginning at an iron pin in the middle of the public road leading from West Chester to Birmingham Quarries at a corner of land of the estate of Oliver J Strode and also a corner of land of Ralph S Taylor thence in a northeasterly direction along the center line of said road 500 feet more or less to the center of a public road leading to Strode's Mill thence in a westerly direction along the center line or said road leading to Strode's Mill 1519 feet more or less to land of Richard L Fox thence by the same north 13 degrees 45 minutes west 1181 feet to a large white oak tree a corner of land now or late of Edwin Darlington thence by the same and land of Marshall Strode and also crossing the public road leading from West Chester to Birmingham Quarries aforesaid north 79 degrees 51 minutes east 2259 feet to a stone a corner of land now or late of Edwin Darlington thence by the same north 67 degrees 13 minutes east 1800 feet to an iron pin in a line of woodland belonging to Richard L Fox thence by the same south 7 degrees 58 minutes east 1270.4 feet to a stone in a line of Leslie J Pyle thence by the same south 77 degrees 30 minutes west 549.5 feet to an iron pin thence by Pyle's land and crossing a public road leading from the west Chester-Birmingham Road to the Wilmington Turnpike south 8 degrees east 350 feet to an iron pin in a line of land late of the estate of Oliver J Strode aforesaid thence by the same south 79 degrees 41 minutes west 382.6 feet to a stone thence by land late of the Strode Estate south 67 degrees 30 minutes west 1548.5 feet to the place of beginning containing 118.032 acres of land more or less

And being a part of the same tract of land conveyed to John W McCoy by deed of Wilmer C Mitchell and Charlotte Mitchell his wife dated November 1 1945 and recorded in Chester County deed book Y-21 Volume 521 at Page 252.

The sum of eighty thousand dollars (\$80,000) or as much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated to the Department of Property and Supplies for the payment of the purchase price of said tract of land and the expenses incidental thereto including the completion of an abstract of title.

Section 5 The Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor is hereby authorized to purchase in the name of the Commonwealth for use of East Stroudsburg State Teachers College the tract of land in the Borough of East Stroudsburg County of Monroe and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a post on the north side of Normal Avenue a corner also of land of the East Stroudsburg State Teachers College thence by the same north 16 degrees west 273.67 feet to a post in line of land of Elizabeth Lebar thence by the same north 62 degrees 30 minutes east 40.5 feet to a post thence by land of Samuel Hood south 16 degrees east 281.75 feet to a post on said Normal Avenue thence along the northerly side of said Normal Avenue south 74 degrees west 40 feet to the place of beginning.

And being the same premises that Raymond P Maronpot single by deed dated April 7 1938 and recorded in Monroe County deed book Volume 129 at Page 171 granted and conveyed unto Esther J Morris.

The sum of fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000) or as much thereof as is necessary is hereby appropriated to the Department of Property and Supplies for the payment of the purchase price and incidental expenses including the completion of an abstract of title.

No tract of land shall be acquired under authority of this act until the title thereto has been approved by the Department of Justice.

Page 11, line 6, by striking out after the word "Section" the figure "4" and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "6".

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I request that the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate.

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201

Adams,	Filo,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Lutty,	Scarcelll,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Fox,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Shields,
Auker,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCann,	Snare,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Snider,
Blair,	George,	McGee,	Spray,
Boory,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Steckel,
Bower,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Goodling,	Merry,	Stone,
Breisch,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stoner,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stroup,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Stuart,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Taylor,
Brucker,	Haudenshield,	Mills,	Thompson,
Bucchin,	Heffner,	Moody,	Toll,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moscip,	Tompkins,
Capano,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Trusio,
Carson,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Ujober,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Mullen,	Varallo,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Munley,	Vanner,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Vaughan,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Verona,
Cooper,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Wall,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Musto,	Walsh,
Curwood,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Wargo,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Brien,	Weidner,
Davis,	Jones, T. H.,	O'Dell,	

DeLong,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Parry,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Pashley,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Whitenight,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Piper,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Willardt,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Pomeroy,	Williams,
Down,	Korns,	Post,	Wilt,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Price,	Wood,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Wyatt,
Ellberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Light,	Renwick,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Limper,	Rigby,	Helm,
Fetterolf,			Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—8

Boles,	Heavey,	Mihm,	Sherman,
Breth,	Magee,	Monroe,	Silverman,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 1074.

An Act amnding the act of May 3, 1933 (P. L. 242) entitled "An act to promote the public health and safety by providing for examination and registration of those who desire to engage in the occupation of beauty culture defining beauty culture and regulating beauty culture shops schools students apprentices teachers managers and operators conferring powers and duties upon the Department of Public Instruction providing for appeals to certain courts by applicants and licensees and providing penalties" changing qualifications and dates for examination and registration permitting certain charges by students deleting antiquated provisions and clarifying certain provisions further providing procedure and penalties for violations changing fees and providing for biennial renewals

With the information that the Senate had passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the Amendments. The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Section 5, page 9, line 10, by striking out after the figures "\$250)" the following:

"The terms minor offenses and major offenses shall be defined in the rules and regulations promulgated by the State Board of Cosmetology

In the event that it becomes necessary to send a third notice to the certificate holder of any alleged violation of this act or rules thereunder then the State Board of Cosmetology shall conduct a hearing for the purpose of suspending or revoking the certificate and a hearing shall be held for said purpose upon ten days' written notice sent to the certificate holder"

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I request that the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate.

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Lutty,	Scarcelll,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Fox,	Maxwell,	Schwartz,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Markley,	Shields,
Auker,	Galley,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCann,	Smith,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Snare,
Blair,	George,	McGee,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Spray,
Bower,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Stevens,
Brand,	Goodling,	Merry,	Stimmel,
Breisch,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stone,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Strausser,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Stroup,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Haudenschild,	Mills,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Heffner,	Moody,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moscip,	Toll,
Capano,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Holt,	Murray, H. P.,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Murray, P. G.,	Ujobai,
Cloff,	Ide,	Muldowney,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Mullen,	Varner,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Munley,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Jim,	Murphy,	Verona,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Musto,	Wall,
Curwood,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Brien,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jones, T. H.,	O'Dell,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Parry,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Pashley,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Whitenight,
Dieterick,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Piper,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Willaredt,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Pomeroy,	Williams,
Down,	Korna,	Post,	Wilt,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Price,	Wood,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Wyatt,
Eilberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Renwick,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Light,	Rigby,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Limper,	Reidenbach,	Helm,
Filo,			Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—8

Boles,	Heavey,	Mihm,	Sherman,
Breth,	Magee,	Monroe,	Silverman,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 1145.

An Act amending the act of May 24, 1945 (P. L. 967) entitled "An act making it unlawful for any individual or individuals to carry on any business under an assumed or fictitious name style or designation unless upon advertisement and the filing of an application to that effect in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth and of the

prothonotary requiring nonresident applicants to have a resident agent prescribing the effect of failure to file such application providing that certificates of the Secretary of the Commonwealth shall be admitted in evidence requiring county commissioners at the expense of the county to provide books or other means of reproduction for the entry of such applications requiring the cancellation of such application or the withdrawal from the business providing methods therefor fixing the fees of the Secretary of the Commonwealth and prothonotary and providing penalties" providing for the filing of a fictitious name by a corporation with the Secretary of the Commonwealth and the prothonotary Making it unlawful for any corporation to carry on any business under an assumed or fictitious name style or designation other than its proper corporate name unless an application is filed with the Secretary of the Commonwealth and the Prothonotary providing for the amendment of such application fixing the fees of the Secretary of the Commonwealth and the prothonotary providing penalties and providing for the cancellation of such application by the registrant or the Secretary of the Commonwealth under certain circumstances

With the information that the Senate had passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the Amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Title, page 1, by striking out all of lines 1 to 9 inclusive, page 2, by striking out all of lines 1 to 7, inclusive, as follows:

Amend the act of May 24, 1945 (P. L. 967) entitled "An act making it unlawful for any individual or individuals to carry on any business under an assumed or fictitious name style or designation unless upon advertisement and the filing of an application to that effect in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth and of the prothonotary requiring nonresident applicants to have a resident agent prescribing the effect of failure to file such application providing that certificates of the Secretary of the Commonwealth shall be admitted in evidence requiring county commissioners at the expense of the county to provide books or other means of reproduction for the entry of such applications requiring the cancellation of such application or the withdrawal from the business providing methods therefor fixing the fees of the Secretary of the Commonwealth and prothonotary and providing penalties" providing for the filing of a fictitious name by a corporation with the Secretary of the Commonwealth and the prothonotary

and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Making it unlawful for any corporation to carry on any business under an assumed or fictitious name style or designation other than its proper corporate name unless an application is filed with the Secretary of the Commonwealth and the prothonotary providing for the amendment of such application fixing the fees of the Secretary of the Commonwealth and the prothonotary providing penalties and providing for the cancellation of such application by the registrant or the Secretary of the Commonwealth under certain circumstances

Section 1, page 3, by striking out the following:

Section 1 Section 1 and 2 act of May 24, 1945 (P. L. 967) entitled "An act making it unlawful for any individual or individuals to carry on any business under an assumed or fictitious name style or designation unless upon advertisement and the filing of an application to that effect in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth and of the prothonotary requiring nonresident applicants to have a resident agent prescribing the effect of failure to file such application providing that certificates of the Secretary of the Commonwealth shall be admitted in evidence requiring county commissioners at the expense of the county to provide books or other means of reproduction for the entry of such applications or the withdrawal from the business providing methods therefor fixing the fees of the Secretary of the Commonwealth and

prothonotary and providing penalties" are amended to read

Section 1 No individual or individuals or corporation shall hereafter carry on or conduct any business in this Commonwealth under any assumed or fictitious name style or designation or other than the duly registered corporate name unless the person or persons or corporation conducting or carrying on the same shall have first filed in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth and in the office of the prothonotary in the county wherein the principle place of business is located to be entered in a book provided for that purpose or to be entered or recorded by microfilming or other photographic process an application under oath and signed by such person or persons or agent of the corporation setting forth the real name or names and the residences including number and street if any of all the persons owning or interested in said business or in the case of a corporation the name appearing on its certificate of incorporation the name style or designation under which said business is being or will be carried on or conducted a brief statement concerning the character or nature of said business and the location of the principal office or place of business including number and street if any

Section 2 Where all of the owners of said business live outside the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and desire to carry on or conduct any such business within the Commonwealth or in the case of foreign corporations wishing to conduct any business in the Commonwealth then such business shall be conducted through a resident agent such application shall also show the name and residence address including number and street if any of such agent

Section 2 Section 3.1 of the act added May 23, 1949 (P. L. 1645) is amended to read

Section 3.1 In all cases where the location of the principal place of business within any county is changed subsequent to the filing of the application required in or the issuance of any certificate of registration granted under the preceding section of this act the corporation or the individual or individuals engaged in such business shall notify the Secretary of the Commonwealth and the prothonotary of such change by filing with them supplemental statements setting forth the new address The Secretary of the Commonwealth and the prothonotary shall each receive a fee of one dollar (\$1.00) for filing such supplemental statements

Section 3 Section 4 7 8 12 and 13 of the act are amended to read

Section 4 The failure of any such person or persons or corporation to file the applications aforesaid in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth or in the office of the prothonotary shall not impair or effect the validity of any contract with such person or persons or corporation and actions or proceedings at law or in equity may be instituted and maintained on any such contract but no such action shall be instituted or recovery had by any such persons or corporations on any such contract either expressed or implied in any of the courts of this Commonwealth or before any justice of the peace or magistrate thereof until such person or persons or corporation comply with the provisions of this act And provided further Before any such person or persons or corporation may institute any action in any of the courts of this Commonwealth or before any justice of the peace or magistrate thereof on any cause of action arising prior to the filing of the application provided for in this section such person or persons or corporation shall pay to the Secretary of the Commonwealth for the use of the Commonwealth a license fee or fine of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) This act shall apply to all actions pending at the date of the passage of this act Provided That the plaintiff in any such suit shall pay all costs accrued prior to compliance with the provisions of this act Provided That this act shall not apply to any cases adjudicated at the date of the passage of this act

Section 7 Any person or persons or corporation conducting or carrying on any business in this Commonwealth who in compliance with the provisions of this act have or may hereafter file an application as herein provided in the office of the Secretary of the Common-

wealth and in the office of the prothonotary shall upon the dissolution of any such business or corporation or upon his or their withdrawal from such business file a statement of cancellation or withdrawal as the case may be and shall thereupon have the right to require the Secretary of the Commonwealth and the prothonotary in whose office such application was filed to cancel such application if the business or corporation has been dissolved or to make a notation on the margin of the book in which such application was entered to the effect that he or they are no longer connected with or interested in such business if he or they have withdrawn from the business Provided however That if the entry or recording of such application be by microfilming or other photographic process then the statements of cancellation or withdrawal shall be entered or recorded in like manner as a separate instrument The Secretary of the Commonwealth shall forthwith issue a certificate of cancellation or withdrawal

Section 8 The statements of cancellation or withdrawal required to be filed by this act shall be under oath signed by such person or persons or agent of the corporation and shall set forth that such business or corporation has been dissolved or that such person or persons (giving the name or names and addresses) have withdrawn therefrom that the business no longer exists or that the person or persons desiring the notation or the entry or recording to the made are no longer connected with or interested in the business the date when such business or corporation was dissolved or when such person or persons withdrew therefrom and a request that the application be cancelled or that the notation or entry or recording as aforesaid be made Thereupon it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Commonwealth and the prothonotary upon the payment of the same fee as charged for the entry of the application to cancel such application or to make the notation as requested or to enter or record the filing of the same as heretofore provided

Section 12 Any person or persons or corporation violating any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or by imprisonment not exceeding one year or both in the discretion of the court

Section 13 Information against any person or persons or corporation violating any of these provisions of this act may be made before any justice of the peace magistrate or alderman by any aggrieved citizen of the Commonwealth by the Attorney General thereof or by the district attorney of the county in which the offense was committed and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Section 1 Short title this act shall be known and may be cited as the "Fictitious Corporate Name Act".

Section 2 Definitions The following words and phrases when used in this act shall for the purpose of this act have the meanings respectively ascribed to them in this section.

(1) "Business" any commercial or professional activity.

(2) "Corporation" any profit or nonprofit corporation organized under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or of any other jurisdiction.

(3) "Document" any application statement or other instrument required to be filed or other wise provided for by this act.

(4) "Domestic Corporation" a corporation organized under or by virtue of any law of this commonwealth.

(5) "Entity" any natural person corporation association partnership joint-stock company business trust syndicate joint adventureship or other combination or group of persons.

(6) "Fictitious Name" any assumed or fictitious name style or designation other than the proper corporate name of the corporation using such name.

(7) "Foreign Corporation" a corporation other than a domestic corporation.

Section 3 Execution of documents by corporations whenever any corporation is required by this act to execute any document such document shall be signed by the president or vice-president and secretary or treasurer and the corporate seal shall be affixed thereto.

Section 4 Verification All documents filed pursuant to the provisions of this act shall be executed under oath.

Section 5 Registration No corporation alone or in combination with any other entity shall hereafter conduct any business in this commonwealth under any fictitious name unless such corporation shall have first registered the fictitious name by filing in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth and in the office of Prothonotary of the county wherein the registered office of such corporation is located an application on a form supplied or approved by the Secretary of the Commonwealth containing the following information.

(1) The fictitious name under which the business is being or will be carried on or conducted.

(2) A brief statement concerning the character or nature of the business to be conducted under the fictitious name.

(3) The corporate name state and date of incorporation and location including number and street if any of the principal place or business and the registered office in this Commonwealth of the registrant.

(4) The name and residence including number and street of any other entity in combination with which the registering corporation seek to conduct the business under the fictitious name

Section 6 Documents to be recorded the Secretary of the Commonwealth and the Prothonotary shall either bind in a book provided for that purpose or enter or record by microfilming or other photographic process all documents filed under this act

Section 7 Retention of records all documents filed pursuant to this act shall if entered or recorded by microfilming or other photographic process be retained by the Secretary of the Commonwealth for a period of at least one year from the date of registration and may thereafter be destroyed provided that the microfilm or other photographic record thereof shall be maintained as the official record.

Section 8 Certificates of registration upon filing of the application for registration in proper form and payment of the requisite fees the Secretary of the Commonwealth and the Prothonotary shall each forthwith issue one certificate of registration without payment of an additional fee.

Section 9 Certificate of registration or nonregistration as evidence a certificate of the Secretary of the Commonwealth under the great seal of the commonwealth showing the filing of an application or other document and the payment of fees or a civil penalty or the failure to file an application or other document or to pay fees or a civil penalty as provided for or required by this act shall be competent and legal evidence and shall be admitted in evidence in any judicial proceeding in any court where the same may be material the secretary shall charge a fee of three dollars (\$3) for each such certificate issued except when the certificate is issued pursuant to Section 7.

Section 10 Foreign corporations if the registrant is a foreign corporation such registrant must prior to the filing of the application required by this act be duly authorized to carry on or conduct such business under the laws of this commonwealth and the application required by this act shall show the date when and by what official a certificate of authority to do business in this Commonwealth was issued or shall state that no certificate is required by law

Section 11 Change of address in all cases where the location of the principal place of business or the registered office of a registrant is changed subsequent to the filing of any document under this act such registrant shall notify the Secretary of the Commonwealth and the prothonotary of the change by filing with them a supplemental statement setting forth the character and date of filing of the document or documents to be amended and the new address the Secretary of the Commonwealth shall receive a fee of ten dollars (\$10) for filing such supplemental statement and the prothonotary shall receive a fee of one dollar and fifty cents (\$1.50) upon filing of the supplemental statement the Secretary of the Commonwealth and the prothonotary shall each forthwith issue certificates of amendment

Section 12 Amendments any registrant may amend its original application in any manner not otherwise provided for by this act by filing with the Secretary of the Commonwealth and the prothonotary an application for an amended certificate provided that a certificate may not be amended by changing the fictitious name as registered the secretary shall change a fee of fifteen dollars (\$15) for his services in amending the certificate while the fee of the prothonotary shall be three dollars (\$3) upon filing of such application for amendment both the Secretary of the Commonwealth and the Prothonotary shall forthwith issue certificates setting forth the character of the amendment.

Section 13 Contracts entered into by unregistered corporation using fictitious name the failure of any corporation to file an application in the office of the secretary of the Commonwealth or in the office of the prothonotary when required to do so under the provisions of this act shall not impair or affect the validity of any contract which such corporation shall be a party to actions at law or in equity may be instituted and maintained on any such contract but no action shall be instituted or recovery had in any court of this Commonwealth or before any justice of the peace or magistrate when such contract shall arise out of a transaction with respect to which such corporation used such fictitious name on behalf of any such corporation on any contract be it either expressed or implied until the corporation complies with the provisions of this act before any corporation may institute any action in any court of this Commonwealth or before any justice of the peace or magistrate on any cause of action arising out of any transaction in respect to which such corporation used a fictitious name prior to the date of the registration of such fictitious name the corporation shall pay to the secretary of the Commonwealth for the use of the Commonwealth a civil penalty of three hundred dollars (\$300) this section shall not apply to any action or adjudication pending prior to the effective date of this act

Section 14 Affidavits of compliance required upon suit an affidavit of compliance with the provisions of this act shall be filed by all corporations subject to provisions hereof when instituting court action arising from any transaction with respect to which such corporation used a fictitious name if an action is begun by complaint the affidavit may be set forth therein as a separate paragraph

Section 15 Fees for filing application for registration the fee of the secretary of the Commonwealth for filing the application for registration shall be thirty dollars (\$30) and that of the prothonotary shall be ten dollars (\$10)

Section 16 Statement of cancellation if subsequent to registration under this act the registrant is dissolved or is no longer authorized to do business in this Commonwealth or otherwise ceases to do business in this Commonwealth under the registered fictitious name such registrant must file a statement of cancellation thereupon the secretary of the Commonwealth and the prothonotary in whose office the application was filed shall cancel the registration and issue certificates of cancellation if the entry or recording of the application was by microfilming or other photographic process the statement of cancellation shall be entered or recorded in like manner as a separate instrument the fee of the secretary of the Commonwealth for filing such statement of cancellation shall be one dollar (\$1.00) and that of the prothonotary shall also be one dollars (\$1.00)

Section 17 Cancellation by secretary of the Commonwealth if no statement of cancellation has been filed the secretary of the Commonwealth upon satisfactory determination that the registered fictitious name is no longer being used and has been abandoned by the registrant may at any time subsequent to thirty days notice by certified or registered mail return receipt requested to the registrant at the address set forth in its application or amendments thereto cancel the certificate of registration issued under the provisions of this act

Section 18 Cancellation after five years (a) certificates of registration of a fictitious name or amendments thereto in accordance with the provisions of this act shall be cancelled by the secretary of the Commonwealth after

five years have elapsed from the date of issuance or in the case of an amendment five years from the date of the amendment or five years from the date of the last renewal of a certificate such cancellation shall be made only upon sixty days notice by registered or certified mail return receipt requested sent to the registrant at its registered office as set forth in the application

(B) The registrant may at any time prior to such cancellation apply to the secretary of the Commonwealth for a renewal of its registration upon payment of a ten dollar (\$10) fee the secretary shall upon renewal forthwith issue a certificate of renewal

(C) The secretary of the Commonwealth shall upon a cancellation being made pursuant to this section send a notification thereof by regular mail to both the prothonotary and the registrant

(D) No corporation shall after the cancellation of a certificate of registration do business under the fictitious name for which such certificate was issued unless such name shall be the corporation's proper corporate name or unless such corporation shall reregister such name

Section 19 Penalty for false documents if any document filed pursuant to this act shall be in any respect false any person executing the same shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punishable by a fine not exceeding two thousand dollars (\$2,000) or by imprisonment not exceeding six months or both in the discretion of the court

Section 20 Penalties any person or any officer of a corporation violating any of the provisions of this act other than filing a false document shall be guilty of a summary offense and upon conviction thereof in a summary proceeding shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) and not more than three hundred dollars (\$300) or in default thereof to serve ten days in prison

Section 21 Information to be filed proceedings against any corporation or person violating any provisions of this act may be brought before any justice of the peace magistrate or alderman by any aggrieved person or by the attorney general or by the district attorney of the county in which the offense was committed

Section 22 Noncorporate entities must register under other acts the provisions of this act shall not be construed as relieving any noncorporate entity using a fictitious name in combination with a corporation or otherwise from registering under such other laws of this Commonwealth as require the registration of such fictitious name

Section 23 Corporations not relieved from other acts the registration required under this law is in addition to all other acts required of a corporation prerequisite to its doing business in this Commonwealth and no provision of this act shall be construed as relieving a corporation of any duty under any other law

Section 24 Effect of registration registration under this act imparts no legal right to the registering corporation other than that the conducting of business by it under a fictitious name shall not be violation of this act when such name is properly registered hereunder

Section 25 Effective date this act shall take effect September 1 1957

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I request that the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate.

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201

Adams,	Filo,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Fox,	Markley,	Schuster,
Ashton,	Fracella,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Auker,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Shields,

Barton,	Garlock,	McCann,	Smith,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Snare,
Blair,	George,	McGee,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Spray,
Bower,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Stevens,
Brand,	Gooding,	Merry,	Stimmel,
Breisch,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stone,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Strausser,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Stroup,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Haudenschild,	Mills,	Taylor,
Buchin,	Heffner,	Moody,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moscip,	Toll,
Cleveland,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Capano,	Holt,	Murray, H. P.,	Trusio,
Carson,	Horst,	Murray, P. G.,	Ujobal,
Cianfrani,	Ide,	Muldowney,	Varallo,
Cioffi,	Isaacs,	Mullen,	Varnier,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Munley,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Jim,	Murphy,	Verona,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Musto,	Wall,
Curwood,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Brien,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Dell,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Parry,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Pashley,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Whitenight,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Piper,	Wilhard,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Willaredt,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Pomeroy,	Williams,
Down,	Korns,	Post,	Wilt,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Price,	Wood,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Wyatt,
Eilberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Light,	Renwick,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Limper,	Rigby,	Helm,
Fetterolf,			Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—8

Boles,	Heavey,	Mihm,	Sherman,
Breth,	Magee,	Monroe,	Silverman,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 1347.

An Act amending the act of May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519) entitled "An act concerning boroughs and revising amending and consolidating the law relating to boroughs" authorizing the court of quarter sessions upon petition to make minor changes of corporate names of boroughs to conform with general usage or post office designation authorizing the court to abolish wards and providing for election of councilmen when wards are abolished and for the filling of vacancies in certain cases further providing for the division of boroughs into wards and authorizing appointment of women as commissioners to inquire into propriety of ward changes

With the information that the Senate had passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the Amendments. The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend the Title, page 1, line 7, by inserting after the word "abolished" the following: "and for the filling of vacancies in certain cases";

Amend Section 3, page 5, line 1, by striking out after the figures "816" the following: "a new section" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "two new sections";

Page 6, line 3, by inserting after the word "decree" the following:

Section 818 Vacancies created after a primary election whenever a decree of court is made after a primary election and as a result thereof a vacancy is created in the office of councilman it may be filled by nomination made by such committee as is authorized by the rules of the party to make nominations in the event of vacancies on the party ticket

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I request that the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate.

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201

Adams,	Filo,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Fox,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Auker,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCann,	Smith,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Snare,
Blair,	George,	McGee,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Spray,
Bower,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Stevens,
Brand,	Goodling,	Merry,	Stimmel,
Breisch,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stone,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Strausser,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Stroup,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Bucchin,	Haudenshield,	Mills,	Taylor,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Moody,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moscrip,	Toll,
Capano,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Mullen,	Ujobai,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Munley,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Varnier,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Verona,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Musto,	Wall,
Curwood,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Brien,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Dell,	Weldner,
DeLong,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Parry,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Pashley,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Whitenight,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Piper,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Willaredt,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Pomerooy,	Williams,
Down,	Korns,	Post,	Wilt,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Price,	Wood,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Wyatt,
Ellberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Light,	Renwick,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Limper,	Rigby,	Helm,

Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—8

Boies,	Heavy,	Mihm,	Sherman,
Breth,	Magee,	Monroe,	Silverman,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted

in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 1377.

An Act authorizing cities of the first class to file declarations of valuation with respect to property condemned for public purposes and for the deposit in court of the estimated value of the property taken and authorizing the courts to pay said sums to parties in interest under certain terms and conditions

With the information that the Senate had passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the Amendments. The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Section 3, page 2, line 15, by striking out after the word "thereto" the words "of seventy-five per centum (75%)"; line 16, by striking out after the second word "the" the words "estimated compensation deposited funds" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "estimated compensation"; page 2, line 19, by striking out after the word "thereto" the following:

After the value of the property condemned has been finally determined the judgment thereon shall include as part of the just compensation interest at a rate not to exceed six per centum per annum on the amount finally awarded from the date of the taking to the date of payment but only that amount of the judgment which is in excess of the sum deposited with the court

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I request that the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate.

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201

Adams,	Fineman,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Fox,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Auker,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCann,	Smith,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Snare,
Blair,	George,	McGee,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Spray,
Bower,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Stevens,
Brand,	Goodling,	Merry,	Stimmel,
Breisch,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stone,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Strausser,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Stroup,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Haudenshield,	Mills,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Heffner,	Moody,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moscrip,	Toll,
Capano,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Mullen,	Ujobai,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Munley,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Varnier,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,

Cooper,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Verona,
Cummins,	Johnston,	Musto,	Wall,
Curwood,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Brien,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Dell,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Parry,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Pashley,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Whitenight,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Piper,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Willaredt,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Pomeroy,	Williams,
Down,	Korns,	Post,	Wilt,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Price,	Wood,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Wyatt,
Eilberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Light,	Rigby,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Limper,	Renwick,	Helm,
Fetterolf,			Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—8

Boles,	Heavey,	Mihm,	Sherman,
Breth,	Magee,	Monroe,	Silverman,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

APPOINTMENT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ON
SENATE BILL No. 99

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate non-concurred in the amendments made and insisted upon by the House of Representatives to Senate Bill No. 99 entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 1145) entitled as amended "Local Tax Enabling Law" changing the over-all limit of tax revenues for certain taxing districts

And has appointed Messrs. STEVENSON, KOPRIVER, and LANE a committee of conference to confer with a similar committee of the House of Representatives (if the House of Representatives shall appoint such committee) on the subject of the difference existing between the two Houses in relation to said bill.

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House insist upon its amendments non-concurred in by the Senate to Senate Bill No. 99 and that a Committee of Conference be appointed.

The motion was agreed to.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON
SENATE BILL No. 99

The SPEAKER. The Chair appoints as a Committee of Conference on the part of the House, Messrs. BLAIR, MOSCRIP and McCANN.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

APPOINTMENT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ON
SENATE BILL No. 446

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate non-concurred in the amendments made and insisted upon by the House of Representatives to Senate Bill No. 446 entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 1145) entitled as amended "Local Tax Enabling Law" providing that no tax shall be levied assessed or collected on admissions to motion picture theatres

And has appointed Messrs. WALKER, MADIGAN and McMENAMIN a committee of conference to confer with a similar committee of the House of Representatives (if the House of Representatives shall appoint such committee) on the subject of the difference existing between the two Houses in relation to said bill.

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House insist upon the amendments non-concurred in by the Senate to Senate Bill No. 446 and that a Committee of Conference be appointed.

The motion was agreed to

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON
SENATE BILL No. 446

The SPEAKER. The Chair appoints as a Committee of Conference on the part of the House, Messrs. BLAIR, VAUGHN and READINGER.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

APPOINTMENT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ON
SENATE BILL No. 729

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate non-concurred in the amendments made and insisted upon by the House of Representatives to Senate Bill No. 729 entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" changing the provisions relating to the limitations on size of certain vehicles

And has appointed Messrs. WADE, WATKINS and SCHMIDT a committee of conference to confer with a similar committee of the House of Representatives (if the House of Representatives shall appoint such committee) on the subject of the difference existing between the two Houses in relation to said bill.

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House insist upon its amendments non-concurred in by the Senate to Senate Bill No. 729 and that a Committee of Conference be appointed.

The motion was agreed to.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON
SENATE BILL No. 729

The SPEAKER. The Chair appoints as a Committee of Conference on the part of the House, Messrs. GUTHRIE, WILT and McCANN.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE INSISTS ON AMENDMENTS NON-CON-
CURRED IN BY HOUSE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has insisted upon its amendments, non-concurred in by the House of Representatives to Senate Bill No. 676 entitled:

A Supplement to the act of May 2, 1945 (P. L. 382) entitled "Municipality Authorities Act of 1945" granting certain powers to Authorities organized by a county or

counties and engaged solely in the construction or acquisition and operation of water works water supply works or water distribution systems with respect to the life of such Authorities the issuance of bonds the power of eminent domain the laying of mains the relocation and vacation of roads the abatement of certain nuisances the supplying of water to the public conferring additional powers on the Secretary of Highways municipalities the courts of quarter sessions and courts of common pleas with respect to such Authorities

And has appointed Messrs. EHRGOOD, WALKER and DENT a committee of conference to confer with a similar committee of the House of Representatives, (if the House of Representatives shall appoint such committee) on the subject of the differences between the two Houses in relation to said bill.

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House insist upon its amendments non-concurred in by the Senate to Senate Bill No. 676 and that a Committee of Conference be appointed.

The motion was agreed to.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 676

The SPEAKER. The Chair appoints as a Committee of Conference on the part of the House, Messrs. NAUGLE, STROUP and MILLS.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

APPOINTMENT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ON SENATE BILL No. 377

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate insists on its non-concurrence in the amendments made and insisted upon by the House of Representatives to Senate Bill No. 377 entitled:

An Act amending the act of January 21, 1947 (P. L. 3) entitled "An act relating to officers and employees of the General Assembly . . ." changing the compensation of certain officers and employees

And has appointed Messrs. FLEMING, MALLERY and BARR a Committee of conference to confer with a similar committee of the House of Representatives (already appointed) on the subject of the difference existing between the two Houses in relation to said bill.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED SENATE BILLS CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the amendments made by the House of Representatives to Senate bills numbered and entitled:

SENATE BILL No. 89.

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1945 (P. L. 1242) entitled "An act relating to roads streets highways and bridges amending revising consolidating and changing the laws administered by the Secretary of Highways and by the Department of Highways relating thereto" authorizing the Department of Highways to construct and maintain cattle passes under State highways and rural State highways hereafter constructed

SENATE BILL No. 118.

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30)

entitled "Public School Code of 1949" revising the school health program changing the duties of the Secretary of Health and the Superintendent of Public Instruction relating thereto and changing the basis for reimbursement therefor

SENATE BILL No. 568.

An Act defining and regulating Bank Holding Companies prescribing powers and duties of the Secretary of Banking with respect thereto and providing penalties

SENATE BILL No. 618.

An Act providing that no township of the second class or any part thereof shall be annexed by any city borough or township without the consent of the electors of the entire township and prescribing the manner of commencing annexation proceedings

SENATE MESSAGES

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RECALLED FROM GOVERNOR CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled:

HOUSE BILL No. 1460.

An Act amending "The County Code" approved August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323) providing for grave markers of veterans of the Korean Conflict to include a certain emblem

Said bill having been recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment, the vote had on final passage and third reading on said bill was reconsidered in the House and the bill amended, in which amendments the Senate has concurred.

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RECALLED FROM GOVERNOR CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled:

HOUSE BILL No. 1461.

An Act amending the "Second Class County Code" approved July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) providing for grave markers of veterans of the Korean Conflict to include a certain emblem

Said bill having been recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment, the vote had on final passage and third reading on said bill was reconsidered in the House and the bill amended, in which amendments the Senate has concurred.

SENATE MESSAGES

CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE RESOLUTION No. 100

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the resolution from the House of Representatives as follows:

In the House of Representatives, May 7, 1957.

Whereas The people of Pennsylvania have delegated to the government of the Commonwealth many powers and responsibilities that daily effect the lives of all of its millions of citizens and

Whereas The government of the Commonwealth is supported as are all democratic governments by the proceeds of taxes paid by its citizens and

Whereas The operations of government become in-

creasingly complex and the faithful and competent discharge of their duties by public servants becomes increasingly important to the welfare of the people of Pennsylvania therefore be it

Resolved (the Senate concurring) That the Joint State Government Commission be directed to study and investigate the operations of civil service and other merit systems for public employment used by the federal government and the governments of other states including their organization salary schedules and personnel turnover rates and the advantages and disadvantages of introducing similar systems for public employment in the Commonwealth and be it further

Resolved That the Commission report its findings and recommendations to the next regular session of the General Assembly together with such drafts of legislation as may be necessary to carry the recommendations into effect

CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE RESOLUTION No. 138

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the resolution from the House of Representatives as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 13, 1957.

Whereas the General Assembly requires for its use comprehensive factual information concerning the numerous problems before it and

Whereas for the purpose of obtaining such information the following resolutions have been introduced at this Session of the General Assembly

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 105
Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 116
Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 119
Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 120
Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 121
Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 124
Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 132
Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 133
Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 134
Senate Resolution No. 46
Senate Resolution No. 37
Senate Resolution No. 35
Senate Resolution No. 34
Senate Resolution No. 33
Senate Resolution No. 32
Senate Resolution No. 31
Senate Resolution No. 26
Senate Resolution No. 25
Senate Resolution No. 9
House Resolution No. 4
House Resolution No. 17
House Concurrent Resolution No. 29
House Concurrent Resolution No. 32
House Resolution No. 35
House Concurrent Resolution No. 36
House Concurrent Resolution No. 65
House Concurrent Resolution No. 69
House Concurrent Resolution No. 78
House Resolution No. 85
House Resolution No. 88
House Concurrent Resolution No. 90
House Concurrent Resolution No. 92
House Concurrent Resolution No. 95
House Concurrent Resolution No. 96
House Concurrent Resolution No. 97
House Concurrent Resolution No. 100
House Resolution No. 102
House Resolution No. 103
House Concurrent Resolution No. 104
House Resolution No. 105
House Resolution No. 106
House Concurrent Resolution No. 107
House Concurrent Resolution No. 108
House Concurrent Resolution No. 109
House Concurrent Resolution No. 115
House Concurrent Resolution No. 120
House Resolution No. 125

House Resolution No. 126
House Concurrent Resolution No. 127
House Concurrent Resolution No. 128

and

Whereas by House Concurrent Resolution No. 79 Session of 1953 the General Assembly directed the Joint State Government Commission to make a continuing study of the public schools of this Commonwealth such study to included but not to be confined to the following

(a) State and local support of the public schools with particular emphasis on Commonwealth subsidies for school building rentals and closed schools

(b) Model plans for public school buildings

(c) Administration of the public schools on the local level with particular emphasis upon the administrative relationships between districts under district superintendents and districts under county superintendents

(d) Curricula of both elementary schools and high schools and the methods and criteria employed in connection with the promotion of pupils and from time to time to report the findings of its continuing study to General Assembly and

Whereas the General deem such information useful to it and to the standing committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives now therefore be it

Resolved (the Senate concurring) That the mandates contained in the foregoing resolutions together with such other matters as the Commission shall deem useful to the General Assembly and to the aforesaid standing committees shall constitute the assignment to the Joint State Government Commission for study and investigation and be it further

Resolved That the Executive Committee of the Commission shall taking into consideration the time and funds available therefor determine the priority and extent of such studies and investigation and report to the next regular Session of the General Assembly the Commission's findings and recommendations with such drafts of legislation necessary to carry the recommendations into effect

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON ON HOUSE BILL No. 1481

Mr. TOMPKINS. Mr. Speaker, I present the report of the Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 1481.

The SPEAKER. The report will lie over for printing under the Rules.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 377

Mr. HOCKER. Mr. Speaker, I present the report of the Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 377.

The SPEAKER. This being a Senate Bill, the report will lie over for printing by the Senate.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 676

Mr. NAUGLE. Mr. Speaker, I present the report of the Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 676.

The SPEAKER. This being a Senate Bill, the report will lie over for printing by the Senate.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 729

Mr. GUTHRIE. Mr. Speaker, I present the report of the Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 729.

The SPEAKER. This being a Senate Bill, the report will lie over for printing by the Senate.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented for concurrence, bills numbered and entitled:

SENATE BILL No. 439.

An Act relating to motion-picture films reels or stereopticon views or slides providing a system of listing the first showing of each film reel or view and a system of registration of exhibitors sellers lessors and users of film reels or views disapproval of films reels or views which are obscene or incite to crime and of the banners posters and other like advertising matter used in connection therewith imposing powers and duties upon the Pennsylvania State Board of Censors and providing penalties for the violation of this act.

Referred to the Committee on Law and Order.

BILLS SIGNED BY SPEAKER

Bills numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 56.

An Act amending "The Penal Code" approved June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) prohibiting the sale or other disposal of morphine or facilitating or conspiring to sell or otherwise dispose of heroin to minors under eighteen years of age

HOUSE BILL No. 163.

An Act amending the act of May 16, 1945 (P. L. 594), entitled "An act providing for the disposition of fines, penalties and forfeitures collected in summary proceedings, * * *" imposing penalties for violations of the act, and in certain cases removing from office magistrates * * * wilfully failing to make monthly settlements with certain political subdivisions.

HOUSE BILL No. 618.

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to acquire certain tracts of land in the Borough of Millersville and in the Township of Manor Lancaster County for the use of the Millersville State Teachers College and making an appropriation.

HOUSE BILL No. 786.

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to acquire seventy-eight acres more or less of land in Washington Township * * * for the use of the Edinboro State Teachers College and making an appropriation.

HOUSE BILL No. 797.

An Act amending "The General County Assessment Law" approved May 22, 1933 (P. L. 853) designating items to be included in the valuation of industrial property.

HOUSE BILL No. 1178.

An Act amending the Act of May 23, 1949 (P. L. 1669) entitled as amended "An act to provide revenue for school districts of the first class by imposing a tax on persons engaging in certain businesses professions occupations trades vocations and commercial activities therein providing for its levy and collection conferring and imposing powers and duties on the Board of Public Education receiver of school taxes and school treasurer in such districts and prescribing penalties" further defining "receipts" making such definitions retroactive and limiting the penalty of taxes not paid when due.

HOUSE BILL No. 1445.

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) providing for election of school directors in independent school districts.

SENATE BILL No. 1.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Health for payments to municipalities and municipality authorities under the provisions of the act of August 20, 1953 (Pamphlet Law 1217) entitled "An act providing for payments by the Commonwealth to municipalities which have expended money to acquire and construct sewage treatment plants in accordance with the Clean Stream Program and the act approved the twenty-second day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (Pamphlet Laws 1987) and making an appropriation" and for the repair improvement or additions of certain sewage treatment plants.

SENATE BILL No. 15.

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" clarifying provisions relating to certain limitations of prosecutions.

SENATE BILL No. 66.

An Act authorizing the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission to acquire land on which is located the Old Bradford House in the City of Washington Washington County providing for its repair authorizing an agreement for the administration thereof by the Washington County Historical Society and making and appropriation.

SENATE BILL No. 125.

An Act requiring the determination of value of property taken and amount allowed for delay in payment as separate items an eminent domain proceedings.

SENATE BILL No. 191.

An Act amending the act of July 11, 1917 (P. L. 758) entitled "An act for the protection of the public health by regulating the possession control dealing in giving away delivery dispensing administering prescribing and use of certain drugs and keeping records thereof . . ." changing penalties for illegal sale dispensing or giving away of drugs.

SENATE BILL No. 200.

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" requiring that flashing emergency lamps on snow plows and cinder trucks be amber in color.

SENATE BILL No. 208.

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the Pennsylvania State University for the use of the School of Agriculture for the erection of experimental mushroom houses and research in the communicable disease of mushrooms and other places of the mushroom industry.

SENATE BILL No. 232.

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to acquire a tract of land with buildings improvements and antiques and other personal property therein in the Borough of Brownsville Fayette County for preservation care and maintenance as a historical site by the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission.

SENATE BILL No. 233.

An Act to amend the preamble and section one of the act approved the thirty-first day of May one thousand

nine hundred fifty-six (Appropriation Act No. 123-A) entitled "An act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for the construction of armory facilities under certain conditions" by providing that the Federal Government pay a portion of the cost of each facility.

SENATE BILL No. 245.

An Act to further amend the act approved the third day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1333) entitled "Pennsylvania Election Code" by extending voting rights to bedridden or hospitalized veterans when not absent from county of residence regardless of cause of disability.

SENATE BILL No. 270.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Military Affairs to be used by the Pennsylvania Aeronautics Commission for the encouragement and development of aeronautics.

SENATE BILL No. 278.

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929" regulating powers of the State Board of Public Assistance with respect to rules regulations and standards for eligibility for assistance

SENATE BILL No. 279.

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1937 (P. L. 2051) entitled "Public Assistance Law" regulating powers of the Department of Public Assistance with respect to rules regulations and standards for eligibility for assistance.

SENATE BILL No. 311.

An Act regulating the budgeting and expenditures by departments boards commissions and agencies of the Commonwealth with respect to appropriations and allocations for specific purposes and prescribing penalties.

SENATE BILL No. 455.

An Act authorizing the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania to prescribe general rules of practice and procedure in all criminal actions in certain courts of this Commonwealth authorizing certain courts to prescribe and adopt local rules not inconsistent with such general rules of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania authorizing the Supreme and Superior Courts of Pennsylvania to appoint a Criminal Procedural Rules Committee and fixing and defining its powers and duties imposing duties on judges and other officers of every court of record fixing penalties.

SENATE BILL No. 486.

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 343) entitled "The Fiscal Code" clarifying and changing provisions relating to collections settlements resettlements reassessments and refunds of State taxes and provisions for receipts verification of reports and exclusion of time for filing reports excluding certain days from computation of certain tax periods defining "predecessor in title" for lien purposes and authorizing strikeoffs of certain estimated settlements.

SENATE BILL No. 547.

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article five section sixteen of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania providing for the election of judges of the Supreme Court.

SENATE BILL No. 573.

An Act amending the act of May 5, 1933 (P. L. 364) entitled "Business Corporation Law" defining and redefining certain terms specifying certain corporations as subject to the act reducing or eliminating the require-

ment that stock and indebtedness may be increased only after shareholders' meetings held on sixty days notice clarifying certain provisions requiring corporations to change their names after consenting to the use thereof or of a similar name by other corporations eliminating the requirement that articles state the value of corporate property and the related penalty for doing business before that amount is paid in or before incorporation is advertised permitting advertisements to be published after certain corporate actions as well as before them changing certain general corporate powers including the power to grant pensions and allowances specifying when shareholders consent is required for and when they may dissent from corporate actions and their rights in such cases eliminating the requirement that corporations in court reorganizations obtain clearance certificates and advertise actions not required for corporations not in reorganization changing shareholders' rights to receive notice of meetings to vote and to consent in certain instances authorizing redemptions of shares in any manner approved by shareholders authorizing the directors to fix the consideration to be received for certain shares specifying such consideration in certain instances authorizing the omission from share certificates of a summary of shareholders' rights and preferences in certain cases authorizing share purchase and share option plans and permitting directors to adopt them in certain cases without shareholders' consent and in others with the consent of only a majority of the shareholders affected correcting obsolete cross-reference fixing the requirements as to stated capital and surplus and reserves and changes therein and distribution thereof to shareholders and as to the redemption purchase and cancellation of shares specifying the effect of failure to surrender securities converted by reorganizations or otherwise combining certain sections changing the liability of directors and fixing that of shareholders for illegal distribution authorizing amendments to articles in their entirety changing certain provisions relating to mergers and consolidations changing the requirements for articles of amendments specifying certain transactions by foreign corporations as not constituting doing business in Pennsylvania for qualification purposes eliminating the requirement that foreign corporations qualified in Pennsylvania file certified copies of their articles changing certain provisions with respect to the liquidation and dissolution of corporations and the survival of corporate rights after dissolution and repealing an inconsistent act.

SENATE BILL No. 575.

An Act amending the act of May 19, 1887 (P. L. 138) entitled "An act providing for payment of costs in criminal cases by the proper county" further providing for the payment of costs by the county in cases of misdemeanors.

SENATE BILL No. 638.

An Act amending the act of May 22, 1933 (P. L. 853) entitled "The General County Assessment Law" providing for collection pending appeals use of moneys collected pending appeals facts to be considered on appeals and refund of taxes overpaid.

SENATE BILL No. 689.

An Act amending the act of February 9, 1901 (P. L. 3) entitled "An act to provide for increasing the capital stock and indebtedness of corporations" changing the prescribed manner of increasing capital stock and indebtedness of corporations.

SENATE BILL No. 737.

An Act repealing the act of August 19, 1953 (P. L. 1152) entitled "An act providing for the selection of suitable lands in Delaware County for the erection thereon of a new State mental hospital" and authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to sell at public sale any lands heretofore acquired by the Commonwealth for said hospital.

SENATE BILL No. 743.

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" providing for three extension periods of ninety days before approval is withdrawn and reinstatements.

SENATE BILL No. 781.

An Act amending the act of August 5, 1941 (P. L. 803) entitled as amended "An act providing for the creation maintenance and operation of a county employes' retirement system in counties of the fifth sixth seventh and eighth class . . ." providing for reinstatement of county employes and officers returning to county employment.

SENATE BILL No. 783.

An Act amending the act of May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519) entitled "The Borough Code" authorizing borough council to enact and enforce fire prevention codes and specifying the procedure therefor.

SENATE BILL No. 809.

An Act amending the act of June 21, 1939 (P. L. 566) entitled "The Pennsylvania Occupational Disease Act" making it mandatory that employes submit themselves for physical examinations and further providing for the fees and expenses of such examinations.

SENATE BILL No. 815.

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to acquire a tract of land in South Heidelberg Township Berks County Pennsylvania for the use of Wernersville State Hospital and making an appropriation.

SENATE BILL No. 817.

An Act requiring city controllers of cities of the second class A to make reports to council of the audits of accounts of officers having charge custody control and disbursements of public moneys and to file copies of the reports with prothonotaries and authorizing appeals from settlements or audits of officers' accounts.

SENATE BILL No. 830.

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey land situate in Harrisburg Dauphin County.

SENATE BILL No. 915.

An Act amending the act of March 6, 1956 (P. L. 1228) entitled as amended "Selective Sales and Use Tax Act" changing provisions relating to returns and refunds.

Whereupon,

The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON
HOUSE BILL No. 1700

Mr. HOOD. Mr. Speaker, I present the report of the Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 1700.

The SPEAKER. The report will lie over for printing under the Rules.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. BUCHANAN. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House do now adjourn until Wednesday, June 19, 1957 at 10:00 a. m. EST.

The motion was agreed to, and (at 11:51 p. m. EST.) the House adjourned.

Legislative Journal.

Session 1957.

142nd of the General Assembly.

Vol. 35.

HARRISBURG, PA., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 19, 1957.

No. 70.

SENATE

WEDNESDAY, June 19, 1957.

The Senate met at 9:00 o'clock, a. m., Eastern Standard Time.

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) in the Chair.

PRAYER

The following prayer was offered by the gentleman from Somerset, Mr. WHALLEY:

This prayer is by Peter Marshall, former Chaplain of the United States Senate.

Let us pray.

Lord God of Heaven, Who hath so lavishly blessed this land, make us Thy people to be humble. Keep us ever aware that the good things we enjoy have come from Thee. Impress upon our smugness the knowledge that we are not owners, but stewards. Remind us, lest we become filled with conceit, that one day a reckoning will be required of us.

Sanctify our love of Country, that our boasting may be turned into humility and our pride into a ministry to men everywhere.

Help us to make this God's own Country by living like God's own people. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The PRESIDENT. A quorum of the Senate being present, the Clerk will read the Journal of the preceding session.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the preceding session, when, on motion of Mr. FLEMING and Mr. KALMAN, further reading was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

HOUSE MESSAGES

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 516

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, presented communication informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the House to House Bill No. 516, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and applies with the approval of the Governor to acquire certain tracts of land for the use of certain State Teachers Colleges and making appropriations

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 1074

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 1074, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 3 1933 (P. L. 242) entitled "Beauty Culture Law" changing qualifications and dates for examination and registration permitting certain charges by students deleting antiquated provisions and clarifying certain provisions further providing procedure and penalties for violations changing fees and providing for biennial renewals

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 1145

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 1145, entitled:

An Act making it unlawful for any corporation to carry on any business under an assumed or fictitious name style or designation other than its proper corporate name unless an application is filed with the Secretary of the Commonwealth and the prothonotary providing for the amendment of such application fixing the fees of the Secretary of the Commonwealth and the prothonotary providing penalties and providing for the cancellation of such application by the registrant or the Secretary of the Commonwealth under certain circumstances

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 1347

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 1347, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 4 1927 (P. L. 519) entitled "The Borough Code" authorizing the court of quarter sessions upon petition to make minor changes of corporate names of boroughs to conform with general usage or post office designation authorizing the court to abolish wards and providing for election of councilmen when wards are abolished and for the filling of vacancies in certain cases further providing for the division of boroughs into wards and authorizing appointment of women as commissioners to inquire into propriety of ward changes

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 1377

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House

has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 1377, entitled:

An Act authorizing cities of the first class to file declarations of valuation with respect to property condemned for public purposes and for the deposit in court of the estimated value of the property taken and authorizing the courts to pay said sums to parties in interest under certain terms and conditions

SENATE BILL No. 597 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 597, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 2, 1915 (P. L. 736) entitled as amended "The Pennsylvania Workmen's Compensation Act," clarifying existing law

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDENT. The bill as amended will be laid on the table.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 865

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 865, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation out of the "Oil and Gas Lease Fund" to the Department of Forests and Waters for emergency stream clearance and channel rectification work

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 883

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 883, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929," providing for admission charges to Presque Isle State Park and making an appropriation.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE INSISTS UPON ITS AMENDMENTS NON-CONCURRED IN BY THE SENATE TO SENATE BILL No. 99, AND APPOINTS COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE

He also informed the Senate that the House insists upon its amendments non-concurred in by the Senate to Senate Bill No. 99, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 1145) entitled, as amended, "Local Tax Enabling Law," changing the over-all limit of tax revenues for certain taxing districts.

and has appointed Messrs. BLAIR, MOSCRIP and McCANN as a Committee of Conference to confer with a similar committee of the Senate (already appointed) to consider the differences existing between the two houses in relation to said bill.

HOUSE INSISTS UPON ITS AMENDMENTS NON-CONCURRED IN BY THE SENATE TO SENATE BILL No. 446, AND APPOINTS COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE

He also informed the Senate that the House insists upon its amendments non-concurred in by the Senate to Senate Bill No. 446, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 1145) entitled as amended "Local Tax Enabling Law," providing that no tax shall be levied, assessed or collected on admissions to regular motion picture theatres.

and has appointed Messrs. BLAIR, VAUGHAN and READINGER as a Committee of Conference to confer with a similar committee of the Senate (already appointed) to consider the differences existing between the two houses in relation to said bill.

HOUSE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

He also presented for concurrence bills of the House as follows:

House Bill No. 464, entitled:

An Act amending "The Borough Code," approved March 4, 1927 (P. L. 519), authorizing borrowing for capital improvements to certain public service facilities without the issuance of bonds.

which was committed to the Committee on Rules.

House Bill No. 648, entitled:

An Act amending "The Borough Code," approved March 4, 1927 (P. L. 519), prohibiting the lease or sale of borough owned electric light plants without a majority vote of the electorate.

which was committed to the Committee on Rules.

BILLS SIGNED

The President (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bills had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

Senate Bill No. 308, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 12 1919 (P. L. 98) entitled "Architects Registration Law" providing for the registration of certain architects without examination

Senate Bill No. 562, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 23 1931 (P. L. 93) entitled "The Third Class City Code" fixing minimum salaries for paid firemen in certain cases

Senate Bill No. 637, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 12 1951 (P. L. 9) entitled "Liquor Code" excepting certain clubs from the quota limitations

Senate Bill No. 804, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 28 1953 (P. L. 72) entitled "Second Class County Code" authorizing appropriations out of county funds or county institution district funds for the handling storage and distribution of surplus foods and validating appropriations heretofore made

Senate Bill No. 825, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey 133.37 acres more or less of land situated in Mahoning Township and the Borough of Danville in Monroe County

Senate Bill No. 827, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey three tracts of land containing 88.98 acres more or less of land situate in Mahoning Township Montour County

Senate Bill No. 833, entitled:

An Act creating the State Teachers' Colleges Dormitory Fund providing for the use of the money in the fund for payment of rentals to authorities imposing duties on trustees of State Teachers' Colleges and making an appropriation

Whereupon,

The President (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

SENATE BILL No. 597 TAKEN FROM TABLE

Mr. FLEMING. Mr. President, I call from the table Senate Bill No. 597, Printer's No. 442, on concurrence in House amendments.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 597, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 2, 1915 (P. L. 736) entitled as amended "The Pennsylvania Workmen's Compensation Act," clarifying existing law

which was returned from the House of Representatives with amendments.

Said amendments having been twice read, and printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

SENATE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE HOUSE TO SENATE BILL No. 597

Mr. FLEMING. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do concur in the amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 597.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr.	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarra,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elllott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "Aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

SENATE BILL No. 861 TAKEN FROM TABLE

Mr. FLEMING. Mr. President, I call from the table Senate Bill No. 861, Printer's No. 376, on concurrence in House amendments.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 861, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 24, 1917 (P. L. 268) entitled "An act to increase the powers of courts in proceedings for desertion and non-support of wives, children, or aged parents; . . ." further regulating the giving of security in certain cases.

which was returned from the House of Representatives with amendments.

Said amendments having been twice read, and printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

SENATE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE HOUSE TO SENATE BILL No. 861

Mr. FLEMING. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do concur in the amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 861.

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr.	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarra,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elllott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

SENATE BILL No. 858 TAKEN FROM TABLE

Mr. FLEMING. Mr. President, I call from the table Senate Bill No. 858, Printer's No. 374, on concurrence in House amendments.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 858, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 10, 1951 (P. L. 279) entitled "An act to improve and extend by reciprocal legislation the enforcement of duties of support and to make uniform the law and respect thereto," further regulating the procedure in such cases.

which was returned from the House of Representatives with amendments.

Said amendments having been twice read, and printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

SENATE NON-CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE HOUSE TO SENATE BILL No. 858, AND APPOINTS COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE

Mr. FLEMING. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do non-concur in the amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 858, and that a Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate be appointed.

Mr. WAGNER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE APPOINTED ON SENATE BILL No. 858

The PRESIDENT. The Chair announces, on behalf of the President pro tempore, the appointment of Messrs. SCOTT, EHRCOOD and WEINER, as a Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate to confer with a similar committee of the House (if the House shall appoint such committee) to consider the differences existing between the two houses in relation to Senate Bill No. 858.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

SENATE BILL No. 859 TAKEN FROM TABLE

Mr. FLEMING. Mr. President, I call from the table Senate Bill No. 859, Printer's No. 375, on concurrence in House amendments.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 859, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) entitled "The Penal Code," further regulating the giving of security in desertion and non-support cases.

which was returned from the House of Representatives with amendments.

Said amendments having been twice read, and printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

SENATE NON-CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE HOUSE TO SENATE BILL No. 859, AND APPOINTS COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE

Mr. FLEMING. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do non-concur in the amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 859, and that a Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate be appointed.

Mr. HARNEY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE APPOINTED ON SENATE BILL No. 859

The PRESIDENT. The Chair announces on behalf of the President pro tempore the appointment of Messrs. SCOTT, EHRCOOD and WEINER, as a Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate to confer with a similar committee of the House (if the House shall appoint such committee) to consider the differences existing between the two houses in relation to Senate Bill No. 859.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

SENATE BILL No. 860 TAKEN FROM TABLE

Mr. FLEMING. Mr. President, I call from the table Senate Bill No. 860, Printer's No. 373, on concurrence in House amendments.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 860, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 13, 1953 (P. L. 431) entitled "The Pennsylvania Civil Procedural Support Law," further regulating the procedure in such cases.

which was returned from the House of Representatives with amendments.

Said amendments having been twice read, and printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

SENATE NON-CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE HOUSE TO SENATE BILL No. 860, AND APPOINTS COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE

Mr. FLEMING. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do non-concur in the amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 860, and that a Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate be appointed.

Mr. BLASS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE APPOINTED ON SENATE BILL No. 860

The PRESIDENT. The Chair announces, on behalf of the President pro tempore, the appointment of Messrs. SCOTT, EHRCOOD and WEINER, as a Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate to confer with a similar committee of the House (if the House shall

appoint such committee) to consider the difference existing between the two houses in relation to Senate Bill No. 860.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON
SENATE BILL No. 377 TAKEN FROM TABLE

Mr. FLEMING. Mr. President, I call from the table the report of the Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 377.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON
SENATE BILL No. 377

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the report of Committee on Conference on Senate Bill No. 377, entitled:

An Act amending the act of January 21, 1947 (P. L. 3) entitled "An act relating to officers and employees of the General Assembly; . . ." changing the compensation of certain officers and employees.

On the question,
Will the Senate adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?

SENATE ADOPTS REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF
CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 377

Mr. FLEMING. Mr. President, I move that the Senate adopt the report of the Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 377.

Mr. KOPRIVER, JR. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50			
Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON
SENATE BILL No. 676 TAKEN FROM TABLE

Mr. FLEMING. Mr. President, I call from the table the report of the Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 676.

The PRESIDENT. is there objection? The Chair hears none.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON
SENATE BILL No. 676

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the report of Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 676, entitled:

A Supplement to the act of May 2, 1945 (P. L. 382), entitled "Municipality Authorities Act of 1945," granting certain powers to Authorities organized by a county or counties and engaged solely in the construction of acquisition and operation of water works, water supply works or water distribution systems with respect to the life of the Authorities, the issuance of bonds, the power of eminent domain, the laying of mains, the relocation and vacation of roads, the abatement of certain nuisances, the supplying of water to the public; conferring additional powers on the Secretary of Highways, municipalities, the courts of quarter sessions and courts of common pleas with respect to the Authorities; and removing jurisdiction of the Public Utility Commission over certain contracts by the Authorities.

On the question,
Will the Senate adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?

SENATE ADOPTS REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF
CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 676

Mr. FLEMING. Mr. President, I move that the Senate adopt the report of the Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 676.

Mr. MADIGAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49			
Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Whalley,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Fleming,			

NAYS—1

Seyler,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

BILLS SIGNED

The President (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bills had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

Senate Bill No. 865, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation out of the "Oil and Gas Lease Fund" to the Department of Forests and Waters for emergency stream clearance and channel rectification work

Senate Bill No. 883, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929" providing for admission charges to Presque Isle State Park imposing duties on the Department of Highways and making an appropriation

Whereupon,

The President (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. WHALLEY asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. WHALLEY. Mr. President, Senator Mahany has stated that he is now serving his last term as Majority Leader of the Senate. We all agree in the Senate that he has done an outstanding job, and for that reason, Mr. President, I am presenting this resolution.

SENATE RESOLUTION

CONGRATULATING SENATOR ROWLAND B. MAHANY, MAJORITY LEADER

Mr. WHALLEY offered the following resolution which was twice read as follows:

In the Senate June 19, 1957.

The Honorable Rowland B. Mahany, a member of the General Assembly since 1942 has served tirelessly, faithfully and capably as Republican Majority Leader of the Senate during the 1953-1955 and the current Session of the General Assembly.

He is held in the highest esteem by his colleagues, especially because of patience, marvelous personality and wonderful spirit of understanding. These qualities have earned for "Mac" well merited friendship and appreciation of the entire membership of both the Senate and the House of Representatives.

He will long be remembered for his unselfish devotion to his duties as a public servant, legislator and as Republican Majority Leader of the Senate; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Senate of Pennsylvania congratulates Rowland B. Mahany, Republican Majority Leader of the Senate, for his accomplishments, especially as Majority Leader and that when he returns to private life, we wish him success, happiness and prosperity; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be transmitted to the Honorable Rowland B. Mahany as a token of the esteem in which he is held by the members of the Senate.

On the question,

Will the Senate adopt the resolution?

RESOLUTION UNANIMOUSLY ADOPTED

Mr. WHALLEY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate adopt the resolution just read by the Clerk.

Mr. TAYLOR. Mr. President, second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. FLEMING. Mr. President, I certainly am in favor of the adoption of this resolution, because I believe we would all agree that Senator Mahany has proven to be one of the most capable leaders that this Senate has ever known in its entire history. However, there was only one part of the resolution about which I think we should comment very briefly.

I want to assure Senator Mahany that we are not retiring him to private life because he is too valuable a public servant. We hope that he continues in his career as a governmental servant of this Commonwealth.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The motion was agreed to and the resolution was unanimously adopted.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. MAHANY asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I wish to thank my colleagues for their kind consideration in the adoption of this resolution. I appreciate it very much and I will always treasure the certified copy of the resolution which I shall receive from the Secretary of the Senate.

I also want to comment along the lines which Senator Fleming did; that I do not intend to retire to pasture. I understand that race horses are sometimes retired to pasture after a long and successful career and, perhaps, they have pleasurable days in the pasture. However, I do not yet expect to go to pasture.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. VAN SANT asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. VAN SANT. Mr. President, for about six weeks now I have had a peculiar adornment about my chin and, of course, as most of the Members know, it is in honor of the Centennial Celebration of the Borough of Macungie or Bear Swamp, located in Lehigh County.

This centennial will take place from June 23, 1957 through June 30, 1957. I, personally, extend an invitation to all the members of the Senate, and all the people of Pennsylvania, to come down to our great community of Macungie during this occasion. We plan to have a real fine affair. I know you will find many beards down there much larger and, perhaps, much more beautiful than this one that I am wearing.

In honor of this occasion, Mr. President, I am presenting this resolution.

SENATE RESOLUTION

CONGRATULATING THE BOROUGH OF MACUNGIE ON ITS ONE HUNDREDTH ANNIVERSARY

Mr. VAN SANT offered the following resolution which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

In the Senate, June 19, 1957.

The year 1957 marks the 100th birthday of the Borough of Macungie and the week of June 23 to June 30 has been set aside as "Macungie Week" in order to properly celebrate this centennial.

Macungie is a small industrial and agricultural town located approximately ten miles southwest of Allentown in Lehigh County. The town, whose name in Indian language means Bear Swamp, is populated with people who, like their ancestors, are hard working, industrious and thrifty.

Actually the community was populated by various itinerant Indian tribes many, many years before Columbus discovered America. In the year of the signing of the Declaration of Independence, the town of Millerstown was located on the present site at the eastern end of the Pennsylvania Dutch area. In 1875 the name was changed to M-

cungie because of a conflict of names with Millerstown in Perry County. Millerstown, now Macungie, was established as a borough on December 26, 1857 when an election for borough officials was held.

From its inception as the second borough to be established in Lehigh County, Macungie was a flourishing rural community. Production of charcoal iron was an early industry of the area and the first castiron cook stove was produced at the nearby "Mohry" furnace. Industry and agriculture flourished in the area until today Macungie has the proper blend of industry and farming for a town of approximately 1,100 persons.

Religion, culture and community affairs have also progressed in the town and now today Macungie can boast of its five churches and the fact that its children attend the new three and one-half million dollar high school recently erected by the East Penn Union School District of which the borough is a part. The Grange and various other fraternal organizations are also active in the community.

Although Macungie is a modern community with a modern government, it has still managed to retain many of its old customs and habits. Progress has certainly not destroyed its history; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Senate extends to the Borough of Macungie its sincerest congratulations on 100 years of progress and its best wishes for a future of prosperity and growth; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be spread upon the record of this body and copies be forwarded to John M. Franks, General Chairman of the Macungie Centennial Committee and Burgess Wilbur F. Reichard.

PRESENTATION (HUMOROUS) TO SENATOR THOMAS A. EHRGOOD

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, I have the great privilege and honor today to pay tribute, with a little gift, to one whom we consider one of the finest, young freshmen, and the freshest young freshman, that has ever been in the Senate of Pennsylvania. The gentleman for whom I have this gift comes from that wonderful farm country, in the third class city of Lebanon.

He is a gentleman who finds it very difficult to keep his feet on the floor. On many occasions, we have had to put his feet down and just explain to him what the floor was made for. However, this is no reflection at all upon his ability. He is really dynamic and, certainly, his contribution to the Senate has been most helpful to some of we older veterans. After nine years, I am beginning to think of myself as a veteran. Of course, I am only thirty-nine years old and Senator Taylor is forty.

Mr. President, I feel it is a great honor to try and save this young man's energy. He travels from one side of the floor to the other in this Senate. If a pretty girl is standing on the other side, you know he will be there, again interfering with we older fellows. We feel as though we may save his life and put some real pep into him for next year by slowing him down a little bit, and not having him pace so steadily over the floor of the Senate.

Therefore, if Senator Ehrgood will come over to Senator Mahany's domicile here, I would like to present to him a gift and have him open it in order for his colleagues to see what it is.

Mr. EHRGOOD. Mr. President, I cannot tell you how happy this gift makes me. Seriously, the thing which is so wonderful about these roller skates is, as a young man, I need them to keep up with all these sponsors and persons who take care of me and who advise me about all the things I should not do, particularly in the late hours.

However, if I did as they say and not as they do, I would be much better off.

Seriously, Mr. President, I cannot tell you how much I have enjoyed these six months in this Senate. It has been the greatest time of my life, and I really appreciate this little token, too. Thank you very much.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 99

Mr. STEVENSON. Mr. President, I submit the report of the Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 99, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 1145) entitled, as amended, "Local Tax Enabling Law," changing the over-all limit of tax revenues for certain taxing districts.

The PRESIDENT. This report will be laid on the table.

SENATE BILL No. 891 TAKEN FROM TABLE

Mr. FLEMING. Mr. President, I call from the table Senate Bill No. 891, Printer's No. 360, on concurrence in House amendments.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 891, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "Public School Code of 1949," providing for audits and verifications of rights to reimbursements and for enforcement thereof.

which was returned from the House of Representatives with amendments.

Said amendments having been twice read, and printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

SENATE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE HOUSE TO SENATE BILL No. 891

Mr. FLEMING. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do concur in the amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 891.

Mr. EHRGOOD. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

SENATE BILL No. 882 TAKEN FROM TABLE

Mr. FLEMING. Mr. President, I call from the table Senate Bill No. 882, Printer's No. 319, on concurrence in House amendments.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 882, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323) entitled "The County Code," authorizing counties of the sixth class to make annual appropriations to certain industrial development agencies.

which was returned from the House of Representatives with amendments.

Said amendments having been twice read, and printed as required by the Constitution.

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

SENATE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE HOUSE TO SENATE BILL No. 882

Mr. FLEMING. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do concur in the amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 882.

Mr. WATSON. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

SENATE BILL No. 258 TAKEN FROM TABLE

Mr. FLEMING. Mr. President, I call from the table Senate Bill No. 258, Printer's No. 452, on concurrence in House amendments.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 258, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 343) entitled "The Fiscal Code," permitting corporate affidavits to be made by persons duly authorized by a board of directors and excluding certain days from the computation of certain tax periods.

which was returned from the House of Representatives with amendments.

Said amendments having been twice read, and printed as required by the Constitution.

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

SENATE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE HOUSE TO SENATE BILL No. 258

Mr. FLEMING. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do concur in the amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 258.

Mr. KROMER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

SENATE BILL No. 414 TAKEN FROM TABLE

Mr. FLEMING. Mr. President, I call from the table Senate Bill No. 414, Printer's No. 412, on concurrence in House amendments.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 414, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 15, 1933 (P. L. 624) entitled as amended "Banking Code," by further regulating the making of installment loans.

which was returned from the House of Representatives with amendments.

Said amendments having been twice read, and printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

SENATE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE HOUSE TO SENATE BILL No. 414

Mr. FLEMING. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do concur in the amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 414.

Mr. WOLFE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Whalley,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Fleming,			

NAYS—1

Seyler,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

SENATE BILL No. 576 TAKEN FROM TABLE

Mr. FLEMING. Mr. President, I call from the table Senate Bill No. 576, Printer's No. 402, on concurrence in House amendments.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 576, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 11, 1874 (P. L. 132), entitled "An Act relating to payment of costs in cases of felony," further providing for the payment of cost by the county.

which was returned from the House of Representatives with amendments.

Said amendments having been twice read, and printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

SENATE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE HOUSE TO SENATE BILL No. 576

Mr. FLEMING. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do concur in the amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 576.

Mr. WALKER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,
Berger,
Blass,
Camiel,
Chapman,
Dent,
Derk,
DiSilvestro,
Donolow,
Ehrgood,
Elliott,
Flack,
Fleming,

Harney,
Hays,
Kalman,
Kessler,
Koprivier, Jr.,
Kromer,
Lane,
Madigan,
Mahany,
Mallery,
McCreesh,
McGinnis,

McMenamin,
Miller,
Mullin,
Murray,
Pechan,
Propert,
Ruth,
Sarraf,
Schmidt,
Scott,
Seyler,
Silvert,

Stevenson,
Stiefel,
Taylor,
Van Sant,
Wade,
Wagner,
Walker,
Watkins,
Watson,
Weiner,
Whalley,
Wolfe,
Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 1026

Mr. ELLIOTT. Mr. President, I submit the report of the Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 1026, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), authorizing the erection of "Yield Right of Way" signs, in townships of the first class.

The PRESIDENT. The report will be laid on the table.

RECESS

Mr. FLEMING. Mr. President, I request a recess of the Senate until 1:00 o'clock, p. m., Eastern Standard Time, for the purpose of holding a Republican Caucus and a Democratic Caucus.

The PRESIDENT. Are there any objections? The Chair hears no objection, and declares a recess of the Senate until 1:00 o'clock, p. m., Eastern Standard Time.

AFTER RECESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Robert D. Fleming) in the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The time of recess having elapsed, the Senate will be in order.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented communication in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which was read as follows:

APPROVED AND SIGNED SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION RECALLING SENATE BILL No. 566, PRINTER'S No. 355

June 19, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Concurrent Resolution recalling from the Governor Senate Bill No. 566, Printer's No. 355, for the purpose of amendment.

Accordingly, the original bill is herewith returned.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be laid on the table.

SENATE BILL No. 566, RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR, TAKEN FROM TABLE

Mr. BERGER. Mr. President, I call from the table Senate Bill No. 566, Printer's No. 355, which was recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

RECONSIDERATION OF SENATE BILL No. 566

Mr. BERGER. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now reconsider the vote by which Senate Bill No. 566, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "Public School Code of 1949," requiring additional payments by the Commonwealth on account of building rentals in certain cases where the Commonwealth owns sixty per cent or more of the land in the district.

passed finally on May 22, 1957.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. BERGER. Mr. President, I voted with the prevailing side.

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. President, I voted with the prevailing side.

The motion was agreed to.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. BERGER. Mr. President, I move to reconsider the vote by which the bill passed third reading.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. BERGER. Mr. President, I voted with the prevailing side.

Mr. WAGNER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. WAGNER. Mr. President, I voted with the prevailing side.

The motion was agreed to.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. BERGER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Sec. 1 (Section 2575.1), page 2, line 4, by striking out "In" and inserting: "If all of the districts forming a joint school are districts of the fourth class, and together have a population of twenty-five or less to the square mile, and in which the Commonwealth owns sixty per cent or more of the total area of land contained in all of the districts, or in"; Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 2575.1), page 2 lines 5 and 6, my striking out "(i) a member of a joint school or (ii)"; Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 2575.1), page 2, line 6, by striking out "(iii)"; Amend Sec. 1" (Sec. 2575.1), page 2, line 9, by inserting after "district": "or districts jointly"; Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 2575.1), page 2, line 10, by striking out "or sharing in the erection of".

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

CALENDAR

APPROPRIATION BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE OVER IN ORDER TEMPORARILY

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 531, Printer's No. 664, on final passage, go over in its order temporarily.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

APPROPRIATION BILLS ON THIRD READING OVER IN ORDER TEMPORARILY

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that all appropriation bills, on third reading, go over in their order temporarily.

The bills were as follows:

House Bill No. 197, Printer's No. 661;
House Bill No. 529, Printer's No. 921;
House Bill No. 530, Printer's No. 790;
House Bill No. 717, Printer's No. 662;
House Bill No. 718, Printer's No. 766;
House Bill No. 781, Printer's No. 972;
House Bill No. 811, Printer's No. 769;
House Bill No. 890, Printer's No. 667;
House Bill No. 954, Printer's No. 668;
House Bill No. 955, Printer's No. 669;
House Bill No. 956, Printer's No. 670;
House Bill No. 994, Printer's No. 671;
House Bill No. 1062, Printer's No. 672;
House Bill No. 1064, Printer's No. 774;
House Bill No. 1079, Printer's No. 673;
House Bill No. 1080, Printer's No. 793;
House Bill No. 1086, Printer's No. 991;
House Bill No. 1373, Printer's No. 675;
House Bill No. 1404, Printer's No. 794;
House Bill No. 1623, Printer's No. 784;
House Bill No. 1640, Printer's No. 629;
House Bill No. 1641, Printer's No. 676;
House Bill No. 1642, Printer's No. 630;
House Bill No. 1644, Printer's No. 631;
House Bill No. 1645, Printer's No. 632;
House Bill No. 1646, Printer's No. 633;
House Bill No. 1647, Printer's No. 634;
House Bill No. 1648, Printer's No. 635;
House Bill No. 1649, Printer's No. 636;
House Bill No. 1650, Printer's No. 637;
House Bill No. 1651, Printer's No. 638;
House Bill No. 1652, Printer's No. 678;
House Bill No. 1653, Printer's No. 639;
House Bill No. 1654, Printer's No. 640;
House Bill No. 1657, Printer's No. 906;
House Bill No. 1663, Printer's No. 882;
House Bill No. 1669, Printer's No. 920;
House Bill No. 1670, Printer's No. 650;
House Bill No. 1671, Printer's No. 797;
House Bill No. 1672, Printer's No. 651;
House Bill No. 1675, Printer's No. 683;
House Bill No. 1676, Printer's No. 684;
House Bill No. 1679, Printer's No. 686;
House Bill No. 1682, Printer's No. 653;
House Bill No. 1692, Printer's No. 785;
House Bill No. 1693, Printer's No. 786;
House Bill No. 1694, Printer's No. 787;

House Bill No. 1695, Printer's No. 788;
House Bill No. 1696, Printer's No. 924;
House Bill No. 1697, Printer's No. 978;
House Bill No. 1709, Printer's No. 660; and
House Bill No. 1718, Printer's No. 907.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

FINAL PASSAGE CALENDAR
BILLS OVER IN ORDER TEMPORARILY

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on final passage, go over in their order temporarily:

House Bill No. 1428, Printer's No. 947; and
House Bill No. 1616, Printer's No. 984.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

THIRD READING CALENDAR
BILLS ON THIRD READING AND
FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 468, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 5 1947 (P. L. 458) entitled as amended "Parking Authority Law" changing powers of parking authorities

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,
And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,
On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?
The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz;

YEAS—50			
Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarra,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0
A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 724, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929" creating the Labor Utilization Foundation within the Department of Labor and Industry and providing for a director thereof rescribing their powers and duties with respect to the

problem of age and employability authorizing contributions by industry and labor and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50			
Barr,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Camiel,	Kromer,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Propert,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarra,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Scott,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Yosko,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Fleming,
Harney,		Stiefel,	Presiding Officer

NAYS—0
A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 902, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" repealing provisions authorizing the formation and operation of vocational school districts and extending provisions for payment by the Commonwealth for area technical schools and defining vocational technical education.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

(During the calling of the roll, the following occurred:)
Mr. BERGER. Mr. President, not having heard my name called, I desire to be recorded as voting "no."

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The gentleman from Potter will be so recorded.

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—37			
Barr,	Kromer,	Sarra,	Wagner,
Camiel,	Lane,	Schmidt,	Walker,
Dent,	Mallery,	Scott,	Watkins,
Derk,	McGinnis,	Seyler,	Watson,
Donolow,	McMenamin,	Silvert,	Weiner,
Elliott,	Miller,	Stevenson,	Whalley,
Flack,	Mullin,	Stiefel,	Wolfe,
Hays,	Murray,	Van Sant,	Yosko,
Kalman,	Ruth,	Wade,	Fleming,
Kessler,			Presiding Officer

NAYS—10
Berger,
Blass,
Chapman,
Ehrgood,
Harney,
Koprivier, Jr.,
Madigan,
Mahany,
Pechan,
Taylor,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 903, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" authorizing the state board for vocational education to administer the allocation of unencumbered federal and state vocational education funds the vocational training of unemployed adults and directing the preparation of a state-wide plan of area vocational technical schools and implementation thereof.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. EHRGOOD. Mr. President, I am voting "no" on this bill for the reason that we are being asked to vote on a program that is far-reaching in effect, and without any clear-cut idea about what we are voting for. I think we are being asked to do something by the Department of Public Instruction which is unjustified at this time.

Mr. WAGNER. Mr. President, I heard the gentleman say he was voting "no" on this bill and I noted that he voted "no" on the previous bill, which is quite consistent. These two bills are companion bills and anyone who voted "no" on House Bill No. 902: would be expected to vote negatively on House Bill No. 903. Conversely, I think those of us who favored House Bill No. 902 certainly should vote "aye" on House Bill No. 903.

Mr. MALLERY. Mr. President, we now are providing a program for the youth of our State, those attending our public schools, which I have long hoped for.

All children are not interested in becoming doctors or lawyers or accountants, as much as we need them. I believe a great majority of children would be more interested in school if they were taught to make the best use of their hands, as well as their brains. We need mechanics, bricklayers, carpenters, nurses and well-trained cooks. I am glad to support this program and hope that it will be approved.

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, I rise to endorse the sentiments of Senator Mallery and Senator Wagner. I would like to say that the development of area technical schools is going on. This bill sees to it that these developing schools, and the demand for other schools, will proceed according to a plan which will be integrated in the Commonwealth so that we do not get an overbalanced or underbalanced program in some areas of the Commonwealth to the detriment of others. I think this is a worth-while thing.

This is a "may" bill. It does nothing without consultation with the county offices and the local districts. It simply provides a plan in order that this developing vocational education, on an area or county basis, may fit into something which has some reasonableness and some rationality all over the Commonwealth.

Therefore, Mr. President, I think it is a good bill. I certainly agree with Senator Wagner that if we pass the one bill, we should be consistent and pass the other.

Mr. EHRGOOD. Mr. President, it is quite easy to talk about a plan and not know what that plan is. I would like to hear some explanation of what the plan is on area vocational schools and how much it is going to cost, not only now but in the future. If they can give me that information and also show me the benefits which will accrue, and give some explanation in order that each Senator will know what we are voting on, I might be in favor of it, too. However, none of use, at least none on this side that I know of except perhaps a few, know what the plan is.

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, I would first say to the gentleman that existing law now authorizes the formation of county and area vocational schools. This adds nothing to the ability to have such schools. The program in these schools is left, obviously, to the local authorities because there is a different type of industry and a different type of vocation stressed in different parts of the Commonwealth. This bill adds nothing nor detracts nothing from the ability to have such area vocational schools. It simply puts upon the State Board of Vocational Education, which is already established,—it does not create a new board—the job of formulating a State plan so that as these schools develop, they fit into the State plan. In that way, you will not have two schools in adjoining counties hitting the same area when one would do for that entire area.

There is no substantive right given in this bill actually because the right to establish such schools, by local authorities or by county authorities or by county officers acting jointly, already exists.

When Senator Ehrgood asks what it will cost, I, of course, cannot tell him because I do not know how fast these schools will develop. However, I can tell you, Mr. President, that it will not cost any more with this plan than it will without this plan. The right to organize these area schools is already in the existing law. Unless that is repealed, that right has already been given. Therefore, this bill will not cost any more by fitting these into a plan than it will if we let them develop in an unplanned and formless and duplicating type of system. In fact, in the long run, it seems obvious to me that a planned development will cost less because it will not prove for duplication of services when they can be avoided.

If there are any other questions within my limited ability, I will be glad to answer them. However, that is a general answer to what I understand Senator Ehrgood wants to know.

Mr. EHRGOOD. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from York, Senator Seyler.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Will the gentleman from York, Mr. Seyler, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. SEYLER. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. EHRGOOD. Senator Seyler, you have stated that this bill does not add nor detract anything that now exists, is that correct?

Mr. SEYLER. It does not add nor detract anything. It does not establish any schools. It simply says that as schools develop, they shall be part of a plan to be formulated by the State.

Mr. EHRGOOD. Why, then, do you need the law?

Mr. SEYLER. We need the law in order to prevent a sporadic and unplanned development of these schools, wherein Armstrong County will have a school and the next county will have a school. However, if we have a State plan, the same school might do for Armstrong County and whatever the neighboring county is,—I do not know that part of the State well enough—and in that way we would not have a duplication of services. Instead of having a duplicating service, Armstrong might emphasize one type of vocation and the next county might emphasize another. The pupils from Armstrong could go to one school and the pupils from the other county could go to the other, instead of having two schools for each.

Mr. EHRGOOD. Is it not correct that in our high schools we do have vocational courses at the present time?

Mr. SEYLER. That is correct. In any high school which has a system large enough to afford it, they have vocational courses. However, heretofore, there have been large areas in the Commonwealth which have had a need; that is to say, have had boys interested in vocational work, such as Senator Mallery described, but have not had enough of these pupils in order for it to be economically feasible within one school district to set up such a school. Therefore, the idea came,—I think it was in 1951 or 1953; I do not remember which—to set up, on a county basis or on an area basis, schools for those counties which perhaps were predominately rural and which did not have enough of such type of pupils to warrant any one community having such a school.

Mr. EHRGOOD. Is this on an area or county basis that these are proposed?

Mr. SEYLER. The existing law provides for both county and area; area being counties, jointly, or counties and districts, jointly. It does not set up a new administrative unit. It simply says that the two units may co-operate for this one purpose alone.

Mr. EHRGOOD. How does this law change the pre-existing law?

Mr. SEYLER. This law does not change in any sense the pre-existing law. It simply says that as these schools develop, they now will develop according to a plan.

It is the same as you have in your county, Senator Ehrgood. When the movement toward jointures began, it began pretty formlessly and you had some jointures formed which were not logical. I dare say that in your county, and in most of our counties, there are jointures, for example, in which a cluster of school districts in one county joined with another across the county line. Later on, this proved an embarrassment. Therefore, we instituted the county plan. Now as jointures are made, they are asked to conform to that county plan in order that you do not have overlapping, duplicating and awkward situations, requiring more transportation than is economically a good idea.

This plan would merely do the same thing for the development of these vocational schools as that county plan does in your county, to see to it that you have a rational development of school districts.

Mr. EHRGOOD. Is this going to train adults, as well as school children?

Mr. SEYLER. I did not hear the question.

Mr. EHRGOOD. Is this intangible plan going to train adults as well as school children?

Mr. SEYLER. The prime purpose of vocational schools is for the training of children. It is only when districts or counties take action to set up adult classes that they are provided. However, all that is in the existing law This would not change that. This makes no provision for any additional or extension to that.

Mr. EHRGOOD. Thank you, Senator Seyler.

Mr. President, the main gist of this argument has gotten down to the fact that we are dealing with what is actually pre-existing law.

Therefore, Mr. President, I see no sense in going ahead and putting into effect another law when none of us know what is being accomplished by that law. More than that, I have a little experience with this in Lebanon County, whereby the people of this Commonwealth have been saddled with the training of shoe factory workers for the benefit of shoe manufacturers. The main reason is that those manufacturers in Lebanon County refused to meet the prevailing wage rate, and they are asking the people of this Commonwealth to pay for education on a basis such as this. I think it is time that we stop being fooled by such programs, without knowing what we are doing.

I hope that the Members of the Senate will examine this bill and try to determine what we are voting for. If they can find an intelligent answer, then I will vote for it.

Mr. SILVERT. Mr. President, we presently have several vocational schools in Philadelphia. I had occasion to visit one of these schools about a year ago. It was just outside my District. I want to tell the Members of this Senate that I felt thrilled to see both youngsters and adults, with serious faces, trying to improve themselves. I went away with the feeling that this was the best way we could spend money toward helping both youngsters and adults to improve themselves in vocational training.

Therefore, Mr. President, I voted in favor of House Bill No. 902, and I intend to vote in favor of House Bill No. 903.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—37

Barr,	Kromer,	Sarraff,	Wagner,
Camel,	Lane,	Schmidt,	Walker,
Dent,	Mallery,	Scott,	Watkins,
Derk,	McGinnis,	Seyler,	Watson,
Donolow,	McMenamin,	Silvert,	Weiner,
Elliott,	Miller,	Stevenson,	Whalley,
Flack,	Mullin,	Stiefel,	Wolfe,
Hays,	Murray,	Van Sant,	Yosko,
Kalman,	Ruth,	Wade,	Fleming,
Kessler,			Presiding Officer

NAYS—11

Berger,	Ehrgood,	Madigan,	Propert,
Blass,	Harney,	Mahany,	Taylor,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

BILL DROPPED FROM CALENDAR

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that House Bill No. 908, on third reading, entitled:

An Act prohibiting the sale to the general public of convict made wares

be dropped from the Calendar.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 984, entitled:

An act providing for the relocation of utility facilities to accommodate Federal-aid highway projects for certain powers and duties of the Secretary of Highways relating thereto for payment of the cost of such relocation from the Motor License Fund for determination of Certain issues concerning such cost of relocation by the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission and for the disposition of moneys received in advancement or reimbursement of such payments

An said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, there has been opposition to this bill because certain of the motor clubs have stirred up some of their members to oppose it, saying that this was a raid on the Highway Fund. Some of our contractor friends and equipment producers for the Highway Department also have opposed it because they feel that any money which would be detoured for the use of relocating utility facilities would not be available for them. Therefore, they feel that is not right and they would like to have all the money in the Highway Fund.

I suppose we could close our eyes to this thing and say that it will be a number of utilities that will have to pay the bill and, therefore, put the load on them. However, I think that would be shortsighted. The utilities, in the end, would not have to pay the bill. It would be the consumers of electricity, gas, water and other things provided to the consumers by the utilities who would have to pay the bill. If the utilities have to go to the expense of relocating these facilities, then all they can do is go to the Public Utility Commission and ask for a rate increase. Under our law, the stockholders in these utilities are guaranteed a certain rate of return. What would happen would be that the little fellow, the Joe Smith, to whom the Democrats like to refer, and the John Doe, the citizens, would have to pay this bill in the form of higher telephone rates, higher electric rates and higher water rates. The money which is available under the Federal Road Program to the citizens of Pennsylvania, if we set up an enabling act such as this, would go to some other State in the event that we defeat this legislation.

I think that many of our factories and big corporations are going to other States, and expanding in other States, not so much because of the tax picture in Penn-

sylvania but because of the lower power rates which they can enjoy if they go to other States.

A great deal has been said about the decision of the Universal Cyclops Steel Company, which was in Bridgeville, Pennsylvania, to set up a new plant in the State of Ohio. A month or so ago, we had a lot of debate here on the floor of the Senate as to why they went to Ohio instead of staying in Pennsylvania and branching out in Pennsylvania. I got in touch with the president of the company and he told me that one of the major decisions which caused them to locate in Ohio was the lower power rate which they could obtain at their site in Ohio, as compared with the power rate in Pennsylvania.

Therefore, Mr. President, if we force the utilities to relocate these facilities, it will just mean higher power rates and more and more companies will locate in sister States and certainly will branch out there. If we want industry to expand in Pennsylvania, if we want Pennsylvania to be an attractive State, then certainly we must vote for this legislation.

The Federal Government realized the great cost to the utilities for these relocations and, by an act of Congress, it provided that where the State sets up enabling legislation such as this bill before us, the Federal Government will participate in the cost of these relocations at the same percentage rate as they participate in the cost of building the new highways and relocating the highways under the Federal Road Program.

Mr. President, if we do not obtain this money that is available for this purpose, our sister States who set up such legislation will obtain it at the expense of our citizens. We will not only have to pay our share of the cost in the form of Federal tax, which is levied on gasoline and automobile accessories and which will be distributed to these sister States, but we will also have to pay through higher tariffs which are going to be charged for the use of these utilities because of the relocating of these facilities in our own State.

Therefore, I think this is very good legislation. I hope all the Senators will vote for it.

Mr. YOSKO. Mr. President, the speech Senator Mahany made has the same old ring. Everytime you want to put a tax on big business, they are going to move out. Everytime you make a raid on the State treasury, you are going to bring industry in. However, it is the same old tune. What about the little fellows, Senator Mahany? I am going to talk about him a little bit.

I went over this Calendar, Mr. President, and from what I was able to observe, this is the last in a series of actions by this Legislature which will constitute the biggest and the most disgraceful give-away to big business in the history of this Commonwealth, at the expense of the ordinary man and woman. Because of it, Mr. President, I think the Democrats have one of the most effective campaign issues they have had for a long time. I certainly hope they will not fumble the ball this year or next year as they did last year.

I hope the Democratic leaders will concentrate on what is going to happen in Harrisburg instead of concentrating on what is going to happen in Washington or some place else. That is the mistake they made last year. I repeat, I hope they do not make the same mis-

take this year and next year, because we have the issues on our side if we just get them across to the people.

I heard, early in the Session, Senator Mahany and some others say that we predicted defeat for the Republicans if the sales tax went on and for some other reasons. In spite of our predictions, the Republicans won and they controlled the Legislature at this Session. However, it was not because the people approved of the action of the Republicans at the last Session. It was, I repeat, an error of judgment on the part of the Democrats because—and I repeat again so that it sinks in—they paid too much attention to what was going to happen in Washington instead of concentrating on what was going to happen in Harrisburg in 1957. When the votes were counted, we found ourselves short over the State and short in the House and Senate of this General Assembly.

There is no question in my mind, or in the mind of any other person, that this bill is a raid on the Motor License Fund. When you make a raid on the Motor License Fund, you are depriving this Commonwealth of matching funds to get free Federal money. I think it has already been established that we are now short of sufficient motor funds to be able to take advantage of the full amount Pennsylvania will be able to get in Federal funds.

Mr. President, when you make a raid on the Motor License Fund, you curtail highway construction and when you curtail highway construction, it has an effect on the economy of the entire State. If the one cent tax which was dropped had been retained so that the Motor License Fund would have sufficient funds to take care of its obligations, perhaps it would not be so bad.

I defy anyone in this Chamber, who attended the Joint Appropriations Committee Meeting when the Highway Department presented its budget needs, to say they refuted one single item which was presented, not one. Every member of that committee agreed that every project, every item which was presented was needed. As I said before on the floor of the Senate, when that meeting broke up, there was not a person in the room who did not agree that the one cent emergency tax should be retained. However, instead of placing the welfare of the Commonwealth above what might be used as a campaign slogan of "No new taxes," the one cent was dropped. As a result, the Motor License Fund is short and is going to be short.

What effect will it have? I said before it will have an effect on the economy of Pennsylvania and it will, because when you curtail highway construction, it reflects in the face of every industry related to highway construction. It affects the steel industry because steel is used in highway construction.

I happen to live in an area that produces steel and, of course, the steel companies are against this bill for that reason. When the steel companies are affected, employment is affected because if they do not have work, men are laid off or the number of working days per week are cut down and it could have a serious effect. Slag is needed to construct highways. If the Motor License Fund does not have the money to construct highways, slag cannot be bought. Therefore, it affects that industry and the people who work therein. Concrete and cement

must be used to build highways. If the money is not in the Motor License Fund, it affects that industry. It just so happens that in my area we have both a slag and cement industry.

Crushed stone is needed to construct highways. If the money is not in the Motor License Fund or the program is curtailed, it means it affects the crushed stone industry. The same thing applies to black top, the same thing applies to highway equipment and the machinery which is manufactured in this State that requires steel and other products, which provides employment for the people of this great Commonwealth. None of those factors are taken into consideration.

I am assuming this bill is going to pass and thus complete the great give-away to big business. Big business, I said, got its greatest break in this Session of the Legislature. We enacted the sales tax and big business was exempted. The manufacturers' excise tax will be permitted to expire or, shall I say, big business will not have to pay it after the first of the year, I believe. When the bus companies came for relief, at least this Chamber gave them relief. It was a give-away. I do not know what happened to the bills over in the House, but they cut down the license fees, exempted them from paying the gasoline tax and, I think, exempted them from the gross receipts tax.

It has been give-away after give-away. Who is for this bill, Mr. President? Is it the ordinary guy in the street? Is he sending letters to anyone to approve this bill to make a raid on the Motor License Fund? Of course not. It was the utilities; the utilities that will benefit by it, not the guy in the street.

I heard Senator Mahany say something about the motor clubs. What is the membership of the motor clubs? The membership of the motor clubs is composed of highway users and the highway users, the rank and file of the people, are the ones who are against raiding the Motor License Fund because they want better and more highways. They want the Motor License Fund to have as much money in it as possible for that purpose.

Yesterday, one of the other utilities had to move in and get in on the act. The railroads are now included in this give-away, or raid on the Motor License Fund, by compelling the Motor License Fund to pay for the relocation of its utilities.

Everybody, Mr. President, was taken care of during this Session but the little people. The little people, because of the budget cuts and to be able to take care of the give-aways and to be able to take care of whatever reductions were made in taxes, have been deprived of many, many needed, badly needed, State services in mental health, health, welfare and in every other category involving the State Government.

Yes, Mr. President, after this bill goes through, it will be the climax to the biggest and most disgraceful give-away in the history of Pennsylvania, and it should be an effective campaign issue for the Democrats which will bring victory to them this year and next year.

I ask the gentlemen on this side, and those who believe in a prosperous Pennsylvania and in a solid Motor License Fund, to vote against this bill.

Mr. MALLERY. Mr. President, I thought my colleague, Senator Mahany, gave sufficiently good reasons why every Member of the Senate should vote for this bill. However,

since my friend and colleague, Senator Yosko, has spoken, I believe I can give some reasons which will impel the good Senator himself to support this bill.

As we all know, the Romans were noted for giving us law. More than forty years ago at Bucknell, I took a course in Roman Law and I confess, because my memory is not quite as good as it was then, that I can remember only one thing I learned in that course. I recall this phrase, "Sic utere tuo ut alieno ne laedas," which means I believe, "So employ your own property as not to injure that of another."

The utilities, light companies and telephone companies, in order to provide needed services, have installed poles and wires to render services which all of us want to use. I think it is only right if the State or Federal Government, in the exercise of providing better roads, deems it necessary to require those facilities to be torn down and if we want to have those facilities, they will have to be replaced. However, I see no good reason why those utilities should bear the entire cost of rebuilding something for which they have previously paid. If they are required to bear the whole cost, who will ultimately bear that cost? As Senator Mahany plainly pointed out, it will be the users of those utilities. He also pointed out that reasonable or cheap power is a great inducement to attracting industry into any State where such power is produced.

If we are going to require the light companies in Pennsylvania to pay, again, the cost of replacing certain facilities, certainly someone must pay. You get nothing for nothing in this State.

I have a more realistic reason why this bill should be passed. I have convinced the secretary of the motor club in Huntingdon County that there is good reason why the motor club should not be opposing this bill.

Just a few years ago, Hollidaysburg was confronted with this realistic fact. The main highway, from the east to the west, passes by my home, which is Allegheny Street and which is Route 22. In order to relieve the congestion on Allegheny Street, Blair Street, which was a borough street and over a mile in length, was taken over by the State Highways system. The borough water lines and sewer lines were ripped up. The Borough of Hollidaysburg had to float a bond issue of \$50,000, which was a serious handicap or charge on the borough. It cost the borough \$50,000, and that can happen in every municipality in the State of Pennsylvania.

I ask my colleagues to consider seriously whether this is not a good bill.

Mr. DONOLOW. Mr. President, I do not think the little man in Pennsylvania has a greater champion for his cause than Senator Yosko. Senator Yosko is sincere in his efforts to protect the workingman, and the small man, in this State. However, today I must disagree with my colleague on this bill and I very seldom disagree with him.

I do not feel that this is a bill, Mr. President, which effects the little man. On the contrary, in many of our counties, and in many of our townships and cities, especially in the city of Philadelphia, this is going to be of great aid to our taxpayers. You know in some of these townships and cities, some of the utilities are owned by the cities. In the city of Philadelphia, Mr. President, we own the gas works and the water works. When I say

we, I mean the city of Philadelphia. If we have to pay for relocation of our lines because of highways, it will directly affect the taxpaying public in the city of Philadelphia.

This is the type of bill wherein you can find good and evil. I do not say it is all good and it is not all evil. Nevertheless, as we study the bill, and as we look at the equities, I feel generally, directly and indirectly that there are greater equities in this bill than I can find evils.

I feel that my colleagues from the city of Philadelphia and others whose municipalities control the utilities must, of necessity, to protect the taxpayers in those communities from being saddled with more taxes, vote for this type of legislation.

Mr. BERGER. Mr. President, I very briefly want to say a word in connection with this proposed legislation and call attention to paragraph (2) of Section 1, on page 2 of the bill, wherein utilities are defined as: "Any person partnership association corporation political subdivision municipality authority or other public or private entity who or which furnishes service to the public or any cooperative association or corporation which furnishes service to its members."

Mr. President, when we discuss this type of legislation, we usually think of the large utility companies and overlook the fact that this legislation would be of primary benefit to these other entities which are mentioned in subparagraph 2, the municipality authorities and the publicly owned utilities.

Mr. President, I have seen some figures on the cost of relocating some of these smaller entities and it is amazing to find that the cost of moving their facilities, because of new road construction, relocation or widening improvement, in some instances, exceeded by two or three times the gross income of that entity from receipts for its services over a period of a year.

Mr. President, that is rather a heavy burden to place upon these smaller utilities, these publicly owned utilities and these municipality authorities. Consequently, I believe the cost to the Motor License Fund in this connection is a minor cost and will result in a great deal of saving to the people in these smaller communities who own their own utilities and who are served by a municipality authority or a small, privately owned utility.

Therefore, Mr. President, I intend to vote for this bill because I believe it will be of benefit.

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I listened to the speeches here today and I looked over the sponsorship of this legislation, and I see on there the name of Representative Reidenbach. I happened to serve with him in the House, and I think he is a very liberal, honest-to-goodness Democrat from Lackawanna County. I feel that "Butch" Reidenbach would not have put his name on this bill if it were going to directly benefit all the utilities.

I am concerned about the Federal projects and the Federal highway system, especially the Boggs Bill, which will permit and grant a ninety per cent reimbursement to the State and, of course, the other legislation as far as the Federal laws are concerned which is on a fifty-fifty basis.

I heard Senator Mahany give an explanation of the subject matter contained in this bill, but I would like to ask him several other questions, if I may.

Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Crawford, Senator Mahany.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Will the gentleman from Crawford, Mr. Mahany, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. MAHANY. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. LANE. Senator Mahany, is it your understanding that under the provisions of this bill, the reimbursable feature is applicable only to Federal aid highways. Is that correct?

Mr. MAHANY. It is Federal aid on the primary or secondary system.

Mr. LANE. All right. The other question I would like to ask you, Senator Mahany, is in the event we have a Federal highway system which is financed under the Boggs Bill, which provides that they shall pay ninety per cent of the cost, would ninety per cent of the cost of moving the utilities be taken from the Federal funds that are reimbursed to the State?

Mr. MAHANY. I understand that would be in addition to the funds which we would otherwise receive, Senator. On the Federal aid primary system, it would only cost us ten cents on the dollar, the Federal Government giving ninety cents. On the secondary system, it is on a basis of fifty per cent from the Federal Government and fifty per cent from the State.

Mr. LANE. In other words, if I am to understand you correctly, you feel that under the provisions of this bill, if utilities were moved under the ninety per cent feature, ninety per cent of the cost of moving the utilities would be paid from Federal funds?

Mr. MAHANY. That is right, Senator.

Mr. LANE. Ten per cent would be paid by the State?

Mr. MAHANY. That is right.

Mr. LANE. On secondary roads, fifty per cent would be paid by Federal funds and fifty per cent by the State?

Mr. MAHANY. That is my understanding.

Mr. LANE. I wish to thank the gentleman.

Mr. President, that was my thinking in regard to this particular piece of legislation.

I would like to clarify a few points, however, while I am on the floor. Most counties and districts, which are going to have the advantage of receiving these new highways built with Federal funds, are going to be confronted with a major problem on property damages. I am speaking particularly of my own county of Washington because we have, I think, about sixty some miles of Federal highways going through our county.

We, as members of the board of county commissioners, are concerned about property damages. It seems to me that if ninety per cent of the property damages on these limited access highways are going to be paid by the Federal Government, I feel that I should be for this legislation.

I might also say, Mr. President, that there has been a misconception in regard to railroads. I would like to see railroads in this bill because I want you to know that where the Department of Highways requests that a railroad bridge be relocated, the Public Utility Commission holds a hearing and the Public Utility Commission may assess a portion of the cost of relocating that bridge upon the counties and upon the boroughs or the townships. Therefore, the local political subdivisions are going to suffer financially.

There has been another misconception on public utili-

ties. Whenever the Department of Highways relocates a highway in Pennsylvania, there is a certain amount of property damage involved, which includes a relocation of public utilities, and the county government in the various counties is assessed or sometimes we sign a contract with the State, whereby we will pay a certain percentage of the property damages which includes the relocation of public utilities.

I feel this legislation is going to help those districts which are receiving highways and are going to be the recipients of Federal aid. I cannot see why this is bad legislation. I am willing to be convinced. However, in going over this in detail, I find that, in my opinion, it is going to help the political subdivisions who are going to be saddled with a lot of property damages. As a matter of fact, we are having a bypass built around the city of Washington in my county. When we had a meeting with the district engineer,—and, by the way, this is a ninety per cent contribution project—his statement to us was that ninety per cent of the cost would be paid by the Federal Government, which they hope to have done, and the other ten per cent would be split between the county and the State.

Mr. President, unless something like this bill is passed and made law, I feel our county of Washington is going to have to float a bond issue for at least a quarter of a million dollars for property damages. Therefore, I am going to vote for this bill.

Mr. WEINER. Mr. President, I do not want to prolong this debate. However, I think the Members on both sides should realize that this is six of one and a half dozen of the other. In the end, the people are going to pay for this type of service. I think we all realize that the base which the utilities use in order to get their rates set is either the original cost or the reproduction cost on the market price. This is made up by a number of factors. The utilities go to the Public Utility Commission to set their rates. If they have to do work or replace any of their equipment, it is going to cost them more money. This is going to be included in their next asking price when they hike the rates. In order to do this, any work they have done will be included in asking for these increases. Therefore, the end result will be that the people will pay the cost of doing this work whether or not we pass this legislation.

Mr. YOSKO. Mr. President, I just want to make a few observations.

I heard Senator Donolow talk about how much it was going to cost the Philadelphia taxpayers if this bill is not passed. I just want to say to Senator Donolow that if he would consider the amount of money that is spent from the Motor License Fund for highway improvements in and around Philadelphia, the amount the Philadelphia taxpayers would pay for the relocation of these utilities would be a mere pittance by comparison.

I also want to say that this bill, if the information Senator Barr gave me is correct, was considered by seventeen States. Nine of them turned it down, and eight of them passed it. I understand that seven Governors of the eight States vetoed the bill. If this bill passes, I, for one, will ask the Governor to follow suit with the other seven Governors and veto this bill.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

(During the calling of the roll, the following occurred:)

Mr. KESSLER. Mr. President, not hearing my name called, I would like to be recorded as voting "aye."

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The gentleman from Lancaster will be so recorded.

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—35

Berger,	Harney,	Mullin,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Pechan,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Kessler,	Propert,	Wade,
Dent,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Ruth,	Wagner,
Derk,	Kromer,	Sarra,	Walker,
Donolow,	Lane,	Schmidt,	Watkins,
Ehrgood,	Mahany,	Scott,	Whalley,
Elliott,	Mallery,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	

NAYS—11

Barr,	Miller,	Taylor,	Yosko,
Hays,	Murray,	Watson,	Fleming,
Madigan,	Seyler,	Weiner,	Presiding Officer

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

BILLS DROPPED FROM CALENDAR

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that House Bill No. 1001, on third reading, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 5, 1927 (P. L. 817) entitled as amended "An act authorizing and regulating the growth sale and distribution of forest tree seedlings transplants shrubs and vines by the Department of Forests and Waters . . ." authorizing certain farmers to remove trees and dispose of them for commercial purposes if the removal of the trees is done in observance of good forestry practices.

be dropped from the Calendar.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I second the motion.
The motion was agreed to.

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that House Bill No. 1126, on third reading, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 7, 1901 (P. L. 20) entitled "Second Class City Law" changing the number and further regulating the election of members of council and providing for the election of members of council by districts.

be dropped from the Calendar.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I second the motion.
The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1210, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" restricting the provisions relating to the limitations on size of certain vehicles and further regulating magistrates' reports and further prescribing enforcement provisions and clarifying provisions relating to sending of notices by mail.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Barr,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Berger,	Kalman,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Wade,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Propert,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Ruth,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Sarra,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Scott,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Yosko,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Fleming,
	Miller,	Stiefel,	Presiding Officer

NAYS—2

Harney, Whalley,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1255, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 23, 1956 (P. L. 1510) entitled "Disease Prevention and Control Law of 1955" eliminating the provisions for providing financial assistance to typhoid fever carriers and to persons subject to isolation and quarantine.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—27

Berger,	Kessler,	Propert,	Walker,
Blass,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Scott,	Watkins,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Stevenson,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Madigan,	Taylor,	Whalley,
Elliott,	Mahany,	Van Sant,	Wolfe,
Flack,	Mallery,	Wade,	Fleming,
Harney,	Pechan,	Wagner,	Presiding Officer

NAYS—21

Barr,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Seyler,
Camiel,	Lane,	Murray,	Silvert,
Dent,	McGinnis,	Ruth,	Stiefel,
Derk,	McMenamin,	Sarra,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Miller,	Schmidt,	Yosko,
Hays,			

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1262, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" requiring coroners to make a report of each case in which a fatality occurred as a result of an accident.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

(During the calling of the roll, the following occurred:)

Mr. CHAPMAN. Mr. President, I desire to be recorded as voting "no."

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The gentleman from Warren will be so recorded.

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Berger,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Camel,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,	Fleming,
Hays,			Presiding Officer

NAYS—1

Chapman.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILL DROPPED FROM CALENDAR

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that House Bill No. 1303, on third reading, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" making certain requirements relating to education and training of handicapped children optional with school districts of the second class.

be dropped from the Calendar.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1423, entitled:

An Act validating and quieting the title to certain real estate in this Commonwealth heretofore purchased in redemption.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Camel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Scott,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Yosko,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Fleming,
Harney,		Stiefel,	Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1426, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 20, 1919 (P. L. 521) entitled as amended "Transfer Inheritance Tax Law" exempting certain associations from tax on the transfer of property inherited or received by them.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Camel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Scott,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Yosko,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Fleming,
Harney,		Stiefel,	Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILL DROPPED FROM CALENDAR

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that House Bill No. 1466, on third reading, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 8, 1941 (P. L. 298) entitled "Fourth Class County Retirement Law" providing for an option in electing a retirement allowance.

be dropped from the Calendar.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1476, entitled:

An Act prohibiting the suspension or dismissal of certain professional employees of the Commonwealth except for just cause and making any such suspension or dismissal an adjudication under the Administrative Agency Law.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. SEYLER. I was hoping, Mr. President, that the dropping action of the Majority Whip would extend to House Bill No. 1476 and I would not have to make this statement.

I am opposed to this bill, Mr. President, because it does not do what it purports to do. One of the most important problems in modern government I suppose is that of getting adequate, well-trained personnel into the various jobs and services which the State Government has undertaken for its citizens. Not only in Pennsylvania, but in all the States of the Union, Governors and other executive officers are running into this problem.

There are obviously two ways in which you attract competent people. I am speaking now, particularly, on the level of professional and technical employees where special training is required to do a particular job. One way to attract these people is to offer adequate salaries, and the other is to offer job security so that these persons do not come to a State only to find out that with the turn of politics, in a few years, they have lost their positions and must seek new employment.

On the first count of better salaries, this Commonwealth in the last several years has made some progress. Were it not for some of our penny-wise and pound-foolish budget practices on the part of the Legislature, we might continue that progress at this Session. However, I am not here to debate the amount of money in the budget. I am here to debate the second expedient, the second inducement which is offered these people, and that is job security.

The Governor has urged that greater security be given in the form of civil service security, under a merit system, to this type of personnel. Legislation was introduced for that purpose. Subsequent to the introduction of this legislation, this bill we are considering today was introduced. This is not a civil service bill. It fails to come up to the standard of a civil service bill on a number of counts. I would like to point them out to you. First of all, it provides for no examination for making appointments nor for any other competitive system of making appointments. Secondly, it has no procedure for promotion under a merit system. Thirdly, it has no security against demotion within the system. It mentions "just cause for dismissal" and says that employees may be dismissed "for just cause," but nowhere does it give any definition of what constitutes "just cause."

It sets up a rather fantastic prerequisite for being admitted to civil service because it says that only employees who have a college education can receive civil service. It is true that in many of these professional and technical jobs, a college education may be a necessary

part of the training. On the other hand, this is not necessarily true. This means that if there are two men in similar positions or identical positions, working side by side, in a department and if one of them has a college education and the other has gained his position by his practical experience, plus perhaps his own efforts and study, the person with the college education, under this bill, would receive some job security which the other man working side by side with him, but not having had a college education, would not receive. This, to my mind, is a highly discriminatory and improper type of civil service protection.

As a matter of fact, the provision of this bill, which provides that a college education is required, is a direct violation of Section 502 of our Civil Service Act, which reads as follows: "but no applicant shall be required to be possessed of any scholastic education in order to be permitted a competitive examination or to be appointed or promoted to any position." That is sensible, because I think we will all recognize that in some cases the place of a college education may be taken by the fact that a person is self-educated; that a person, by his experience in a position, has gained the necessary skills and knowledge to do the job. Therefore, we can say this is definitely not a civil service or merit system bill, although it pretends in a sense to be.

Another defect in this bill is the fact that its appeal procedure is faulty. It sets up the Administrative Agency Law as setting the procedure for appeal. However, this law was not intended for this kind of appeal at all. The Administrative Agency Law was set up to handle appeals to a board or commission from some member of the public who had a complaint against that commission. Under the terms of this bill, if an employee would appeal under the Administrative Agency Law, his appeal would be heard by the person against whom he had the complaint. In other words, the person who dismissed him or suspended him would be the person who would hear his appeal on the suspension or dismissal, which is obviously ludicrous and it shows that the problem of appeal was not really considered in this hastily drawn bill.

This bill sets a probationary period of two years. It says that any person who has been employed in a position for two years after the Act takes effect would be frozen into his position. This, of course, is a probationary period which is entirely too long compared to the ordinary provisions of the Civil Service Act. As a matter of fact, there are some employees presently in our State Government who have protection under civil service and who lose it were this bill to go into effect. Some people who have enjoyed the protection of civil service under a merit system for years, in our Department of Health, for example, or our Department of Welfare, would now be deprived of it if this bill went into effect.

Another very serious consideration is the fact that in some agencies of our government,—and I am now thinking particularly of the Department of Health and I will cite that as an example, although I understand there are others—some of the money we receive from the Federal Government for health agencies is contingent upon our having satisfactory civil service for the employees working under the Act through which that money is given to us by the Federal Government. Our Health Department receives money from the Department of Health, Education and Welfare on that basis

I have in my hand, Mr. President, a letter addressed to the Secretary of Health, Doctor Mattison, from Doctor Ruth K. Beecroft, who is Regional Medical Director of the Children's Bureau of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, of our Federal Government, in which Doctor Beecroft tells Doctor Mattison that the protection proposed under this bill would not meet the standards required by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare in order to give us the Federal money under the provisions of the Federal law. Therefore, Mr. President, it would prejudice about \$5,000,000 of money which the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania is now receiving from the Federal Government. If there were no other reason but that, this would be a very telling reason why we should vote down this bill.

Mr. President, for all these reasons and primarily because this bill is a fraud and a sham in that it promises something which it does not do, I feel the Members of the Senate should vote in opposition to it.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, we who have been on this Senate floor for many years have heard the pro and con of civil service. Those who are for civil service and those who are against civil service are not divided between the Republican Party and the Democratic Party. There are many Democratic Senators who are very much opposed to civil service. I do not believe Senator McGinnis, who has been the Democratic County Chairman of Allegheny County for many years,—I believe he said eighteen years the other day—has ever hidden his opposition to civil service. He has stood on this floor many, many times to state that he was unalterably opposed to civil service legislation. I can sometimes understand why, because I hold in my hand a letter which was written by the civil service department to an employee by the name of Mrs. Elizabeth Range. It carries the letterhead of the Department of Welfare, State Council for the blind. I understand that Mrs. Range had a civil service position and they advise her in this letter that at the close of business on June 28, 1957, they are terminating her employment. They also state they are referring her name to the director of the personnel division of the department for possible consideration for employment elsewhere in the department. However, they do not leave her much hope for any further employment.

I received this second or thirdhand and, therefore, cannot vouch for the truthfulness of it. However, I understand she was told that if she would change her registration, she would receive employment in some other department in the State Government.

Mr. President, I have heard Secretary Goddard state on many occasions that he was finding it increasingly difficult to obtain the services of registered engineers and professional people for his department because they did not feel they had any job security under the present setup. So, we know it is quite impossible to enact a civil service law to cover all these employees who some of us think should be covered by civil service. This, I will admit, is a type of stopgap legislation. It does give the employee some job security. Perhaps Senator Seyler does not feel it is very much. Some of the others, perhaps, feel it is a good deal and that it would be satisfactory to an employee.

Today when a person seeks State employment, at least he wants to have some assurance that he will not just

be thrown out on his ear in the event that the political complexion of the State changes and an Administration comes in which is different from the Administration he is employed under. Therefore, Mr. President, I hope these Senators will take this legislation as perhaps a beginning for some type of job security for these professional employees whom Secretary Goddard and other cabinet officers are trying to bring into the service of the State of Pennsylvania.

I do not believe, in answer to Senator Seyler's argument, that it is going to jeopardize Federal funds. I cannot see how it would jeopardize these funds because I do not believe that it interferes with our civil service setup in any way whatsoever. There is no reference to any repeal of the Civil Service Law we now have in Pennsylvania, and I do not believe it affects it in any way whatsoever. I believe this is a step forward in the right direction. I have found, over my many years of experience in the Legislature, that you cannot always get everything you want at the first attempt. Therefore, sometimes if you just get your foot in the door at one Session of the Legislature, the door opens a little more at the next Session, and the first thing you know, after about two or three Sessions, you have what you wanted. Those people who say, "No, unless we can have the whole loaf, we are not going to take anything," usually wind up without anything after five or six years, whereas the other fellow has received what he wanted by taking it piecemeal.

Mr. President, I hope that the Senators, whether they be Republican or whether they be Democrat, will vote for this bill.

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, I would first of all like to answer the gentleman who gave his opinion that he did not believe any Federal funds would be prejudiced. It is, of course, his opinion against Doctor Mattison's, because I am going to read a statement from Doctor Mattison. It is brief and he says as follows:

"You will find attached copies of letters"—and, parenthetically, Mr. President, that is the letter I was talking about from Doctor Beecroft—"which I received from the Regional Medical Director of the Children's Bureau and the Regional Director of the Public Health Service in the Federal Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. It would seem to indicate that if House Bill No. 1476 is passed by the General Assembly and signed into law, a considerable source of Federal funds might be jeopardized. We received from the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare a total of something like \$5,000,000 per biennium. According to Dr. Beecroft's letter 'serious questions would be raised' as to our eligibility for funds following such an undermining of our merit system."

Mr. President, I, of course, do not know that Doctor Mattison is right and I do not know that Senator Mahany is wrong. However, I am bound in this case to take the opinion of a gentleman who has the administration of this department in hand, and is presumably acquainted with the regulations which govern the granting of Federal money.

I would also like to say that having listened to Senator Mahany, I am not sure at this moment whether he is for or against civil service. He, to my mind, left this a bit up in the air. However, I gathered he was approving Senator McGinnis' stand and was opposed to civil service.

Of course, he has a right to be opposed to civil service, if that is his position. However, I do not see that either the opponents or proponents of civil service can take much joy in this bill. It obviously does not give civil service and, therefore, would be opposed by those people who believe in civil service. On the other hand, it does freeze into office, after two years of service, people who have been in the department for that length of time. Therefore, it seems to me the bill would be obnoxious to people who believe we should not have civil service and should, instead, have an unfettered patronage system.

Therefore, it does not seem to me there is much here to commend itself to either way of thinking. Certainly to the proponents of civil service for professional and technical people, it is definitely a bad bill. For the reasons I cited before, I hope we will oppose it.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, just for the record, I believe that I stated my stand on civil service on this floor, and that is that I believe in civil service where it affects professional employees, engineers, architects and such type of employees who are needed by our Department of Forests and Waters and other departments on the hill. However, I can see that I am not going to get civil service enacted for those people because we have too much opposition at the present time. Therefore, I am willing to take a part of the loaf if I cannot get the whole loaf.

And the question recurring,
Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—27

Berger,	Kessler,	Propert,	Walker,
Blass,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Scott,	Watkins,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Stevenson,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Madigan,	Taylor,	Whalley,
Elliott,	Mahany,	Van Sant,	Wolfe,
Flack,	Mallery,	Wade,	Fleming,
Harney,	Pechan,	Wagner,	Presiding Officer

NAYS—19

Barr,	Kalman,	Murray,	Silvert,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Stiefel,
Derk,	McGinnis,	Sarraf,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Miller,	Schmidt,	Yosko,
Hays,	Mullin,	Seyler,	

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON
SENATE BILL No. 446

Mr. WALKER. Mr. President, I submit the report of the Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 446, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 1145) entitled as amended "Local Tax Enabling Law," providing that no tax shall be levied, assessed or collected on admissions to regular motion picture theatres.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The report will be laid on the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. At this time, the Chair

wishes to announce the return of the Lieutenant-Governor to the rostrum to preside.

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) in the Chair.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL
PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1489, entitled:

An Act creating a temporary state commission to study the Constitution of the Commonwealth to recommend possible amendment or revision prescribing the powers and duties of the Commission and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Barr,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Berger,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Dent,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Derk,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
DiSilvestro,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
Donolow,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Ehrgood,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Elliott,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Flack,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Fleming,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,

NAYS—2

Blass. Chapman.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

HOUSE BILL No. 1696 CALLED UP

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I call up, from page 9 of today's Third Reading Calendar, House Bill No. 1696, Printer's No. 924, in order that a Conference Committee Report may be written on it.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

APPROPRIATION BILL ON THIRD READING
AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1696, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the maintenance of certain hospitals.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarra,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1580, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1945 (P. L. 375) entitled as amended "An act conferring upon the councils of cities of the first class the power and devolving upon them the duty of fixing and determining the salaries wages and other compensation payable out of the treasury of such cities from and after the first day of January one thousand nine hundred and forty-six of all public officers clerks and other public employes except the salaries of elected officers whose salaries are fixed by law" regulating the salaries of chief criers tipstaves and interpreters of the municipal court and fixing the salaries of the clerks and assistant clerks of the courts of common pleas and of the civil division of the municipal court.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarra,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House

of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1631, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission to acquire land on which is located the Wolf Academy in East Allen Township Northampton County providing for its restoration and preservation as a historical site and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarra,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1716, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 6, 1956 (P. L. 1256) entitled "The Hotel Occupancy Tax Act."

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarra,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1717, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 6, 1956 (P. L. 1228) entitled as amended "Selective Sales and Use Tax Act" changing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraff,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER TEMPORARILY

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on third reading, go over in their order temporarily:

House Bill No. 1723, Printer's No. 999; and

House Bill No. 1724, Printer's No. 1000.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

HOUSE MESSAGES

RESOLUTION RECALLING FROM THE GOVERNOR HOUSE BILL No. 1121, LAID ON THE TABLE

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, presented extract from the Journal of the House of Representatives which was twice read as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 19, 1957.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That House Bill No. 1121, Printer's No. 896, entitled:

An Act amending "The Borough Code," approved May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519), increasing the expense allowance for delegates to meetings of the State Association of Boroughs.

be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the resolution?

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I want to make a general statement relative to all recall resolutions, recalling bills from the Governor for the purpose of amendment. We all know that this Session of the Legislature is drawing to a close and it would be almost impossible for us to write in any amendments to legislation, which is now on the Governor's desk and have it pass the House and the Senate and return it to the Governor's desk.

I would like to know what amendments the Governor would like to have us put in this legislation. If he would accompany his message with suggested amendments, we might possibly recall it and try to get it back on his desk. However, we are not going to be in the position where we are going to take a bill off his desk which he either does not want to sign or does not want to veto. That is not the purpose of these recall resolutions, as I understand it.

Therefore, if the Governor will accompany the recall resolution with the suggested amendment, we might consider it. Otherwise, we are not going to concur in any recall resolutions.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate concur in the resolution?

RESOLUTION LAID ON THE TABLE

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that this resolution be laid on the table.

Mr. FLEMING. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

SENATE BILL No. 203 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 203, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 21, 1939 (P. L. 565), entitled "A Supplement to the act approved the second day of June, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen (P. L. 736), entitled, as amended "The Pennsylvania Workmen's Compensation Act' as reenacted and amended, to exempt domestic servants and agricultural workers from the provisions thereof, except in certain cases," providing for withdrawal of election and acceptance to be covered by act.

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDENT. The bill, as amended, will be laid on table.

SENATE BILL No. 753 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 753, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code," reducing fees for annual registration of certain motor buses and motor omnibuses.

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDENT. The bill, as amended, will be laid on table.

SENATE BILL No. 857 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 857, entitled:

An Act amending the act of December 5, 1936 (1937 P. L. 2897) entitled "Unemployment Compensation Law," extending the time during which certain persons can make application to the Civil Service Commission.

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDENT. The bill, as amended, will be laid on table.

SENATE BILL No. 873 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 873, entitled:

An Act concerning the construction and maintenance of one or more dams and reservoirs across the Delaware River; revoking in part upon the concurrence of the State of New Jersey, Paragraph First of the Compact of April 26, 1783 between the State of New Jersey and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; authorizing the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, subject to the consent of the State of New Jersey and the Congress of the United States, to determine the location, size and construction of said dams or reservoirs; providing that diversion shall be subject to the decree of the Supreme Court of the United States or to a Compact between the State of New Jersey and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, authorizing the acquisition of land by purchase or by the exercise of the power of eminent domain; authorizing the Governor to apply to the Congress for consent and approval of this agreement upon the concurrence of the State of New Jersey; and repealing the Act of June 30, 1955.

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDENT. The bill, as amended, will be laid on table.

SENATE BILL No. 883 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 883, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929," providing for admission charges to Presque Isle State Park and making an appropriation.

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDENT. The bill, as amended, will be laid on table.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 57

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 57, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872), entitled "The Penal Code," prohibiting sales by publishers or distributors of magazines, newspapers, periodicals or other publications which require purchase of other such publications.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 765

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 765, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 18, 1917, (P. L. 1043), entitled, "An act establishing a public school employees' retirement system, etc. . . ." by providing credit for retirement purposes for private school and institution service in certain instances.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 1014

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 1014, entitled:

An Act fixing the time for levying taxes and water rates and making appropriations in cities of the second class and imposing duties on the mayor, council and heads of departments in such cities.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 1092

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 1092, entitled:

An Act amending the "Milk Sanitation Law" approved July 2, 1935 (P. L. 589) limiting the powers of municipalities and county departments of health and conferring powers upon the Department of Agriculture.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 1119

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 1119, entitled:

An Act amending "The First Class Township Code" of June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206), increasing the expense allowance for delegates to meetings of the State Association of Township Commissioners.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 1707

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 1707, entitled:

An Act to provide revenue by imposing a State tax upon sales or gifts of cigarettes; requiring persons engaged in the sale of cigarettes to secure licenses; prescribing the method and manner of collecting such tax; making it unlawful to sell or possess cigarettes upon which the tax has not been paid; conferring powers and imposing duties on the Department of Revenue and other persons; making an appropriation and providing penalties.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 630

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 630, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 21, 1943 (P. L. 571),

entitled as amended, "The Fourth to Eighth Class County Assessment Law," extending the time for the establishment of a uniform permanent records system in each county and providing for the enforcement of the provisions of the act.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

BILLS SIGNED

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bills had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

Senate Bill No. 75, entitled:

An Act providing compensation to certain persons who served in the military air or naval forces of the United States or of any of her allies during the Korean Conflict providing the method of making payment to representatives of persons who because of death or incapacity cannot personally receive compensation imposing certain duties on the Adjutant General making an appropriation and providing penalties.

Senate Bill No. 77, entitled:

An Act providing for the rendition of certain reports by public bodies corporate and politic known as "Authorities."

Senate Bill No. 116, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225) entitled "The Game Law" providing for an open season for the hunting of male and female deer each year with bows and arrows.

House Bill No. 172, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) entitled "The Penal Code" extending provisions relating to obscene literature and objects and increasing the penalty for violating the provisions.

House Bill No. 323, entitled:

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929" approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) fixing compulsory resignation ages for members of the Pennsylvania State Police.

Senate Bill No. 376, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858) entitled "State Employes' Retirement Law" further providing for payment of compensation to judges upon retirement under certain conditions and imposing duties on certain State officers.

Senate Bill No. 416, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1956 (P. L. 1944) entitled "An act providing a permanent allocation of a part of the fuels and liquids fuels tax proceeds to cities boroughs incorporated towns and townships for their road street and bridge purposes . . ." continuing a conditional appropriation beyond the calendar year 1957.

House Bill No. 516, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to acquire 253.1 acres more or less of land in Slippery Rock Township Butler County for use of Slippery Rock State Teachers College and making an appropriation.

House Bill No. 573, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 11, 1929 (P. L. 905) exempting veterans who served in the armed forces of the United States during any period of war or armed conflict and lost eyesight as a result of such service from fees charged for certificates of title or registration.

House Bill No. 806, entitled:

An Act to repeal the act approved the fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred fifteen (P. L. 828) entitled "An act to provide revenue by imposing a State tax upon sales or agreements to sell or memoranda of sales of stock and upon deliveries or transfers of shares or certificates of stock in domestic and foreign corporations co-partnership associations and joint-stock associations providing the manner of collecting such tax and prescribing penalties" its amendments and supplements and to save the rights of the Commonwealth and taxpayers as to certain taxes interest and penalties.

House Bill No. 864, entitled:

An Act amending the "Dog Law of 1921" approved May 11, 1921 (P. L. 522) imposing certain limitations on operators of kennels and regulating the issuance of licenses for their operation in boroughs.

House Bill No. 998, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225) entitled "The Game Law" further regulating the use of bows and arrows in on and from vehicles and conveyances.

House Bill No. 1000, entitled:

An Act amending the act of November 30, 1955 (P. L. 756) entitled "Gas Operations Well-Driving Petroleum and Coal Mining Act" permitting engineers and surveyors to prepare certain plats.

House Bill No. 1074, entitled:

An Act amending the Act of May 3, 1933 (P. L. 242) entitled "Beauty Culture Law" changing qualifications and dates for examination and registration permitting certain charges by students deleting antiquated provisions and clarifying certain provisions further providing procedure and penalties for violations changing fees and providing for biennial renewals.

House Bill No. 1105, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 21, 1943 (P. L. 571) entitled as amended "The Fourth to Eighth Class County Assessment Law" extending the time for the establishment of a uniform permanent record system in certain counties of the seventh and eighth class.

House Bill No. 1145, entitled:

An Act making it unlawful for any corporation to carry on any business under an assumed or fictitious name style or designation other than its proper corporate name unless an application is filed with the Secretary of the Commonwealth and the prothonotary providing for the amendment of such application fixing the fees of the Secretary of the Commonwealth and the prothonotary providing penalties and providing for the cancellation of such application by the registrant or the Secretary of the Commonwealth under certain circumstances.

House Bill No. 1195, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) entitled "Second Class County Code" authorizing expenditures and appropriations for benefit of hospitals receiving money from State appropriations.

House Bill No. 1212, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) entitled "Second Class County Code" increasing the amount of pensions in certain cases.

House Bill No. 1289, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) entitled "Second Class County Code" changing technical provisions with respect to plans required to be submitted to the County Planning Commission.

House Bill No. 1300, entitled:

An Act authorizing and directing recorders of deeds to record certain unacknowledged instruments which are to be incorporated by reference into mortgages subsequently recorded and prescribing the fees to be charged therefor.

House Bill No. 1311, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" revising and clarifying provisions relating to administration at the county level and to membership the right to vote and hold office and vacancies on county boards fixing the status of school districts in intercounty jointures services provided through the office of county superintendent and teachers' meetings.

House Bill No. 1347, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519) entitled "The Borough Code" authorizing the court of quarter sessions upon petition to make minor changes of corporate names of boroughs to conform with general usage or post office designation authorizing the court to abolish wards and providing for election of councilmen when wards are abolished and for the filling of vacancies in certain cases further providing for the division of boroughs into wards and authorizing appointment of women as commissioners to inquire into propriety of ward changes.

House Bill No. 1371, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 13, 1909 (P. L. 520) entitled "Pure Food Law" providing for clarification of the use of color in foods and conferring powers on the Department of Agriculture.

House Bill No. 1377, entitled:

An Act authorizing cities of the first class to file declarations of valuation with respect to property condemned for public purposes and for the deposit in court of the estimated value of the property taken and authorizing the courts to pay said sums to parties in interest under certain terms and conditions.

House Bill No. 1430, entitled:

An Act enlarging the rights and powers of married women as to property and contracts and repealing certain provisions.

House Bill No. 1459, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 11, 1935 (P. L. 326) entitled "An act relating to counties of the first class defining deceased service persons * * *" providing for grave markers of veterans of the Korean Conflict to include a certain emblem.

House Bill No. 1460, entitled:

An Act amending "The County Code" approved August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323) providing for grave markers of veterans of the Korean Conflict to include a certain emblem.

House Bill No. 1461, entitled:

An Act amending the "Second Class County Code" approved July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) providing for grave markers of veterans of the Korean Conflict to include a certain emblem.

House Bill No. 1498, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103) entitled "The Second Class Township Code" further providing for the care and maintenance of abandoned cemeteries and burial grounds authorizing the supervisors to expend money for such purpose and to require in certain cases the creation of a trust fund for such purpose.

House Bill No. 1530, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey real property situate in the Borough of Danville, Montour County.

House Bill No. 1534, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey real property situate in the Borough of Danville, Montour County.

Whereupon,

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

SENATE BILL No. 753 TAKEN FROM TABLE

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I call from the table Senate Bill No. 753, Printer's No. 257, on concurrence in House amendments.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 753, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code," reducing fees for annual registration of certain motor buses and motor omnibuses.

which was returned from the House of Representatives with amendments.

Said amendments having been twice read, and printed as required by the Constitution.

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

SENATE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE HOUSE TO SENATE BILL No. 753

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do concur in the amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 753.

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,
Berger,
Blass,
Camel,

Harney,
Hays,
Kalman,
Kessler,

McMenamin,
Miller,
Mullin,
Murray,

Stevenson,
Stiefel,
Taylor,
Van Sant,

Chapman,
Dent,
Derk,
DiSilvestro,
Donolow,
Ehrgood,
Elliott,
Flack,
Fleming,

Koprivier, Jr.,
Kromer,
Lane,
Mahany,
Mallery,
Madigan,
McCreesh,
McGinnis,

Pechan,
Propert,
Ruth,
Sarraf,
Schmidt,
Scott,
Seyler,
Silvert,

Wade,
Wagner,
Walker,
Watkins,
Watson,
Weiner,
Whalley,
Wolfe,
Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

PRESENTATION (HUMOROUS) TO SENATOR EDWARD B. WATSON AND SENATOR G. ROBERT WATKINS

Mr. EHRGOOD. Mr. President, some time ago—it was a little over a week ago—we had a very happy occasion in the Senate Chamber. Many presents were received. Of course, I think most of us realize those were small presents and really were sort of the second string.

Today, I believe we can see the big presents, the real gifts for the first string. These presents are due and through the generosity of a really big contributor in the Senate. I am sure the recipients of these gifts can make a great real of use of these particular items. They are sort of tailored to fit the needs. As they go from their desks here to the anteroom, we decided that perhaps we could save them those steps and they could use these at their desks. They could save considerable time and energy because, you know, they are getting somewhat older and they will now be able to indulge themselves with these. I am sure they will appreciate such generous gifts.

As you know, Senator Watkins has had over four years service in this State, and I am sure this particular gift will serve him another four years.

For Senator Watkins—I know the front office is calling him—perhaps he can use this gift in the front office. However, in any respect, I am sure if Senator Watson and Senator Watkins will step up here, on behalf of all the Senators, we are going to recognize them properly.

To the first team, the Senate of Pennsylvania presents these gifts.

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, I am deeply touched. May I say to the gentleman who presented this gift that I am most happy to receive it, because I understand through medical science, through reading magazines, that it is not proper to cook in aluminum utensils certain things used on the table. Mrs. Watkins and I have been making the best beef stews you could ever enjoy in these little pots. I see the stew is going to be smaller. Therefore, I hope too many Senators will not visit us at the same time.

I want to thank you very much.

Mr. WATSON. Mr. President, I also want to thank the Members of the Senate who have been so kind as to give me this gift. I have received several pots since I have been in the Senate, but this is the first time that the pot had anything in it.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I know, if you will remember when we gave out the gifts, I said that toward the end of the Session when we had finally reached the stage where it appeared we were in the final hours, the gifts

would be forthcoming to the gentlemen who have just received a token of our regard for them.

I am glad Senator Watson said that he had received several pots since he has been here, instead of saying he has known several pots. I am, with the rest of the Senate, very happy to see you boys deply moved by your gifts.

HOUSE MESSAGE

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO
HOUSE BILL No. 183

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 183, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949," approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), further providing for reimbursement by the Commonwealth to school districts and vocational school districts and harmonizing the language.

BILLS SIGNED

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bills had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

House Bill No. 147, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" providing additional enforcement procedures on traffic violations in cities of the third class.

House Bill No. 250, entitled:

An Act amending "The Fish Law of 1925" approved May 2, 1925 (P. L. 448) excluding from the provisions thereof the operation of and fishing from temporary water tanks in connection with indoor sportsman's shows.

House Bill No. 282, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article eight section one of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania changing residence requirements.

House Bill No. 741, entitled:

An Act amending the "Second Class County Code" approved July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) providing that the compensation of county policemen shall not be diminished in certain cases.

House Bill No. 753, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932) entitled "The Third Class City Code" prescribing method for codification of ordinances.

House Bill No. 1091, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 24, 1951 (P. L. 1304) entitled "Local Health Administration Law" limiting the powers of the county departments of health and conferring powers on the Department of Agriculture.

House Bill No. 1119, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206) entitled "The First Class Township Code" increasing the expense allowance for delegates to meetings of the State Association of Township Commissioners.

House Bill No. 1398, entitled:

An Act requiring all architectural and engineering services to be contracted for by any department board commission agency or instrumentality of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania shall be performed by persons registered to perform such services under the laws of the Commonwealth imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania State Board of Architectural Examiners and the Pennsylvania State Registration Board of Professional Engineers.

House Bill No. 1688, entitled:

An Act making appropriations to the Department of Public Assistance and providing for certain allocations therefrom for the purpose of carrying out the Public Assistance Law for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred fifty-seven and for the payment of assistance and expenses accrued or incurred prior to and remaining unpaid on May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred fifty-seven and limiting the amount thereof available for administrative expenses.

House Bill No. 1722, entitled:

An Act imposing a tax on real estate for public school purposes in school districts of the First Class A for current expenses.

Whereupon,

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION RECALLING FROM THE GOVERNOR HOUSE BILL No. 1121, TAKEN FROM TABLE

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I call from the table House Concurrent Resolution Recalling from the Governor House Bill No. 1121.

The resolution was read by the Clerk as follows:

RESOLUTION RECALLING FROM THE GOVERNOR HOUSE BILL No. 1121

In the House of Representatives, June 19, 1957.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That House Bill No. 1121, Printer's No. 896, entitled:

An Act amending "The Borough Code," approved May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519), increasing the expense allowance for delegates to meetings of the State Association of Boroughs.

be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the resolution?

SENATE CONCURS IN HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I understand there are some technical amendments that must be made to the title of this bill and, therefore, I move that the Senate do concur in the resolution just read by the Clerk.

Mr. MILLER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to and the resolution was concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

HOUSE BILL No. 1723 CALLED UP

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. President, I call up, from page 15, of

today's Third Reading Calendar, House Bill No. 1723, Printer's No. 999, which went over in its order temporarily.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1723, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article four section nine of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania further regulating membership of and appointment to the Board of Pardons and prescribing powers and duties regarding fines and forfeitures re-prives commutations of sentence and pardon.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

MOTION THAT BILL BE DROPPED FROM CALENDAR

Mr. MULLIN. Mr. President, I move that House Bill No. 1723, on third reading, be dropped from the Calendar.

Mr. MURRAY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. President, I rise to oppose the motion to drop this bill from the Calendar.

Mr. FLEMING. Mr. President, may we be at ease a moment?

The PRESIDENT. The Senate will be at ease.

(The Senate was at ease.)

MOTION THAT BILL BE DROPPED FROM CALENDAR
WITHDRAWN

Mr. MULLIN. Mr. President, I withdraw my motion that House Bill No. 1723 be dropped from the Calendar.

Mr. MURRAY. Mr. President, I withdraw my second to the motion.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. President, House Bill No. 1723 is a contemplated revision of the Constitution of Pennsylvania as far as the existing structure of the Board of Pardons is concerned. I want to say that the provisions which are encompassed therein are provisions to which I wholeheartedly subscribe. However, I do want to say emphatically, and as emphatically as I possibly can, that I do not desire that the provisions of this bill should in any way, cast any reflection on the members of the present Pardons Board as it is now duly constituted. In my estimation, the members of the present Pardons Board are honest, hard working, public servants. I do want it emphatically noted in the record that the provisions of House Bill No. 1723, to which I subscribe, are in no way a reflection on the present Pardons Board.

Mr. YOSKO. Mr. President, I regret that I must disagree with my colleague, Senator Scott, because I am

not in sympathy with the constitutional amendment which is now before us in House Bill No. 1723.

I do not know whether this is ethical or whether it is not, but I was a member of the committee which conducted an investigation of the activities of the Pardon Board, and the report of that committee will be released in the next fifteen or twenty minutes. The majority of the members on that committee suggested that this question be submitted to the Constitutional Revision Committee which has been, or will be, set up by this Legislature for study. The minority members, that is two members of the six, suggested a constitutional amendment to change the complexion of the Pardons Board. Since that is the minority recommendation, I do not believe it would be wise to try to influence the Constitutional Revision Committee, which will study this problem, by the passage of this proposed constitutional amendment.

I am glad that Senator Scott said that the mere fact that this constitutional amendment was proposed, in his opinion and I join with him, is no reflection on the members of the present Pardons Board or those who served prior to the present Pardons Board. However, I repeat, I do not think it would be wise to approve this proposed constitutional amendment as a means of attempting to influence the Constitutional Revision Committee, and I ask that it be voted down.

Mr. FLEMING. Mr. President, first I would like to say that I wholeheartedly agree with Senator Scott and with Senator Yosko that in no way is this bill a reflection on the present members of the Pardons Board. I would even go a step further and say it is no reflection on the members of any previous Pardons Board. However, from then on I find myself in complete agreement with Senator Scott, that the bill should be passed at this time. I do not feel this would in any way influence the Constitutional Committee to whom it is being suggested that they make a study. This is merely an indication to them, and to the General Assembly, of the feeling of several of the members of the committee which investigated the Pardon Board. Certainly I do not think it could influence the committee in their ultimate findings.

As we all know, a constitutional amendment must pass two Sessions of the Legislature. If that committee, after they have made their study, comes up with some idea which may be completely opposite to this, it will be an easy matter to drop this and not bring it up before the next Session of the General Assembly and start out with what they might suggest, if that is what the Members of the next General Assembly feel should be done. However, in case the committee which is to study the problem and in case the Members of the next General Assembly feel this is the right approach and this is the step which should be taken toward an ultimate revision of our present setup, we have at least accomplished a saving of two years in time in our approach to the problem.

Mr. YOSKO. Mr. President, I cannot help but say that if the gentlemen who served on the Pardons Board Investigating Committee with me, and who served so ably, vote for this proposed constitutional amendment, it will at least in my mind, be construed as a contradiction of the sentiments in the report that is about to be filed because in the report, as I said before, they opposed a change in the board and suggested it be studied. This bill is a definite proposal to bring about a change. You

cannot be in favor of one thing in the report and be in favor of something else by way of legislation, especially since the report is about to be filed.

I cannot tell the gentlemen how to vote. However, I still think a vote for this proposal would be a contradiction of opinion and sentiment.

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. President, I do not feel there is any contradiction between what will be found in the report, which will be issued in a few minutes, and what my vote will be on this particular measure.

Senator Yosko very well knows that in the report there is a recommendation that a certain structure be set up for the Pardons Board, consisting of various individuals to be appointed by certain persons. To that particular proposal, I could not subscribe and would not subscribe because I did not think it had merit. Therefore, as an alternative, I recommend that the whole thing be studied by the Constitutional Revision Committee.

When that bill came over from the House in the form which I just described, I had an opportunity then to amend it in the way I felt the structure of the Pardons Board should be. That is the way this particular bill is before us today, and I can vote for this bill and still say there is no conflict or contradiction between the bill and what will be found in the report.

Mr. MULLIN. Mr. President, I was very happy to hear both sides of the committee state that our present Pardons Board is a hard working committee and that they have been doing a good job. When this committee was formed, it seemed to me, and I believe even as of today, it was the side show of this Session of the Legislature. I do not think the committee accomplished much, if anything.

The proposal in House Bill No. 1723 states that there shall be a five member board, one of whom shall be the Lieutenant-Governor, who shall be chairman, and four other appointees, none of whose qualifications are set forth. Apparently, the committee is trying to make the public believe they are getting a nonpolitical Board of Pardons, which, of course, will not be the case. As a famous Secretary of War once said, "You have as much chance of separating politics from government as you have sex from childbirth." I do not think we are going to settle the situation here. However, if this committee had come up with a proposition whereby men trained in probation, parole and penology would have constituted this Pardons and Parole Board, which is what it amounts to, I could have seen some merit in such a bill. This bill is merely, as far as I can see, an excuse for coming up with something, and I cannot see any merit in it at all.

I have here a statement from a publication called Social Legislation, which is published by the Pennsylvania Citizens Association. It says that the funds of the Bureau of Correction have been drastically reduced. It states further that seven and one-half million dollars has been eliminated from the request of the Bureau of Correction and has been further reduced by the Appropriations Committee. The Commissioner of Correction says that it takes the fat and muscle and it chips right into the bone of our institutional program, which this bill is supposed to correct. I cannot see how any bill such as this is going to serve any purpose at all unless we do have men learned in probation and parole to handle these matters,

and also unless there are sufficient funds to administer our correctional program.

I heard Senator Ruth the other night make a lengthy speech on what it meant to cut the budget of our probation and parole program. I hope that every Member of this Senate will vote down this bill.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, the hour is getting late and, since we have two of these bills, I hope we will deal with both of them at the same time.

I, first, had intended to vote for the constitutional amendment bill and vote against the second bill, dealing with changes in the setup. However, after listening to the debate, I have come to the conclusion that this is very poor timing, if nothing else. Any action of ours in favor of this legislation tends to produce the feeling that this is a reprimand of the present membership of that board upon which are serving some of the finest citizens of this State. This is true, particularly, of one whom we know very well, the Lieutenant-Governor of this Commonwealth, Roy Furman.

I think this is a distinct slap at the membership. It is the poorest timing that could possibly be chosen. I think the committee, itself, in its recommendation, as I understand it from Senator Yosko's speech, has given due thought to this matter. In the committee, itself, and in the report, it has been decided that the matter is one which requires some study and probably should be referred to the Constitutional Revision Commission.

Mr. President and Members of this Senate, no matter how you may cloud the issue or cover it up, in my opinion this takes undue advantage of a situation whereby there was a great deal of heat generated because of a newspaper vendetta that a certain individual had been released under some conditions which, perhaps, were not on the up and up. Yet, nothing has been disclosed to the public to the contrary. However, in the eyes of the people, those who read tomorrow that this Senate put its sanction upon these two bills, the people, themselves, will believe that something was wrong in the Pardons Board, and that although they do not distinctly outline what was wrong, by this kind of action they are saying, "Something is wrong, but we do not want to say what it is. We want to cover it up by eliminating the Board through due process of law and by giving them instructions by legislation."

Feeling that it is an insult and a reprimand to the Lieutenant-Governor, the Attorney General, the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Internal Affairs, I am going to ask my colleagues to vote "no" on both of these bills.

And the question recurring,
Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—27

Berger,	Harney,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Blass,	Kessler,	Propert,	Walker,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Scott,	Watkins,
Ehrgood,	Kromer,	Stevenson,	Watson,
Elliott,	Madigan,	Taylor,	Whalley,
Flack,	Mahany,	Van Sant,	Wolfe,
Fleming,	Mallery,	Wade,	

NAYS—21

Barr,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Seyler,
Camiel,	Lane,	Murray,	Silvert,

Dent,	McGinnis,	Ruth,	Stiefel,
Derk,	McMenamin,	Sarraff,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Miller,	Schmidt,	Yosko,
Hays,			

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested

HOUSE BILL No. 1724 CALLED UP

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. President, I call up, from page 15 of today's Third Reading Calendar, House Bill No. 1724, Printer's No. 1000, which went over in its order temporarily.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1724, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929" requiring the Board of Pardons to adopt rules and regulations controlling its actions in all cases except those involving applicants under sentence of death.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution.

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—28

Berger,	Harney,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Blass,	Kessler,	Propert,	Walker,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Scott,	Watkins,
Ehrgood,	Kromer,	Stevenson,	Watson,
Elliott,	Madigan,	Taylor,	Whalley,
Flack,	Mahany,	Van Sant,	Wolfe,
Fleming,	Mallery,	Wade,	Yosko,

NAYS—20

Barr,	Hays,	Miller,	Schmidt,
Camiel,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Seyler,
Dent,	Lane,	Murray,	Silvert,
Derk,	McGinnis,	Ruth,	Stiefel,
Donolow,	McMenamin,	Sarraff,	Weiner,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

RECALLING SENATE BILL No. 915 FROM THE GOVERNOR

Mr. KESSLER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer a resolution at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. KESSLER offered the following resolution which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

In the Senate, June 19, 1957.

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur) that Senate Bill No. 915, Printer's No. 454, entitled "An act amending the act of March 6, 1956 (P. L. 1228) entitled as amended 'An act to provide revenue for Commonwealth purposes by imposing a tax on the sale use storage rental or consumption of certain tangible personal property and utility services herein defined as tangible personal property providing for licenses reports and payment of tax interest and penalties assessments collections liens reviews and appeals conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue public officers manufacturers wholesalers retailers corporations partnerships associations and individuals and making an appropriation' changing provisions relating to returns and refunds," be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. SCHMIDT asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. SCHMIDT. Mr. President and Members of the Senate, a few weeks ago, Doctor Litchfield was inducted as the new Chancellor of the University of Pittsburgh. At the time of his inauguration, he delivered a very masterful speech. I feel, therefore, that it should be made a part of the Legislative Journal.

Accordingly, Mr. President, I ask permission to offer the address of Doctor Litchfield and have it made a part of today's record.

There being no objection, the address was ordered to be printed in the Journal as follows:

NEW DIMENSIONS OF LEARNING IN A FREE SOCIETY AND A PROGRAM FOR THE UNIVERSITY OF PITTSBURGH

Address by Dr. Edward H. Litchfield on the occasion of his inauguration as Twelfth Chancellor of the University of Pittsburgh

May 11, 1957

President Scaife, Ladies and Gentleman:

You have given me, Sir, the authority with which to conduct the affairs of this University. You have also offered me the opportunity to join you and our colleagues in what we all hope may become a major contribution to higher education. I accept this authority. I am prepared to assume the responsibilities which accompany it, and I am profoundly grateful for the opportunity.

For several days our faculties and their distinguished guests have considered the subject "new Dimensions of Learning in a Free Society." Each faculty has considered the need and character of its function in the years ahead. In some instances those reappraisals may reaffirm existing values and prevailing programs. In others I should anticipate that reappraisal would lead to substantial reconsideration of program both in this University and perhaps in higher education in other parts of the nation. In any case, we are committed to a searching self-examination of the adequacy of our own performance in terms of

the emerging dimensions of our respective areas of learning in a free society.

As we examine the specific questions with which each faculty is concerned, we must recall that every faculty functions as part of a whole university. Each student lives in an academic world greater than that of his own college. Each administrator and each trustee must serve a total educational program, and not merely the specific portions in which he may have the greatest personal interest. In these remarks, therefore, I shall explore those aspects of "New Dimensions of Learning in a Free Society" which are relevant to the total institution—the university.

I. New Dimensions of Learning

We review this question at a time of obvious importance. The nation is rapidly approaching a decade which will see a doubling of university populations. This is perhaps the most compelling of our new dimensions. But for those of us at this institution the time is also significant because both trustees and faculty have outlined a new objective, and a new administration is now helping in its realization. Our deliberate effort to make this institution one of the nation's finest provides another new dimension within which to review the university as a total institution. This aim must influence every trustee decision, every faculty action, every dean's review of appointments and promotions, every student's attitude toward his studies, every alumnus' expectations, every potential student's consideration of his program here, and every administrator's effort to be academically creative as well as efficient and practical.

A lesser but still new dimension in our immediate situation is the administration which we inaugurate today. My comments this morning are designed to explore that dimension by setting forth something of the administration's view of the functions of a total university in a society at our stage of development. At the outset, I should hope it might be clearly understood that when we speak of a new administration we are talking about more than a new chancellor. We are speaking of a whole group of men and women who collectively constitute the administration. Some may be new to the community, but more of them are old to the community but new to their present responsibilities, or new in the exercise of old responsibilities upon an emerging policy. To my mind a new administration must be thought of primarily as a new alignment of existing ideas, people, and resources. It is only organized, articulated, and represented in the form of a new chancellor and several equally new colleagues. I should respectfully suggest that this, too, is a dimension of importance, for it represents a commitment to a theory and to a practice of group growth and participation in the affairs of the institution.

In exploring these dimensions I shall address myself to three questions: first, what are the functions of a great university in contemporary society; second, for whom does that university function; and third, how must it reorganize its programs, its resources, and its structures to enable it to perform these functions most efficiently for the several groups which it serves.

II. The Functions of a Modern University

A review of the present functions of our large universities makes it apparent that they have widely divergent notions of their roles in their communities and in the nation. Some devote themselves almost exclusively to teaching and

largely ignore research. A few reverse the values. Some are attentive to their community responsibilities, others are deliberately remote. Some are dedicated to educating all who are interested and able to attend a university; others have severely limited their enrollment. Some will accept almost any technical subject as worthy of university instruction; still others have a most esoteric view of the intellectual worthiness and professional significance of the subject matter which they are prepared to offer.

To remind ourselves of this diversity is not to imply criticism. There are many needs in higher education in this country, and the values which underlie our programs are not so clear as to warrant an absolute definition of function applicable to any given institution. At the same time this very diversity would seem to make it desirable that we should agree on several matters.

First, we need a clear understanding of the composite function in our society of the whole group of institutions which we characterize as our universities. Periodic review of this total role of the university system is important to trustees, to faculty, and to administration if they are to undertake effectively the continuing reappraisal of objectives which is required of every institution.

Second, to make its maximum contribution, each institution should select among the several alternative functions and clearly define its intentions with regard to each. Only then will it be able to seek programs in terms of the definition of its role, and to reject other programs which may be pressed upon it without regard for its purpose. For example, in the pressures of the years just ahead, the university that is committed to research as a major function will avoid dissipating its resources on essentially community college types of programs, unless it first decides deliberately to shift its emphasis to lower-division undergraduate instruction and is prepared to reorganize its facilities, its finances, and its internal organization structure accordingly.

In these comments I should like to address myself to the related consideration of the administration's concept of each of these two questions: first, the general role of the university in society; and second, our concept of the specific functions of the University of Pittsburgh. Analyzed in the broadest terms, I should say that there are at least five functions performed by universities in general: first, the imparting of existing knowledge; second, the discovery of new knowledge, the development of new insights, and the construction of new values; third, the application of knowledge; fourth, the integration of knowledge; and finally, assistance in the development of the student as a complete human being. These are understood, accepted, and more particularly, implemented in varying degrees in different parts of the university world.

The Imparting of Knowledge

The imparting of existing knowledge is obviously the function most generally and clearly understood. It is the traditional function of passing known materials to another generation. Most of us would say that it is the most basic of our functions. As I see it, our problems with this function are twofold.

First, too often we visualize it as a function limited to the new generation of students. Yet as a vehicle for the imparting of knowledge the university must recognize that it is dealing with adult minds and its impact upon them should come at the points of maximum need and maxi-

mum receptivity. The time of intellectual maturation is certainly the most important of these crises of need and receptivity. But, on the other hand, there are many other times of great significance. The assumption of entirely new personal, professional, or community responsibilities by the middle-aged adult may also be such an occasion. The crisis which comes with the retirement of the still able individual is another. In these and other times in the life of a generation people come to moments when they need and are receptive to significant bodies of new knowledge. I see the university as a vehicle for imparting those knowledges at any of those times. I do not regard this function as limited to the one brief span of years when the adolescent mind comes to maturity.

The other problem associated with the imparting of existing knowledge is its tendency to crowd out all other functions. The students who are already on the campus constitute an immediate, pressing, and articulate clientele for the attention of the minds and resources of the faculty, the administration, and the trustees. Their numbers bulk large in budget considerations, and their needs are readily translated into books, teachers, playing fields, dormitories, and other calculable items. The other functions which I should like to speak about in a moment are not so tangible, nor do they have such vocal representatives. As a consequence, unless careful and constant attention is given to the preservation of the other functions, this first and important activity of imparting existing knowledge becomes the most pressing, even overwhelming, factor in university life.

The Discovering of New Knowledge

The second function of the university, that of discovering new knowledge and creating new values, surely has general acceptance among us. We know that the search for truth is quite as basic as the need for its communication. Indeed, since the days of the medieval university we have assiduously cultivated a tradition of academic freedom in order to protect the scholar's opportunity to perform this function.

There are problems associated with this function also. Some of us make the mistake of identifying the search for truth exclusively with research, whereas it is a creative, intellectual process dealing with philosophic, artistic, and speculative subjects of far broader concern. After marshalling our research findings we may well recall Tennyson's lament "Knowledge comes, but wisdom lingers." Again, while admitting the legitimacy of the function, many of us are reluctant to accord it the position of urgency which it requires. Too often the professor turns to it after he has finished his teaching. Ordinarily, we finance it after taking care of our "first responsibility," teaching. Finally, it often suffers our insistence that the search for truth and the imparting of knowledge be combined in roughly similar proportions in the same individual. Unfortunately, there are still relatively few exclusively research professorships in our university world.

The Application of Knowledge

In addition to the functions of finding and communicating knowledge, the university has the too often neglected responsibility of encouraging the application of knowledge. We are concerned here with the frequently observed lag between the discovery of knowledge on the one hand, and its application in the professions on the other. The sociologist's knowledge of group dynamics may be imparted to his students for years before there is much direct application of that knowledge to

the management of a large corporation. Biologists knew that human blood could be typed for almost a generation before blood transfusions came into general practice in medicine.

The university has a special responsibility for this function. Faculties in the basic disciplines are concerned with the discovery of truth, and faculties in the several professional schools are concerned not only with its discovery but also with its application. A concept of the university as a total institution should include the function of encouraging systematically the transition from discovery to application. I say this is a special responsibility, for no other institution in our society is concerned with the total range of knowledge and values which sweeps across the humanities, the natural sciences, and the social sciences into professional areas as diverse as social work and business, or law and dentistry. The transmission of knowledge and value from one field in which it has been discovered to another in which it may be applied, thus becomes a peculiarly important opportunity and responsibility of the university as a total institution.

The Integration of Knowledge

But we are not through with the university and its responsibilities to knowledge. With a growing specialization the individual is increasingly limited to fragments of isolated bodies of technical and scientific information. His faculty is separately organized and his interests increasingly ingrown. He lives in a world of such complexity that few have the opportunity, let alone the responsibility, to bring these separate knowledges together.

As we search for integrating influences within our increasingly complex world, we find aid in two directions. For some of us the church renders inestimable assistance in integrating knowledge for particular aspects of life. Yet there is much with which the church may not directly deal. The university again has a particular contribution to make to society by facilitating the integration of the many specific knowledges which exist and often come into being within its walls. It is an opportunity which the institution enjoys because it has available the faculties and the literature of virtually every area of human knowledge. It is an intrinsic part of the total institution that it should assume the role of integrator, that it should encourage the forces of synthesis, or that at a very minimum, it should facilitate the continuing exchange of knowledge from one theoretical area to another, as well as from the theoretical to the applied areas.

The Guidance of the Student to Become a Whole Person

I see a fifth function: careful guidance and encouragement in the growth of the student as a total human being. Knowledge is important as it contributes to the understanding of the individual, but other considerations also contribute to his development. The university must also be concerned with his personal values, his social attitudes, his emotional maturity, as well as the development of his intellectual abilities. Partially understood in some of our institutions, this is a function generally overlooked in our urban universities. In such institutions the student appears for fleeting moments of hasty instruction before returning to a labyrinth of metropolitan influences which are unrelated to and, indeed, may be in conflict with the directions in which his campus life may indicate he should move. For many institutions such as our own, this means counseling services and more non-classroom academic programs designed

to foster the growth of the whole person rather than merely augment his accumulated knowledge.

* * *

Some of us would define these functions in different terms, but I think most would agree to their general outline. As a group they provide the alertness among which we must choose in charting a new course for our own institution. We are obviously committed to the imparting of knowledge, but I should hope that function might be extended to other and older professional groups. I should hope we might go further than most in dedicating ourselves to the search for new knowledge. Systematic effort to facilitate both the application of knowledge and the integration of our diverse bodies of knowledge has not been an articulate commitment on the part of many institutions in modern times, and I should like to urge its importance as one of this university's very great opportunities for major contribution to the educational world. Search for new ways of giving added meaning to the non-classroom academic program must increasingly occupy us if, as an urban institution, we are to compete on even terms with more remotely situated schools which also seek to develop the younger student as a whole human being. I would propose, then, that we be clearly understood as committing ourselves to all five functions.

There is a second reason for delineating the functions in this way, for by crystallizing them we begin to recognize more clearly the role of the university as a total institution. It is often regarded as no more than a miscellaneous aggregation of largely isolated colleges and facilities. As a result of the influence of British thought, we are inclined to view the colleges as relatively autonomous, and the university as a mere administrative and financial convenience. I cannot subscribe to this either as a theory or as a practice. I believe that there are basic functions which inhere in the university as a total institution. The integration and application of knowledge, determined insistence upon uniform standards for the pursuit of knowledge, and full exploration of the opportunities in which to impart knowledge are among those attributes of institutional totality which can never be assumed by individual parts of the organization. We lose much of the distinctiveness of the university if we fail to organize and support it in such a way as to encourage its assumption of these primary functions of totality.

From this conclusion regarding the function of the whole institution, several more specific consequences flow. It means that neither trustees nor administration can divorce themselves from broad questions of academic as well as administrative concern. Furthermore, it means we must re-examine structures of governance for the exercise of such total functions. Trustees concerned exclusively with finance and public relations, faculties narrowly preoccupied with their individual problems, and administrations more attached to mechanics than to substance, do not constitute a suitable structure for the governing of institutions undertaking such a range of functions. There has been a steady evolution in the structures of the modern state and of the modern business corporation, but there has been little progress, indeed, either in the theory or the practice of governing the equally primary institution—the modern university.

III. Those for Whom the University Functions

As it is important specifically to agree upon the functions of the university, it is equally important to agree upon its clientele. For whom should we perform these functions?

The Students

No one doubts our responsibility to the new generation which constitutes the largest part of our student body. Indeed, for many universities this may be the sole interest. If it is the considered policy of those institutions that this shall be their contribution to higher education, none of us can take exception to that conclusion. But if functions beyond the imparting of knowledge are also their announced concern, they must surely be mindful of the tendency to serve this group at the expense of others. For them the reminder will become increasingly important as the new masses of university students flood upon us in the years ahead.

The Alumni

Our alumni certainly constitutes another group toward which we have responsibility. If some of us consider this responsibility as more one of providing entertainment than of education, there are others who believe that the university never ceases to have educational responsibilities to the individual from the time he enters its doors until the time when it has nothing further to give him. The institution which is obliged to conclude that it has no contribution to make to an individual's intellectual and professional development once he has obtained his degree, is unfortunate indeed. I should prefer to think that a man's university would have much the same role for his continued intellectual growth as his church has for his spiritual growth and well-being. The university thus becomes an institutional focal point for an important and continuing part of his life as an adult, and should not be conceived as providing only an isolated intellectual episode.

The Professions

In our several professional fields there are a host of formal societies and informal groups which to an increasing degree should be looking to the university for assistance. It is important that knowledge be imparted to these groups, that the university's new research be made available to them, and that the university do what it can to relate the groups to each other, to the end that the integration of knowledge which it sought at the student level has continuing application in the life of the practicing professional man as well.

If the university is to serve these professional groups, it will do so through the development of new programs for cooperative research, increased use of joint seminars, expansion of our professional postgraduate training programs, further development of professional journals, greater approximation between academic and professional incomes, and an improved method of informal communication between teacher and practitioner. If we are to accept this clientele as a continuing responsibility, it is clear that as administrators we should be adding to our faculties people who can perform the functions which this clientele requires. We should be designing buildings that have facilities for the profession as well as the student. We should be building libraries that serve both those in training and those in practice. In short, we should be budgeting specifically for this clientele, and not expect our already overworked staffs and facilities to assume this function as an incidental addition to student responsibilities.

The Business Corporation

In the past several generations our free society has seen the emergence of a distinctly new institution—the large, highly diversified and publicly-held business corporation. Changing patterns

of ownership, new concentrations of plant, staff, research ability, and finance have combined to make of the corporation a social institution which has taken its place with the church, the school, and the state as one of the major institutional supports of a pluralist society. I believe that as one of society's principal institutions the corporation has a major claim upon the university. The relationship between the two should be close and complementary, and their claims on one another should be reciprocal.

The State

Next to the student body, our most freely accepted responsibility is to the state. Most of us are prepared to undertake research projects for federal agencies, to perform services for the commonwealth, and to undertake training and research activities for our local governments. This is as it should be. I should hope that this relationship could grow rather than diminish. Our problem here is implementation. We may agree that we should provide technical assistance to the commonwealth, offer training programs for public agencies, or undertake research for one level of government or another, but as administrators we seldom make provision in our academic budgets for either the staff, the plant, or the time necessary to the rendering of such services. Here, too, our difficulty results from our acceptance of the government as a client on a basis which is at best incidental to our work with the student body.

The World of Scholarship

Finally, we have a responsibility to the world of scholarship. It is here that the frontiers of intellectual adventure lie, and here where we may move the whole human enterprise ahead. This is an uncertain, amorphous, and unpeopled clientele. It is at once each of the groups we have spoken of, all of the groups combined, and the constantly unfolding world of knowledge per se. It is not a client who complains if the service is poor; nor is it a clientele with an organized structure and established values. It does not pay dues, make grants, or provide overhead. Most universities acknowledge this responsibility, but how many specifically provide for it in staffs, in budgets, in plants, and in the allocation of time and thought? Like so many of the others, it is a clientele to which we address ourselves after classes have been met, papers corrected, and committee meetings attended.

* * *

I should like to pause now and review the first two points with which we have been concerned. In the first instance, I have tried to express my belief that the great modern university can no longer regard itself as performing the limited function of imparting knowledge, or even the combination of functions of discovering and imparting knowledge. It has broader responsibilities which have made it a multi-purpose social institution.

In the second place, I have been concerned to illustrate the importance of accepting a clientele broader than the traditional student body, and the need of specifically and explicitly building a program, staff, and plant with this total clientele in mind.

IV. The Way the University of Pittsburgh Proposes to Perform Its Fivefold Functions and Serve Its Sixfold Clientele

We must now ask ourselves the third question: what do we propose be done at the University of Pittsburgh which would enable us to perform these functions better and thus render greater service to these several groups?

Beyond affirming our continued interest in an ever-improving quality in existing programs, there are several specific problems which I hope might have our most urgent attention.

1. For Every Student Both a Liberal Education and a Professional Training

First, I believe there is need for a basic educational concept which will provide a premise for the total institution. For this purpose I propose that we commit ourselves to the proposition that every student be given both a liberal education and a professional training. This follows from the twofold conviction that too many professional people are personally and intellectually narrow, and, on the other hand, that too many emerging from the university today are without the professional competence necessary to a maximum contribution to our society. Let those who seek only a liberal education attend institutions devoted to that purpose, and let those whose professions are not dependent upon breadth of background seek their training in technical institutions. But let those who desire the combination find it in the university.

Were this proposition to be accepted, it would have many implications. In the first place, it would enable the institution to plan a total program for the student rather than oblige him to piece together his academic work first in one area and then in another. It would mean that professional programs would be conducted largely, if not exclusively, at the graduate level. It would mean building infinitely closer relationships between the faculties of the disciplines and the faculties of the professional schools. This, in turn, would not only make for integrated teaching programs, but should materially augment that communication between faculties which is the first step in furthering the application and integration of knowledge. It would mean acceptance of the derivative proposition that the university is principally concerned with those who have the capacity and the motive to become the professional and intellectual leaders in their communities.

2. Reconsideration of the Time Schedule

Second, if we are to provide the individual with both a liberal and a professional education we must reconsider the time schedule with which he is faced. Here two problems must concern us. First, every educator in this audience knows that a disproportionate amount of the university's time is given over to work which is more appropriately offered at the secondary school level. A large proportion of our students come to us with inadequate tools for thought and expression, and inadequate substantive backgrounds on the basis of which we can build. I would, therefore, propose as a first step that a closer relationship be developed between the secondary schools of this region and the university, to the end that time will be free at the university level to enable the student to acquire both a liberal and professional background with the investment of less time than is now required.

But equally important is the need for the university to review the appropriateness of its own calendar. A young man or woman entering the university today is mature enough to accept instruction for more than thirty of the fifty-two weeks of the year. It is ridiculous that a third-year student in a professional school, at age twenty-four or twenty-five, should have twenty-two weeks a year relief from his professional studies, when after graduation the following year, at age twenty-five or twenty-six, he will be given perhaps two, and at the most four, weeks' relief from his professional work in the same field.

Both of these considerations lead me to the conclusion that we must give serious thought to a regular academic schedule of three fifteen-week units in each year. The advantages must be obvious. Such a calendar would enable the student to complete the equivalent of a four-year undergraduate liberal arts program and a full course in law or medicine in five years, or complete a liberal education plus two years of graduate work

in business administration in four years. This makes the combination of a liberal and professional education manageable in terms of time invested. Parenthetically, I believe it could have the further advantage of materially increasing faculty salaries without substantially impairing research opportunities. It would certainly mean a more efficient utilization of expensive capital plans at a time when the growth in student population will make plant needs critical.

I am mindful of but unimpressed with the possible objections to such a change in calendar. I do not believe that the concepts of learning-fatigue appropriate to secondary students is applicable to adult minds. Nor do I believe the student needs the free time for financial purposes. From both the individual's and society's points of view it would be far better for the student to forego those months of summer work at low rates of compensation, borrow them oney from loan funds established for the purpose, emerge into the professional world several years earlier, and invest the time he has saved in work at appreciably higher rates of return.

3. Greater Support to Research

Third, I propose that we give far greater institutional recognition to the place of research. While protecting and furthering the traditionally important efforts of those who individually are willing and capable of planning and conducting their own research, we may substantially improve our overall research contributions if several steps can be taken. First, as department heads, deans, and faculties plan teaching programs, so I would urge that they give continuing thought to the need for specific, regularly prepared, and well-planned and articulated research programs. Second, group research will be substantially encouraged if we give more systematic attention to the creation of research institutes in all of our schools and colleges. Third, recognition of our research responsibilities should result in the creation of research professorships in each of our faculties. Finally, I would urge that each of us as academic administrators carefully plan our faculty additions in terms of the search for new knowledge as well as the imparting of existing materials. In short, I propose that our institutional practice give explicit rather than casual recognition to our research responsibilities.

4. Long-run Cooperation Between Professional Schools and Their Related Professions

Fourth, I would suggest that we need to give greater attention to the development of programs for continuing long-run relationships between our individual professional schools and their respective professional fields. This involves the development of a philosophy for such relationships, annual programs for instruction, cooperative research, and the selection of faculty with these programs in mind. It would seem to me appropriate that in annual budget reviews there should be consideration of the needs of this important part of the school's clientele in precisely the same way that we now consider instructional degree programs and their costs. I believe it possible here to avoid both the extreme of relative isola-

tion from the practicing professions and the equally unfortunate situation in which those groups attempt to dominate academic policies and programs.

5. Atmosphere for Contemplation

Fifth, we must give careful thought to ways by which we can create a greater opportunity for contemplation. In complex social organizations it is inevitable that most of us will lead lives in which our attention is constantly fractured by unplanned interruptions, and continually diverted by the multitude of conflicting pressures which are implicit in that complexity. Indeed, those of us who are administrators perform our function largely by absorbing these conflicting and diverting stimuli, and weaving them into a total fabric of concerted social action. But for the man of thought the problem is different. He cannot seek new knowledge, contemplate new values, and impart whole truths unless he can enjoy a continuity of attention. His thinking must be sustained rather than casual and intermittent. To a considerable extent the student, particularly the graduate and professional student, has the same needs. An opportunity for sustained attention, for contemplation, is as essential to the scholar as are his books or his laboratory.

If faculty and student are to have that continuity, there are several things that must be done. In the first place, as trustees and administrators we must do everything possible to provide the physical facilities which the scholar requires. These include more privacy in offices, more spacious libraries, a great many research cubicles where the scholar can avoid constant interruptions, freedom from the drudgery of doing all of his own clerical, secretarial, and often janitorial work, an ample supply of library carrels for graduate and postdoctoral students, and relief from the noise and traffic of a metropolitan atmosphere.

Facilities also have a responsibility to assist in the creation of a contemplative atmosphere. Our attention is often fractured as much by excessive concern with committee meetings as it is by noise and traffic. Our compulsion to what I may euphemistically refer to as extended institutional conversation sometimes diverts our attention as much as plant inadequacies. As we seek quieter sites and better facilities we would do well to look to our own sense of discipline and to the refurbishing of a more monastic ideal. But whether we seek it through more conducive facilities or through a more rigid discipline, the problem of assuring the opportunity for contemplation is of primary concern to the total institution.

6. Functional Administration

Sixth, if the university is to work as a total institution in the performance of these functions, it will be necessary to make substantial departures from traditional university organization. With this in mind I propose that:

A. Unity of direction of the whole institution will be better achieved if administrative policy-making is shared by the chief executive with essentially a cabinet-like group representing all of the major areas of institutional concern.

B. The isolation in which individual college and school programs are developed in most institutions can be avoided in our own if those units are grouped into related areas in which vice chancellors assume active academic as well as administrative leadership. We are already ex-

perimenting with the combination of all of the schools of the health professions and are in the process of bringing together the other professional school such as engineering, law, and business, which have obviously overlapping professional and substantive interests. In each of these major groupings of professional schools we are beginning to see the growth of specialized staff functions, and of coordinating institutes dealing with problems of mutual concern among the several schools.

C. We will strengthen the disciplines if we remove them from the undergraduate college of arts and sciences and group them into divisions of the natural sciences, social sciences, and the humanities. I believe we should charge them with a clear threefold responsibility for undergraduate instruction, for graduate work, and for active support of the professional schools. This should help to eliminate the disproportionate influence of undergraduate teaching programs upon the total institution, do much to provide balance in instruction, and further the function of encouraging the application of knowledge developed in the disciplines to the problems encountered in the professional areas. The establishment of these disciplinary divisions should also assure better balance in the development of the faculties in each of the disciplinary departments. Similarly, by grouping the disciplines in this way there is greater prospect of inter-disciplinary teaching and research than exists in a structure in which the organization focus is the degree to be obtained rather than the similarity of substantive knowledge and the inter-relationship of disciplinary problems.

D. The extensive use of joint appointments among the several professional schools and disciplinary divisions will facilitate communication from field to field, while avoiding the unfortunate consequences which often occur when a person from the disciplines is separated from his colleagues by appointment exclusively within a professional school.

7. Better Internal Communication of Objectives, Functions, Programs

Seventh, I suggest that few if any of our institutions have yet developed methods for internal communication which are sufficiently mature to permit them to undertake the comprehensive set of functions which have been discussed here. For almost a generation now we have been studying the importance of communication in large-scale organization. Governmental and, particularly, industrial institutions have not only undertaken extensive research on this subject, but have systematically schooled their professional and executive groups in the importance of communication in the total enterprise. Our academic institutions have been slow to follow their lead. Where is the institution in which all faculties enjoy regular and meaningful faculty meetings? Where is the large university which has found an even minimal procedure for systematically enabling one faculty to know what another is doing in fields of obviously mutual concern? Where is the institution in which trustee and administration views are regularly conveyed to the faculty, or in which faculty opinion is freely conveyed to the administration? Communication theory and important aspects of its research may have emerged from university scholarship, but communication as theory and practice receives amazing little attention in the actual governance of our own institutions. If there is a lack of sense of institutional unity and lack of ways of trans-

mitting knowledge from field to field, it is surely in part for this reason. This problem must have our immediate attention, and we must seek new and infinitely more effective methods of dealing with it.

8. Revision in Concept of Faculty Development

Eighth, I urgently recommend a fundamental revision in our concept of faculty development. In an overwhelming proportion, younger faculty members are given relatively little assistance in the years after the completion of their terminal degrees. The direction of their research, the teaching habits which they develop, the way in which they respond to the university's several functions and clienteles, becomes almost entirely a matter of their own choosing. Membership in professional societies is optional, and effort toward continued professional growth is controlled largely by the reward or punishment which promotion and salary increases represent. Other professionally staffed institutions such as the church, the military, and the business corporation have found it profitable systematically to encourage, counsel, train, and generally assist in the development of younger members of their group. I commend this to you as an equally important responsibility of competent academic leadership.

9. Clear View of Role of University Administration

Ninth, I propose a clearer view of the role of administration in the university community. I have spoken repeatedly of the functions of a total institution. They are functions concerned with academic program and academic values. They imply money and plant, effective public relations, and related supporting activities; but they are not restricted to those concerns. I must affirm my conviction that the administration has responsibility for broad academic leadership of a fundamentally important character. Correspondingly, it must organize itself in such a way as to accord an appropriate amount of its attention to academic organization on the one hand, and the acquisition and management of financial, human, and material resources on the other. It must exercise constructive judgment in assuring the development of faculties adequately balanced among the functions of teaching, research, and both the integration and application of knowledge. In short, it is the administration's role to seek institutional unity through a calculated use of human, financial, and organizational resources which will encourage that totality.

V. Conclusion

As this particular administration takes office, it does so with a pledge vigorously to pursue the new objectives outlined by trustee and faculty; to cultivate assiduously the resources necessary to the realization of that objective; to preserve all that is fine in this institution's one hundred and seventy year tradition; and to maintain faithfully the highest standards of universal scholarship. But it also takes office with a plea for a concept of institutional functions as broad as society's needs; for an interpretation of clientele as comprehensive as the groups in the community which could benefit from the university's functions; and for a willingness to undertake the changes which are requisite to the performance of these functions for such a clientele. Thus conceived, this University, and any other similarly dedicated, may assume a new and greater role in a society whose dimensions are new and ever-changing, but whose values of freedom remain constant.

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION No. 133 TAKEN FROM TABLE

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I call from the table House Concurrent Resolution No. 133, Printer's No. 928. The resolution was read by the Clerk as follows:

DEPARTMENT, JUSTICE TO CONDUCT AN INVESTIGATION IN CONNECTION WITH THE REMOVAL OF JAMES E. MORGAN AS PRESIDENT OF MANSFIELD STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE

In the House of Representatives, June 11, 1957.

Whereas, the well-being of the Commonwealth's educational system requires the services of competent, dedicated men and women, and

Whereas, reports indicate that it has become increasingly difficult to attract and retain such persons in the service of our educational institutions, and

Whereas, it has come to the attention of the General Assembly that questionable circumstances surround the removal of Mr. James E. Morgan as President of Mansfield State Teachers College in Tioga County, and

Whereas, these circumstances have created dissension within the Board of Trustees of Mansfield State Teachers College as well as promoting public resentment to the extent that confidence in the administration of the Department of Public Instruction has been seriously undermined, be it therefore

Resolved (the Senate concurring) that the Department of Justice conduct a complete investigation of all activities in connection with the removal of Mr. James E. Morgan as President and the appointment of Dr. Lewis W. Rathgeber, and be it further

Resolved, that the Governor withhold approval of Dr. Lewis W. Rathgeber until such time as he has fully studied this situation for the purpose of taking remedial action if found necessary.

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the resolution?

MOTION TO CONCUR IN HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION No. 133

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do concur in the resolution just read by the Clerk.

Mr. BERGER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, I would ask the gentleman if he would allow this resolution to remain on the table temporarily. We are having an amendment to the resolution prepared. We are not in a position to offer it at this time, but if he will permit the resolution to be laid on the table temporarily, we will have the amendment ready in a short time.

MOTION TO CONCUR IN HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION No. 133 WITHDRAWN

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, at this time I withdraw my motion that the Senate do concur in this resolution.

Mr. BERGER. Mr. President, I withdraw my second to the motion.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate concur in the resolution?

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION No. 133 Laid ON THE TABLE

Mr. PECHAN. I now request that House Concurrent Resolution No. 133 be laid on the table.

The PRESIDENT. There being no objection, the resolution will be laid on the table.

SENATE APPOINTEES TO COMMISSION ON INTERSTATE COOPERATION

The PRESIDENT. The Chair wishes to announce, on behalf of the President pro tempore, the appointment of the following Senators to the Commission on Interstate Cooperation: the gentleman from Chester, Mr. Harney; the gentleman from Crawford, Mr. Mahany; the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Watkins; the gentleman from Bucks, Mr. Watson; the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Barr; the gentleman from Westmoreland, Mr. Dent; and the gentleman from Lackawanna, Mr. McMenamin.

SENATE BILL No. 857 TAKEN FROM TABLE

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I call from the table Senate Bill No. 857, Printer's No. 392, on concurrence in House amendments.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 857, entitled:

An Act amending the act of December 5, 1936 (1937 P. L. 2897) entitled "Unemployment Compensation Law," extending the time during which certain persons can make application to the Civil Service Commission.

which was returned from the House of Representatives with amendments.

Said amendments having been twice read, and printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

SENATE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE HOUSE TO SENATE BILL No. 857

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate concur in the amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 857.

Mr. KOPRIVER, JR. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Ruth,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Propert,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarra,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

SENATE BILL No. 203 TAKEN FROM TABLE

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I call from the table Senate Bill No. 203, Printer's No. 435, on concurrence in House amendments.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 203, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 21, 1939 (P. L. 565), entitled "A Supplement to the act approved the second day of June, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen (P. L. 736), entitled, as amended 'The Pennsylvania Workmen's Compensation Act' as reenacted and amended, to exempt domestic servants and agricultural workers from the provisions thereof, except in certain cases," providing for withdrawal of election and acceptance to be covered by act.

which was returned from the House of Representatives with amendments.

Said amendments having been twice read, and printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

SENATE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE HOUSE TO SENATE BILL No. 203

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do concur in the amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 203.

Mr. WHALLEY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarra,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

SENATE BILL No. 873 TAKEN FROM TABLE

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I call from the table Senate Bill No. 873, Printer's No. 359, on concurrence in House amendments.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 873, entitled:

An Act concerning the construction and maintenance of one or more dams and reservoirs across the Delaware River; revoking in part upon the concurrence of the State of New Jersey, Paragraph First of the Compact of April 26, 1783 between the State of New Jersey and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; authorizing the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, subject to the consent of the State of New Jersey and the Congress of the United States, to determine the location, size and construction of said dams or reservoirs; providing that diversion shall be subject to the decree of the Supreme Court of the United States or to a Compact between the State of New Jersey and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, authorizing the acquisition of land by purchase or by the exercise of the power of eminent domain; authorizing the Governor to apply to the Congress for consent and approval of this agreement upon the concurrence of the State of New Jersey; and repealing the Act of June 30, 1955.

which was returned from the House of Representatives with amendments.

Said amendments having been twice read, and printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

SENATE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE HOUSE TO SENATE BILL No. 873

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do concur in the amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 873.

Mr. VAN SANT. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
Disilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

SENATE BILL No. 883 TAKEN FROM TABLE

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I call from the table Senate Bill No. 883, Printer's No. 441, on concurrence in House amendments.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 883, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 17) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929," providing admission charges to Presque Isle State Park and making an appropriation.

which was returned from the House of Representatives with amendments.

Said amendments having been twice read, and printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

SENATE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE HOUSE TO SENATE BILL No. 883

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do concur in the amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 883.

Mr. HARNEY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
Disilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

RETURN OF BILLS TO SENATE LIBRARIAN

The PRESIDENT. The Chair wishes to make an announcement. All committee chairmen who have any bills which have not been returned, please return them to the Senate Librarian, Mr. Charles L. Lathero.

EXPRESSING THANKS TO SENATE LIBRARIAN AND CHIEF CLERK OF THE SENATE FOR LUNCHEON

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, on behalf of the Members of the Senate, their friends, their secretaries, the members of the press and everybody who was invited to afternoon to that wonderful luncheon which was given to us by our distinguished colleague and friend, Charles Lathero, our Librarian, and Senator Diehm, the Chief Clerk of the Senate, I want to express our thanks to these gentlemen for a very lovely luncheon. We all certainly enjoyed it. I think it was as nice a luncheon we have had this year.

Therefore, on behalf of all of these groups, I want to say thanks very much.

RECESS

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now take a recess until 9:00 o'clock, p. m., Eastern Standard Time.

Mr. BERGER. Mr. President, I second the motion. The motion was agreed to.

AFTER RECESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Robert D. Fleming) in the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The time of recess having lapsed, the Senate will be in order.

HOUSE MESSAGES

RESOLUTION RECALLING FROM THE GOVERNOR HOUSE BILL No. 1119

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, presented extract from the Journal of the House of Representatives which was twice read as follows, considered and agreed to:

In the House of Representatives, June 19, 1957. Resolved (if the Senate concur), That House Bill No. 1119, Printer's No. 964, entitled:

An Act amending "The First Class Township Code" of June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206), increasing the expense allowance for delegates to meetings of the State Association of Township Commissioners.

Recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

HOUSE INSISTS UPON ITS AMENDMENTS NON-CONCURRED IN BY THE SENATE TO SENATE BILL No. 724, AND APPOINTS COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE

He also informed the Senate that the House insists upon its amendments non-concurred in by the Senate to Senate Bill No. 724, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "Public School Code of 1949," authorizing alienation of real property in connection with leases for school building projects; changing requirements for construction contracts; providing additional means of financing school building projects and for reimbursement by the Commonwealth in connection therewith.

and has appointed Mrs. MARKLEY, Messrs. STROUP and MCANN as a Committee of Conference to confer with a similar committee of the Senate (already appointed) to consider the differences existing between the two houses in relation to said bill.

HOUSE INSISTS UPON ITS AMENDMENTS NON-CONCURRED IN BY THE SENATE TO SENATE BILL No. 739, AND APPOINTS COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE

He also informed the Senate that the House insists upon its amendments non-concurred in by the Senate to Senate Bill No. 739, entitled:

An Act regulating the sale, distribution, possession and

use of brake fluid for motor vehicles; authorizing the Secretary of Revenue to fix minimum standards and specifications therefor; authorizing the seizure and confiscation thereof, in certain cases and fixing penalties for the violation of the act.

and has appointed Messrs. GUTHRIE, LEFORE and AMARANDO as a Committee of Conference to confer with a similar committee of the Senate (already appointed) to consider the differences existing between the two houses in relation to said bill.

HOUSE INSISTS UPON ITS AMENDMENTS NON-CONCURRED IN BY THE SENATE TO SENATE BILL No. 858, AND APPOINTS COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE

He also informed the Senate that the House insists upon its amendments non-concurred in by the Senate to Senate Bill No. 858, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 10, 1951 (P. L. 279), entitled "An act to improve and extend by reciprocal legislation the enforcement of duties of support and to make uniform the law and respect thereto," further regulating the procedure in such cases.

and has appointed Mr. A. M. LEE, Mrs. B. Z. MILLER and Mr. SCARCELLI as a Committee of Conference to confer with a similar committee of the Senate (already appointed) to consider the differences existing between the two houses in relation to said bill.

HOUSE INSISTS UPON ITS AMENDMENTS NON-CONCURRED IN BY THE SENATE TO SENATE BILL No. 859, AND APPOINTS COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE

He also informed the Senate that the House insists upon its amendments non-concurred in by the Senate to Senate Bill No. 859, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872), entitled "The Penal Code," further regulating the giving of security in desertion and non-support cases.

and has appointed Mr. A. M. LEE, Mrs. B. Z. MILLER and Mr. SCARCELLI as a Committee of Conference to confer with a similar committee of the Senate (already appointed) to consider the differences existing between the two houses in relation to said bill.

HOUSE INSISTS UPON ITS AMENDMENTS NON-CONCURRED IN BY THE SENATE TO SENATE BILL No. 860, AND APPOINTS COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE

He also informed the Senate that the House insists upon its amendments non-concurred in by the Senate to Senate Bill No. 860, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 13, 1953 (P. L. 431), entitled "The Pennsylvania Civil Procedural Support Law," further regulating the procedure in such cases.

and has appointed Mr. A. M. LEE, Mrs. B. Z. MILLER and Mr. SCARCELLI as a Committee of Conference to confer with a similar committee of the Senate (already appointed) to consider the differences existing between the two houses in relation to said bill.

HOUSE INSISTS UPON ITS NON-CONCURRENCE IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 792, AND APPOINTS COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE

He also informed the Senate that the House insists on its non-concurrence in Senate amendments to House Bill No. 792, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949," approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), providing minimum reimbursements on account of instruction and tuition in the case of union and merged school districts and jointures.

and has appointed Messrs. DONALDSON, GIBB and McCANN as a Committee of Conference to confer with a similar committee of the Senate (if the Senate shall appoint such committee) to consider the differences existing between the two houses in relation to said bill.

HOUSE NON-CONCURS IN SENATE AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 1696, AND APPOINTS COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE

He also informed the Senate that the House has non-concurred in the amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 1696, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the maintenance of certain hospitals.

and has appointed Messrs. WOOD, WILLAREDT and ANDREWS as a Committee of Conference to confer with a similar committee of the Senate (if the Senate shall appoint such committee) to consider the differences existing between the two houses in relation to said bill.

SENATE INSISTS UPON ITS AMENDMENTS NON-CONCURRED IN BY THE HOUSE TO HOUSE BILL No. 1696, AND APPOINTS COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do insist upon its amendments to House Bill No. 1696, and that a Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate be appointed.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I second the motion. The motion was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair announces, on behalf of the President pro tempore, the appointment of Messrs. PROPERT, CHAPMAN and DENT as a Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate to confer with a similar committee of the House (already appointed) to consider the differences existing between the two houses in relation to House Bill No. 1696.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

REPORT OF PARDONS BOARD INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. President, I would now like to present the Report of the Joint Legislative Investigating Committee, the committee being commonly known as the Pardons Board Investigating Committee. I would like to submit to the Chair, and to the Members of the Senate, the report of this committee and also the transcript of the hearings held by the committee.

Mr. President, unfortunately, it will not be possible, because of a printing situation, to place copies of the Pardons Board Report on the Members' desks. However, there is a plan to have the report printed and submitted to every Member of the General Assembly.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The report will be printed in the Journal and later given to each Member of the General Assembly.

REPORT OF PARDONS BOARD INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Pursuant to House Resolution No. 1, Serial Number 4, Printer's No. 8, as amended by House Resolution No. 75, Serial Number 80, of the 1957 session of the General Assembly; the committee of the House and Senate, appointed in pursuance thereof, submits the following report:

In order to have a better understanding of the basic problems involved pertinent to the inquiry directed by the said resolution, the committee decided that an historical study of the background of executive clemency should be made.

Your committee has made a careful study of the matter of executive clemency and finds the problems of today not unlike those which have from time to time been experienced since the advent of organized government.

Clemency—What it is

Smithers-Thorn, "Executive Clemency in Pennsylvania," says:

"Clemency should be extended in no case unless reasonably deemed to accord with the average common intelligence and general sentiments of the people."

"Clemency should be exercised only when, in obedience to a rational interpretation of common public interest, the case by reason of natural equity raises a presumption that it was intended to be excepted out of the general terms of the punishing statute"

"Executive Clemency should be accorded in those cases only where it would be repugnant to natural equity to permit the law to take its due course"

History

Executive Clemency has its origin in antiquity, and may best be expressed in a quotation from Sir Matthew Hale (1609-1676), wherein he said:

"When offenses grow enormous, frequent, and dangerous to a kingdom or state, destructive or highly pernicious to civil societies, and to the great insecurity and danger of the kingdom and its inhabitants, severe punishment, even death itself, is necessary to be annexed to laws in many cases by the prudence of law givers, though possibly beyond the single demerit of the offense itself simply considered * * * and although I do not deny but the Supreme King of the world may remit the severity of the punishment, as he did to Cain, yea, and his substitutes, sovereign princess may also defer or remit that punishment or make a commutation of it upon great and weighty circumstances, yet such instances ought to be very rare, and upon great occasions"

After the Pennsylvania Constitution of 1790 had been in effect a sufficient length of time to establish a settled and harmonious cooperation among the three departments of Government, it was observed that the pardoning power was subject to baneful influences which had not been foreseen. History had recorded no parallel combination of a royal prerogative wielded by a democratically chosen governor and the vice of an elective one-man pardoning power was revealed only by experience. In the Federal constitutional convention, this feature had indeed

been the subject of debate, but no one had seriously contested the expediency of the clause as adopted except as it referred to treason, concerning which there was much debate about leaving it solely in the hands of the President. No material complaint of abuse followed, probably because of the lack of general, direct, and continuous contact with the citizens, and the consequent feebleness of local influences. In Pennsylvania, however, it was different. Community sentiment, intimacy with daily affairs, neighborhood knowledge of crimes committed, familiarity with criminal trials and constant approachability made governors susceptible to deception, false sympathetic evidence and the obligation or feelings of friendliness founded upon political or personal consideration. The wisdom of the Constitution-makers had not been sufficient to anticipate the resulting abuses, but well grounded and frequent complaints followed within a few years. years.

The situation became such that Dr James Mease, a distinguished member of the American Philosophical Society, in an article published in 1820, said: "I have no hesitation in saying that the continual and monstrous abuse by Governors of this great privilege is a very powerful cause of the increase of crimes and that the best code of penal laws that can be framed will be defeated unless it is checked * * * Governors have much to answer for who thus defeat the laws and offer a premium for vice."

Smithers-Thorn, "Executive Clemency in Pennsylvania," says:

"That imperfections in procedure (criminal) exist is not so surprising as the fact that they are not more numerous. The history of the criminal law reveals a long, persistent and oftentimes discouraging struggle to overcome brutality, ignorance, vagueness, and uncompromising prejudice, and it has taken centuries to establish the present enlightened safeguards." * * *

"After every reasonable expectation has been satisfied during the progress of a trial, the question of what penalty shall be imposed exposes the weakest feature of criminal jurisprudence as now administered. It is confronted with popular distrust and uncontrollable personal factors. The greatest diversity of opinion exists even among Judges. Defective laws, inequalities of Judicial temperament, learning and environment and the circumscribed or indifferent methods of investigation make equal or fitting adjustment of punishments under modern methods almost impossible."

The possibility of being deceived, acting upon an erroneous statement of facts, or from a false point of view, was considered a defect in the exercise of the power (Clemency) as contained in the Constitutions of 1790 and 1838, which the people sought to overcome by practically eliminating the personal factor and creating the present Board of Pardons which was incorporated into the Constitution of 1874

It may be said that modern Executive Clemency in Pennsylvania is in its nature an exceptional governmental power, in derogation of the law, often bestowed for the correction of unjust and erroneous particular results arising from imperfect legislation and the inherent limitations of tribunals charged with the trial of criminal cases.

The sovereign people of the State must be accepted as its source.

This committee believes that Clemency is also justice tempered with mercy, and is a vehicle

through which a wrongdoer is given the incentive to rehabilitate himself and by his conduct render himself fit for return to society.

While the exercise of Clemency is protected against human frailties and perversity, so far as reasonably possible with finite institutions, it can still be invoked without undue restrictions. Within its jurisdiction lies the power and the right in respect of particular cases to avoid the legislative will, reverse the verdict of juries and nullify or modify the judgments of courts. It represents the sense of human weakness, the recognition of human fallibility, the cry of human compassion. It is a confession of imperfect wisdom and voices mankind's universal repugnance to the irretrievable and the irrevocable. It is the protest of the multitude against unanticipated and cruel consequences of governmental deficiencies.

The complaints, the problems, the experiences, and observations of history are again being heard throughout the Commonwealth. The complaints, the problems, the experiences, and observations, which, prior to 1874, were directed against individual Clemency, have over the years been gradually transferred and become attached to the Pardon Board, which was created as an instrument to overcome such complaints, problems, experiences and observations.

Pardoning Power—Board of Pardons

Under the aforesaid Resolution, this committee was "authorized and directed to make an immediate investigation of all actions since January 4, 1950, of the Board of Pardons in connection with the pardon, parole or commutation of sentence of persons convicted of crimes."

Section 9 of Article IV of the Pennsylvania Constitution of 1874 provides:

"He (the Governor) shall have power to remit fines and forfeitures, to grant reprieves, commutations of sentence and pardons, except in cases of impeachment; but no pardon shall be granted, nor sentence commuted, except upon the recommendation in writing of the Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the Commonwealth, Attorney General and Secretary of Internal Affairs, or any three of them, after full hearing, upon due public notice and in open session, and such recommendation, with the reasons therefor at length, shall be recorded and filed in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth."

Findings and Recommendations

1. The Governor has no authority to grant pardons or commute sentences without first receiving a favorable recommendation from the Board of Pardons.

2. The Governor is not bound by a favorable recommendation of the Board of Pardons; and has the power to reject favorable recommendations and refuse to grant clemency. The Governor, however, can do nothing about a refusal by the Pardon Board.

3. The Board of Pardons is clothed with exceptional and extraordinary powers. Within its jurisdiction lies the power and the right in respect to particular cases to avoid the legislative will, reverse the verdict of juries, and nullify or modify the Judgments of Courts. So far as possible, this power, sometimes known as the depository of clemency, should avoid all appearance of irregularity, uncertainty or caprice. Their judgment should not vacillate from want of

practical knowledge, nor their mercy blunder for want of circumspection.

As an agency of mercy, favorable action should be recommended on merit only. Extreme care should be exercised that no recommendation be made from any personal or political consideration, nor founded upon any favoritism.

Jealous consideration should be given to the rehabilitation of the prisoner, but not at the expense of the preservation of law and order, and the peace and security of the community.

All reasonable doubts should be resolved in favor of the public.

4. Once the Board of Pardons has made a favorable recommendation, and the Governor acts favorably thereon, there is no other Governmental agency, court or legislative tribunal to which an appeal can be taken, nor is there any agency, court, body or person, including this Legislative Committee, with power or authority to reverse or set aside such action. Even the people themselves have no power to overthrow or reverse the action in any particular case. Their only recourse is to retire from elective office those who abuse this extraordinary prerogative, or blemish it with improper motives.

5. The Board of Pardons has no power to compel the attendance by subpoena of witnesses, or oblige them to testify. This power should be granted to them, as an aid in investigating and verifying information presented to them or before them.

6. Every effort should be continuously made to afford every safeguard as to "due public notice" in the publication of place, time and nature of offense, place and time of hearing, and the name of the applicant.

The present system of ascertaining whether or not due public notice has been given in any particular case, as required by the Constitution, is inadequate.

In order to check and establish any such proof, reference must be had to files located in Governmental agencies other than the Board of Pardons.

Without imputing any ulterior motives to the present or previous Boards of Pardon, we recommend that no hearing, rehearing, or hearing on special listing shall be had unless and before advertisement of the same is first had.

We further recommend that sufficient proofs of publication be obtained in order that a copy of such proof shall be attached to the calendar of each session of the Board for each case therein listed.

We further recommend that no case be heard by the Board unless and until such proof of publication is so available and attached.

7. Cases examined since 1950 were found where letters in the file referred to other communications and material which were not, but should have been, in the file, and could not be found or located.

We recommend that all papers relating to a case, including letters, communications, record of telephone calls and personal visitations to individual members of the Board, the Board Secretary, and to the Governor, formal petitions, transcripts of records, testimony, affidavits and reports, whether favorable to the applicant or in protest, should be placed and kept in the file of each applicant to which they relate, and should

be open to public inspection (excluding confidential reports from Parole and Prison authorities) before the hearing, at the hearing, and after final decision.

We further recommend that a chronological index of applications be installed.

8. The Constitution requires reasons for the action of the Pardon Board to be prepared and filed in those cases, only, in which they make a favorable recommendation. In all cases of refusal, no reasons need be stated.

We recommend that in All cases of refusal reasons should be stated and filed for the guidance of future Pardon Boards.

We further recommend that reasons for refusal be made a part of the confidential record in the file of each applicant.

The decision of one depository of clemency should be considered to a very great degree as a guide for his successor, for the latter is not as likely to have data so accurate and complete as his predecessor.

9. The power of pardoning and commutation is founded on consideration of the public good, and should be exercised on the ground that the public welfare, which is the legitimate object of all punishment, will be as well promoted by a suspension as by an execution of the sentence. A pardon or commutation should be granted, not as a matter of right, but as a matter of grace bestowed by the Government through its duly authorized officers. It should not be a personal favor, nor a private act of grace, because the individual happens to possess power; but should be granted in the exercise of a public function, or as an act in the interest of the public welfare.

The committee finds that through the years there have been what appear to be attempts to use political or personal influence on members of various Pardon Boards. The committee is unable to state what effect, if any, these attempts have had upon the decisions of any particular Board in any particular case.

10. The Board of Pardons is unrestricted in its power to make, alter, change and suspend its rules of procedure, which can lend itself to temptation for abuse and exploitation.

The committee recommends that no rule of procedure (except where the death penalty has been imposed) shall be altered, changed, suspended, excepted, or become effective, unless and until such alteration, change, suspension, or exception has first been publicly promulgated for a period of ninety (90) days. We recommend that no case be given special listing (except where the death penalty has been imposed).

11. In all cases of offenses against the person, we recommend that the victim, or his or her next of kin, if available, should receive written notice of the application, together with time and place of hearing.

12. At no time has any member of this Committee suggested, intimated, or recommended the abolition of an agency of Clemency. Such an agency is a necessary requisite of any civilized government.

We recognize that by the very make-up of the Pardon Board the members thereof have been, are now, and will continue to be approached by influential persons in various walks of life in an attempt to secure favorable consideration for some particular applicant.

With the present case load of the Pardon Board, we should not impose upon such busy persons, who are charged with other official duties, and who constitute the Board, the additional burdens now involved in clemency applications.

There has, however, been a division of opinion as to changing the personnel composition of the Pardon Board in an effort to minimize influence and place the agency upon a more judicious basis.

A majority of the Committee recommends that the presently contemplated Constitutional Revision Committee (or, upon failure of creation thereof, the Joint State Government Commission) take under advisement and thorough study the many problems involved in the structure of the Pardon Board as it is presently constituted and make such recommendations as they deem proper.

A minority of the Committee (Tompkins and Bell), from a study of the plans used in other states, recommends the personnel of the Pardon Board be changed so that it be composed of the Lieutenant Governor and four (4) additional persons; one to be appointed by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, one to be appointed by the President Judge of the Superior Court, and two to be appointed by the Governor. None of the appointees shall hold any other public office. All appointments shall be subject to confirmation by the Senate. All appointments shall be for full time duty, and shall be made for a period of eight (8) years, upon a staggered basis of two (2) years. No appointee shall be eligible for re-appointment. The power of removal shall be with those who make the appointment. Each vacancy shall be filled by the respective appointing power that theretofore made the appointment; and the appointive powers shall have the authority to make recess appointments until the convening of the Senate. The General Assembly should have power to regulate procedure before the Board of Pardons.

A minority of the Committee (Yosko and Lopresti) believe that from their examination of the plans used in other states and by the Federal Government and by other National Governments, the Pennsylvania Board of Pardons is at least one of the best, if not the best, for assisting the Chief Executive in deciding when executive clemency is warranted. Nevertheless, we join with Messrs. Fleming and Scott in the recommendation that the whole matter be studied by the Constitutional Revision Committee or by the Joint State Government Commission.

It is our view that the proposed substitute is unworkable. Since the term proposed for appointed members is eight years, it is obvious at once that some Governors will have no appointees at all. Would any Governor be likely to accept such recommendations by a Board, none of whose, or only two of whose, members he had appointed?

The plain fact, therefore, is that a Governor, conscious of his own duty, in the premises, would set up his own independent staff to review every affirmative recommendation before signing it. This would mean a needless and undesirable duplication of effort. In no other area of state government is an executive officer appointed by the judicial power particularly where Senate confirmation is required.

13. We find communications and records in the files of various applicants, and allegations, representations, and self-serving declarations made to the Board in petitions and at the time of hearing, some of which, in our opinion, should be the

subject of further inquiry for the purposes of verification

We recommend that the Board of Pardons have a staff of its own to investigate and verify allegations, representations, and self-serving declarations made to them with reference to any applicant.

14. The "round robin" is a written communication from the Secretary which is circulated among the Board members and polls the vote of each member, not in the presence of the others or in executive session.

We find that the "round robin" is used to obtain the position of individual members on various matters of procedure in individual cases before the Board. We are of the opinion that the "round robin" is not a satisfactory method of seeking this information.

We recommend that all decisions made by the Board be considered and determined in executive session, and not by the method of "round robin," letters, or inter-office communications.

15. All applications for hearing should be upon formal petition, signed and verified by the applicant. All proceedings seeking a rehearing, argument or reargument, consideration or reconsideration, or continuance should be upon a formal written application, signed by the applicant, his counsel of record, or by his duly authorized representative.

16. We find that the written reasons made by the Board in all its recommendations are undated. We suggest that all such recommendations be dated.

17. Pardon Boards have upon occasions acted after hearing; and in particular, on hearings specially listed; prior to the time the Board of Parole has had an opportunity to file a complete report of the results of its investigation to determine the accuracy of allegations in the application, or that of its counterpart in other jurisdictions.

Action without verification of the self-serving statements in the application is inherently unsound.

This Committee recommends that no hearing be held, and no favorable action taken, until until such time as a full and complete report of the Board of Parole is submitted.

18. There should be as much reliance upon the Clemency of the Government as upon its Justice, and both should be exercised with equal regard to the rights of the citizen and the peace of the community.

It is essential that the Board of Pardons be as non-political in nature as possible. The principle of impartiality in the administration of mercy must be preserved. Mercy, the keystone of clemency, and rewards for re-adjustment of criminals to the mores of society must be administered alike to all prisoners—the penniless the same as the wealthy, and the man without friends as well as the man with influential connections.

The Pardon Board at all times should be, and remain, an agency of mercy; and not an agency of general jail release.

A minority of the Committee (Yosko and Lopresti) endorse the statement made above and call particular attention to the fact that the record in this investigation shows that the present members of the Board of Pardons were also

in agreement with this principle. An analysis of the applications made to the Board for the years 1953 to 1956, inclusive, which was submitted to the Committee and verified by its Counsel, shows that the Previous Board recommended clemency in more than twice as many cases percentage-wise than the present Board. This is the Record:

Year	Total Cases	Total Cases Granted	Percentage Granted
Previous Board			
1953	1083	316	39.18%
1954	1281	451	35.20%
Present Board			
1955	978	205	20.99%
1956	1067	137	12.55%

DARCY CASE

During the course of this inquiry, the committee and its counsel investigated many cases, principal among which was the one better known as the "Darcy case."

The crime in the Darcy case was committed December 22, 1947. The case was tried and a verdict of Murder in the First Degree was rendered during the week of June 7, 1948. Darcy and his two co-defendants were sentenced to death in September, 1948.

An appeal was then taken to the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. An opinion was handed down on May 26, 1949, sustaining the conviction, with one Judge dissenting. Twenty-six exceptions were assigned in the appeal to the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania as the reasons for a new trial. None of the exceptions raised any issue as to competency of counsel, the actions of Judge Boyer, hysteria, or the fairness of the trial.

Appeals were then taken all the way to the Supreme Court of the United States, in which all of the several courts upheld the conviction.

An application for commutation of sentence was then filed before the Pennsylvania Pardon Board on January 4, 1950. The reasons assigned by David Darcy for his commutation related solely to his personal history, health and environment. The original application was refused in March, 1951. Due to the fact that the Constitution does not require the stating of reasons for refusal, no reason in support of the Pardon Board's action for refusal appears in the record.

Upon the refusal of clemency, Darcy then filed application for habeas corpus in the Federal District Court, alleging for the first time the incompetency of counsel, the actions of Judge Boyer, hysteria in the court room at the time of trial, and the fairness of the trial. These issues were fought through the Federal Appellate Courts to the Supreme Court of the United States, when in June, 1956, the Supreme Court of the United States again upheld the conviction.

It might be well to state at this point that during the course of all the litigations in the several courts of Pennsylvania and of the United States, the case passed through the hands of twenty-five different Judges, seven of whom dissented.

Thereafter, on August 20, 1956, Darcy filed his second application for commutation of sentence, alleging as his reasons, among others:

"1. Lack of effective assistance of counsel.

2. Public hysteria and prejudice prevailing at the trial.

3. Trial before a two-judge court, one of whom was intent upon the imposition of the death penalty."

After proper notice, a hearing was held on the petition on September 20, 1956, at which time the following Board members were present and sat on the case:

Genevieve Blatt, Secretary of Internal Affairs
Herbert B. Cohen, Attorney General
Roy E. Furman, Lieutenant Governor
Henry E. Harner, Secretary of the Commonwealth

Following the hearing, the Board made its favorable recommendation to His Excellency, George M. Leader, Governor of the Commonwealth, setting forth its reasons, as follows:

"(a) Included in the guarantee of a fair trial is * * * the right to representation by competent and diligent counsel."

"(b) Darcy's counsel in petitioning for a new trial raised a number of questions going into the fairness of the trial, the conduct of the Judge (Boyer) and the atmosphere of hysteria and prejudice surrounding the court room."

On the 29th day of September, 1956, his Excellency, George M. Leader, Governor of the Commonwealth, signed the warrants commuting the sentences of Darby and his two companions from death to life imprisonment.

During the period of time that the case was in litigation in the courts, David Darcy and his companions received numerous stays of execution. Approximately twenty-three in number were granted to David Darcy by three different Governors, in office at the particular time. These stays of execution were granted as a matter of course because of appeals pending in the courts.

With this history of the case, the committee makes the following observations and findings:

1. This committee has no power to reverse the commutation recommended by the Board of Pardons and approved by the Governor.

Even the people themselves, wherein "all power is inherent," have no power to reverse the action.

2. There were apparent attempts to use political and personal influence. This committee is unable to state if the apparent attempts had any influence upon the decision of the Pardon Board. The several members of the Board of Pardons say they were not influenced.

3. Mr. Matthew McCloskey testified:

"Q. But you did talk to each one (members of the Pardon Board) separately?"

A. I did talk to each one separately, and I asked them to read that Brief (Decision of the Circuit Court of Appeals in the Darcy case); and that was in June or July of 1955." P. 2233

"Q. What was your purpose in giving to each member of the Board of Pardons a copy of that?"

A. Of course, because of my interest in this case, I felt that there wasn't any way that anybody was ever going to know what that opinion had unless they read it. P. 2232 * * * I just took the bull by the horns and handed it to them and asked them if they would read it." P. 2232-33

Secretary of Internal Affairs, Miss Genevieve

Blatt, a member of the Pardon Board, testified that Mr. McCloskey visited her at Harrisburg and gave her a copy of the Darcy decision.

Lieutenant Governor Roy E. Furman, Chairman of the Pardon Board, testified:

"Q. There has been testimony by Mr. McCloskey that he handed you a copy of the Court of Appeal opinion including both minority and the majority opinion, will you comment on that?"

"A. Had I been asked that question prior to listening to Mr. McCloskey, I would have said "No." But since I heard him testify that he gave it to me, I know it must be true. I can honestly state that I have no recollection of it." P. 2454

Mr. Justice Herbert B. Cohen, former Attorney General, and a then member of the Pardon Board, in a letter to Attorney General McBride, dated May 8, 1957, and submitted to the committee for incorporation in the record, says:

"In regard to the case of David Darcy, there was mention that Mr. Matthew McCloskey came to see me and left with me a copy of the opinions of the U. S. Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit in that case. I actually do not recall his doing this, but it seems to me to be a matter of no significance for the reason that, the Department of Justice being one of the parties, the opinions were in my possession long before they were presented to me by Mr. McCloskey."

The committee leaves it up to the General Assembly to draw their own conclusions from the above testimony as to whether or not the Pardon Board members were influenced in arriving at their decision.

A minority of the Committee (Yosko and Lopresti) find no evidence to show "attempts" to use political and personal influence. There is only one circumstance in this whole case to show any contact whatever with any member of the Board of Pardons. This is the fact that considerably more than a year before the case was heard by the Board, Matthew H. McCloskey, Jr. handed to each of the then members of the Board of Pardons a copy of both the majority and minority opinions of the Court of Appeals. There was no discussion; there were no suggestions; there was no request, except that the opinions be read. Those opinions presented both sides of the merit of Darcy's claim that his constitutional rights had been violated. The majority then extracts from the testimony of the members of the Board and makes this comment: "The committee leaves it up to the General Assembly to draw their own conclusions."

We ask, if the committee which heard the testimony was unable to conclude that the Board was influenced, upon what basis could the General Assembly, which heard none of the testimony, come to a different conclusion?

4. In the case of Darcy v. Handy, et al., October Term 1955, No. 323, Supreme Court of the United States, Mr. Justice Herbert B. Cohen, then Attorney General, successfully argued that:

- (a) Darcy did receive a fair trial.
- (b) The action of Judge Boyer did not prejudice the trial.
- (c) There was no atmosphere of hysteria and prejudice surrounding the court room.
- (d) Darcy was represented by competent counsel.

The reasons set forth by the Pardon Board for the commutation of Darcy, the first draft of which was prepared by or under the direction of the then Attorney General, Herbert B. Cohen (sitting as a member of the Pardon Board) (P. 1906) says:

"(a) Included in the guarantee of a fair trial is * * * the right to representation by competent and diligent counsel."

"(b) Darcy's counsel in petitioning for a new trial raised a number of questions going into the fairness of the trial, the conduct of the Judge and the atmosphere of hysteria and prejudice surrounding the court room."

As to the above, Mr. Justice Cohen, in his letter of May 8, 1957, says:

"More important, however, is the indication that there was something inconsistent about my position in the Darcy case. It was implied that because, on the one hand, as Attorney General I resisted Darcy's appeals in the courts and, on the other hand, as a member of the Pardon Board I voted to grant commutation there was some inconsistency of position on my part."

"The Attorney General of General of Pennsylvania must perform, as a constitutional officer of the Commonwealth, several functions, each of which may call upon him to exercise different types of independent judgment. As the chief law enforcement officer of the Commonwealth it was my duty to resist Darcy's petition in the courts on the question of whether or not he had been granted a fair trial in the constitutional sense. As a member of the Board of Pardons, I was not confronted with this narrow question, but rather with whether or not clemency was justified in light of the entire proceedings and subsequent events. I think it was perfectly consistent to resist Darcy in the courts and to exercise my best judgment as a member of the Board of Pardons. In the latter function I sincerely believed and still believe that clemency was justified."

The explanation of the former Attorney General, Herbert B. Cohen, in his above quoted letter is at best a feeble justification for the dual role he played in the case.

These dual gymnastics and conflicts may be legal, but certainly are not in the best interest of the People of Pennsylvania.

Because of the possibility of similar conflicts of duty arising in the future, a majority of the committee (Scott, Fleming, Tompkins, Bell) believes that the office of Attorney General should not be included in the structure of the Pardon Board.

A minority of the committee (Yosko and Lopresti) believe that the statement of Mr. Justice Cohen, presently a member of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, is a complete refutation of the Majority's conclusion. The suggestion is made that he was indulging in "dual gymnastics," a meaningless phrase at best and in this instance a most unfair one. It is suggested also that there were other "dual gymnastics" and "conflicts of duty" which remain unmentioned. There is a good reason for not mentioning them. They did not exist.

In further support of the conclusion that the office of Attorney General should not be included in the structure of the Pardon Board, a minority of the committee (Tompkins and Bell) feel that a conflict arose from the multiple duties imposed upon the Attorney General in this investigation.

Article VII, Section 704, of the Administrative Code of April 9, 1929, P. L. 177, imposes a triple duty upon the Attorney General, viz:

1. Legal advisor to the Governor;
2. Chief law officer of the Commonwealth; and
3. Such other duties as may now or hereafter be vested in or imposed upon him by the Constitution and laws of this Commonwealth. (One of the Constitutional duties is that of being a member of the Pardon Board)

Section 904 also imposes upon the Attorney General, with the approval of the Governor, the duty to:

1. Investigate any violations or alleged violations of the laws of the Commonwealth which may come to its notice;
2. Take such steps and adopt such means as may be reasonably necessary to enforce the laws of the Commonwealth."

How conflicts can arise from the multiple duties imposed upon the Office of the Attorney General were clearly indicated in the present investigation.

A minority of the committee (Tompkins and Bell) further reports:

The Attorney General made a choice of representing the Pardon Board. In doing so, he placed himself at times in opposition to the investigation of a Legislative Committee; and at times impeded the work of the Committee.

This constituted a conflict with his duties as "chief law officer of the Commonwealth"; and of his duties "to investigate alleged violations of the law." This is not a healthy condition for the people of the Commonwealth, and it would have been better for the Office of the Attorney General to maintain impartiality, not to have directly entered into the proceedings at all.

A minority of the Committee (Yosko and Lopresti) disagree that the present Attorney General was involved in a conflict of duty by virtue of his having represented the Board of Pardons. It must be remembered that the Legislature was undertaking to investigate the action of a branch of the executive department of government. The Attorney General is not only the attorney for the Governor but also for all executive departments, boards and commissions. As such it was his duty to appear, personally if he chose or by deputy, to aid in throwing such light as he could upon the investigation from the point of view of the executive department. Far from impeding the investigation, he actually aided it. At all times the Attorney General invited the Committee to make a formal decision that he was disqualified. It never did and has not done so now. But had it done so, such a head-on conflict between the executive and legislative branches of government would necessarily have been resolved by the Supreme Court. In this way the question would have been decided once and for all.

5. In view of the fact that the issues as to competency of counsel, the actions of Judge Boyer, hysteria, and fairness of the trial were not raised until a late stage of the court proceedings, and after the first application for clemency had been refused, this Committee believes that because of this, and because of information contained in the whole record before it, the Pardon Board should have conducted a more thorough investigation.

6. Statements were obtained from the jurors

who tried the Darcy case a considerable length of time after they rendered their verdict and the same was recorded, indicating they might have rendered a different verdict if certain facts had been brought out at the trial.

These statements were submitted to the Pardon Board and were a part of the record which they considered.

This is dangerous practice and we recommend legislation to forbid the same.

7. Considerable was made during the hearings about the more than five years that Darcy, Zeitz and Foster were confined to the death house. This committee recognizes the impact of such a protracted ordeal.

The committee further recognizes that the duration of confinement was of Darcy's own making by the numerous court procedures, which he kept in process, and not of the making of the Commonwealth.

Should long confinement in the death house be a reason to warrant a grant of clemency, then every person sentenced to death would warrant a grant of clemency if he were able to litigate his case over an extended period of time.

We do not believe this constitutes equal justice, and the use of such a reason is not well founded, either in justice or mercy.

A minority of the Committee (Yosko and Lopresti) believe that in view of the fact that the Darcy case has been singled out for so much comment it is necessary that the General Assembly be advised as to the context in which the Board of Pardons considered this case and the obvious reasons upon which it acted.

The issue in the federal court on Darcy's petition for habeas corpus was whether the state court had given him a trial so fundamentally unfair that a federal court would interfere even to the extent of preventing a state from exercising its admitted jurisdiction to punish crime. That was not the question that ultimately came before the Board of Pardons.

An examination of the majority opinion in the Court of Appeals shows that the majority of the court entertained doubts as to the justice of the trial. It must be remembered that the trial of one of Darcy's co-conspirators ended on a Friday and Darcy, who had been granted a severance, was nevertheless placed on trial the very next trial day which was the following Monday. Here is the majority of four judges speaking (p. 507):

"The situation certainly would have justified a decision to wait a while before trying the relator, or else to try him in another community if trial immediately after the conviction of his confederates was deemed important. . . .

(p. 508) "It is established constitutional doctrine that our limited function in correcting fundamental impropriety in state trials challenged under the due process clause makes it necessary that we leave alone many dubious occurrences in state procedure which we would proscribe if they should happen in a federal court."

Can anyone say with fair assurance that the majority of the court was holding that the trial was fair? Can anyone say, in view of this language, that had it occurred in a federal court it would not have been condemned?

Here is what the three judges constituting the

minority, speaking through Judge Kalodner, had to say (p. 515):

"Shaken down to its hard core the majority's position—bluntly stated—is this: Darcy was grievously hurt by Judge Boyer's conduct but we cannot help him because he was hurt on the other (the State) side of the street; otherwise stated, there is no constitutional redress for Darcy despite the fact that he was unfairly tried because it was his fate to be tried in a State court instead of a Federal court."

In the Supreme Court of the United States (351 U.S. 454), the same arguments were made on behalf of Darcy. He lost again by a vote of 6 to 3 but the opinion of the majority of that court shows again that no affirmative finding was made that the trial was fair but only that Darcy had failed in the great burden he had to assume in asking a federal court to upset a state trial by showing essential constitutional unfairness. Here is what the majority said in concluding its decision (p. 467):

"Petitioner has not sustained the burden resting upon him to show that his trial was essentially unfair in a constitutional sense and that the several courts which have reviewed it are all in error."

Here again three justices of the Supreme Court of the United States dissented in an opinion written by Mr. Justice Harlan, holding that the trial was not only unfair but that it was sufficiently unfair to violate even the federal constitution despite the fact that it was a state trial which was being reviewed. Mr. Justice Harlan concluded his opinion as follows (p. 469):

"The reasons for my conclusion are those which Judge Kalodner has well stated in his dissenting opinion in the Court of Appeals, 224 F. 2d 504, 509. We should be especially scrupulous in seeing to it that the right to a fair trial has not been jeopardized by the conduct of a member of the judiciary."

Therefore, the Board of Pardons was faced by this alarming disagreement among the highest courts in our land. Should any accused go to his death under such circumstances? There the judges split on the question of whether he should get a new trial, meaning a second chance either to go free or to establish a lesser degree than murder in the first degree. The issue before the Board of Pardons was simply whether, in view of the entire circumstances of the case, including the doubts expressed by the minority judges (equal in ability and and conscience with the majority) he should be spared his life and condemned to spend it in a penitentiary.

Furthermore, evidence was offered to the Board that 11 of the 12 jurors in the original trial, when polled at a later date, stated that they would not have voted for the death penalty had Darcy been placed upon the stand and had they known all the circumstances of the case.

Added to all this is the fact that these three men had been incarcerated for upwards of seven years, many of which were spent in the death house itself. To have executed them under such circumstances would have been barbaric. The public, if it knew all these facts, would have been better able to understand the decision in the Darcy case and the issue which confronted the Board of Pardons which was essentially different from that which confronted the courts.

The majority of this Committee makes the following statement after acknowledging the fact

that Darcy, Zeitz and Foster were confined to the death house for more than 5 years: "The committee further recognizes that the duration of confinement was of Darcy's making by the numerous court procedures, which he kept in process, and not of the making of the Commonwealth." What about both Zeitz and Foster? After the year 1950, when their appeals were affirmed by the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, they did not file or participate in any court procedures whatever. There was never any stay of execution granted by any court in their cases and the Commonwealth was at all times able and legally warranted in executing them. Yet they were kept alive for years thereafter in the death house. There is no warrant in law, in justice, or in humanity in respect of a man sentenced to death by electrocution to keep him alive for years in a death house where he has not chosen this course and then at will or caprice to execute him when the mood strikes executive power.

If there is one single fact that shines like a beacon in this whole case it is that it would have been a shameful, harsh decision that would have sent Foster and Zeitz at that late date to the execution chamber; and if they were to be spared, what reason could be urged why Darcy should be treated differently? The fact that he had exercised his legal rights? The fact that those legal rights were so persuasive that even though not successful they resulted in six of the highest ranking federal judges agreeing that his trial was constitutionally unfair? Surely it will not be pretended that the exercise of rights given to a citizen by the law warrants a penalty that would not otherwise be visited upon him.

8. The Governor was extended an invitation by the committee to appear before them. Under advice of the Attorney General, on the principle of separation of powers, he did not choose to do so. P. 2315

Information was voluntarily submitted to the committee "that the recommendations of the Board of Pardons * * * were received in the Governor's office, Harrisburg, shortly after noon on Saturday, September 29, 1956, were signed between 5:30 p. m. and 6:00 p. m by the Governor at the Executive Mansion, and were returned approved to the Board of Pardons from the Governor's office at 6:30 p. m. on the same day."

When the committee sought to subpoena David V. Randall, Secretary to the Governor, and Richard Heagy, Chief Clerk to the Governor, to testify to more ministerial detail as to time the Governor received same and how long they were in his possession, the Attorney General answered the subpoenas for them and advised that under the ruling of Appeal of Hartranft, 85 Pa. 433, they as subordinates of the Governor were not subject to subpoena process relating to matters concerning the Governor.

At the hearing this ruling was challenged by the Chairman as to ministerial acts performed by the Governor. P. 2320

On the question of Executive Immunity, the committee as a whole agrees with the decision in the Hartranft case.

A minority of the committee (Tompkins and Bell), however, wish to point out this immunity is not absolute, nor are the courts unanimous in their views. The dissenting opinion of Chief Justice Agnew in the Hartranft case says:

"On no ground of the Constitution, law, public justice, State policy, or sound reason, can I discover any exemption of any officer in the State,

high or low, from the common duty all citizens owe to the due administration of justice. With these views, I cannot consent to rob the Judiciary of its Constitutional power, and exalt the executive above the demands of justice and the safety and welfare of the people. I cannot abnegate a duty entrusted to me by the people, and will perform that duty unsullied by dereliction, or obedience at the shrine of unwarranted power."

9. Darcy and his confederates, having had their death sentences commuted, now become eligible for further commutation for release into society whenever the Pardon Board and the Governor deem fit.

A minority of the Committee (Yosko and Lopresti) simply wish to add that Darcy, Zeitz and Foster have not been freed but are serving a sentence of life imprisonment. There is no justification for the implication that the present or any other Board of Pardons will further commute their sentences thus making them eligible for parole.

Respectfully submitted:

Pardons Board Investigation Committee
Representative Edwin W. Tompkins, Chairman
Senator William Z. Scott, Vice-Chairman
Senator Robert D. Fleming
Senator Joseph J. Yosko
Representative Philip Lopresti
Representative Clarence D. Bell

June 19, 1957

The PRESIDENT pro tempore (M. Harvey Taylor) in the Chair

BILLS SIGNED

The President pro tempore (M. Harvey Taylor) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bills had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

Senate Bill No. 203, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 21, 1939 (P. L. 565) entitled "A supplement to the act approved the second day of June one thousand nine hundred and fifteen (Pamphlet Laws seven hundred thirty-six) entitled as amended "The Pennsylvania Workmen's Compensation Act" as reenacted and amended * * * providing for withdrawal of election and acceptance to be covered by act.

Senate Bill No. 258, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 343) entitled "The Fiscal Code" permitting corporate affidavits to be made by persons duly authorized by a board of directors and excluding certain days from the computation of certain tax periods.

Senate Bill No. 414, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 15, 1933 (P. L. 624) entitled as amended "Banking Code" by further regulating the making of installment loans.

Senate Bill No. 576, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 11, 1874 (P. L. 132), entitled "An Act relating to payment of costs in cases of felony," further providing for the payment of costs by the county.

Senate Bill No. 597, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 2, 1915 (P. L. 736)

entitled as amended "The Pennsylvania Workmen's Compensation Act" clarifying existing law.

Senate Bill No. 630, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 21 1943 (P. L. 571) entitled as amended "The Fourth to Eighth Class County Assessment Law" extending the time for the establishment of a uniform permanent records system in each county and providing for the enforcement of the provisions of the act

Senate Bill No. 753, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" reducing fees for annual registration of certain motor buses and motor omnibuses

Senate Bill No. 857, entitled:

An Act amending the act of December 5 1936 (1937 P. L. 2897) entitled "Unemployment Compensation Law" extending the time during which certain persons can make application to the Civil Service Commission

Senate Bill No. 861, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 24 1917 (P. L. 268) entitled "An act to increase the powers of courts in proceedings for desertion and non-support of wives children or aged parents . . ." further regulating the giving of security in certain cases in counties of the first class

Senate Bill No. 873, entitled:

An Act concerning the construction and maintenance of one or more dams and reservoirs across the Delaware River revoking in part upon the concurrence of the State of New Jersey Paragraph First of the Compact of April 26 1783 between the State of New Jersey and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania authorizing the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania subject to the consent of the Senate of New Jersey and the Congress of the United States to determine the location size and construction of said dams or reservoirs providing that diversion shall be subject to the decree of the Supreme Court of the United States or to a compact between the State of New Jersey and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania authorizing the acquisition of land by purchase or by the exercise of the power of eminent domain authorizing the Governor to apply to the Congress for consent and approved of this agreement upon the concurrence of the State of New Jersey and repealing the Act of June 30 1955

Senate Bill No. 882, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 9 1955 (P. L. 323) entitled "The County Code" authorizing counties to make annual appropriations to certain industrial development agencies

Senate Bill No. 883, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929" providing for admission charges to Presque Isle State Park imposing duties on the Department of Highways and making an appropriation.

Senate Bill No. 891, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" providing for audits and verifications of rights to reimbursements for enforcement thereof and making an appropriation

Whereupon,

The President pro tempore (M. Harvey Taylor) in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Robert D. Fleming) in the Chair.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 99 TAKEN FROM TABLE

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I call from the table the Report of the Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 99.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 99

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the report of Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 99, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 1145) entitled, as amended, "Local Tax Enabling Law," changing the over-all limit of tax revenues for certain taxing districts.

On the question,
Will the Senate adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?

SENATE ADOPTS REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 99

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate adopt the report of the Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 99.

Mr. BERGER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Camel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Probert,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Scott,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Yosko,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Fleming,
Harney,		Stiefel,	Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 446 TAKEN FROM TABLE

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I call from the table the Report of the Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 446.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 446

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the report of Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 446, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 1145) entitled as amended "Local Tax Enabling Law," providing that no tax shall be levied, assessed or collected on admission to regular motion picture theatres.

On the question,
Will the Senate adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?

SENATE ADOPTS REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 446

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate adopt the report of the Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 446.

Mr. BERGER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Camel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Probert,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Scott,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Yosko,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Fleming,
Harney,		Stiefel,	Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of 11 the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 729 TAKEN FROM TABLE

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I call from the table the Report of the Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 729.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 729

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the report of Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 729, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code," changing the provisions relating to the limitations on size of certain vehicles.

On the question,
Will the Senate adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?

SENATE ADOPTS REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 729

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate

adopt the report of the Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 729.

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarrafi,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Scott,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Yosko,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Fleming,
Harney,		Stiefel,	Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

RECALLING SENATE BILL No. 594 FROM THE GOVERNOR

Mr. KOPRIVER, JR. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer a resolution at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. KOPRIVER, JR. offered the following resolution which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

In the Senate, June 19, 1957.

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), that Senate Bill No. 594, Printer's No. 403, entitled "An act authorizing the Department of Highways with the approval of the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission to acquire a tract of land in Allegheny County to be added to the Pennsylvania highways system and making an appropriation therefor," be recalled from the Governor for further consideration.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION No. 133 TAKEN FROM TABLE

Mr. BERGER. Mr. President, I call from the table House Concurrent Resolution No. 133.

The resolution was read by the Clerk as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE TO CONDUCT AN INVESTIGATION IN CONNECTION WITH THE REMOVAL OF JAMES E. MORGAN AS PRESIDENT OF MANSFIELD STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE

In the House of Representatives, June 11, 1957.

Whereas, the well-being of the Commonwealth's educational system requires the services of competent, dedicated men and women, and

Whereas, reports indicate that it has become increasingly difficult to attract and retain such persons in the service of our educational institutions, and

Whereas, it has come to the attention of the General

Assembly that questionable circumstances surround the removal of Mr. James E. Morgan as President of Mansfield State Teachers College in Tioga County, and

Whereas, these circumstances have created dissention within the Board of Trustees of Mansfield State Teachers College as well as promoting public resentment to the extent that confidence in the administration of the Department of Public Instruction has been seriously undermined be it therefore

Resolved (the Senate concurring) that the Department of Justice conduct a complete investigation of all activity in connection with the removal of Mr. James E. Morgan as President and the appointment of Dr. Lewis W. Rathgeber, and be it further

Resolved, that the Governor withhold approval of Dr. Lewis W. Rathgeber until such time as he has fully studied this situation for the purpose of taking remedial action if found necessary.

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the resolution?

SENATE CONCURS IN HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION No. 133

Mr. BERGER. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do concur in the resolution just read by the Clerk.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

AMENDMENTS OFFERED

Mr. HAYS. Mr. President, I offer the following amendments to this resolution, and ask for their immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend third paragraph of preamble, lines 2, and 3 by striking out "removal" and inserting in lieu thereof: "resignation"; amend fourth paragraph of preamble, lines 3, 4 and 5, by striking out "to the extent that" in line 3, and all of lines 4 and 5 and inserting in lieu: "and" "Whereas it appears that the events which led to Mr. Morgan's resignation began at the time of Mr. Morgan's election, therefore be it"; amend first resolution, line 3, by striking out "removal" and inserting in lieu thereof: "resignation"; amend second resolution, by striking out all of said resolution and inserting in lieu thereof: "Resolved, That the investigation begin with the affairs of the board of trustees and the President from the time of the election of Mr. Morgan, to the board meeting at which Dr. Rathgeber was elected."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

Mr. BERGER. Mr. President, I object to the inclusion of the proposed amendments for the reason that the resolution, as passed by the House, sufficiently encompasses the subject matter which the sponsors of the resolution desired. As a consequence, I ask my colleagues to vote against the adoption of the amendments.

Mr. HAYS. Mr. President, we are all quite jealous I think of the fact that public education in Pennsylvania, and in the Department of Public Instruction, should be nonpolitical. I think we can be proud of the Leader Administration appointments to the Department of Public Instruction and other places of importance in the educational system. These appointments have been made without regard to political affiliation.

I am not too familiar with the situation with which this resolution deals, but I understand this is not a political controversy. I think that if this Body would have acted earlier on the bill which I introduced more than a month ago, Senate Bill No. 784, and if the House leadership would have picked up that bill and passed it, the meetings of the Boards of Trustees of the State Teachers' Colleges would now be open. This, in itself, I think would probably have made this resolution unnecessary.

When a festering breaks out in the human body or in a political or social organization, the virus has generally been working a long time. That is the reason my colleague, Senator Seyler, and I presented these amendments. Over about a fifteen-year period, I think the State Teachers' College in Pennsylvania which has had the finger of political mismanagement pointed at it, if that has been true of any, has been the Mansfield State Teachers' College. For example—and, of course, these are only alleged things which have been heard over the State—when the war ended and the man came back to be President of Mansfield State Teachers' College, he found Mr. Morgan had usurped his position. There are allegations of questionable bidding practices in this institution. There are allegations, over the fifteen years, of teachers suddenly being found to be incompetent, after their registration has been discovered. These are allegations it seems to me that are serious enough, and since this present disturbance is of a nonpolitical character, that if this Legislature wants to really put public education, particularly at Mansfield State Teachers' College, on a solid, firm basis, then this resolution should include an investigation of the activities of the Mansfield State Teachers' College for the past fifteen years.

Mr. President, I urge my colleagues to vote for the amendments to this resolution.

Mr. BERGER. Mr. President, I can subscribe to many of the remarks of my colleague, Senator Hays, with reference to the regard in which we hold our educational system and, in particular, I can testify as to the regard in which the public in general holds the Mansfield State Teachers' College in the area in which it is located.

Mr. President, the remarks of the gentleman concerning various matters which he read from a paper and which he termed allegations, are, I might say, matters which do not appear to be within the scope of the resolution which is before this Body, and I question very much whether they are at all germane to the present situation. If such things as those allegations were to be made, I am surprised they were not made at some time during the fourteen years in which the gentleman occupied the office of President of Mansfield State Teachers' College. However, Mr. President, it is not my intention to enter into any debate concerning the situation there because, frankly, I do not have any background knowledge of any of the things which Senator Hays has mentioned. This resolution merely asks that the Governor and the Department of Justice investigate the subject matter of this resolution prior to taking affirmative action upon what the Board of Trustees did concerning the resignation of the president of the college.

Consequently, Mr. President, I ask my colleagues again to vote against these amendments.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Potter, Senator Berger.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Will the gentleman from Potter, Mr. Berger, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. BERGER. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. BARR. Senator Berger, did you hand out a news release or have an interview with a newspaperman whose column appeared in the Elmira, New York, newspaper where you said that when the names of the Members of the Board of Trustees were sent over by the Governor for confirmation by the Senate, you would ask that they be brought up on the floor and then voted down by the Members of the Senate?

Mr. BERGER. Senator Barr, at the time that article appeared, I was informed rather reliably that the Board of Trustees intended to ask for the resignation of President Morgan and the date would be prior to the time when he would be eligible to receive his retirement. I, therefore, said if that happened, I would be inclined to do just that.

Mr. BARR. Did you do that?

Mr. BERGER. I did not.

Mr. BARR. Is it true that since the time that article appeared in the newspapers, several of the trustees have been reported out by the Republican Committee on Executive Nominations and have been confirmed?

Mr. BERGER. Will you repeat the question, Senator Barr?

Mr. BARR. Is it not true that since the time this article appeared in the Elmira, New York newspaper, a number of these trustees' names have been brought out of the Senate Committee on Executive Nominations and have been confirmed by the Senate?

Mr. BERGER. Three of them, yes sir.

Mr. BARR. Did you raise your voice in protest against them at that time?

Mr. BERGER. No, I did not.

Mr. BARR. Thank you.

Mr. MCGINNIS. Mr. President, fifty-eight years ago, I was graduated from Mansfield Normal School because it was near my father's farm. At every Session, and I have been here for nineteen years, there has been some attack on the State Teachers' Colleges. I am convinced, when girls and boys are bashful and timid and they go away from home, they go to the Teachers' Colleges because they are near their homes. When they go home week ends, they feed the cows in the morning and they know all of their names. They know the names of all the roosters and most of the hens, especially the old hens.

Every Session there has been some attack on the State Teachers' Colleges, which are the schools for the finest boys and girls in Pennsylvania, who, as I said a moment ago, are timid and bashful when they go away from home. They are good colleges, and I am not surprised that in this Session there is an argument about one of the State Teachers' Colleges.

I do not know anything about President Morgan. However, I do not think it is our problem here to do anything, even a little thing, to hurt a State college for teachers in Pennsylvania. Therefore, I am against every move to interfere with the State Teachers' Colleges of Pennsylvania, because they are the colleges for the poor farm boys and girls. Otherwise, I would not be here.

Mr. MULLIN. Mr. President, I do not know Mr. James E. Morgan, but I am acquainted with Doctor Lewis W. Rathgeber. I know he is a young man, I know he is an able person and I know he is sincere, conscientious and dependable. I know that he fulfills the job he was selected for and it is a credit to the Board of Trustees for having chosen him. On the other hand, Mr. Morgan, who was an employee of the college, had the audacity to attempt to overrule the board by whom he is employed by getting a resolution introduced in the House of Representatives, which was passed and then brought into this Senate, to try to undo the work of his employers. I say, for that alone, he has disqualified himself from holding any job, Mr. President, in this Teachers' College. I certainly think that by this action alone he has disqualified himself.

Mr. BERGER. Mr. President, I do not know just how much Senator Mullin may know about the genesis of this resolution. However, let it be said, for his information, that I doubt very much if President Morgan had any knowledge whatever that this resolution was being introduced in the House. I have no doubt that the Representative who introduced the resolution, did so because he was aware of the great public dissatisfaction with the request for the resignation of Doctor Morgan.

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, the fact that Senator Hays and I have introduced amendments to this resolution should not be taken by anyone as an indication that Senator Hays and I are of the opinion that an investigation is necessary. It is not in order at this time to debate the resolution itself. Therefore, I will not do so. I will do that later. However, I just wanted to make that statement.

If an investigation is to be made, we feel it should be a fair investigation. It should be one, moreover, which has some opportunity to get at the facts and the underlying causes of the incident which has precipitated this resolution.

The amendments to this resolution do exactly two things. In the first place, they correct a misstatement of fact in the resolution by substituting the word "resignation" for "removal." It is a matter of record that Mr. Morgan did resign his position. Therefore, the word "removal" is not a proper word in this case, and we are substituting the word "resignation" to make this correspond with the facts in the case.

The second thing we are doing is asking that instead of just beginning with the meeting at which this occurred and the surrounding events, which just occurred a short time ago, we do something which is more likely to get at the causes involved here; namely, to go back into the affairs which took place during the incumbency of Mr. Morgan and see what those facts were and what contribution they made to the flare-up which resulted in this resolution.

I think this is the only fair way. If there is an investigation to be made, we can then proceed, because it is obvious that not all of the trouble which resulted in this affair took place in the last few weeks. It is obvious, from the facts which have been cited and the allegations which have been mentioned, that in the minds of many people there is a feeling that these affairs have been underway for some time. If we are going to make an investigation, a fair investigation, all of the pertinent

facts should be included, not only the recent ones but those those less recent which, nevertheless, are the real underlying causes of the trouble.

Mr. MCGINNIS. Mr. President, I would like to know whether President Morgan resigned voluntarily, whether he was driven out through expulsion, pressure or anything else.

Mr. BERGER. Mr. President, the resolution requests that the Governor investigate the circumstances of the resignation of President Morgan, which, incidentally, I am reliably informed, although and I am not testifying, was obtained at the request of the new Board of Trustees.

The resolution asks that the Governor conduct this investigation. Mr. President, I am sure and I am confident that the Governor will obtain all of the facts which are necessary should he make that investigation. I am quite certain he will be thorough in so doing. I have that confidence.

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, I certainly appreciate the gentleman's remarks about the likelihood of the Governor's investigation, if such an investigation were included in the resolution, being a fair one and a thorough one. Unfortunately, the gentleman's facts are incorrect. It is not the Governor who would be instructed to make the investigation, but the Department of Justice. However, I am sure the Department of Justice, likewise, if it were ordered by this Legislature to make an investigation, would make a fair one and a thorough one.

To proceed to my answer to Senator McGinnis' question, the resignation of the former president, Mr. Morgan, was accepted by the board. It was tendered and it is fair to state, however, that a majority of the board had indicated to Mr. Morgan that there was dissatisfaction with events which had taken place during the period of his incumbency, which we are recommending should be investigated along with the meeting, if an investigation is to be made. In other words, it is fair to state that it was not an entirely voluntarily resignation. However, it was a bona fide resignation and, as such, was accepted by the board.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

(A voice vote having been taken, the question was determined in the negative.)

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Potter, Senator Berger.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Will the gentleman from Potter, Mr. Berger, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. BERGER. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. BARR. Not being entirely sure of my facts, which one is the lawyer, Moscrip or Lee?

Mr. BERGER. Both are attorneys-at-law, I believe.

Mr. BARR. Which one appeared as attorney for one of the Members of the Board of Trustees at the last meeting?

Mr. BERGER. I believe Mr. Lee.

Mr. BARR. I see. In other words, there is nothing political in this then?

Mr. BERGER. At this time, no. I would say that prior to the resolution, there might have been, Senator Barr.

Mr. BARR. Thank you very much.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, if the Attorney General of Pennsylvania is going to be called upon every time some-

one loses his job in any institution or in any of the State-aided or State-controlled schools or hospitals of this State, we are going to require a greater appropriation in the General Fund for the Attorney General's office.

I understand that the Attorney General's funds have been cut. If you are going to give him more work, I would suggest that you write a little bit more money into the appropriation bill so that he can take care of all the discharged Republicans in the State.

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, I believe it is now in order to discuss the merits of the resolution.

I would like to re-emphasize the points made by Senator Hays and Senator McGinnis to the effect that at the present time, and for many years, the conduct of the Teachers' Colleges in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania has been a matter in which the people of the Commonwealth have had confidence. As with any institution, whether it be a governmental institution or otherwise, there have been errors made. To err is human. However, the whole picture, the whole current representing the progress of these institutions is a rising one indicating progress, indicating conscientious service on the part of faculty and the administrative staff in those institutions and indicating a high type of guidance on the part of our Department of Public Instruction.

Many of the people of the Commonwealth are alumni of these institutions and have sincere feelings and gratitude for the benefits they received as students in these institutions. As Senator McGinnis said, many of these people are among those people of the Commonwealth of perhaps less than average means. Nevertheless, they are fine people who have taken this opportunity offered by the Commonwealth to rise in the various professions, particularly in teaching.

To begin to move in with investigations in the schools of our Commonwealth, it seems to me, can serve no useful purpose whatever at this time. In the first place, if the party in control of the Legislature initiates a policy of investigating, this year, a school at which something occurred of which they disapproved, who will believe that several years from now when perhaps the political winds have changed, another political party may not direct another institution to be investigated? Down that road, Mr. President, lies the projection of our Teachers' Colleges into politics. Therein lies the possibility that the affairs of the Boards of Teachers' Colleges, and the administration of our Teachers' Colleges and the activities of the faculties and students of our Teachers' Colleges will become political footballs to be discussed, just as right now we are discussing this matter in this hall, as though some grievous faults and crimes which needed radical change had occurred. This is not the case. Outside of avenging someone's feelings or outside of making someone feel better about it, I do not see that any useful purpose is going to be served by this investigation.

If an investigation is going to be made, as high as my respect is for the integrity of the Department of Justice, I do not think that is the proper department. I do not think it has the proper background to go into an investigation of this type. It would seem to me that the Department of Public Instruction would have the facilities, the staff, the background and the knowledge. If we are going to have an investigation of one of the Teachers' Colleges of this Commonwealth, that would be the proper

department to conduct such an investigation. There is no allegation, to my knowledge, that any crime or anything of a serious nature, to warrant the intrusion of the Justice Department in this, has been committed.

There will be differences in Boards of Trustees, and there will be differences in faculties. However, to sensationalize this and to give it an undue importance by calling for an investigation will go far, Mr. President, I believe, to undermine the confidence of the people of the Commonwealth in their institutions. It is something, it seems to me, that is unwarranted because I believe these schools have been doing a good job. I would very much dislike to see the affairs of these institutions thrust into a public investigation with charges, countercharges and reputations drawn through the pages of the newspapers and so on. I just do not think it is good practice. I do not think anything has happened to warrant such an investigation.

Therefore, Mr. President, I hope the Members of the Senate will think about this thing not as a member of a political party or as a friend of someone who feels he has been aggrieved, but as citizens and as legislators who are interested in the successful conduct of our teaching institutions, and vote against this resolution.

If anyone feels that anything has been gained by this discussion here, I think he is badly mistaken. If anyone thinks anything further will be gained by protracting this thing, I think he is even more mistaken.

Mr. MCGINNIS. Mr. President, there are some people in this State who think a wrong was done in this instance. Others think there was no wrong done. However, I cannot understand why any innocent man would object to an investigation. If something wrong was done up there, this investigation might point it out.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate argee to the motion?

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, I ask for a roll call.

(During the calling of the roll, the following occurred:)

Mr. CHAPMAN. Mr. President, I desire to be recorded as voting "aye".

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The gentleman from Warren will be so recorded.

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. SEYLER and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—29

Berger,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Blass,	Kromer,	Proport,	Walker,
Chapman,	Madigan,	Scott,	Watkins,
Ehrgood,	Mahany,	Stevenson,	Watson,
Elliott,	Mallery,	Taylor,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Van Sant,	Wolfe,
Harney,	McMenamin,	Wade,	Fleming,
Kessler,			Presiding Officer

NAYS—18

Barr,	Kalman,	Murray,	Seyler,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Silvert,
Derk,	Miller,	Sarraf,	Stiefel,
Donolow,	Mullin,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Hays,			Yosko,

So the question was determined in the affirmative and the resolution was concurred in.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 851

Mr. BERGER. Mr. President, I submit the report of

the Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 851, entitled:

An Act creating and establishing the Joint Legislative Budget and Finance Committee, and providing for its selection, terms, powers and duties.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The report will be laid on the table.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 739

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, I submit the report of the Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 739, entitled:

An Act regulating the sale, distribution, possession and use of brake fluid for motor vehicles; authorizing the Secretary of Revenue to fix minimum standards and specifications therefor; authorizing the seizure and confiscation thereof, in certain cases and fixing penalties for the violation of the act.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The report will be laid on the table.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 858

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. President, I submit the report of the Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 858, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 10, 1951 (P. L. 279), entitled "An act to improve and extend by reciprocal legislation the enforcement of duties of support and to make uniform the law and respect thereto," further regulating the procedure in such cases.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The report will be laid on the table.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 859

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. President, I submit the report of the Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 859, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872), entitled "The Penal Code," further regulating the giving of security in desertion and non-support cases.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The report will be laid on the table.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 860

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. President, I submit the report of the Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 860, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 13, 1953 (P. L. 431), entitled "The Pennsylvania Civil Procedural Support Law," further regulating the procedure in such cases.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The report will be laid on the table.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced presented communication in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which was read as follows:

APPROVED AND SIGNED SENATE CONCURRENT
RESOLUTION RECALLING SENATE BILL No. 510

June 19, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Concurrent Resolution recalling from the Governor Senate Bill No. 510, Printer's No. 254, for the purpose of amendment.

Accordingly, the original bill is herewith returned.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be laid on the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair wishes to announce the formal return of the Lieutenant-Governor to the rostrum to preside.

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) in the Chair.

HOUSE MESSAGES

SENATE BILL No. 313 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 313, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 31, 1949 (P. L. 372), entitled "The General State Authority Act of 1949," increasing the power of the Authority to borrow money and issue evidences of indebtedness therefor and allocating the proceeds of the increased borrowing.

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDENT. The bill, as amended, will be laid on the table.

SENATE BILL No. 904 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 904, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177), entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929," increasing the minimum amount of contracts or leases of valuable minerals by the Department of Forests and Waters which must be advertised and awarded on a competitive bid basis.

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDENT. The bill, as amended, will be laid on the table.

SENATE BILL No. 921 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 921, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 17, 1951 (P. L. 1254), entitled "An act fixing the minimum pensions of policemen and firemen in certain cities," authorizing cities to increase allowances out of the police pension fund or foremen's pension fund after the termination of the services of the contributors.

with the information that the House has passed the same

with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDENT. The bill, as amended, will be laid on the table.

SENATE BILL No. 930 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 930, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for the construction of armory facilities under certain conditions.

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDENT. The bill, as amended, will be laid on the table.

HOUSE CONCURS IN RESOLUTION RECALLING FROM THE GOVERNOR SENATE BILL No. 594

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in resolution from the Senate as follows:

In the Senate, June 19, 1957.

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), that Senate Bill No. 594, Printer's No. 403, entitled "An act authorizing the Department of Highways with the approval of the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission to acquire a tract of land in Allegheny County to be added to the Pennsylvania highways system and making an appropriation therefor," be recalled from the Governor for further consideration.

HOUSE CONCURS IN RESOLUTION RECALLING FROM THE GOVERNOR SENATE BILL No. 915

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in resolution from the Senate as follows:

In the Senate, June 19, 1957.

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur) that Senate Bill No. 915, Printer's No. 454, entitled "An act amending the act of March 6, 1956 (P. L. 1228) entitled as amended An act to provide revenue for Commonwealth purposes by imposing a tax on the sale use storage rental or consumption of certain tangible personal property and utility services herein defined as tangible personal property providing for licenses reports and payment of tax interest and penalties assessments collections liens reviews and appeals conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue public officers manufacturers wholesalers retailers corporations partnerships associations and individuals and making an appropriation changing provisions relating to returns and refunds," be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 723

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 723, entitled:

An Act amending the Housing Authorities Law," approved May 28, 1937 (P. L. 955) requiring housing authorities to set aside ten percent of each housing project for rental or lease to persons over sixty-five years of age at minimum rental.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 1572

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 1572, entitled:

An Act changing the name of the Department of Public Assistance and the title of its Secretary; transferring the departmental administrative boards, commissions and offices, advisory boards and commissions, and powers and duties of the Department of Welfare to the Department of Justice, the Department of Health and the Department of Public Assistance and Welfare; * * *

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 899

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 899, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225) entitled "The Game Law," providing for additional annual charges to be paid by the Commonwealth for the benefit of counties, township roads and schools.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 906

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 906, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) entitled "Second Class County Code," authorizing the board of county commissioners to formulate and adopt certain ordinances, resolutions, rules and regulations in order to preserve county property and to promote and preserve the public health, safety and welfare and fixing penalties.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 908

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 908, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206) entitled "The First Class Township Code," authorizing townships of the first class to enact ordinances relating to buildings used for human occupancy and validating past actions.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 924

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 924, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 3, 1947 (P. L. 1242) entitled "An act relating to police and firemen's pension funds in cities of the second class A and directing such cities to appropriate certain moneys thereto, and requiring reports and audits," authorizing additional appropriations by cities to police and firemen's pension funds.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 926

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 926, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90) entitled "The Liquor Code," permitting malt or brewed beverage retail dispenser and public service licensees to elect to operate under daylight saving time when such time is generally being observed in that municipality, and making an editorial correction.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 932

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 932, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for moneys in the Toll Bridge Fund to the Board of Finance and Revenue for the payment of the Loan and Transfer Agent of the Commonwealth.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 933

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 933, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation from the Toll Bridge Fund to the Board of Finance and Revenue to meet interest and sinking fund requirements on Toll Bridge Bonds.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 935

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 935, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "The Vehicle Code," changing the period for titling new two-axle commercial motor vehicles and truck tractors in certain classes.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented communications in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which were read as follows:

APPROVED AND SIGNED SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION RECALLING SENATE BILL No. 594

June 19, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Concurrent Resolution recalling from the Governor Senate Bill No. 594, Printer's No. 403, for further consideration.

Accordingly, the original bill is herewith returned.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

The PRESIDENT The bill will be laid on the table.

APPROVED AND SIGNED SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION RECALLING SENATE BILL No. 915

June 19, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Concurrent Resolution recalling from the Governor Senate Bill No. 915, Printer's No. 454, for the purpose of amendment.

Accordingly, the original bill is herewith returned.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

The PRESIDENT The bill will be laid on the table.

HOUSE BILL No. 792 TAKEN FROM TABLE

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I call from the table House Bill No. 792, Printer's No. 917, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949," approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), providing minimum reimbursements on account of instruction and tuition in the case of union and merged school districts and jointures.

SENATE INSISTS UPON ITS AMENDMENTS NON-CONCURRED IN BY THE HOUSE TO HOUSE BILL 792 AND APPOINTS COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do insist upon its amendments to House Bill No. 792, and that a Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate be appointed.

Mr. WATSON. Mr. President, I second the motion. The motion was agreed to.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair announces on behalf of the President pro tempore, the appointment of Messrs. FLEMING, KOPRIVER, JR. and SARRAF as a Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate to confer with a similar committee of the House (already appointed) to consider the differences existing between the two houses in relation to House Bill No. 792.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

SENATE BILL No. 313 TAKEN FROM TABLE

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I call from the table Senate Bill No. 313, Printer's No. 268, on concurrence in House amendments, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 31, 1949 (P. L. 372) entitled "The General State Authority Act of 1949," increasing the power of the Authority to borrow money and issue evidences of indebtedness therefor and allocating the proceeds of the increased borrowing.

SENATE NON-CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE HOUSE TO SENATE BILL No. 313, AND APPOINTS COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do non-concur in the amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 313, and that a Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate be appointed.

Mr. WHALLEY. Mr. President, I second the motion. The motion was agreed to.

COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE APPOINTED ON SENATE BILL No. 313

The PRESIDENT. The Chair announces on behalf of the President pro tempore, the appointment of Messrs. MAHANY, PECHAN and DENT, as a Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate to confer with a similar committee of the House (if the House shall appoint such

committee) to consider the differences existing between the two houses in relation to Senate Bill No. 313.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

SENATE RESOLUTION, SERIAL No. 25, TAKEN
FROM TABLE

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I call from the table Senate Resolution, Serial No. 25.

The resolution was read by the Clerk as follows:

DIRECTING THE JOINT STATE GOVERNMENT COM-
MISSION TO MAKE A STUDY OF THE OCCUPA-
TIONAL DISEASE ACT AND ADMINISTRATION
OF THE OCCUPATIONAL DISEASE FUND

In the Senate, April 8, 1957.

During the 1953-55 biennium, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania expended \$1,025,000 in occupational diseases compensation payments.

The amount so expended during the 1955-57 biennium, although not yet determined, appears to have arisen to more than \$8,600,000.

The Governor's budget for 1957-59 biennium suggests an expenditure of \$15,000,000 for the purpose, and the administrators of the Occupational Disease Act claim that figure to be grossly inadequate.

This sudden and tremendous increase in cost to the Commonwealth demands that the Occupational Disease Act and the administration of it be subjected to close and extensive study; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Joint State Government Commission be directed to make a comprehensive study of the Occupational Disease Act and of the administration of the Occupational Disease Fund, giving particular attention to:

(1) The system of establishing eligibility of persons receiving payments;

(2) The checks and follow-up procedures employed to determine the continuing eligibility of such persons;

(3) The adequacy of the protection of Commonwealth funds and the safeguards established for that purpose;

(4) The cost of operating the fund during the 1957-59 biennium for which a deficiency is forecast

(5) The estimated obligation of the Commonwealth for such payments during the 1959-61 biennium; and

(6) Any other pertinent matter which the commission deems appropriate to the study; and be it further

Resolved, That the Joint State Government Commission is directed to make a report of its finding to the next General Assembly not later than January 31, 1959, together with its recommendations for legislative action.

On the question,

Will the Senate adopt the resolution?

SENATE RESOLUTION, SERIAL No. 25, ADOPTED

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate adopt the resolution just read by the Clerk.

Mr. BERGER. Mr. President, I second the motion. The motion was agreed to and the resolution was adopted.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON
HOUSE BILL No. 1696

Mr. PROPERT. Mr. President, I submit the report of the Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 1696, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the maintenance of certain hospitals.

The PRESIDENT. The report will be paid on the table.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON
HOUSE BILL No. 792

Mr. FLEMING. Mr. President, I submit the report of the Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 792, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949," approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), providing minimum reimbursements on account of instruction and tuition in the case of union and merged school districts and jointures.

The PRESIDENT. The report will be laid on the table.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON
SENATE BILL No. 724

Mr. WAGNER. Mr. President, I submit the report of the Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 724, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "Public School Code of 1949," authorizing alienation of real property in connection with leases for school building projects; changing requirements for construction contracts; providing additional means of financing school building projects and for reimbursement by the Commonwealth in connection therewith.

The PRESIDENT. The report will be paid on the table.

FORMER SENATOR EDWARD R. FREY AND ELECTED
OFFICIALS OF PITTSBURGH AND ALLEGHENY
COUNTY PRESENTED TO THE SENATE

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I would like to make a few introductions at this time. We have with us tonight a former Member of the Senate of Pennsylvania, now the City Controller of Pittsburgh, Senator Edward R. Frey. With him are some of our other elected officials. Will Ed please stand up first?

Will the other elected officials of Pittsburgh and Allegheny County please rise?

The PRESIDENT. We are very happy to have these distinguished guests here with us tonight. We hope you enjoy your visit.

SENATE BILL No. 915, RECALLED FROM THE
GOVERNOR, TAKEN FROM TABLE

Mr. KESSLER. Mr. President, I call from the table Senate Bill No. 915, Printer's No. 454, which was recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

RECONSIDERATION OF SENATE BILL No. 915

Mr. KESSLER. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now reconsider the vote by which Senate Bill No. 915, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 5, 1956 (P. L. 1228), entitled, as amended, "Selective Sales and Use Tax Act," changing provisions relating to returns and refunds, passed finally, on June 7, 1957.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. KESSLER. Mr. President, I voted with the majority.

Mr. PROPERT. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. PROPERT. Mr. President, I voted with the majority.

The motion was agreed to.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. KESSLER. Mr. President, I move to reconsider the vote by which the bill passed third reading.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. KESSLER. Mr. President, I voted with the majority.

Mr. PROPERT. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. PROPERT. Mr. President, I voted with the majority.

The motion was agreed to.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. KESSLER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Section 1 (Section 520), page 3, line 2 by striking out "the preceding" and inserting: "each"; Amend Section 1 (Section 520), page 3, line 8, by striking out "the preceding" and inserting: "each"; Amend the bill, page 10, by inserting after line 14: "Section 4, This act shall take effect immediately."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

SENATE BILL No. 904 TAKEN FROM TABLE

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I call from the table Senate Bill No. 904, Printer's No. 450, on concurrence in House amendments.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 904, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929," increasing the minimum amount of contracts or leases of valuable minerals by the Department of Forests and Waters which must be advertised and awarded on a competitive bid basis.

which was returned from the House of Representatives with amendments.

Said amendments having been twice read, and printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

SENATE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE HOUSE TO SENATE BILL No. 904

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do concur in the amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 904.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarrafi,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elllott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

SENATE BILL No. 921 TAKEN FROM TABLE

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I call from the table Senate Bill No. 921, Printer's No. 445, on concurrence in House amendments.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 921, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 17, 1951 (P. L. 1254) entitled "An act fixing the minimum pensions of policemen and firemen in certain cities," authorizing cities to increase allowances out of the police pension fund or firemen's pension fund after the termination of the services of the contributors.

which was returned from the House of Representatives with amendments.

Said amendments having been twice read, and printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

SENATE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE HOUSE TO SENATE BILL No. 921

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do concur in the amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 921.

Mr. KROMER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarrafi,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,

Elliott,
Flack,
Fleming,

McCreesh,
McGinnis,

Seyler,
Silvert,

Whalley,
Wolfe,
Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

SENATE BILL No. 930 TAKEN FROM TABLE

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I call from the table Senate Bill No. 930, Printer's No. 430, on concurrence in House amendments.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 930, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for the construction of armory facilities under certain conditions.

which was returned from the House of Representatives with amendments.

Said amendments having been twice read, and printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,
Will the Senate concur in the same?

SENATE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE HOUSE TO SENATE BILL No. 930

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do concur in the amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 930.

Br. BLASS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the uestion was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

REQUESTING SENATOR BERNARD B. MCGINNIS TO FAVOR THE SENATE WITH RENDITION OF "GALWAY BAY"

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, our closing night would

never be complete without the rendition by our good friend and colleague, Senator McGinnis, of his favorite song, "Galway Bay." I hope he will favor us with the rendition of that famous song at this time.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair invites the gentleman from Allegheny, Senator McGinnis, to the rostrum. Will the gentleman from Armstrong, Doctor Pechan, escort the gentleman from Allegheny to the rostrum?

Mr. PECHAN. I will, Mr. President.
(Senator McGinnis was then escorted to the rostrum.)

RENDITION OF "GALWAY BAY" BY SENATOR BERNARD B. MCGINNIS

Mr. MCGINNIS. Mr. President, I am up here for one reason only. This is the birthday of Lenora Pechan, the lovely wife of Senator Pechan. I have consented, under pressure, to sing "Galway Bay."

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, those of us who have enjoyed Barney's company for many evenings, in the past few years, would like to hear him sing "Mockingbird Hill" as an encore.

RENDITION OF "MOCKINGBIRD HILL" BY SENATOR BERNARD B. MCGINNIS

Mr. MCGINNIS. Mr. President, I want to announce that I know only two songs, "Galway Bay" and "Mockingbird Hill." I have now been requested to sing "Mockingbird Hill."

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I am sorry that Mrs. Pechan left just a little while ago. However, on her behalf I want to thank Senator McGinnis.

When I go over to the other side of the Senate, Senator McGinnis always says to me, "When I see you coming over here, I know there is trouble." I want Barney to know that when I come over there, I do not bring trouble; I bring the best wishes from this side and our love and affection for you. If I could sing, I would get up there and sing a Polish or Slovak or some nationality song for you. However, I cannot sing and, therefore, you will just have to take my word for it.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, may we be at ease a few moments?

The PRESIDENT. The Senate will be at ease.
(The Senate was at ease.)

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I now move—
The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman yield until a communication from the House has been read?

Mr. MAHANY. I will, Mr. President.

HOUSE MESSAGE

HOUSE ADOPTS REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 1700

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, informed the Senate that the House has adopted the Report of Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 1700, entitled:

An Act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the executive, legislative and judicial departments of the Commonwealth, interest on the public debt, and for public schools for two years beginning June 1, 1957.

The PRESIDENT. This Report of Committee of Conference will be laid on the table.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, before we get into the serious note of the evening, I just want to tell the gentleman from Titusville, Senator Mahany, that his being so anxious reminds me of the story the Former Vice-President of the United States, the late Alben Barkley, told in Harrisburg some years ago. He said that the Republican Party was suffering from colic and in his time, they never got over it. In my time they are not going to get over it either.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I do not get the point of the joke. Does it mean that as long as Senator Barr is around, we are going to suffer from colic?

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 1700 TAKEN FROM TABLE

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I call from the table the Report of the Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 1700, Printer's No. 1002.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 1700

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the report of Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 1700, entitled:

An Act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the executive, legislative and judicial departments of the Commonwealth, interest on the public debt, and for public schools for two years beginning June 1, 1957.

On the question,

Will the Senate adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?

SENATE ADOPTS REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 1700

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate adopt the report of the Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 1700.

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. DENT. Mr. President and Members of the Senate, we have been here for the better part of the year 1957. During the first quarter of the year, we devoted most of our time in trying to pass revenue measures to provide the necessary funds to carry on the proper functions of government. Some of us felt that the revenue measures were not equitable. However, in the due processes of the democratic system of government, the majority prevailed and the necessary revenue bills were passed.

The next quarter of the year was spent in trying to devise a proper budget for the Commonwealth's activities. Again, we find ourselves at opposite ends of the argument. The Governor of the Commonwealth, in his Budget Message to this General Assembly, laid out a program calling for expenditures for budgeted items, the repayment of the deficiencies and the nonbudgeted items, totaling \$1,604,000,000. However, from the time the Budget Message was given and until we were ready to vote on a final budget, there was a revision in the so-called requirements by reducing the amount needed, in the month of

January, for the payment on school subsidies for the bonus payment made to teachers from \$33,500,000 to \$31,500,000; a reduction in the estimated need for social security integration of \$5,600,000 down to \$4,000,000; an elimination of the \$3,800,000 required for the introduction into the health unit system of the city of Philadelphia which was defeated by the Legislature; a reduction in the amount asked for airport construction and matching Federal funds, from \$3,000,000 to one and one-half million dollars, bringing us somewhere in the neighborhood of required needs of \$1,594,000,000.

The Republican Legislature decided that the time had come for what it called an economy drive. Failing to realize the true estimates of revenue and the true yields of revenues already upon the books and income from other sources, they established for themselves a goal. With a much-heralded slogan of "No New Taxes," they set out to take from the Governor's budget requests the amounts necessary to be fit into the cloth they had tailored without measuring the client for the suit. In so doing, they ended up, some few weeks ago, with a budget which was a legislative monstrosity. It neither fitted the picture of needs nor fitted the picture of revenues.

After the bill came over to the Senate and we attempted, unsuccessfully, to rewrite it upon the floor of the Senate and to restore the funds which we felt were necessary and were requested for the Department of Government, under the Governor, which are responsible to the people for the administration of the affairs of this State, the sums which they thought and estimated would be required, the Republican Senate made a few adjustments. However, the adjustments were refused by the House and the bill was thrown into conference.

When we started on the conference, representing the Minority side, I asked the conferees which column of estimates they were going to use as the basic yield of expendable moneys for this biennium. I have before me and they have before them, a tabulation made up of various revenue estimates in the Commonwealth. Some were made up by outside agencies that have no legal standing in the Commonwealth. Incidentally, it has been my humble opinion, since they came upon the scene, that they have added more to the confusion than any other single incident that has happened in my lifetime on Capitol Hill. That night, we ended up by presenting to that group the estimate of the Economy League, dated August 1, 1956, the estimate of the Tax Policy Advisory Commission, the estimate of the Republican Leadership in the General Assembly, which probably came from outside of the General Assembly, the Governor's budget estimate which was presented to the General Assembly in the month of January, the State Chamber of Commerce Research Bureau's estimate of August 25, 1956, and the Joint State Government Commission's estimate, dated March 11, 1957.

To show you how difficult it is, even for these learned agencies and persons, to establish a budget or an estimate of revenue to meet a budget need when you are dealing in figures which are problematical, for instance, the Economy League's budget estimate was \$1,418,000,000; the Tax Policy Advisory Commission, \$1,456,000,000; the Republican Leadership's estimate, \$1,522,000,000; the Governor's budget estimate, \$1,463,000,000; the State Chamber

of Commerce, \$1,470,000,000; the Joint State Government Commission, \$1,476,000,000.

They arrive at these estimates by taking the tax legislation of the Commonwealth and they estimate just how much this particular item will bring in. Let me give you a few examples.

The Economy League's estimate on corporate net income tax was \$306,000,000; the Tax Policy Advisory Commission, \$316,000,000; the Republican Leadership, \$330,000,000; the Governor's figures, \$314,000,000; the State Chamber of Commerce, \$317,000,000; the Joint State Government Commission, \$318,000,000; or a difference between the high and low, in that one tax item, of \$24,000,000.

Let us take another very interesting item in the tax legislation, the inheritance tax. The Economy League's estimate on inheritance tax was \$80,000,000; the Tax Policy Advisory Commission, \$82,000,000; the Republican Leadership, \$82,000,000; the Governor's budget, \$79,000,000; the State Chamber of Commerce \$80,000,000; the Joint State Government Commission, \$94,000,000.

Just for the fun of it, I took the high figure on each of the tax revenue sources in Pennsylvania, the high figure in each of the categories, as it appeared in the six columns. If I took the high figure on each tax, wherever it appeared, and put it into a column of my own, I could come up with an estimate to this General Assembly of \$1,684,000,000. There is nothing that anybody can say which would deny that these figures were as accurate and that my figure would be just as accurate as any of the guesses contained herein. Faced with this, I left it entirely up to the Republican conferees to select whichever one of the estimates they wanted to work with. I said, "You make your choice. I have before me House Bill No. 1700. Whichever estimate you take, I will attempt to tailor into House Bill No. 1700, placing whatever moneys we have into the departments as desired by the Administration, to arrive at the figure you select as being the total which I will be allowed."

When you take those estimates, you must then turn over the page and remove from the estimates certain exemptions that were passed in this General Assembly; for instance, the manufacturers' exemption. You must then add whatever revenues you found that are still available. For instance, the Distaster Relief Fund gave us \$7,000,000 extra that we were able to add to the estimates we had before us. The re-enactment of the cigarette tax gave us an additional \$22,000,000. By deducting the manufacturers' exemption, by adding the Disaster Relief Fund, transferring the one-cent cigarette tax, these are the figures we come up with as having the money we would have to meet the budget needs of the Commonwealth.

We find that the Economy League would allow us \$1,396,000,000; the Tax Policy Advisory Commission would allow us \$1,434,000,000; the Republican Leadership would allow us \$1,504,000,000; the Governor would allow us \$1,441,000,000; the Joint State Government Commission would allow us \$1,450,000,000.

The difference between the high estimate and the high budget figure that we could use was that between the Republican figure of \$1,504,000,000 and the low figure of the Economy League of \$1,396,000,000, or a difference of

\$108,000,000 in the two estimates made by these two learned sources.

On top of that we added the \$21,000,000 which the Governor announced, within the last two weeks, as being money which came in over the estimates of the last biennium's revenue estimates. We had, on top of that, the fact that we had passed a bill which was going to give us twenty-five months of collection for the sales tax, rather than twenty-four months of collection. By taking the figure which has been proclaimed time and time and time again upon this floor by the architect of the sales tax in this Senate, Senator Kessler, we had to accept the figure of \$500,000,000 as being the estimate of yield for the sales tax. If we add those two figures to the Republican estimate, we would have had available in this biennium, \$1,550,500,000. However, they did not choose to accept their own figures and they said, "We will accept the Joint State Government Commission's figures." When we added and subtracted, and made the necessary adjustments, we found that we had available, using their own accepted estimates of the Joint State Government Commission, \$1,447,700,000.

I had proposed an estimate of my own, which I then took from my pocket and said to them, "This is an estimate which I have made up by myself, without too much formal education, and I arrived at a figure of \$1,477,200,000." I was just \$500,000 less than the estimate they had agreed to accept that night, and I took the estimate they asked for.

We worked that afternoon and night very diligently and strenuously. You cannot take a bill, consisting of 101 pages, dealing with well over a billion dollars, and work toward an answer to a very vexing problem, when you have, on one side of the table, those who want to put the money in one particular department and those who want to put the money in another department. However, after many hours, we came up with an answer which, at least, we thought was an answer. Then we retired for the day, to meet the next day.

I think it is important for you Members of the Senate to know that we did work when we were given a task to do. We met the next day, and the first thing I was told was, "We are not going to use the Joint State Government Commission's figures. We are going to use the Republican Leadership's figures." Away we went into the salt mines again for hours and hours of work, and we tailored House Bill No. 1700 then to meet that particular estimate. We then left again. I think that is where we made our mistake. We left too often.

The next day we met again. Lo and behold, I was again confronted with the same story. They said, "We will not accept the Republican Leadership's estimate now. We want the Governor's estimate because, in the end, the Governor's estimates have to rule anyway. The Governor cannot accept any estimates except those which are advanced by his own Department of Revenue and the Budget Office." I said, "All right, we will start all over again." They said, "No, we want the Governor to give us a revised estimate of the revenues. We want it over the signature of the Secretary of the Budget." In their presence, I called the Secretary of the Budget and told him what we wanted. He asked, "How much time do we have?" I said, "We would like to have it as quickly as

you can get it." He said, "I will do my very best." I said to him, "I think the gentlemen of the conference would like to have you be able to say that the Governor agrees with you." It was not too long after that when the gentleman brought over the figures.

When the Secretary of the Budget had recapitulated, he gave us this new revised estimate. It took into consideration the fact that the tax yields of 1955-1957 had brought in \$21,000,000 more than what they had estimated in the capital stock and franchise tax and in the corporate net income tax.

We then had a new estimate, based upon the last information available. The Governor gave us an estimate of tax totals of \$1,375,000,000, and other nontax revenues, added to that, of \$165.5, or a total estimated revenue of \$1,540,500,000. I was then told it would have to be given in writing. I called the gentleman and he brought over a letter in which he gave both his signature and a statement that he had consulted with the Governor.

They then said that was not sufficient. They said we should have a direct letter from the Secretary of Revenue. This I tell you, has never been required nor requested in all of the years I have served upon Conference Committees on appropriation bills. However, in our extreme anxiety to wind up this Session and to receive the blessings of the Republican Majority on a budget that would meet the needs of the Commonwealth, I called and asked that such a letter be sent. Shortly thereafter, we received a letter from the Secretary of Revenue, testifying to the accuracy of the estimates and to his professional opinion that these were the estimates of revenue which could be used by this Committee, meeting jointly, in trying to make up proper revenue estimates to be used in writing the budget.

Mr. President and Members of this Senate, we then went to work again and, again, we went through House Bill No. 1700. However, I must say to the gentlemen that they never once said, "We agree with what you are writing into House Bill No. 1700, but we will accept it for the moment, for a matter of having a place from which to work and then we will get together later." Then, they left again. It slowly began to sink into my rather thick skull that this recessing was causing most of my trouble. However, being in the Minority, there was nothing I could do. We recessed for a couple of hours for the purpose of eating dinner. When I arrived back in the meeting room a couple of hours later, I was told flatly that all of this was out the window and that they were going to write a new set of estimates of their own.

Just about at that time, Mr. President, I had come to the conclusion that I had underestimated something, but it was not the revenue. Rather than wind up in a booby hatch, strapped to the walls some place, I decided the best thing for me to do was to present them with what I thought was an answer in compromise. When I say "in compromise," I mean exactly that. In the last go-around, taking the Governor's estimates, I had underspent the revenues of this Commonwealth by some seventeen millions of dollars. For the first time in the history of this State, to my knowledge or to the knowledge of any other person in this room, we found ourselves in a peculiar position. We had reversed our position and we were now trying to cut the revenue to meet a reduced budget. Knowing the needs of the Commonwealth, as they have

been proclaimed by the Governor and who, in the last analysis, is responsible for the administration of the functions of government, we found ourselves in a trap, those of us on the Conference Committee who are in the Minority—where the Majority was deliberately and knowingly trying to legislate a \$33,000,000 surplus in the biennium. They were trying to do this, mind you, at the same time they were practically wiping out the diagnostic clinics and mental health clinics all over the State, when they were sharply reducing the amount of money required to run the mental institutions, when they had cut every department in the State down to a bare level of existence, when they had stopped all of the advancing programs in the Department of Internal Affairs, when they had reduced the activities of the Department of Mines down to where it was nothing but an agency to conduct some inspection, and very little of that; when they had cut down even the Supreme Court and the salaries and expenses of the visiting judges by \$40,000.

When all of these things were happening, I was sitting in a meeting where we had \$33,000,000 to expend and they would not allow me to expend \$15,000,000 of that amount to, at least, try to bring back halfway some of the necessary funds which we require in this Commonwealth.

In seeing that, I think I reacted, after so many futile attempts, about the same as most patient men would react. I admit that, on occasions, I am not the most patient man. I notice Senator Probert smiling and I think he will agree with that statement. However, I had to leave the conference. I felt it was better that I leave the conference than stay and say some things for which I might be sorry later. Some times, I have a way of saying things which I really do not mean. When I believe something is radically wrong that it deserves it, I even resort to some of the language I have often heard at the water front. Rather than get into that kind of a situation, I thanked the gentlemen and I left the conference.

You all know what happened next. My colleague, Albert Readinger, the very patient House Leader of the Democratic Party, stayed on for a couple of extra hours. He came over and reported to me that he should have walked out when I did.

Now, Mr. President, we have before us this budget. I want to say to you Republicans that it is your budget. Every bit of it is yours. If the services in Pennsylvania have to be cut, it will be your doing. I know, you know and all of us know that you can cut a budget any time you desire. For instance, let us take the Department of Property and Supplies. Sure, you can cut that budget by \$5,000,000 or \$6,000,000. They just will not buy anything.

Senator Mahany said that if I ever tell that story about the mule again, he will not like me very much. However, it certainly is apropos. If you cut down by a straw penny in feeding a mule, you will get him down to nothing if he does not die in the meantime. That is exactly what you do when you cut out essentials in the budget. You could cut the budgets in your own homes if you did not buy automobiles, if you threw out your washing machine and put your wives to scrubbing clothes with a washboard over a tub; if you did not buy the fancy cuts of meat, if you bought shin bones and sow bellies. You will not have any trouble cutting your budgets if you were

to do those things. However, I do not think that in this modern age, the State of Pennsylvania is going to be satisfied with shin bones and sow bellies. I think we have arrived at a stage in government, all over these United States and all over the world, where the small peoples are clamoring for the services for which governments are instituted. You can go to the darkest areas of Africa and you will not have any budget problems, but you will not have much more. You may have a loin cloth and that will be about the extent of your worldly goods.

I once took a trip to South America. Going up one of the native rivers, the pilot on the boat would say, "There is a native camp around the bend. Gather some tin cans, empty bottles, chewing gum and whatever you may have, and when I blow the horn, before we get around the bend, the natives will be scooting out into that water so fast in their canoes. When you throw them the tin cans and so forth, they will dive for anything you throw to them." We did that and there they came. There were men and women. You could tell the men and women apart very easily, because they all just wore loin cloths.

Mr. President, those people have no budget problems. I am sure they would have been a source of great joy to the men who served on the Conference Committee with me. They would not have had any problems at all about revenues. They would not have had to tax any of the corporations. The corporations would not have to move because there would be no place to move, except maybe to the next village. There would have been only one thing to trade, that being loin cloths.

In this modern age of ours, the benefits of government accrue to all of us. The penalties, therefore, of taxation must be assessed against all of us, each in the light of our ability to pay. This budget, in the face of the record of this Session of the Legislature, in removing from the taxing field the richest corporations on the face of the earth and placing a greater burden upon the little peoples of this State and then, even after the people have been assessed the great burden of taxation, you will not allow it to be spent for their benefit. You will not allow the moneys that the people are raising through their work, their labor, their sweat and their toil to be spent to alleviate the suffering of the mentally retarded children, the mentally deficient adults, the sick, the lame, the halt and the weary. This, to me, has been one of the strangest Sessions I have ever attended. I cannot understand the philosophy that motivates the architects of this particular type of government. Yet, maybe I can.

There are those who would rather have money in the bank and be blind to the needs of their neighbors than they would to have no money and enjoy a healthy atmosphere of their neighborhood. These seem to be the people who, for some reason or other, have decided that profits and dividends and capital gains are of more importance than health, welfare and equality. I have said from this floor many times, not of recent date, exactly, but I have said many, many times in the past twenty years, at every session of this Legislature since 1937, and if you will look up the record books, you will find that some time during each Session, I have pointed to the fact that there was an insidious drive to change the tax source in this Commonwealth. I said that the drive was Nation-wide,

but its roots were here in Pennsylvania. I pointed out that the whole drive for the next generation, and on until the ultimate end, would be to shift the burden of taxation from those best able to pay onto the multitude least able to pay. Year after year and Session after Session, I have watched the tax burden in this State shift from where the people back in 1927 were paying, according to the budgets of this Commonwealth, less than one per cent of the tax and industry, and business were paying ninety-nine per cent, to where in 1935, business and industry were paying in this Commonwealth eighty-two per cent and the people were paying eighteen per cent, and finally to where the people today are paying seventy-two per cent and industry and business are paying twenty-eight per cent.

Throughout these years, Mr. President, business has prospered and profited. If you do not believe it, take any stock which was bought twenty years ago and any of the corporations exempted under the capital stock tax of this State, and then take its value today. Add up the dividends which have been paid upon that stock and see whether or not they have prospered. What have the people done? The people, according to the United States Chamber of Commerce and the United States Department of Commerce, have increased their debts in about the same proportion as industry has increased its capital wealth.

I cannot do anything about that and I do not propose to. However, I do not propose to ever sit in the Senate of Pennsylvania and allow the shift to continue without raising my voice in protest. I do not believe it is my duty, as a Senator, representing the peoples of this Commonwealth, to exempt the United States Steel Corporation and all of the big corporations from taxation in this State and place it squarely upon the people.

If we have some kind of an understanding or some legislation which would say, in effect, that all unearned capital or all unearned wealth would pay the same proportion of tax as that which is earned by the sweat of the brow or the use of the brain, then perhaps we could say, "You can remove all taxation from corporations, all taxation from machinery, all taxation from business, because if they make money, they will pay the same tax as a man who digs a ditch or lays a brick or runs a printing press or does many of the other necessary jobs that are required to keep this Country healthy, happy and prosperous." However, we do not have that kind of law. Until we do get that kind of a law—I know I will be answered by someone, saying, "We do have a corporate net income tax." I know we have a corporate net income tax and there is a great dispute as to how much money it brings in. Some say it yields \$305,000,000.

Let us just take a look at income taxes in this Commonwealth. The Federal Government takes out of Pennsylvania some \$5,000,000,000 a year, of which personal taxes are less than one and one-half billion dollars. The remaining is business and industry. Yet, what did the President of the United States say in his recent message to the United States Congress, when he offered these United States the largest budget ever presented to any legislative body on the face of the earth? It was so big and so bad that his own millionaire Cabinet did flip-

flops and could not sleep for a week and invented a pill called "Sominex," in order for them to sleep at night, after the budget was presented. President Eisenhower said, "There will be no tax cuts on industry or corporations or business until we can give tax cuts to all the people." Why did you not do that?

I want to say to you now that I am duty bound, as I have been for many years under Republican Governors, too, to accept the Governor's estimate of revenue and if my figures are anywhere near right and if my addition comes up to what I think it will and does, and if the figures given to me by the Budget Office are correct, after analyzing all of the appropriation bills that have passed, budgeted and nonbudgeted, and those that are still on the Calendar to be passed, if my figures are correct, with the six million odd dollars that were added to the various departments and areas after I left the Conference Committee meeting last evening, then you will have a revenue surplus somewhere between \$27,000,000 and \$29,000,000, if we stay within the budget.

I you have that, I would suggest that you immediately pass legislation taking certain items used by the little peoples by religious organizations, out of the sales tax and put them alongside of the screw drivers and other items that were given to industry. If you want to do that, at least you will give the people some kind of a tax break. However, to tax these people and, after you take the money out of their pockets, you will not allow the services to be rendered to them for which they are willing to pay, then I just cannot understand the philosophy, as I said before.

Therefore, Mr. President, in a protest vote, and contrary to anything I have ever done before, I am going to vote "no" on House Bill No. 1700 as it came from the Conference Committee. I have to do that because if I did not do it, then I could not, in clear conscience, face myself or my colleagues. I do not ask anybody to vote with me unless they, too, feel that this is not an honest appraisal of the situation.

Mr. KESSLER. Mr. President, we have on the walls of this Senate Chamber a number of inscriptions. Frequently, when I hear Senator Dent speak or when I am meeting with him, as we were in conference, I think of the one which appears up to the right of the rostrum, which says, "He carried me away to a great and high mountain."

Mr. President, to me, a Conference Committee is a place where there is a meeting of the minds. A committee represents several people, not one. People have different viewpoints, and the purpose of a Conference Committee is to try to resolve the differences in viewpoints. Unfortunately, even we Republicans do not frequently see alike. When we have some Lancaster County Dutchmen, a Montgomery County Scotchman and, I believe, a Swede, we find a little difficulty among ourselves. We had made some plans of approach, prior to our getting together with the Democratic conferees, but, as usual, the Minority Leader is dynamic; he has a great deal of energy, he speaks much faster than most of us and thinks a great deal faster than that. When our conference got underway, it was following the Minority Leader's approach. We listened, we made notes and we asked for time to consider.

I want to be honest with the Members of the Senate and say that many times during those conferences, I was inclined to agree with the Minority Floor Leader. I think, had he and I been sitting down together, he would have sold me a bill of goods. I would have agreed with him, perhaps, too often. There were times when we differed, too, but at those times, our differences were not too serious in some respects.

We took the Minority Floor Leader's proposals and again reviewed them in the light of the data which we had. Unfortunately, our data was considerably lower, in some respects, than Senator Dent's. We felt, if we were going to budget to the hilt of what the revenue should be, we should have some definite certification of that revenue. It is an amazing thing, since I think the Republicans have publicly stated for quite a number of months that we were going to try to avoid new taxes and that we would try to budget to about \$1,500,000,000, that there was no indication that the Governor's revenue estimates might be raised. Through the Minority Floor Leader's assistance, when we got to the information from the Secretary of Revenue, we were amazed and, I would say, shocked to find that the Governor's estimate of revenue had gone up something like \$73,000,000. That is more money than we actually have reduced from the Governor's original budget.

We, as Republicans, and particularly those of us from Lancaster, Montgomery and southeastern Pennsylvania, are very much worried about the rapid growth in the cost of government. I would just like to give you a few figures to show the rapid increase in the budget.

In the 1953-1955 biennium, the total appropriations were \$1,014,000,000 in the 1955-1957 biennium, the total appropriations were \$1,300,000,000, almost \$300,000,000 more. The Governor's budget for the coming biennium, as submitted to us, together with the items contained in the little supplementary sheet, was \$1,604,000,000, another \$300,000,000. Is this the figure we must look forward to of increase in government cost each year? We felt that it was time to call a halt. That is exactly what we tried to do.

We realize that these estimates of revenue are estimates only. I am reminded of a fellow who had his car damaged and took it to a mechanic to look it over. The mechanic glanced at the car and said, "Offhand, I would say it is going to cost you plenty. However, that is just a rough estimate." Many times, that is what we have to work with here.

We believe, Mr. President, in making these reductions in the Governor's proposed budget, that we are doing something unusual and something worth-while for the taxpayers of this Commonwealth. Just because somebody says that we might receive more revenue than we figure on, is no reason why we should spend up to that revenue or up to within a few million dollars of that revenue. We believe we should husband the resources of the people of the Commonwealth. At the same time, we believe that we must provide those essential services that are necessary for the welfare of the people. We could go down this budget, item by item, and I think in almost every case you will find that there is more money appropriated for the essential work of the various departments and func-

tions of the State Government than they had in the last biennium.

How anyone can say that we are depriving the people of services is hard for me to understand. How anyone can criticize us for budgeting a slight surplus, if that is possible, is hard for me to understand. I am always happy when I have a little money in the bank. It seems to me that the Commonwealth would be happy if we could wind up a biennium with a surplus. That is what we would like to see done.

Mr. SILVERT. Mr. President, after the comprehensive speech, given by our Minority Leader, there is not much we could say which would add to his speech.

I wish, however, to state two concrete examples which bear out what our Minority Leader has said on this floor. We have, in Philadelphia, the Eastern Psychiatric Institute, which was built at an expense to the State of some \$16,000,000. It did not go into operation until August of 1956. It went into operation with great hopes and a great program. This institute selected for its board the leading physicians in the city, men who were charged with the responsibility of administering hospitals. They formulated a program for the training of psychiatrists, nurses and technicians who could be used in mental institutions throughout the State. Their program had been formed. The Governor recommended an appropriation of approximately six and one-half million dollars for the Eastern Psychiatric Institute to carry out that great program.

House Bill No. 1700 came over from the House and, from six and one-half million dollars, the appropriation was cut to approximately \$4,000,000, a cut of approximately forty per cent. I understand that the Conference Committee Report, which will be up for a vote today, restores out of that \$2,500,000 a paltry sum of either \$300,000 or \$400,000. The entire plans of the Eastern Psychiatric Institute will have to be abandoned, they will have to cut their program and the State as a whole, is going to suffer for it.

The other illustration I would like to mention is the Philadelphia State Hospital, known for years in Philadelphia as Byberry. This is an institution which has a population of 6,700 patients. The Governor, in his budget, recommended, I believe, something like \$19,000,000. This institution is presently severely understaffed. It only has about fifty per cent of the psychiatrists necessary to give service to some 6,700 inmates. Its budget was cut in House Bill No. 1700 by some \$4,000,000, or a cut of approximately in excess of twenty-five per cent. I understand the bill, as now revised, restores to Byberry, the Philadelphia State Hospital, the paltry sum of some \$400,000.

Mr. President, I think these two illustrations bring out the big point made by our Minority Leader, and that is that money is being collected from taxpayers, the little people. The little people need help in these mental institutions and, yet, they are denied this most important service.

Mr. YOSKO. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Westmoreland, Senator Dent.

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Westmoreland, Mr. Dent, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. DENT. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. YOSKO. Senator Dent, I am going to ask you a few questions in order to clear up a few doubts in my mind.

I am asking to interrogate you because of your long experience here in the Legislature.

You discussed, at length, estimated revenues and budgets. Who, under the law or the Constitution, is the official submitter, shall I say, of estimated revenues?

Mr. DENT. As I understand it, and I certainly am not going to pose as an authority on the matter, by precedent—and all law is based upon precedent—the Governor's estimates, given to him by the Secretary of Revenue and the Budget Office, are the only estimates that he can use in signing the appropriation bills passed by the Legislature.

Mr. YOSKO. When the Governor makes up his budget, does he use the estimates as submitted by the Secretary of Revenue to guide him in the amount of money he should ask for and the amount of taxes he should ask for?

Mr. DENT. That is exactly what happens. He receives a preliminary estimate in the month of November, prior to the year in which the General Assembly meets. That would be in the even year. After receiving the preliminary estimate of revenues, the Governor asks his departments to submit their budgetary needs. He then tailors the needs, as nearly as the can, to the budget estimates. If he then feels that new revenues are required to meet the necessary expenditures for the Commonwealth, he presents a message to the General Assembly in which he outlines the needs and asks for the revenue.

Mr. YOSKO. What were the revenue estimates submitted by the Secretary of Revenue?

Mr. DENT. At the time, \$1,549,200,000.

Mr. YOSKO. What is the total in appropriations, according to House Bill No. 1700, and other appropriation bills that are either on the Calendar or ready for action?

Mr. DENT. The figures given by the Governor, of course, are not accepted by the gentleman, although they merely added up the figures. They were \$1,559,000,000. This includes, of course, many duplicate bills in the House and Senate for the same subjects.

Mr. YOSKO. If you have the figure, what is the difference between the estimates of revenue and the appropriations?

Mr. DENT. I have only the reports given to me by Senator Kessler, and his statement made on the floor.

The Governor's figure of revenue and income for the next biennium would require either \$41,000,000 in new taxes to balance, or a cut in his budget requests of January of \$41,000,000. You either have to cut the budget \$41,000,000 to balance it, or you raise revenue \$41,000,000. The Republicans claim to have cut the budget, as I understand it, some \$67,000,000. If that is true, we have a \$36,000,000 surplus in the budget.

Mr. YOSKO. Under the law in Pennsylvania, must we balance the budget?

Mr. DENT. I think any person on this floor could answer that question. I do not have to answer it.

To my knowledge, the Governor can only appropriate up to the amounts which he has in revenue and income. I have never known, in my twenty years on the Hill, of an instance where the Governor had more money than he had appropriation bills. I do not know what the Governor's action will be. I can only say that I do believe, and I may be wrong, that if you will take a look at page 73 and page 74, in dealing with the diagnostic community

and psychiatric clinics, there is a cut of over \$2,000,000. If the psychiatric clinics run out of money, after he gives them the appropriated \$700,000, and if he finds that he has surplus revenue yields to meet it, I believe I am right and correct in my statement that rather than close down the psychiatric clinics and the mental health hospitals, or wherever the money is needed, if he has the money in the till and money coming in, he can call us into Special Session for the purpose of appropriations. Whether we do it or not, I do not know. However, I understand he can do that.

Mr. YOSKO. If House Bill No. 1700, plus other appropriations which are approved at this Session, are sent to the Governor, and they are found to be less than the estimates and yet do not meet the Governor's budget requests, is the Governor bound to accept what the Legislature sends over to him, or must he demand that the budget be balanced and that the excess in revenue be equalized by a reduction in taxes? I think you touched on that.

Mr. DENT. I cannot answer that. I do not know what the legal requirement is. I only know that if this Legislature passes taxes in excess of the needs of the Commonwealth, it is operating contrary to the Constitution of the State of Pennsylvania.

Mr. LANE. Mr. President and Members of the Senate, I appreciate the fact that the hour is getting late. However, we are confronted with a major problem in considering this Conference Committee Report on House Bill No. 1700.

I listened quite attentively to my distinguished colleague from Lancaster County, Senator Kessler, when he expressed keen concern in regard to the pyramiding of the budget. As a matter of fact, he used the term of, I think, "\$300,000,000 a year." He should have said it was \$300,000,000 a bienium. I am wondering whether Senator Kessler could tell me what the budget figure was for the Republicans in 1938 and what the budget figure was for the Republicans in 1954, which was sixteen years of Republican rule. I wonder, too, whether the Majority Party, here in this Senate, has started to realize, at this late date, that the people of Pennsylvania decided, by a majority of 260,000, that the Democrats should operate Pennsylvania. That has not been the case. I have made statement after statement on the floor of this Senate in regard to the operations of the Republican Party here in the Senate. I said, at the beginning of the first Session, that the Republican Majority was determined to try to discredit this Democratic Administration.

The Republican Members feel that, by cutting the taxes and cutting the income, they are going to stymie our programs. They have the right, Mr. President, to adopt their own philosophy, their own ideas. However, if the Democrats in the Congress of the United States of America had taken the same position as the Republican Majority in this Senate, the President of the United States would not have any success at all with his legislative program. As a matter of fact, according to Drew Pearson and other news correspondents, if it had not been for the Democrats in the Congress of the United States, President Eisenhower would certainly be in a bad position today. However, those men happen to be statesmen and they place the welfare and the well-being of this great Nation above partisan politics. They did their best in

fighting the Republicans to support President Eisenhower's program. That has not been the case here.

All we have been confronted with has been roadblocks. They battled us down the line and, of course, they have the votes and have defeated us. However, Mr. President, the Republicans have the votes to adopt this Conference Committee Report and they are going to adopt it. We feel it is the responsibility of the Republican Members of the Senate, but let me say to you Members on the other side that during the course of our debate on House Bill No. 1700, it was my understanding, and I believe it was true, that an appropriation bill for \$1,000,000 would be passed for the purpose of taking care of aid to dependent children in our counties. As a matter of fact, Marion Munley, a Member of the House, was supposed to amend this bill to increase the amount by \$1,675,000. However, in looking over this report, I find the \$1,000,000 in it.

Mr. President and Members of the Senate, I want you to know, and I have the figures, that by virtue of your cut of \$675,000 in this Conference Committee Report, and by virtue of the fact that you did not bring that bill out of committee over in the House, the moneys for aid to dependent children throughout Pennsylvania is going to be cut not only \$675,000, but by \$526,000 of Federal funds. I do not believe that is good business. I do not believe that the individual Members of the Republican Party on the other side feel that that is good business. I believe Senator Dent used a very large figure on the amount of income taxes paid by Pennsylvanians into the Federal Government. I think that you men feel that we should get every dollar we can back from the Federal Government to aid us in the operation of this great Commonwealth. However, Mr. President, here we are, penny-wise and pound-foolish. You cut us by \$675,000; you left us \$1,000,000. The bill which was supposed to pass here, and which did pass, was killed in the House. Now we lose the Federal money. You are hamstringing the operation of child care in Pennsylvania. I do not believe you mean to do so. I do not want to believe that. I talked this matter over with Senator Stevenson a little while ago, and I can say to you that he appears to be greatly concerned about what has happened.

You, on the Republican side, have the right to your own philosophy. We, on the Democratic side, have ours. However, I will say to you that I will guarantee you that you did not cut John Fine's budget like you cut George Leader's budget. You did not cut Jim Duff's budget like you cut George Leader's budget. You did not cut Ed Martin's budget like you cut George Leader's budget. It is because we now have a Democratic Administration and you plan deliberately to curtail the functions of government in order to make political gain. I, for one, have taken the position that we should review our activities on these nonpreferred appropriation bills. However, the majority, on this side, feel differently. If we are going to have economy on the mandated functions of government, we should have economy on non-mandated functions of government.

That is the story. I am not going to talk any longer but I feel, as a Member of this Senate, that I represent all the people of Pennsylvania, and the people of Pennsylvania are not going to accept these cuts lying down.

And the question recurring,
Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—27

Berger,	Harney,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Blass,	Kessler,	Probert,	Walker,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Scott,	Watkins,
Ehrgood,	Kromer,	Stevenson,	Watson,
Elliot,	Madigan,	Taylor,	Whalley,
Flack,	Mahany,	Van Sant,	Wolfe,
Fleming,	Mallery,	Wade,	

NAYS—19

Barr,	Lane,	Mullin,	Seyler,
Dent,	McGinnis,	Murray,	Silver,
Derk,	McMenamin,	Ruth,	Stiefel,
Hays,	Miller,	Sarra,	Weiner,
Kalman,		Schmidt,	Yosko,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

INTERROGATION

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Crawford, Senator Mahany.

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Crawford, Mr. Mahany, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. MAHANY. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, before asking the gentleman from Crawford any questions, I first would like to make a brief statement.

I have been told there is a story appearing in the Evening Bulletin of Philadelphia tonight, stating that there was a deal of some kind made in the Senate between Senator Taylor and Congressman Green. It went on to say that Congressman Green was not able to be present at our Democratic function tonight on account of a vote on the big dam bill. This story reported that there was some sort of a deal between Congressman Green and Senator Taylor, in which the Secretary of the Commonwealth was involved. It said that the Senate was going to confirm James Finnegan. Would you know anything about that, Senator Mahany?

Mr. MAHANY. Senator Barr, I have no knowledge whatsoever of any deal. I certainly am not involved in any kind of a deal with Congressman Green, nor do I know anything about it. I sympathize with him in being held up to vote on the big dam bill, because we are almost in the same boat. It is now a late hour.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the President pro tempore, Senator Taylor.

The PRESIDENT. Will the President pro tempore, Mr. Taylor, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. TAYLOR. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. BARR. I ask you, Senator Taylor, other than the first day James Finnegan's name was sent over here, have I ever talked to you about confirming James Finnegan; other than the first day his name was sent over?

Mr. TAYLOR. I can say to you, Senator Barr, that either you nor anyone else on your side of the Senate, or anyone, has ever asked me to confirm James Finnegan. I often wondered why. Of course, I do not control confirmations. I have only one vote.

Mr. BARR. Thank you very much, Senator Taylor.

Mr. President and Members of the Senate, I think this story, which I heard was in one of the Philadelphia papers tonight, is probably as phony a story as has ever been written. As I understand it, it was said there was a deal between the Congressman, who happens to be the County Chairman of Philadelphia, and Senator Taylor, thus and so, about confirming James Finnegan.

If it will help the Philadelphian who wrote it, he might as well withdraw the story. If it is going to be embarrassing to either side, and if there has been no mention of his name between our side and your side, I would suggest that Finnegan's name just be left where it is, because he will be here as long as George Leader is here.

Mr. TAYLOR. Mr. President, I would just like to say, for the information not only of the Senate, but of the people of Pennsylvania, that Mr. Green has never talked to me about confirmations. In fact, we have not talked for years. Not that we are cross at each other, but we just do not happen to meet. Mr. Green never in his life talked politics to me that I can remember.

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, I was very much amused by the conversation between Senator Barr, Senator Taylor and Senator Mahany. I would like to say to Senator Barr that I have had the honor and privilege of knowing the great Senator from Dauphin for approximately nine years and if there is any chance now of making a deal, if anyone else could deal, I certainly would like to deal a little bit at the present time to get his endorsement for the Governorship of this State.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I would like to hear from Senator Wade how he feels about this.

Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Cumberland, Senator Wade.

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Cumberland, Mr. Wade, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. WADE. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. BARR. Senator, I would just like to know how you feel about your "brother" there as a candidate?

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, I am glad to endorse anyone from the "W" Block.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I do not understand what the "W" block is. "WWW," Wade, Watson, Watkins, do you mean?

Mr. WADE. Yes, Senator.

Mr. BARR. Thank you very much.

SENATE BILL No. 566, RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR TAKEN FROM TABLE

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I call from the table Senate Bill No. 566, Printer's No. 478, which was recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment and which was amended earlier in today's Session.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE
RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 566, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "Public School Code of 1949," requiring additional payments by the Commonwealth on account of building

rentals in certain cases where the Commonwealth owns sixty per cent or more of the land in the district.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliot,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

HOUSE MESSAGES

HOUSE ADOPTS REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 676

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, informed the Senate that the House has adopted the Report of Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 676, entitled:

A Supplement to the act of May 2, 1945 (P. L. 382), entitled "Municipality Authorities Act of 1945," granting certain powers to Authorities organized by a county or counties and engaged solely in the construction or acquisition and operation of water works, water supply works or water distribution systems with respect to the life of the Authorities, the issuance of bonds, the power of eminent domain, the laying of mains, the relocation and vacation of roads, the abatement of certain nuisances, the supplying of water to the public; conferring additional powers on the Secretary of Highways, municipalities, the courts of quarter sessions and courts of common pleas with respect to the Authorities; and removing jurisdiction of the Public Utility Commission over certain contracts by the Authorities.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 239

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 239, entitled:

An Act amending the "Consumer Discount Company Act" of April 8, 1937 (P. L. 262), changing provisions relating to licenses, bonds, fees, reports, powers of licensees and penalties.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 316

He also presented communication from the House of

Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 316, entitled:

An Act directing the Department of Highways to transfer the Searights Toll House to the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission, . . . and making an appropriation.

AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL No. 800, RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

He also presented for concurrence, House Bill No. 800, entitled:

An Act requiring all state, county, township, municipal and school district records and those of all boards, commissions, and authorities created by the Commonwealth or any political subdivision shall during regular hours be open for inspections by any citizen of Pennsylvania authorizing such citizens under certain conditions to make exact copies, photographs or photostats of such records and providing penalties.

Said bill having been recalled from the Governor for amendment, the votes had on final passage and third reading were reconsidered in the House and the bill amended, in which amendments the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDENT. The bill, as amended, will be laid on the table.

BILLS SIGNED

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bills had passed both Houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

House Bill No. 57, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) entitled "The Penal Code" prohibiting sales by publishers or distributors of magazines newspapers periodicals or other publications which require purchase of other such publications.

Senate Bill No. 676, entitled:

A Supplement to the act of May 2, 1945 (P. L. 382) entitled "Municipal Authorities Act of 1945" granting certain powers to Authorities organized by a county or counties and engaged solely in the construction or acquisition and operation of water works water supply works or water distribution systems with respect to the life of such Authorities the issuance of bonds the power of eminent domain the laying of mains the relocation and vacation of roads the abatement of certain nuisances the supplying of water to the public conferring additional powers on the Secretary of Highways municipalities the courts of quarter sessions and courts of common pleas with respect to such Authorities.

House Bill No. 765, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043) entitled "Public School Employes Retirement Law" providing credit for retirement purposes for private school and institution service in certain instances.

Senate Bill No. 899, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225) entitled "The Game Law" providing for additional annual charges to be paid by the Commonwealth for the benefit of counties township roads and schools.

Senate Bill No. 906, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) entitled "Second Class County Code" authorizing the board of county commissioners to formulate and adopt certain ordinances resolutions rules and regulations in order to preserve county property and to promote and reserve the public health safety and welfare and fixing penalties.

Senate Bill No. 908, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206) entitled "The First Class Township Code" authorizing townships of the first class to enact ordinances relating to buildings used for human occupancy and validating past actions.

Senate Bill No. 924, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 3, 1947 (P. L. 1242) entitled "An act relating to police and firemen's pension funds in cities of the second class A . . .," authorizing additional appropriations by cities to police and firemen's pension funds.

Senate Bill No. 926, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90) entitled "Liquor Code" permitting malt or brewed beverage retail dispenser and public service licensees to elect to operate under daylight saving time when such time is generally being observed in that municipality and making an editorial correction.

Senate Bill No. 932, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for moneys in the Toll Bridge Fund to the Board of Finance and Revenue or the payment of the Loan and Transfer Agent of the Commonwealth.

Senate Bill No. 933, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation from the Toll Bridge Fund to the Board of Finance and Revenue to meet interest and sinking fund requirements on Toll Bridge Bonds.

Senate Bill No. 935, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" changing the period for titling new two-axle commercial motor vehicles and truck tractors in certain cases.

House Bill No. 1014, entitled:

An Act fixing the time for levying taxes and water rates and making appropriations in cities of the second class and imposing duties on the mayor council and heads of departments in such cities.

House Bill No. 1092, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 2, 1935 (P. L. 589) entitled "Milk Sanitation Law" limiting the powers of municipalities and county departments of health and conferring powers upon the Department of Agriculture.

House Bill No. 1707, entitled:

An Act to provide revenue by imposing a State tax upon sales or gifts of cigarettes requiring persons engaged in the sale of cigarettes to secure licenses prescribing the method and manner of collecting such tax making it unlawful to sell or possess cigarettes upon which the tax has not been paid conferring powers and imposing duties on the Department of Revenue and other persons making an appropriation and providing penalties.

Whereupon,

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

HOUSE BILL No. 531 CALLED UP

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I refer to page 1 of today's Final Passage Calendar, and call up House Bill No. 531, Printer's No. 664, and ask that it be acted upon at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

APPROPRIATION BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of House Bill No. 531, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Orlando S. Johnson Industrial School of Scranton Pennsylvania for maintenance and purchase of supplies and equipment.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraff,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A constitutional majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

APPROPRIATION BILLS ON THIRD READING CALLED UP

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I now call up all the appropriation bills on today's Third Reading Calendar, beginning, on page 1, with House Bill No. 197, Printer's No. 661.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

APPROPRIATION BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 197, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Elwyn Training School at Elwyn in the County of Delaware Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and prescribing certain conditions upon which the appropriation will be available to the school.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Fleming,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kalman,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Kromer,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Lane,	Sarraff,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mahany,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
			Yosko,

NAYS—1

Miller,

A constitutional majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 529, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to Sleighton Farm School for Girls in Delaware County Pennsylvania.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made there to having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraff,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A constitutional majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 530, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the George Jr. Republic Association Grove City, Pa. for con-

struction of new buildings * * * at the George Jr. Republic School in Mercer County, Pa.

And said bill having been read at length the third time and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraff,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A constitutional majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 717, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Philadelphia Commercial Museum for maintance * * *

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kalman,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Wade,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Kromer,	Ruth,	Walker,
Derk,	Lane,	Sarraff,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Scott,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Seyler,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Schmidt,	Whalley,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Fleming,			

NAYS—1

Miller,

A constitutional majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 718, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Paoli Memorial Association for improvement and repairs of the drive-ways on the Paoli Parade Ground * * *

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kalman,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Wade,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Kromer,	Ruth,	Walker,
Derk,	Lane,	Sarraff,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Scott,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Fleming,			

NAYS—1

Miller,
A constitutional majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 781, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the twenty-second day of August one thousand nine hundred fifty-three (P. L. 1372) entitled "An act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to acquire a tract of land comprised of three smaller tracts together with the improvements thereon erected in Susquehanna Township Dauphin County Pennsylvania consisting of approximately seven acres for use of the State Farm Products Show Commission and making an appropriation" by increasing the appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraff,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A constitutional majority of all the Senators having

voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 811, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Committee by the House of Representatives to investigate methods and practice of the acceptance for internship and licensure of graduates of foreign medical schools.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraff,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A constitutional majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 890, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of Temple University at Philadelphia Pennsylvania.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraff,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A constitutional majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 954, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania for the School of Medicine.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarra,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A constitutional majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 955, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the University of Pennsylvania for the School of Veterinary Medicine.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarra,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A constitutional majority of all the Senators having

voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 965, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania.

And said bill having been read at length the third time and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarra,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A constitutional majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 994, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Temple University Medical School at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

And said bill having been read at length the third time and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarra,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A constitutional majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1062, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Philadelphia College of Osteopathy Philadelphia Pennsylvania for maintenance and support.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraff,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliot,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A constitutional majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1064, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for payment of the cost of necessary improvements at the Edinboro State Teachers College and for the Commonwealth's share of expenses incurred by the Borough of Edinboro in connection therewith.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraff,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliot,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A constitutional majority of all the Senators having

voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1079, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the University of Pittsburgh for the general maintenance and operation of the University.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraff,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliot,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A constitutional majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1080, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to The Boys' Industrial Home of Western Pennsylvania located at Oakdale Allegheny County for new buildings furnishings equipment and repairs to existing buildings.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraff,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliot,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A constitutional majority of all the Senators having

voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1086, entitled:

A Supplement to the act of April 1, 1863 (P. L. 213) entitled "An act to accept the grant of Public Lands by the United States to the several states for the endowment of Agricultural Colleges" making an appropriation for carrying the same into effect.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraff,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A constitutional majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1373, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Philadelphia Textile Institute at Philadelphia Pennsylvania.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraff,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A constitutional majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1404, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission for the construction of Old Fort Bedford as a permanent historic shrine.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kalman,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Wade,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Kromer,	Ruth,	Walker,
Derk,	Lane,	Sarraff,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Scott,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Fleming,			

NAYS—1

Miller,

A constitutional majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1623, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation out of the "Oil and Gas Lease Fund" to be used by the Department of Forests and Waters for stream clearance and flood control in Emporium Borough and Shippen Township Cameron County.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kalman,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Wade,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Kromer,	Ruth,	Walker,
Derk,	Lane,	Sarraff,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Scott,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,

Elliott,
Flack,
Fleming,

McCreesh,
McGinnis,

Silvert,
Stevenson,

Wolfe,
Yosko,

NAYS—1

Miller,

A constitutional majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1640, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the University of Pittsburgh for the establishment of a professorship in the School of Medicine.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarrafi,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A constitutional majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1641, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the University of Pittsburgh for the general maintenance and operation of the Western Psychiatric Institute and Clinic.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarrafi,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,

Ehrgood,
Elliott,
Flack,
Fleming,

Mallery,
McCreesh,
McGinnis,

Scott,
Seyler,
Silvert,

Weiner,
Whalley,
Wolfe,
Yosko,

NAYS—0

A constitutional majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1642, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the Mary Bailey Foundation for Heart and Great Vessel Research.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarrafi,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A constitutional majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1644, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the College of Lincoln University Chester County.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarrafi,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,

Elliott,
Flack,
Fleming,

McCreesh,
McGinnis,

Seyler,
Silvert,

Whalley,
Wolfe,
Yosko,

NAYS—0

A constitutional majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1645, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia Pennsylvania for maintenance and support.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,
Berger,
Blass,
Camiel,
Chapman,
Dent,
Derk,
DiSilvestro,
Donolow,
Ehrgood,
Elliott,
Flack,
Fleming,

Harney,
Hays,
Kalman,
Kessler,
Koprivier, Jr.,
Kromer,
Lane,
Madigan,
Mahany,
Mallery,
McCreesh,
McGinnis,

McMenamin,
Miller,
Mullin,
Murray,
Pechan,
Propert,
Ruth,
Sarraf,
Schmidt,
Scott,
Seyler,
Silvert,

Stevenson,
Stiefel,
Taylor,
Van Sant,
Wade,
Wagner,
Walker,
Watkins,
Watson,
Weiner,
Whalley,
Wolfe,
Yosko,

NAYS—0

A constitutional majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1646, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Women's Medical College of Pennsylvania East Falls Philadelphia Pennsylvania.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,
Berger,
Blass,
Camiel,
Chapman,
Dent,
Derk,
DiSilvestro,
Donolow,
Ehrgood,

Harney,
Hays,
Kalman,
Kessler,
Koprivier, Jr.,
Kromer,
Lane,
Madigan,
Mahany,
Mallery,

McMenamin,
Miller,
Mullin,
Murray,
Pechan,
Propert,
Ruth,
Sarraf,
Schmidt,
Scott,

Stevenson,
Stiefel,
Taylor,
Van Sant,
Wade,
Wagner,
Walker,
Watkins,
Watson,
Weiner,

Elliott,
Flack,
Fleming,

McCreesh,
McGinnis,

Seyler,
Silvert,

Whalley,
Wolfe,
Yosko,

NAYS—0

A constitutional majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1647, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Philadelphia Pennsylvania.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,
Berger,
Blass,
Camiel,
Chapman,
Dent,
Derk,
DiSilvestro,
Donolow,
Ehrgood,
Elliott,
Flack,
Fleming,

Harney,
Hays,
Kalman,
Kessler,
Koprivier, Jr.,
Kromer,
Lane,
Madigan,
Mahany,
Mallery,
McCreesh,
McGinnis,

McMenamin,
Miller,
Mullin,
Murray,
Pechan,
Propert,
Ruth,
Sarraf,
Schmidt,
Scott,
Seyler,
Silvert,

Stevenson,
Stiefel,
Taylor,
Van Sant,
Wade,
Wagner,
Walker,
Watkins,
Watson,
Weiner,
Whalley,
Wolfe,
Yosko,

NAYS—0

A constitutional majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1648, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Health for the use of the Institute for Cancer Research Incorporated Fox Chase Philadelphia Pennsylvania.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,
Berger,
Blass,
Camiel,
Chapman,
Dent,
Derk,
DiSilvestro,
Donolow,
Ehrgood,

Harney,
Hays,
Kalman,
Kessler,
Koprivier, Jr.,
Kromer,
Lane,
Madigan,
Mahany,
Mallery,

McMenamin,
Miller,
Mullin,
Murray,
Pechan,
Propert,
Ruth,
Sarraf,
Schmidt,
Scott,

Stevenson,
Stiefel,
Taylor,
Van Sant,
Wade,
Wagner,
Walker,
Watkins,
Watson,
Weiner,

Elliott,
Flack,
Fleming.

McCreesh,
McGinnis,

Seyler,
Silvert,

Whalley,
Wolfe,
Yosko,

NAYS—0

A constitutional majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1649, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare to reimburse State-aided hospitals and the Philadelphia General Hospital for part of the cost of training student nurses in approved schools of nursing.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraff,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A constitutional majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1650, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Moore Institute of Art Science and Industry Philadelphia Pennsylvania.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kalman,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Wade,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Kromer,	Ruth,	Walker,
Derk,	Lane,	Sarraff,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Scott,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,

Elliott,
Flack,
Fleming.

McCreesh,
McGinnis,

Silvert,
Stevenson,

Wolfe,
Yosko,

NAYS—1

Miller,

A constitutional majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1651, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Museum School of Art Philadelphia.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kalman,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Wade,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Kromer,	Ruth,	Walker,
Derk,	Lane,	Sarraff,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Scott,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Fleming,			

NAYS—1

Miller,

A constitutional majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1652, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to The Franklin Institute of the State of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia Pennsylvania.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kalman,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Wade,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Kromer,	Ruth,	Walker,
Derk,	Lane,	Sarraff,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Scott,	Weiner,

Ehrgood,
Elliott,
Flack,
Fleming,

Mallery,
McCreesh,
McGinnis,

Seyler,
Silvert,
Stevenson,

Whalley,
Wolfe,
Yosko,

NAYS—1

Miller,

A constitutional majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1643, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Berean Manual Training School at Philadelphia Pennsylvania for the purpose of the maintenance of said school.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,
Berger,
Blass,
Camel,
Chapman,
Dent,
Derk,
DiSilvestro,
Donolow,
Ehrgood,
Elliott,
Flack,
Fleming,

Harney,
Hays,
Kalman,
Kessler,
Koprivier, Jr.,
Kromer,
Lane,
Madigan,
Mahany,
Mallery,
McCreesh,
McGinnis,

McMenamin,
Miller,
Mullin,
Murray,
Pechan,
Propert,
Ruth,
Sarraf,
Schmidt,
Scott,
Seyler,
Silvert,
Stevenson,
Stiefel,
Taylor,
Van Sant,
Wade,
Wagner,
Walker,
Watkins,
Watson,
Weiner,
Whalley,
Wolfe,
Yosko,

NAYS—0

A constitutional majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1654, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Williamson Free School of Mechanical Trades for maintenance.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,
Berger,
Blass,
Camel,
Chapman,
Dent,
Derk,
DiSilvestro,
Donolow,

Harney,
Hays,
Kalman,
Kessler,
Koprivier, Jr.,
Kromer,
Lane,
Madigan,
Mahany,

McMenamin,
Miller,
Mullin,
Murray,
Pechan,
Propert,
Ruth,
Sarraf,
Schmidt,
Stevenson,
Stiefel,
Taylor,
Van Sant,
Wade,
Wagner,
Walker,
Watkins,
Watson,

Ehrgood,
Elliott,
Flack,
Fleming,

Mallery,
McCreesh,
McGinnis,

Scott,
Seyler,
Silvert,

Weiner,
Whalley,
Wolfe,
Yosko,

NAYS—0

A constitutional majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1657, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the several fire companies of the City of Harrisburg Pennsylvania and the Borough of Cresson Pennsylvania.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,
Berger,
Blass,
Camel,
Chapman,
Dent,
Derk,
DiSilvestro,
Donolow,
Ehrgood,
Elliott,
Flack,
Fleming,

Harney,
Hays,
Kalman,
Kessler,
Koprivier, Jr.,
Kromer,
Lane,
Madigan,
Mahany,
Mallery,
McCreesh,
McGinnis,

McMenamin,
Miller,
Mullin,
Murray,
Pechan,
Propert,
Ruth,
Sarraf,
Schmidt,
Scott,
Seyler,
Silvert,

Stevenson,
Stiefel,
Taylor,
Van Sant,
Wade,
Wagner,
Walker,
Watkins,
Watson,
Weiner,
Whalley,
Wolfe,
Yosko,

NAYS—0

A constitutional majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1663, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Industrial Development Authority.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,
Berger,
Blass,
Camel,
Chapman,
Dent,
Derk,
DiSilvestro,

Harney,
Hays,
Kalman,
Kessler,
Koprivier, Jr.,
Kromer,
Lane,
Madigan,

McMenamin,
Miller,
Mullin,
Murray,
Pechan,
Propert,
Ruth,
Sarraf,

Stevenson,
Stiefel,
Taylor,
Van Sant,
Wade,
Wagner,
Walker,
Watkins,

Donolow,
Ehrgood,
Elliott,
Flack,
Fleming,

Mahany,
Mallery,
McCreesh,
McGinnis,

Schmidt,
Scott,
Seyler,
Silvert,

Watson,
Weiner,
Whalley,
Wolfe,
Yosko,

NAYS—0

A constitutional majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1669, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to The Glen Mills School situate in Delaware County, Pennsylvania.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,
Berger,
Blass,
Camel,
Chapman,
Dent,
Derk,
DiSilvestro,
Donolow,
Ehrgood,
Elliott,
Flack,
Fleming,

Harney,
Hays,
Kalman,
Kessler,
Koprivier, Jr.,
Kromer,
Lane,
Madigan,
Mahany,
Mallery,
McCreesh,
McGinnis,

McMenamin,
Mullin,
Murray,
Pechan,
Propert,
Ruth,
Sarraf,
Schmidt,
Scott,
Seyler,
Silvert,
Stevenson,

Stiefel,
Taylor,
Van Sant,
Wade,
Wagner,
Walker,
Watkins,
Watson,
Weiner,
Whalley,
Wolfe,
Yosko,

NAYS—1

Miller,

A constitutional majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1670, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Downingtown Industrial and Agriculture School Downingtown Pennsylvania.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,
Berger,

Harney,
Hays,

McMenamin,
Mullin,

Stiefel,
Taylor,

Blass,
Camel,
Chapman,
Dent,
Derk,
DiSilvestro,
Donolow,
Ehrgood,
Elliott,
Flack,
Fleming,

Kalman,
Kessler,
Koprivier, Jr.,
Kromer,
Lane,
Madigan,
Mahany,
Mallery,
McCreesh,
McGinnis,

Murray,
Pechan,
Propert,
Ruth,
Sarraf,
Schmidt,
Scott,
Seyler,
Silvert,
Stevenson,

Van Sant,
Wade,
Wagner,
Walker,
Watkins,
Watson,
Weiner,
Whalley,
Wolfe,
Yosko,

NAYS—1

Miller,

A constitutional majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1671, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Downingtown Industrial and Agricultural School Downingtown Pennsylvania for the payment of the cost of construction and equipment of the new girls' dormitory.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

Barr,
Berger,
Blass,
Camel,
Chapman,
Dent,
Derk,
DiSilvestro,
Donolow,
Ehrgood,
Elliott,
Flack,
Fleming,

Harney,
Hays,
Kalman,
Kessler,
Koprivier, Jr.,
Kromer,
Lane,
Madigan,
Mahany,
Mallery,
McCreesh,
McGinnis,

McMenamin,
Mullin,
Murray,
Pechan,
Propert,
Ruth,
Sarraf,
Schmidt,
Scott,
Seyler,
Silvert,
Stevenson,

Stiefel,
Taylor,
Van Sant,
Wade,
Wagner,
Walker,
Watkins,
Watson,
Weiner,
Whalley,
Wolfe,
Yosko,

NAYS—1

Miller,

A constitutional majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1672, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the National Agricultural College Farm School Pennsylvania at Doylestown Pennsylvania.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,
Berger,

Harney,
Hays,

McMenamin,
Miller,

Stevenson,
Stiefel,

Blass,
Camel,
Chapman,
Dent,
Derk,
DiSilvestro,
Donolow,
Ehrgood,
Elliott,
Flack,
Fleming,

Kalman,
Kessler,
Koprivier, Jr.,
Kromer,
Lane,
Madigan,
Mahany,
Mallery,
McCreesh,
McGinnis,

Mullin,
Murray,
Pechan,
Propert,
Ruth,
Sarraf,
Schmidt,
Scott,
Seyler,
Silvert,

Taylor,
Van Sant,
Wade,
Wagner,
Walker,
Watkins,
Watson,
Wetner,
Whalley,
Wolfe,
Yosko,

NAYS—0

A constitutional majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1675, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission for the maintenance and development of the Daniel Boone Homestead.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,
Berger,
Blass,
Camel,
Chapman,
Dent,
Derk,
DiSilvestro,
Donolow,
Ehrgood,
Elliott,
Flack,
Fleming,

Harney,
Hays,
Kalman,
Kessler,
Koprivier, Jr.,
Kromer,
Lane,
Madigan,
Mahany,
Mallery,
McCreesh,
McGinnis,

McMenamin,
Mullin,
Murray,
Pechan,
Propert,
Ruth,
Sarraf,
Schmidt,
Scott,
Seyler,
Silvert,
Stevenson,

Stiefel,
Taylor,
Van Sant,
Wade,
Wagner,
Walker,
Watkins,
Watson,
Wetner,
Whalley,
Wolfe,
Yosko.

NAYS—1

Miller,

A constitutional majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1676, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission for repairs to the property known as "Old Economy."

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,

Harney,

McMenamin,

Stiefel,

Berger,
Blass,
Camel,
Chapman,
Dent,
Derk,
DiSilvestro,
Donolow,
Ehrgood,
Elliott,
Flack,
Fleming,

Hays,
Kalman,
Kessler,
Koprivier, Jr.,
Kromer,
Lane,
Madigan,
Mahany,
Mallery,
McCreesh,
McGinnis,

Mullin,
Murray,
Pechan,
Propert,
Ruth,
Sarraf,
Schmidt,
Scott,
Seyler,
Silvert,
Stevenson,

Taylor,
Van Sant,
Wade,
Wagner,
Walker,
Watkins,
Watson,
Wetner,
Whalley,
Wolfe,
Yosko,

NAYS—1

Miller,

A constitutional majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1679, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the purpose of administering the "Pennsylvania Hospital Survey and Construction Act."

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,
Berger,
Blass,
Camel,
Chapman,
Dent,
Derk,
DiSilvestro,
Donolow,
Ehrgood,
Elliott,
Flack,
Harney,
Hays,

Kalman,
Kessler,
Koprivier, Jr.,
Kromer,
Lane,
Madigan,
Mahany,
Mallery,
McCreesh,
McGinnis,
McMenamin,
Miller,

Mullin,
Murray,
Pechan,
Propert,
Ruth,
Sarraf,
Schmidt,
Scott,
Seyler,
Silvert,
Stevenson,
Stiefel,

Taylor,
Van Sant,
Wade,
Wagner,
Walker,
Watkins,
Watson,
Wetner,
Whalley,
Wolfe,
Yosko,
Fleming,

NAYS—1

Derk.

A constitutional majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1682, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Agriculture for the maintenance and operation of the Regional Poultry Diagnostic Laboratory at the National Agricultural College Farm School Pennsylvania.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Harney,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,
Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Kalman,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Kessler,	Pechan,	Wade,
Koprivier, Jr.,	Propert,	Wagner,
Kromer,	Ruth,	Walker,
Lane,	Sarra,	Watkins,
Madigan,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Mahany,	Scott,	Weiner,
Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,

NAYS—1

A constitutional majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative. Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order, The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1692, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Labor for the payment of expenses incurred by the State Employees Retirement Board in connection with the integration of the state retirement and social security systems.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
Madigan,	Sarra,	Watkins,
Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
		Fleming,

NAYS—0

A constitutional majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1693, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Public Instruction for the payment of expenses incurred by the School Employees Retirement Board in connection with the integration of the school retirement and social security systems.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarra,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A constitutional majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1694, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Labor and Industry for the payment of expenses incurred in the administration of the Social Security Contribution Fund in connection with the integration of the State retirement the school retirement and the social security systems.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarra,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A constitutional majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1695, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation from various funds of the Commonwealth to the Department of Labor and Industry for the payment of the Commonwealth's share of Social Security taxes.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A constitutional majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

APPROPRIATION BILL OVER IN ORDER TEMPORARILY

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 1697, Printer's No. 987, on third reading, go over in its order temporarily.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

APPROPRIATION BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1709, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the University of Pittsburgh for the School of Medicine.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A constitutional majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House

of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1718, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Commerce for housing and redevelopment assistance.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A constitutional majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE BILL No. 1428 CALLED UP

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I call up, from page 10 of today's Final Passage Calendar, House Bill No. 1428, Printer's No. 947, which went over in its order temporarily.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

FINAL PASSAGE CALENDAR

BILL DROPPED FROM CALENDAR

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that House Bill No. 1428, on final passage, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 343) entitled "The Fiscal Code" providing for the collection of money by the Department of Welfare in mental institutions and State medical and surgical hospitals under its jurisdiction.

be dropped from the Calendar.

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I also wish to second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

HOUSE BILL No. 1616 CALLED UP

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I call up, from page 10 of today's Final Passage Calendar, House Bill No. 1616, Printer's No. 984, which went over in its order temporarily.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL DROPPED FROM CALENDAR

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that House Bill No. 1616, on final passage, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 12, 1951 (P. L. 533) entitled "The Mental Health Act of 1951" transferring certain functions from the Department of Revenue to the Department of Welfare.

be dropped from the Calendar.

Mr. YOSKO. Mr. President, I second the motion. The motion was agreed to.

HOUSE BILL No. 1697 CALLED UP

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I call up, from page 9 of today's Third Reading Calendar, House Bill No. 1697, Printer's No. 978, which went over in its order temporarily.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

APPROPRIATION BILL ON THIRD READING
AMENDMENTS OFFERED

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1697, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the maintenance of certain homes.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time, and I would like to make a brief statement to the effect that we want to establish diagnostic clinics in the communities for treatment centers in these general hospitals, and we need the sum of \$2,730,135. That was left out of House Bill No. 1700. Therefore, I desire to offer these amendments.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection to the offering of the amendments? The Chair hears none.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend the title, page 1, line 2 of the title, by inserting after "homes": "and for the establishment of diagnostic community and psychiatric clinics and treatment centers in general hospitals and for aid to mental health clinics and guidance centers"; Amend the bill, page 5, by inserting after line 8: "Section 2 The sum of two million seven hundred thirty thousand one hundred thirty-five dollars (\$2,730,135) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated to the Department of Welfare to be used for the establishment of diagnostic com-

munity and psychiatric clinics and treatment centers in general hospitals and for aid to mental health clinics and guidance centers."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

MOTION TO ADOPT AMENDMENTS

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I move that the Senate adopt the amendments just read by the Clerk.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. BERGER. Mr. President, may we be at ease a few moments?

The PRESIDENT. The Senate will be at ease.

(The Senate was at ease.)

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

AMENDMENTS LAID ON THE TABLE

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I move that the amendments be laid on the table.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

HOUSE BILL No. 1697 LAID ON TABLE

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I now move that House Bill No. 1697, Printer's No. 978, be laid on the table.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I hope everybody at the desk is alert tomorrow, because this is one of the most important bills we have had this Session. We do not want you to let us overlook it by having it lay on the table.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The motion was agreed to.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now adjourn until Thursday, June 20, 1957, at 10:00 o'clock, a.m., Eastern Standard Time.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The Senate adjourned at 11:59 o'clock, p.m., Eastern Standard Time, until Thursday, June 20, 1957, at 10:00 o'clock, a.m., Eastern Standard Time.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WEDNESDAY, June 19, 1957.

The House met at 10:00 a. m. EST.

The SPEAKER (W. Stuart Helm) in the Chair.

PRAYER

Reverend Robert H. Stephens, Pastor of the Market Square Presbyterian Church, Harrisburg, guest Chaplain and guest of the Speaker, offered the following prayer:

Almighty God, Thou art from everlasting to everlasting, while our little lives are but a breath that vanishes away. Thou art wise and good, but we so easily stumble and make mistakes. Thou art all-loving while we find it hard to be kind and easy to be selfish. Forgive us, O Lord, for our blunders and mistakes and have patience with us in our plodding way. Help us to learn how to do justly, to love mercy, and to walk humbly with Thee.

Bless these Thy servants in these last tense and trying hours. Uphold them and guide them, and give them strength for the duties piled upon them. In all their differences give them charity and courtesy, and may Thy will be done through them. We pray in the Master's name. Amen.

JOURNALS APPROVED

The SPEAKER. Are there any corrections to the Journals of Wednesday, May 8 and Thursday, May 9, 1957? It not, and without objection, the Journal is approved.

JOURNALS APPROVED

The SPEAKER. Without objection the Journals of May 13, 14, 15, 16, 22, 23, 24, 27, 28, 29, June 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 17 and 18 are approved.

The Chair hears none.

EXTENSION HOME MAKERS WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the House a group of Extension Home Makers under the supervision of the Extension Supervisor, Miss Doris Ritz.

They are the guests of the gentleman from Wyoming, Mr. Wynd.

The Chair thanks the delegation and hopes they enjoy their visit with us today.

HOUSE EMPLOYEES THANKED

The SPEAKER. Approaching the closing hours of this present legislative session, the Chair feels that a note of thanks should be given to a particular group that serves this Legislature.

The Chair takes this opportunity to thank the seldom seen or heard of employees of this House for their splendid cooperation during the present session. To those working in the bill room, the supply room, the clerks of the various committees, employees in the Official Reporter's Office, The Chief Official Reporter, the girls in the transcribing room, the girls in the stenographic pool, the people who perform the very important service of drafting bills in the Legislative Reference Bureau and their staff—to all of these and any others that I may have missed, I would like to have them accept the sincere thanks of the

Chair for their teamwork in what I consider to be a well organized and well-run session.

The Chair thanks all these people for the splendid job they have performed during this entire session.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. FARABAUGH asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, the statement you have just made, I believe we will all agree with, but it brings to my mind something that occurred here a few days ago when we sat here and listened to a lot of oratory and commendation for certain people. I noticed in that evening's ceremonies one group was omitted for which I think somebody owes an apology.

I have noticed during the busy days and nights here there is one certain very faithful group which apparently has been the forgotten group.

I thing the committee in charge that evening owes an apology to that group, the women Legislators in this House.

The SPEAKER. The Chair heartily agrees with the gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Farabaugh.

The Chair knows they have a reputation, of course, for being very vocal. Certainly the female Members of this House have not been extremely vocal during the present session, and the Chair is sure we do owe them a very deep debt of thanks.

SENATE MESSAGE

HOUSE BILLS CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bills from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled:

HOUSE BILL No. 806.

An Act to repeal the act approved the fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred fifteen (P. L. 828) entitled "An act to provide revenue by imposing a State tax upon sales or agreements to sell or memoranda of sales of stock and upon deliveries or transfers of shares or certificates of stock in domestic and foreign corporations co-partnership associations and joint-stock associations * * *" its amendments and supplements and to have the rights of the Commonwealth and taxpayers as to certain taxes interest and penalties.

HOUSE BILL No. 998.

An Act amending "The Game Law" approved June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225) further regulating the use of bows and arrows in on and from vehicles and conveyances.

HOUSE BILL No. 1000.

An Act amending the "Gas Operations Well-Drilling Petroleum and Coal Mining Act" of November 30, 1956 (P. L. 756) excluding wells farther than five miles from an area underlain by a workable coal seam from certain provisions of this act and authorizing either registered or qualified engineers to prepare certain plats.

HOUSE BILL No. 1091.

An Act amending the "Local Health Administration Law" approved August 24, 1951 (P. L. 1304) limiting the powers of the county departments of health.

HOUSE BILL No. 1105.

An Act amending "The Fourth to Eighth Class County

Assessment Law" approved May 21, 1943 (P. L. 571) extending the time for the establishment of a uniform permanent records system in certain counties of the seventh and eighth class.

HOUSE BILL No. 1195.

An Act amending the "Second Class County Code" approved July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) authorizing expenditures and appropriations for benefit of hospitals receiving money from State appropriations.

HOUSE BILL No. 1212.

An Act amending the "Second Class County Code" approved July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) increasing the amount of pensions in certain cases.

HOUSE BILL No. 1289.

An Act amending the "Second Class County Code" approved July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) changing technical provisions with respect to plans required to be submitted to the County Planning Commission.

HOUSE BILL No. 1300.

An Act authorizing and directing recorders of deeds to record certain unacknowledged instruments which are to be incorporated by reference into mortgages subsequently recorded and prescribing the fees to be charged herefor.

HOUSE BILL No. 1311.

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) revising and clarifying provisions relating to administration at the county level and to membership the right to vote and hold office and vacancies on county boards fixing the status of school districts in intercounty jointures services provided through the office of county superintendent and teachers' meetings.

HOUSE BILL No. 1371.

An Act amending the "Pure Food Law" approved May 3, 1909 (P. L. 520) providing for clarification of the use of color in foods and conferring powers on the Department of Agriculture.

HOUSE BILL No. 1398.

An Act requiring all architectural and engineering services to be contracted for by any department board commission agency or instrumentality of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania shall be performed by persons registered to perform such services under the laws of the Commonwealth imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania State Board of Architectural Examiners and the Pennsylvania State Registration Board of Professional Engineers.

HOUSE BILL No. 1430.

An Act enlarging the rights and powers of married women as to property and contracts and repealing certain provisions.

HOUSE BILL No. 1498.

An Act amending "The Second Class Township Code" of May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103) further providing for the care and maintenance of abandoned cemeteries and burial grounds authorizing the supervisors to expend money for such purpose and to require in certain cases the creation of a trust fund for such purpose.

HOUSE BILL No. 1530.

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey real property situate in the Borough of Danville, Montour County.

HOUSE BILL No. 1534.

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey real property situate in the Borough of Danville, Montour County.

HOUSE BILL No. 1722.

An Act imposing a tax on real estate for public school purposes in school districts of the first class A for current expenses.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same without amendment.

SENATE MESSAGES

SENATE ADOPTS REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 250

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has adopted the report of the Committee of Conference on the subject of the differences existing between the two Houses on House Bill numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 250.

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

We, the undersigned, Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives for the purpose of considering House Bill No. 250, entitled: An Act amending the act of May 2, 1925 (P. L. 448) entitled "An act relating to fish and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth" excluding from the provisions thereof the operation of and fishing from temporary water tanks in connection with indoor sportsmen's shows and providing penalties.

Respectfully submit the following bill as our report:

C. ARTHUR BLASS,
JAMES S. BERGER,
JOHN H. DENT,
(Committee on the part of the Senate.)

CLARENCE G. STONER,
GEORGE A. GOODLING,
(Committee on the part of the House of Representatives.)

SENATE ADOPTS REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 282

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has adopted the report of the Committee of Conference on the subject of the differences existing between the two Houses on House Bill numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 282.

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

We, the undersigned, Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives for the purpose of considering House Bill No. 282, entitled: "A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article eight, section one of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania changing residence requirements"

Respectfully submit the following bill as our report:

ROBERT BREON, JR.,
JAMES WYND, JR.,
PHILIP LOPRESTI,
(Committee on the part of the House.)

FRANK KOPRIVER, JR.,
THOMAS A. EHRGOOD,
JOSEPH J. YOSKO,
(Committee on the part of the Senate.)

**SENATE ADOPTS REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF
CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 741**

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has adopted the report of the Committee of Conference on the subject of the differences existing between the two Houses on House Bill numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 741.

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

We, the undersigned, Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives for the purpose of considering House Bill No. 741, entitled: "An act amending the act of July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) entitled 'An act relating to counties of the second class, amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto' providing for the assignment and compensation of county policemen in certain cases."

Respectfully submit the following bill as our report:

GEORGE B. STEVENSON,
ERNEST F. WALKER,
FRANK W. RUTH,
(Committee on the part of the Senate.)

JAMES S. BOWMAN,
JOHN R. GAILEY, JR.,
EDWIN E. LIPPINCOTT, II,
(Committee on the part of the House of Representatives.)

**SENATE ADOPTS REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF
CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 753**

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has adopted the report of the Committee of Conference on the subject of the differences existing between the two Houses on House Bill numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 753.

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

We, the undersigned, Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives for the purpose of considering House Bill No. 753, entitled: "An act amending the act of June 23, 1931, (P. L. 932), entitled 'An act relating to cities of the third class and amending, revising and consolidating the law relating thereto' prescribing method for codification of ordinances,"

Respectfully submit the following bill as our report:

ROBERT D. FLEMING,
FRANK KOPRIVER, JR.,
(Committee on the part of the Senate.)

EDWIN C. EWING,
GLENN E. STUART,
(Committee on the part of the House of Representatives.)

**SENATE ADOPTS REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF
CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 1688**

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has adopted the report of the Committee of Conference on the subject of the differences existing between the two Houses on House Bill numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 1688.

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

We, the undersigned, Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives for the purpose of considering House Bill No. 1688, entitled: Making appropriations to the Department of Public Assistance and providing for certain allocations therefrom for the purpose of carrying out the Public Assistance Law for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred fifty-seven and for the payment of assistance and expenses accrued or incurred prior to and remaining unpaid on May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred fifty-seven and limiting the amount thereof available for administrative expenses

Respectfully submit the following bill as our report:

G. ROBERT WATKINS,
EDWARD B. WATSON,
BERNARD B. MCGINNIS,
(Committee on the part of the Senate.)

ALBERT W. JOHNSON,
NORMAN WOOD,
ALBERT S. READINGER,
(Committee on the part of the House of Representatives.)

SENATE MESSAGES

**AMENDED SENATE BILLS CONCURRED IN
BY SENATE**

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the amendments made by the House of Representatives to Senate bill numbered and entitled:

SENATE BILL No. 376.

An Act amending the act of June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858) entitled "State Employees' Retirement Law" further providing for payment of compensation to judges upon retirement under certain conditions and imposing duties on Certain State officers.

SENATE BILL No. 416.

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1956 (P. L. 1944) entitled "An act providing a permanent allocation of a part of the fuels and liquids fuels tax proceeds to cities boroughs incorporated towns and townships for their road street and bridge purposes . . ." continuing a conditional appropriation beyond the calendar year 1957.

BILLS SIGNED BY SPEAKER

Bills numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 598.

An Act placing a limitation on the combined acreage to be acquired by the Department of Forests and Waters the Pennsylvania Game Commission and the Pennsylvania Fish Commission in any one county.

SENATE BILL No. 730.

An Act amending the act of May 28, 1937 (P. L. 1053) entitled "Public Utility Law" relieving cities and the counties in which they are located from payment of damages occasioned by and costs of construction reconstruction repair and maintenance of certain bridges and viaducts.

Whereupon,

The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. WILLAREDT asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, we will soon quit this House to assume our regular pursuits of life and I would like to leave with you this little poem entitled "Leavings," which expresses my thoughts for all the Members and Officers of this body.

"Upon the door of my hotel
Is tacked a sign—I know it well
It brings a message to my mind;
It reads "What have you left behind?"
What shall I leave that all may see
The kind of man I tried to be.
What memory can I leave or give
That tho I die, still it may live.
Perhaps I'd like to leave with you
The memory of a friendship true,
The recollection of a smile
That made life's battle worth the while.
A hand clasp firm, a kindly word
That friend or foe alike had heard,
A heart that warmly beats for you
And shared your joys and sorrows too.
A life that raised the hopes of men
And set them on their feet again.
That little sign will always be
A helping stepping stone to me,
And when I'm gone—I hope you'll find
The trinkets that I left behind."

RESOLUTION

CONGRATULATIONS

Messrs. UJOBAL, JOHNSON and READINGER asked and obtained unanimous consent to offer a resolution and for its immediate consideration.

The resolution was read, considered and unanimously adopted as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 18, 1957.

The 42nd regular session of the General Assembly is nearing sine die adjournment and is probably the last to be covered by L. U. Leslie, Harrisburg correspondent for The Associated Press.

This veteran newsman is now completing coverage of his 25th legislative session as a chronicler of the doings of lawmakers in West Virginia and Pennsylvania.

L. U. Leslie has been a familiar and popular figure in the Senate and House press sections for these many years, therefore be it

Resolved, That the members of the House of Representatives congratulate L. U. Leslie on his approaching retirement after many fruitful years in the newspaper and wire service field, and wish him happiness and contentment in his many years to follow, and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to L. U. Leslie.

BILLS SIGNED BY SPEAKER

Bills numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 172.

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) entitled "The Penal Code" extending provisions relating to obscene literature and objects and increasing the penalty for violating the provisions.

HOUSE BILL No. 323.

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929" approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) fixing compulsory resignation ages for members of the Pennsylvania State Police.

HOUSE BILL No. 516.

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to acquire certain tracts of land for the use of certain State Teachers Colleges and making appropriations.

HOUSE BILL No. 573.

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1 1929 (P. L. 905) exempting veterans who served in the armed forces of the United States during any period of war or armed conflict and lost eyesight as a result of such service from fees charged for certificates of title or registration.

HOUSE BILL No. 806.

An Act to repeal the act approved the fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred fifteen (P. L. 828) entitled "An act to provide revenue by imposing a State tax upon sales or agreements to sell or memoranda of sales of stock and upon deliveries or transfers of shares or certificates of stock in domestic and foreign corporations co-partnership associations and joint-stock associations * * *" its amendments and supplements and to save the rights of the Commonwealth and taxpayers as to certain taxes interest and penalties.

HOUSE BILL No. 864.

An Act amending the "Dog Law of 1921" approved May 11, 1921 (P. L. 522) imposing certain limitations on operators of kennels and regulating the issuance of licenses for their operation in boroughs.

HOUSE BILL No. 998.

An Act amending "The Game Law" approved June 3 1937 (P. L. 1225) further regulating the use of bows and arrows in on and from vehicles and conveyances.

HOUSE BILL No. 1000.

An Act amending the "Gas Operations Well-Drilling Petroleum and Coal Mining Act" of November 30, 1956 (P. L. 756) excluding wells farther than five miles from an area underlain by a workable coal seam from certain provisions of this act and authorizing either registered or qualified engineers to prepare certain plats.

HOUSE BILL No. 1074.

An Act amending the act of May 3, 1933 (P. L. 242) entitled "Beauty Culture Law" changing qualifications and dates for examination and registration permitting certain charges by students deleting antiquated provisions and clarifying certain provisions further providing procedure and penalties for violations changing fees and providing for biennial renewals.

HOUSE BILL No. 1105.

An Act amending "The Fourth to Eighth Class County Assessment Law" approved May 21, 1943 (P. L. 571) extending the time for the establishment of a uniform permanent records system in certain counties of the seventh and eighth class.

HOUSE BILL No. 1145.

An Act making it unlawful for any corporation to carry on any business under an assumed or fictitious name style or designation other than its proper corporate name unless an application is filed with the Secretary of the Commonwealth and the prothonotary providing for the amendment of such application fixing the fees of the Secretary

of the Commonwealth and the prothonotary providing penalties and providing for the cancellation of such application by the registrant or the Secretary of the Commonwealth under certain circumstances.

HOUSE BILL No. 1195.

An Act amending the "Second Class County Code" approved July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) authorizing expenditures and appropriations for benefit of hospitals receiving money from State appropriations.

HOUSE BILL No. 1212.

An Act amending the "Second Class County Code" approved July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) increasing the amount of pensions in certain cases.

HOUSE BILL No. 1289.

An Act amending the "Second Class County Code" approved July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) changing technical provisions with respect to plans required to be submitted to the County Planning Commission.

HOUSE BILL No. 1300.

An Act authorizing and directing recorders of deeds to record certain unacknowledged instruments which are to be incorporated by reference into mortgages subsequently recorded and prescribing the fees to be charged therefor.

HOUSE BILL No. 1311.

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) revising and clarifying provisions relating to administration at the county level and to membership the right to vote and hold office and vacancies on county boards fixing the status of school districts in intercounty jointures services provided through the office of county superintendent and teachers' meetings.

HOUSE BILL No. 1347.

An Act amending the act of May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519) entitled "The Borough Code" authorizing the court of quarter sessions upon petition to make minor changes of corporate names of boroughs to conform with general usage or post office designation authorizing the court to abolish wards and providing for election of councilmen when wards are abolished and for the filling of vacancies in certain cases further providing for the division of boroughs into wards and authorizing appointment of women as commissioners to inquire into propriety of ward changes.

HOUSE BILL No. 1371.

An Act amending the "Pure Food Law" approved May 13, 1909 (P. L. 520) providing for clarification of the use of color in foods and conferring powers on the Department of Agriculture.

HOUSE BILL No. 1377.

An Act authorizing cities of the first class to file declarations of valuation with respect to property condemned for public purposes and for the deposit in court of the estimated value of the property taken and authorizing the courts to pay said sums to parties in interest under certain terms and conditions.

HOUSE BILL No. 1430.

An Act enlarging the rights and powers of married women as to property and contracts and repealing certain provisions.

HOUSE BILL No. 1459.

An Act amending the act of June 11, 1935 (P. L. 326)

entitled "An act relating to counties of the first class deceased service persons * * *" providing for grave markers of veterans of the Korean Conflict to include a certain emblem.

HOUSE BILL No. 1460.

An Act amending "The County Code" approved August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323) providing for grave markers of veterans of the Korean Conflict to include a certain emblem.

HOUSE BILL No. 1461.

An Act amending the "Second Class County Code" approved July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) providing for grave markers of veterans of the Korean Conflict to include a certain emblem.

HOUSE BILL No. 1498.

An Act amending "The Second Class Township Code" of May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103) further providing for the care and maintenance of abandoned cemeteries and burial grounds authorizing the supervisors to expend money for such purposes and to require in certain cases the creation of a trust fund for such purpose.

HOUSE BILL No. 1530.

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey real property situate in the Borough of Danville Montour County.

HOUSE BILL No. 1534.

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey real property situate in the Borough of Danville Montour County.

SENATE BILL No. 89.

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1945 (P. L. 1242) entitled "An act relating to roads streets highways and bridges amending revising consolidating and changing the laws administered by the Secretary of Highways and by the Department of Highways relating thereto" authorizing the Department of Highways to construct and maintain cattle passes under State highways and rural State highways hereafter constructed.

SENATE BILL No. 118.

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" revising the school health program changing the duties of the Secretary of Health and the Superintendent of Public Instruction relating thereto and changing the basis for reimbursement therefor.

SENATE BILL No. 568.

An Act defining and regulating Bank Holding Companies prescribing powers and duties of the Secretary of Banking with respect thereto and providing penalties.

SENATE BILL No. 618.

An Act providing that no township of the second class or any part thereof shall be annexed by any city borough or township without the consent of the electors of the entire township and prescribing the manner of commencing annexation proceedings.

Whereupon,

The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of Senate Bill No. 873, entitled:

An Act concerning the construction and maintenance of one or more dams and reservoirs across the Delaware River revoking in part upon the concurrence of the State of New Jersey Paragraph First of the Compact of April 26, 1783 between the State of New Jersey and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania authorizing the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania subject to the consent of the State of New Jersey and the Congress of the United States to determine the location size and construction of said dams or reservoirs providing that diversion shall be subject to the decree of the Supreme Court of the United States or to a Compact between the State of New Jersey and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania authorizing the acquisition of land by purchase or by the exercise of the power of eminent domain authorizing the Governor to apply to the Congress for consent and approved of this agreement upon the concurrence of the State of New Jersey and repealing the Act of June 30, 1955.

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?
Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—178

- | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| Adams,
Agnew,
Amarando,
Anderson, M. S.,
Anderson, S. A.,
Andrews,
Ashton,
Auker,
Barton,
Bell,
Blair,
Boory,
Bower,
Bowman,
Brand,
Brennan,
Brenninger,
Breon,
Brown,
Brucker,
Bucchin,
Buchanan,
Capano,
Carson,
Cianfrani,
Cioffi,
Cleveland,
Cummins,
Curwood,
Dalrymple,
Davis,
DeLong,
Dengler,
Devlin,
Dietterick,
Donahue,
Donaldson,
Dougherty,
Down,
Dunn,
Edwards,
Ellberg,
Eshleman,
Ewing,
Farabaugh, | Fetterolf,
Filo,
Fineman,
Floyd,
Flynn,
Foster,
Fox,
Galley,
Garlock,
Gelfand,
George,
Gibb,
Gibson,
Goldstein,
Goodling,
Gramlich,
Gross,
Guthrie,
Hamilton,
Haudenshield,
Henzel,
Hocker,
Holt,
Horst,
Ide,
Isaacs,
Lippincott,
Jenkins,
Jim,
Johnson,
Johnston,
Jones, G. E.,
Jones, T. H. W.,
Jump,
Kamyk,
Keller,
Kernaghan,
Knecht,
Kooker,
Kornick,
Krakow,
Lafore,
Lee, A. M.,
Leonard,
Light, | Limper,
Lippincott,
Lopresti,
Lovett,
Lutty,
Mahan,
Markley,
Marsh,
Maxwell,
McCann,
McCormack,
McGee,
McInroy,
McLaughlin,
Merry,
Metz,
Mikula,
Miller, B. Z.,
Miller, H. G.,
Moody,
Moscrip,
Moyer,
Mullen,
Munley,
Murphy,
Murray, H. P.,
Murray, P. G.,
Musto,
O'Dell,
Ogilvie,
Parry,
Pashley,
Petrosky,
Phillips,
Piper,
Polaski,
Pomeroy,
Post,
Price,
Pursley,
Ragot,
Readinger,
Reidenbach,
Renwick,
Rigby, | Rovansek,
Royer,
Rudisill,
Scarcelli,
Schwartz,
Seltzer,
Sherman,
Shields,
Silverman,
Smith,
Snare,
Snider,
Spray,
Steckel,
Stevens,
Stimmel,
Stone,
Stroup,
Stuart,
Taylor,
Toll,
Tompkins,
Trusio,
Ujobai,
Varallo,
Vaughan,
Wall,
Walsh,
Wargo,
Weidner,
Welsh,
Wheeler,
Whitenight,
Whittaker,
Willard,
Willaredt,
Williams,
Wood,
Wooley,
Wyatt,
Wynd,
Yatron,
Zimmerman,
Helm,
Speaker |
|--|--|--|--|

NAYS—1

NOT VOTING—30

- | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Strausser.

Boles,
Brelsich,
Breth,
Comer,
Cooper,
Dennison, | Goodrich,
Heavey,
Hefner,
Kehler,
Korns,
Lee, K. B., | Mihm,
Miller, W. H.,
Mills,
Monroe,
Muldowney,
Naugle, | Schuster,
Stoner,
Thompson,
Varner,
Verona,
Wescott, |
|---|---|---|---|

- | | | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|----------|-------|
| Duffy,
Frascella, | Magee,
McKeever, | O'Brien, | Wilt, |
|----------------------|---------------------|----------|-------|

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.
Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

FORMER MEMBERS WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the House a former Member of this House, the gentleman from Greene County, Mr. James D. Cole.
The Chair also welcomes to the Hall of the House a former Member of this House, the gentleman from Washington County, Mr. Peter Elish.

GIRL SCOUT TROOP WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the House a delegation of 28 Girl Scouts from Troop 151 of Phoenixville, here under the supervision of their scout leaders, Miss Marie Wisneski, Mrs. R. Benkoski, Mrs. Ann Willaver, Mrs. Wm. McHale, and Miss Teresa McDade.
They are here today as the guests of the gentleman from Chester, Mr. Ujobai.
The Chair welcomes the delegation and hope that they enjoy their visit in the Hall of the House.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE
ON SENATE BILL No. 99

Mr. MOSCRIP. Mr. Speaker, I present the report of the Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 99.
The SPEAKER. This being a Senate Bill, the report will lie over for printing by the Senate.

BILLS ON FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of Senate Bill No. 857, entitled:

An Act amending the act of December 5, 1936 (1937 P. L. 2897) entitled "Unemployment Compensation Law" extending the time during which certain persons can make application to the Civil Service Commission.

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?
Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—178

- | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|
| Adams,
Agnew,
Amarando,
Anderson, M. S.,
Anderson, S. A.,
Andrews,
Ashton,
Auker,
Barton,
Bell,
Blair,
Boory,
Bower,
Bowman,
Brand,
Brennan,
Brenninger,
Breon,
Brown, | Filo,
Fineman,
Floyd,
Flynn,
Foster,
Fox,
Frascella,
Galley,
Garlock,
Gelfand,
George,
Gibb,
Gibson,
Goldstein,
Goodling,
Gramlich,
Gross,
Guthrie,
Hamilton, | Lippincott,
Lopresti,
Lovett,
Lutty,
Mahan,
Markley,
Marsh,
Maxwell,
McCann,
McCormack,
McGee,
McInroy,
McLaughlin,
Merry,
Metz,
Mikula,
Miller, B. Z.,
Miller, H. G.,
Moody, | Rovansek,
Royer,
Rudisill,
Scarcelli,
Schwartz,
Seltzer,
Sherman,
Shields,
Silverman,
Smith,
Snare,
Snider,
Spray,
Steckel,
Stevens,
Stimmel,
Stone,
Strausser,
Stroup, |
|--|---|---|---|

Bucchin,
Buchanan,
Capano,
Carson,
Cianfrani,
Cioffi,
Cleveland,
Cummins,
Curwood,
Dalrymple,
Davis,
DeLong,
Dengler,
Devlin,
Dietterick,
Donahue,
Donaldson,
Dougherty,
Down,
Dunn,
Edwards,
Ellberg,
Eshleman,
Ewing,
Farabaugh,
Fetterolf,

Haudenschild,
Henzel,
Hocker,
Holt,
Horst,
Ide,
Isaacs,
Jenkins,
Jim,
Johnson,
Johnston,
Jones, G. E.,
Jones, T. H.,
Jump,
Kamyk,
Keller,
Kernaghan,
Knecht,
Kooker,
Kornick,
Krakow,
Lafore,
Lee, A. M.,
Leonard,
Light,
Limper,

Moscip,
Moyer,
Mullen,
Munley,
Murphy,
Murray, H. P.,
Murray, P. G.,
Musto,
O'Dell,
Ogilvie,
Parry,
Pashley,
Petrosky,
Phillips,
Piper,
Polaski,
Pomeroy,
Post,
Price,
Pursley,
Ragot,
Readinger,
Reidenbach,
Renwick,
Rigby,

Stuart,
Taylor,
Toil,
Tompkins,
Trusio,
Ujobai,
Varallo,
Vaughan,
Wall,
Walsh,
Wargo,
Weidner,
Welsh,
Wheeler,
Whitenight,
Whittaker,
Willard,
Willaredt,
Williams,
Wood,
Wyatt,
Wynd,
Yatron,
Zimmerman,
Helm,
Speaker

NAYS—2

Brucker,

Worley.

NOT VOTING—39

Boles,
Breisch,
Breth,
Comer,
Cooper,
Dennison,
Duffy,

Goodrich,
Heavy,
Heffner,
Kehler,
Korn,
Lee, K. B.,
Magee,

McKeever,
Mihm,
Miller, W. H.,
Mills,
Monroe,
Muldowney,
Naugle,

O'Brien,
Schuster,
Stoner,
Thompson,
Varner,
Verona,
Wescott,
Wilt,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of Senate Bill No. 203, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 21, 1939 (P. L. 565) entitled "A supplement to the act approved the second day of June one thousand nine hundred and fifteen (P. L. 736) entitled as amended 'The Pennsylvania Workmen's Compensation Act' as reenacted and amended * * *" providing for withdrawal of election and acceptance to be covered by act.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. CAPANO. Mr. Speaker, we would like to have someone explain to us what the purpose of this bill is.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Bedford, Mr. Stroup, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. STROUP. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. CAPANO. Will the gentleman tell us what the purpose of the bill is, Mr. Stroup?

Mr. STROUP. Mr. Speaker, as I understand, the Act of 1939 amended the Act of 1915 exempting domestic servants and agricultural workers from the compensation law.

Then there was a provision whereby if such employer elected to come within the law, he may so elect.

On page 3 of Senate Bill 203 we have the provision that where the employer of any such persons shall have, prior to an injury, purchased insurance as provided in section

305 of the Act, he has elected to come under the compensation law. The employer has thereby elected coverage by his own voluntary act.

Now we go further, on pages 3 and 4, and find this language: "Provided further that such election shall take effect and continue from the effective date of such insurance and so long only as that insurance shall remain in force."

In other words, once having elected to come under the act and having qualified and taken out insurance approved under section 305, he remains under the act only so long as that insurance remains in force.

However, before he can relieve himself of his voluntary election of the compensation law, he must, as is provided in this bill on page 4, further notify the department within ten days prior thereto by written notice of his intention to withdraw his prior acceptance. He must also notify the employees.

The philosophy back of the Act is that those previously exempted from the provisions of the Act, and then subsequently voluntarily accepting coverage under the Act, may also voluntarily remove themselves from that previous acceptance.

Mr. CAPANO. Mr. Speaker, this may appear to be a harmless bill. However, it is not quite as harmless as it looks because it gives the employer an opportunity to withdraw from Workmen's Compensation by substituting insurance. However, the employee has no protection because under the present system notice must be served on the employees and notice must be posted that he is withdrawing from the Workmen's Compensation Act.

Under this amendment an employee could find himself not covered due to the mere fact that his employer has allowed his insurance to lapse or has not renewed his insurance policy.

Therefore, an employee would be without protection of workmen's compensation. For that reason we believe that this bill should be defeated.

Mr. STROUP. Mr. Speaker, I believe the gentleman is in error. The provisions of the bill specifically provide for notice, first, to the Workmen's Compensation board within 10 days prior to withdrawal from protection of the act, and it also provides for notice to the employees by registered mail or by personal delivery. Thus the employees are notified.

I might also point out that the reason for the bill is primarily for certainty and clarification in withdrawing from the Act. At the present time, it is a very tedious procedure and has been set up in order to affect withdrawal. That is the reason for the bill.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken.

A verification of the roll was requested by Messrs ROVANSEK, WILLIAMS and MAXWELL.

The roll was verified and was as follows:

YEAS—108

Adams,
Agnew,
Ashon,
Auker,
Barton,
Bell,
Blair,

Eshleman,
Ewing,
Fetterolf,
Foster,
George,
Gibb,
Gibson,

Kernaghan,
Knecht,
Kooker,
Lafore,
Lee, A. M.,
Light,
Lippincott,

Pursley,
Rigby,
Royer,
Seltzer,
Snare,
Spray,
Steckel,

Bower,	Goldstein,	Mahan,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Markley,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Marsh,	Strausser,
Brelsach,	Gramlich,	McInroy,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Merry,	Stuart,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Metz,	Thompson,
Brown,	Haudenschild,	Miller, B. Z.,	Tompkins,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Miller, H. G.,	Ujobal,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Miller, W. H.,	Vaughan,
Carson,	Hocker,	Moody,	Wall,
Cleveland,	Horst,	Moscrip,	Weidner,
Davis,	Ide,	Murray, H. P.,	Whittaker,
DeLong,	Isaacs,	Murray, P. G.,	Willard,
Dengler,	Jenkins,	O'Dell,	Willaredt,
Dennison,	Johnson,	Ogilvie,	Wood,
Dietterick,	Johnston,	Parry,	Worley,
Donahue,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Phillips,	Wyatt,
Donaldson,	Jump,	Piper,	Wynd,
Down,	Kehler,	Pomeroy,	Zimmerman,
Edwards,	Keller,	Price,	Helm,
		Speaker	

NAYS—82

Amarando,	Floyd,	McCann,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	McCormack,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Fox,	McGee,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Frascella,	McLaughlin,	Sherman,
Boory,	Galley,	Mikula,	Shields,
Brennan,	Garlock,	Mills,	Silverman,
Bucchin,	Gelfand,	Moyer,	Smith,
Capano,	Hamilton,	Mullen,	Snider,
Cianfrani,	Holt,	Munley,	Stone,
Cioffi,	Jim,	Murphy,	Taylor,
Comer,	Jones, G. E.,	Musto,	Toll,
Cummins,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Trusio,
Curwood,	Kornick,	Petrosky,	Varallo,
Dairymple,	Krakow,	Polaski,	Verona,
Devlin,	Leonard,	Post,	Walsh,
Deugherty,	Limper,	Ragot,	Wargo,
Dunn,	Lopresti,	Readinger,	Welsh,
Ellberg,	Lovett,	Reidenbach,	Wheeler,
Farabaugh,	Lutty,	Renwick,	Whitenight,
Filo,	Maxwell,	Rovansek,	Williams,
Fineman,		Rudisill,	Yatron,

NOT VOTING—19

Boles,	Korns,	Mihm,	O'Brien,
Breth,	Lee, K. B.,	Monroe,	Stoner,
Cooper,	Magee,	Muldowney,	Varner,
Duffy,	McKeever,	Naugle,	Wescott,
Heavey,			Wilt,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 1026

Mr. FOSTER. Mr. Speaker, I present the report of the Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 1026.

The SPEAKER. The report will lie over for printing under the Rules.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

RECALLING HOUSE BILL No. 1121 FROM THE GOVERNOR

Mr. AGNEW offered a resolution which was read, considered and adopted as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 19, 1957.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), that House Bill No. 1121, Printer's No. 896, entitled "An act amending the act of May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519) entitled 'An act concerning boroughs and revising amending and consolidating the law relating to boroughs' increasing the expense allow-

ance for delegates to meetings of the State Association of Boroughs," be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of Senate Bill No. 753, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" reducing fees for annual registration of certain motor buses and motor omnibuses.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. AMARANDO. Mr. Speaker, Senate Bill 753 was amended several days ago.

I would like to interrogate anyone in the House who knows something about the amendments. Perhaps the Chairman of Motor Vehicles will permit himself to be interrogated.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Armstrong, Mr. Guthrie, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. GUTHRIE. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. AMARANDO. Mr. Speaker, originally this bill cut the cost of registration tags from \$300 down to a minimum of \$10 per bus. With the amendments added, can you give us the new fee formula?

Mr. GUTHRIE. The new formula is in the bill. It starts with a fee of \$25 for five passengers; more than seven passengers, \$30 plus an increment of \$2 on each passenger up to 26. \$40 for 26 passengers with a \$5 increment for each passenger up to 40 passengers; \$150 for 40 or more passengers.

Mr. AMARANDO. In other words, Mr. Speaker, would you say this actually cuts the rates 50 percent?

Mr. GUTHRIE. That is approximately correct.

Mr. AMARANDO. Thank you, sir.

Mr. GUTHRIE. I would like to point out, however, Mr. Speaker, that this amount of license is deducted from the gross receipts tax, which in some cases does not afford any relief to the owner of the buses. It depends on how much gross receipts tax he pays. Under the condition of the \$10 tax here, he would not gain anything by having a \$10 license inasmuch as he has to pay a gross receipts tax and he would only get credit for the \$10. Whereas, under this bill if his license fee is \$40 or \$60 or whatever the amount may be up to \$150, he will get credit for that amount against his gross receipts tax.

Mr. MERRY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to put some questions about Senate Bill 753, Printer's No. 466.

Did the charter bus lines ask for this bill? I do not believe that the bill, as presently amended, will materially affect their financial stability. However, the total loss to the Motor Fund, which we do not want to decrease, may be in the neighborhood of one-third of \$1 million. Did this Commonwealth ever agree to build tracks for railroads when their passenger fares went down? Did not the elimination of spectators from school hauling help the financial plight of all charter bus lines?

The bus industry, during the war period, made handsome profits and expanded its business many times pri-

marily because of gas rationing and the shortage of automobiles. As things returned to normal in post-war years, more and more people found it more convenient and perhaps more economical to go to and from their employment in private automobiles, which has compelled many bus companies to tighten their belts, cut executive salaries, and otherwise effect economies by reducing service also.

Many of these things were done too late or were too little, with the result that the bus industry today is suffering from over-expanded lines and lack of foresight.

As another sick industry they now come to the Legislature seeking a subsidy to replace sound planning and better management due to changing times. Regardless of the policy of the Federal government to subsidize the airlines and possibly other industries, it is my opinion that a dangerous precedent would be set for this Legislature to embark upon a policy of subsidizing any industry.

The implication of such a program should be seriously considered before you vote on this bill.

Mr. WORLEY. Mr. Speaker, I will vote for this bill but I also want to see the farmers get their truck license fees reduced. If this will not be done at this session, then I would at least like to see it done at the beginning of the next session.

On the question recurring,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—177

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Lippincott,	Scarcelli,
Agnew,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Schuster,
Amarando,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Schwartz,
Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Seltzer,
Anderson, S. A.,	Flynn,	Mahan,	Sherman,
Andrews,	Foster,	Markley,	Shields,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Silverman,
Auker,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Barton,	George,	McCann,	Snare,
Bell,	Gibb,	McGee,	Snider,
Blair,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Stevens,
Bower,	Goldstein,	McKeever,	Stimmel,
Bowman,	Goodling,	McLaughlin,	Stone,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Strausser,
Brelsich,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stroup,
Brennan,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stuart,
Brenninger,	Hamilton,	Miller, H. G.,	Taylor,
Breon,	Haudenschild,	Miller, W. H.,	Thompson,
Brown,	Heffner,	Mills,	Toll,
Bucchin,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Buchanan,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Trusio,
Capano,	Horst,	Mullen,	Ujobai,
Carson,	Ide,	Munley,	Varallo,
Cianfrani,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Varnier,
Cioffi,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Verona,
Cleveland,	Jim,	Murray, F. G.,	Wall,
Comer,	Johnson,	Musto,	Walsh,
Cummins,	Johnston,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
Curwood,	Jones, G. E.,	Ogilvie,	Weidner,
Dalrymple,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Parry,	Welsh,
Davis,	Jump,	Pashley,	Wheeler,
DeLong,	Kamyk,	Petrosky,	Whitenight,
Dengler,	Kehler,	Phillips,	Whittaker,
Dennison,	Keller,	Piper,	Willard,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Polaski,	Willaredt,
Dietterick,	Knecht,	Pomeroy,	Williams,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Post,	Wood,
Donaldson,	Kornick,	Price,	Worley,
Dougherty,	Krakow,	Ragot,	Wyatt,
Down,	Lafore,	Readinger,	Wynd,
Dunn,	Lee, A. M.,	Reidenbach,	Yatron,
Eilberg,	Leonard,	Renwick,	Zimmerman,
Eshleman,	Light,	Royer,	Heim,
Ewing,	Limper,	Rudisill,	
Farabaugh,			

Speaker

NAYS—17

Boory,
Brucker,
Edwards,
Fox,

Garlock,
Gelfand,
Gross,
Hocker,

McCormack,
Merry,
Moody,
Moscrip,

Pursley,
Rigby,
Rovanssek,
Spray,
Wescott,

NOT VOTING—15

Boles,
Breth,
Cooper,
Duffy,

Heavey,
Korna,
Lee, K. B.,
Magee,

Mihm,
Monroe,
Naugle,
O'Brien,

Stoner,
Vaughan,
Wilt,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE POSTPONED

Agreeably to order,

The bill having been called up from the postponed calendar by Mr. Johnson.

The House resumed the consideration on third reading of Senate Bill No. 630, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 21, 1943 (P. L. 571) entitled as amended "The Fourth to Eighth Class County Assessment Law" extending the time for the establishment of a uniform permanent records system in each county and providing for the enforcement of the provisions of the act.

On the question recurring,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, I want to remind the Members of the House that this is the bill which was defeated last week. It allows the districts which failed to comply with their statutory duties for many years to again postpone the proper assessments of their districts. We think they have had sufficient time in which to carry out their obligations and that an additional extension should not be given.

Mr. FLYNN. Mr. Speaker, last week, when Senate Bill 630 was defeated, there were a few remarks made on the floor that I find were contrary to the facts.

It was stated last week that this bill became effective on May 21, 1943. The actual fact is, Mr. Speaker, it was amending the Act of May 21, 1943, and the law became effective in 1951.

Regarding this same bill, I think we should be a little more consistent in our thinking. In view of the fact that in the month of May of this session, we passed House Bill 1105 extending time to counties of the seventh and eighth classes. The vote on House Bill 1105 at that time was 188 to 0. Now this bill simply includes the foregoing class counties. In other words, we are including the fourth, fifth, and sixth class counties.

In counties such as Washington, which I represent, we have been working on this uniformity of assessment ever since the law came into effect. The fact remains now that we are practically 60 to 70 percent finished.

I also understand that in the 67 counties of the Commonwealth there are 27 counties that do not have their records completed. Therefore, I would like to suggest to the Members that they support this Senate Bill 630.

and give us this extension of time which will become effective in January, 1959.

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, what I want to say to the House is, I realize that this bill failed the last time it was before us. I know as far as my county is concerned we have completed the job of remapping the county, we have made out new assessments and we are living under the law. It cost our county quite a considerable sum of money.

I know there are certain counties that have not done the job. If this bill fails, under the law as I understand it, those counties that have not done it, and they are some of our larger counties, would have to have the job finished by January 1 of this coming year. That would be practically a physical impossibility because in my county, which is not a large county, it took nearly two years for the engineers, surveyors, draftsmen and experts that we brought in to do the job to make up a card system, indexed back to the maps, but when finished, it will be a very, very worthwhile job.

I believe that unless this date is extended, we are going to put an unreasonable, unconscionable burden on the remaining counties in this state. If the bill passes, they will have until January 1, 1959. That means that the job will have to be done before another session of the Legislature. There will be no more postponements of this job.

I understand some of the big counties are preparing to do it. They are negotiating with engineering firms to do the job, and to save chaos in Pennsylvania, as I see it, we should pass this bill.

I know there are a number of men here who feel that those counties that have not done it ought to be ashamed of themselves and we are going to force their hands, but I believe in the interest of good government, even though some counties have been dragging their feet, we should pass this bill so that the job can be finished in an orderly way and by January 1, 1959 the whole thing will be completed.

Therefore, I am asking those who feel they should not have voted against this bill to change their minds and enroll in the interest of good government.

Mr. BELL. Mr. Speaker, I think there is some mistake. Mr. Johnson speaks of the date 1959. The bill, which is Printer's No. 173, speaks of 1958.

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Bell, I could be wrong. The opinion that I formed was that if we pass this bill the job would have to be done before the next session of the General Assembly so there could be no more postponement. I may be wrong. I read the bill several weeks ago and I could be wrong on the dates. But the job will have to be done so that there will be no more postponements. That is the point.

There are some very, very large counties, as I say, that have to do it and they just simply could not do it in the time that remains. It is only reasonable that we do it although we probably do not want to do it. As I say, I come from a county that has done it and done it well, yet we want to let others do it in an orderly way. I believe it would be good legislation at this time.

Mr. AUKER. Mr. Speaker, I recognize the way the gentleman from McKean is pleading for other counties.

I would like to state that Blair County put it in at a cost of \$550,000. It meant a raise of our real estate tax immediately of 2½ mills and this plea that comes along

every two years that it will be done before the next time runs out is just a lot of water over the dam. We have been hearing it ever since 1953, and I have no doubt in the world that if this bill passes in 1959 we will hear the same thing.

If other counties have done it in the state, and most of them have, there is no reason why all the counties should not have been able to do this job. In a way it is a companion bill to 183 that we passed. It is going to have a big effect on the basic assessment valuations for which real estate is assessed for school purposes, and that should be done by all means. Because as I stated on the floor of this House time and time again, many of the properties, thousands of properties, especially in the third and fourth class school districts, are not assessed high enough on the basic assessed valuation for school purposes. They just simply are not paying their share for the costly school properties, jointures and so forth. I am not making any criticism of the buildings that are being built in so far as the services to the school pupils is concerned. They have a right to have the same kind of service that we have in the cities and the bigger municipalities.

I say it is a mistake to pass this bill and to postpone the effective date. We ought to do it now and insist that these counties fall in line with all the other counties that have done it so that we can get this educational program on a sound leveled off basis.

I ask every Member of the House to vote against this bill.

Mr. McCANN. Mr. Speaker, to clear up some points for the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Bell. Mr. Johnson was correct in the date. The date of the extension is to 1959.

In the last session we placed a section in this same law which permitted the school districts to take action in regard to the time when they would be allowed to take necessary action if the county did not start the program. That, of course, is extended one year. I think there is confusion on that point.

I would like to say that we have discussed this problem in the Local Government Commission for quite some time, and you will find that when the program started there were many counties that hesitated in getting started. There were not too many organizations capable of doing this job in the early stages. In the county that I represent, we used the same firm that did Allegheny County, and there are not too many of those firms available to do the job for a county.

This is a rather large program but it has started to move rather well in the last two years. You will find a great number of counties in this program that will not have completed their projects by the time now stated in the existing law.

In all fairness to those counties that are actually doing the program and that are in the program now, I think it would be fair to give them the period of extension that the Majority Floor Leader has recommended here. I think we know the contents of the bill. We know what it is about. I think it would only be fair to at least go along for this extension at this time. Give them the time until January 1, 1959, and I assure you that at that time there will still be counties that will not even have started this program, for I understand that there are counties that are determined not to do it. That is the responsibility of the particular commissioners in those counties.

I hope we will go along for the benefit of those that

are in the program trying to complete the program to give them this extension. I request that the Members vote favorably on this bill.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman from Washington, Mr. Flynn, consent to be interrogated?

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Washington, Mr. Flynn, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. FLYNN. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. What, if anything, have the county commissioners of Washington County done toward compliance with this statutory responsibility?

Mr. FLYNN. Well, as I mentioned before, Mr. Speaker, it is my understanding that we are practically about 65 or 75 percent completed so far as the uniform reassessment is concerned.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Have you appropriated money for that purpose?

Mr. FLYNN. No, the money is being used out of current revenues.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. If you are completing your job, then why do you have to have an extension?

Mr. FLYNN. Well, because we are in the larger areas with large cities. We have three cities in the county and several large boroughs. In other words, we have the outlying districts and for the biggest part of our townships we are in the portion where it takes considerably more time.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Well, Mr. Speaker, if you have initiated your program, you have no need for this bill.

Mr. FLYNN. We need it at the present time because as the time expires we see it is an impossibility to have it completed by January 1, 1958.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Well, under the law if you show that you have made a bona fide effort to comply with the Act you are all right, because the only remedy is the action in mandamus. Under Section 2, if it shows that you are trying to comply with the Act, then a mandamus will not lie.

Mr. FLYNN. Mr. Speaker, I am at a loss to know what would happen in the event they were not completed by 1958.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Well, I would say that nobody could hurt you as long as you are making a bona fide effort, and that would be a question of fact for the court so to decide. So I do not think the people in Washington County have any problem if the facts are as you indicate.

We feel that this bill should be defeated. I recall some years ago, and my recollection can be incorrect, that there was an estate being disposed of in one of the western counties and it appeared that this particular estate owned considerable land that had never been on the assessment roll for a hundred years.

How much land do we have in this state that has never been on the assessment rolls? With the passage of this bill many pieces of real estate will go on the assessment rolls for the benefit of not only the community but the state, which has a burden insofar as school subsidies are concerned.

MR. VARNER IN THE CHAIR.

Mr. LOPRESTI. Mr. Speaker, speaking for Cambria County, we are in the process of completing the job at the moment. In Cambria County we floated a bond issue running into many hundreds of thousands of dollars in order to do this job. We are now in the process of com-

pleting it and we need a little additional time to do the complete job.

I want to point out that under the act after a certain date school districts in the county are authorized to mandamus the Board of Assessments and so on, and in the final analysis once the court steps in the court is authorized to retain jurisdiction and control over such actions until compliance with the Act has been completed.

In my opinion, by this bill we would start up a series of actions bringing the court into the act and having the court in control of the entire situation until it is concluded. I think that should be avoided. I think any action should be avoided especially for those counties that have gone to the extent of floating bonds to pay for the cost and are doing the job in its proper way. I feel that this extension should be granted, so there would be no question about doing the right kind of a job.

Mr. SMITH. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the gentleman from Cambria.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Lopresti, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. LOPRESTI. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. SMITH. I am confused. Our county is about half-way finished with this reassessment program. We have the money and we have the firm doing the job. As I understood Mr. Goldstein to say, if you have shown that you are going to do the job or are started on the job, you would not be affected by this bill. After listening to you, I am of the opinion that if we are not completed by the end of this year, we will be affected by this bill and the courts will step in.

Mr. LOPRESTI. Mr. Speaker, as I understand it, those counties which have not complied with the Act as of January 1 of this year, are already in default and the school board would have the right to mandamus the board of assessments and bring them into court for failing to comply with the law, and once the court takes jurisdiction, they retain jurisdiction until its finished.

Mr. SMITH. Then we would be affected by this law by not extending the time until 1959?

Mr. LOPRESTI. That is my opinion.

Mr. SMITH. And every other county?

Mr. LOPRESTI. That was my opinion. Of course, I may be wrong. Whether or not the court would take jurisdiction where it is started, I do not know. I do not read the section to exclude those counties which have started. It just says "compliance with the act." Now what "compliance with" the act means, I do not know. Some court might say that starting it is sufficient compliance. Another court may feel that compliance is not sufficient if you have not concluded it. I do not know the exact answer to that question.

Mr. SMITH. Thank you, Mr. Lopresti.

Mr. Speaker, I am inclined to believe with Mr. Johnson that this act should be extended. We are about half-way finished with our reassessment, and I might say one of the reasons why we have not finished the job is because we were waiting for a competent firm to do the job. We wanted to get somebody who knew what they were doing. We had the money to pay them but we

wanted to get somebody who knew what they were doing, and they were rather scarce. We waited until we were able to get somebody who could do the job, and I do not think we should be penalized for that. I think it should be taken into consideration that these counties who are trying to do a job and want to do the job right, if they are in need of a little more time, they should be granted a little more time. I think this House should take that into consideration. Any county which is doing a job or is partly finished, I believe should have an extension of time so that they are not rushed in winding up the job half done. I think the House should go along with Mr. Johnson's recommendation and extend the time.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the gentleman, Mr. Johnson.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentleman from McKean, Mr. Johnson, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. JOHNSON. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman said there were a number of large counties that have not completed. May I ask the gentleman if he knows if any of these counties have not even started?

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Lovett, the answer is, they have not started the job. Some that have started are in the process and cannot be finished by January 1.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman.

I want to say to the Members, let's be fair. Some of these counties have never even started, some of them have refused. I say, let's be fair. You have to some day say to those counties, you'd better start. So I say this bill should be defeated.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, I think one thing should be made crystal clear and that is, this bill is not intended to penalize any county which is making a bona fide effort, to prevent these counties which have not complied with the law and which are defiant and continuing so to do.

Let me read the section involved, which I think will clear up this matter. The only remedy for noncompliance is mandamus against the county commissioners, and here is how the law reads and as it was intended to read.

"Subsequent to January 1, 1957 any municipal corporation or school district within a county is hereby authorized to mandamus the board of assessment and revision of taxes composed of the county commissioners if such board or county commissioners have failed or neglected to comply with the provisions of this act and its amendments or have failed or neglected to take steps to effectuate compliance."

All we are asking of these counties is for them to try to effectuate compliance, and they are not even trying so to do. They want to have more time to carry on.

Mr. STROUP. Mr. Speaker, first of all, I would like to thoroughly endorse Mr. Goldstein's interpretation of this bill and of the prior Act. It is just a question of taking steps to effectuate compliance with the Act which would require or make it possible for any school district or other political subdivision to bring a mandamus action.

This bill puts many of us in a very difficult position. In the 1955 session I introduced a bill to extend the time to January 1, 1959. That bill was changed to the present law. As a consequence, I advised my people it was absolutely necessary to comply with the law, that they need

take steps to straighten out their assessment and get permanent records set up. Therefore, Bedford County went out and borrowed \$250,000. Now, if this bill becomes a law and there is an extension of time, we therefore have ill-advised our people.

For that reason I want to go on record as voting against this particular bill.

On the question recurring,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken.

A verification of the roll was requested by Messrs. AUKER, PRICE and MOSCRIP.

The roll was verified and was as follows:

YEAS—121

Amarando,	Fox,	Limper,	Benwick,
Anderson, S. A.,	Frascella,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,
Andrews,	Garlock,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Ashton,	Gibson,	Marsh,	Scarcelli,
Barton,	Goodrich,	Maxwell,	Schwartz,
Bell,	Gramlich,	McCann,	Shields,
Bower,	Guthrie,	McCormack,	Silverman,
Bowman,	Hamilton,	McGee,	Smith,
Brelsch,	Heffner,	McInroy,	Snare,
Brenninger,	Hocker,	McKeever,	Snider,
Brown,	Holt,	Metz,	Stevens,
Buchlin,	Horst,	Miller, W. H.,	Stone,
Buchanan,	Isaacs,	Mills,	Strausser,
Capano,	Jenkins,	Moody,	Taylor,
Carson,	Jim,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Cianfrani,	Johnson,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Cioffi,	Jones, G. E.,	Munley,	Ujobai,
Cleveland,	Jones, T. H.,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Cummins,	Jump,	Murray, H. P.,	Varnier,
Curwood,	Kehler,	Murray, P. G.,	Wall,
Davis,	Keller,	Musto,	Wargo,
Dengler,	Kernaghan,	Ogilvie,	Weidner,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Parry,	Welsh,
Down,	Kooker,	Pashley,	Wheeler,
Dunn,	Kornick,	Petrosky,	Willard,
Edwards,	Krakow,	Phillips,	Wood,
Eilberg,	Lafore,	Piper,	Wyatt,
Eshleman,	Lee, A. M.,	Pursley,	Wynd,
Farabaugh,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Yatron,
Flynn,	Light,	Reidenbach,	Heim,
Foster,			Speaker

NAYS—72

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Lutty,	Schuster,
Agnew,	Filo,	Mahan,	Seltzer,
Anderson, M. S.,	Fineman,	Markley,	Sherman,
Auker,	Floyd,	McLaughlin,	Spray,
Blair,	Galley,	Merry,	Steckel,
Boory,	Gelfand,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Brand,	George,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stroup,
Brennan,	Gibb,	Miller, E. G.,	Stuart,
Breon,	Goldstein,	Moscrip,	Thompson,
Brucker,	Goodling,	Moyer,	Toll,
Comer,	Gross,	O'Dell,	Vaughan,
Dalrymple,	Haudenshield,	Polaski,	Walsh,
DeLong,	Henzel,	Pomeroy,	Whitenight,
Dennison,	Ido,	Post,	Whittaker,
Devlin,	Johnston,	Price,	Willaredt,
Dieterick,	Kamyk,	Ragot,	Wilt,
Donaldson,	Leonard,	Rigby,	Worley,
Ewing,	Lovett,	Rudisill,	Zimmerman,

NOT VOTING—16

Boles,	Cooper,	Mihm,	Stoner,
Dougherty,	Heavey,	Monroe,	Verona,
Duffy,	Korns,	Naugle,	Wescott,
Breth,	Magee,	O'Brien,	Williams,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

The SPEAKER (W. Stuart Helm) IN THE CHAIR.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. AGNEW asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, by the passage of Senate Bill 630, the Legislature has once again stultified itself. You have made suckers out of everyone of us who come from a county that has complied with the provisions of this Act.

A word briefly to those Representatives in this House who come from counties who have not complied with this Act and whose county commissioners have ignored the law. In the next session of the Legislature there will be introduced a bill to deny state aid in any form whatsoever to any school district in a county which has not complied with the provisions of this Act after a certain date. By that time I believe there will be a preponderance of Members representing counties that have complied and such a bill can very easily become law.

I would say a word to the wise is sufficient. You had better get your county commissioners on the ball.

COMMUNICATION FROM GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

APPROVAL OF HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION RECALLING HOUSE BILL No. 800 FROM GOVERNOR.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, June 18, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Concurrent Resolution recalling from the Governor House Bill No. 800, Printer's No. 831, for the purpose of amendment.

Accordingly, the original bill is herewith returned.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE

Mrs. VARALLO. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed finally be reconsidered.

Mrs. MUNLEY. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The SPEAKER. How did the lady from Philadelphia, Mrs. Varallo vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mrs. VARALLO. Mr. Speaker, I voted with the prevailing side.

The SPEAKER. How did the lady from Lackawanna, Mrs. Munley, vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mrs. MUNLEY. Mr. Speaker, I voted with the prevailing side.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

Mrs. VARALLO. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed third reading be reconsidered.

The motion was agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mrs. VARALLO asked unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend the title, page 1, line 7 of the title, by striking out "penalties for violations of this act" and inserting "for appeals to the courts of common pleas."

Amend Section 1, page 2, line 10, by inserting after "voucher" "or".

Amend Section 1, page 2, line 10, by striking out "or other paper".

Amend Section 1, page 2, line 13, by striking out "or memorandum of any".

Amend Section 1, page 2, line 13, by inserting after "order" "or".

Amend Section 1, page 2, line 14, by striking out "or other official action".

Amend Section 1, page 3, line 6, by inserting after "Security" "or which would result in the loss by the Commonwealth or any of its political subdivisions or commissions or State or municipal authorities of Federal funds".

Amend Section 4, page 3, line 19, and page 4, lines 1 to 4, by striking out all of said lines and inserting

Section 4 Any citizen of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania denied any right granted to him by section 2 or section 3 of this act may appeal from such denial to the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County if an agency of the Commonwealth is involved or to the court of common pleas of the appropriate judicial district if a political subdivision or any agency thereof is involved. If such court determines that such denial was not for just and proper cause under the terms of this act it may enter such order for disclosure as it may deem proper.

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

COMMUNICATION FROM GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

APPROVAL OF HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION RECALLING HOUSE BILL No. 1035 FROM GOVERNOR.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, June 19, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Concurrent Resolution recalling from the Governor House Bill No. 1035, Printer's No. 330, for the purpose of amendment.

Accordingly, the original bill is herewith returned.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE

Mr. P. G. MURRAY. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed finally be reconsidered.

Mr. ROYER. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Lancaster, Mr. Murray vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. P. G. MURRAY. Mr. Speaker, I voted with the prevailing side.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Lancaster, Mr. Royer, vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. ROYER. Mr. Speaker, I voted with the prevailing side.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

Mr. P. G. MURRAY. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed third reading be reconsidered.

The motion was agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. PAUL G. MURRAY asked unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Section 1 (Section 823), page 3, line 4, by inserting after the parenthesis "used exclusively for exhibition display or show purposes and used to travel to or from exhibition show or display".

Amend Section 1 (Section 823), page 3, line 17, by inserting after "vehicle" "used exclusively for exhibition display or show purposes and used to travel to or from exhibition show or display".

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

COMMUNICATION FROM GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

APPROVAL OF HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION RECALLING HOUSE BILL No. 1083 FROM GOVERNOR

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, June 19, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Concurrent Resolution recalling from the Governor House Bill No. 1083, Printer's No. 803, for the purpose of amendment.

Accordingly, the original bill is herewith returned.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE

Mr. MOSCRIP. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed finally be reconsidered.

Mr. OGILVIE. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Bradford, Mr. Moscrip vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. MOSCRIP. Mr. Speaker, I voted with the prevailing side.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Dauphin, Mr. Ogilvie vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. OGILVIE. Mr. Speaker, I voted with the prevailing side.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

Mr. MOSCRIP. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed third reading be reconsidered.

The motion was agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. MOSCRIP asked unanimous consent to offer an amendment at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend the title, page 1, lines 1 and 2 of the title, by striking out "municipalities and town-" in line 1 and "ships" in line 2, and inserting "political subdivisions."

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of an amendment at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILLS SIGNED BY SPEAKER

Bills numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 308.

An Act amending the act of July 12, 1919 (P. L. 933) entitled "Architects Registration Law" providing for the registration of certain architects without examination.

SENATE BILL No. 562.

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932) entitled "The Third Class City Code" fixing minimum salaries for paid firemen in certain cases.

SENATE BILL No. 637.

An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90) entitled "Liquor Code" excepting certain clubs from the quota limitations.

SENATE BILL No. 804.

An Act amending the act of July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) entitled "Second Class County Code" authorizing appropriations out of county funds or county institution district funds for the handling storage and distribution of surplus foods and validating appropriations heretofore made.

SENATE BILL No. 825.

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey 133.37 acres more or less of land situate in Mahoning Township and the Borough of Danville Montour County.

SENATE BILL No. 827.

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey three tracts of land containing 88.98 acres more or less of land situate in Mahoning Township Montour County.

SENATE BILL No. 833.

An Act creating the State Teacher's Colleges Dormitory Fund providing for the use of the money in the fund for payment of rentals to authorities imposing duties on trustees of State Teachers' Colleges and making an appropriation.

SENATE BILL No. 865.

An Act making an appropriation out of the "Oil and Gas Lease Fund" to the Department of Forests and Waters for emergency stream clearance and channel rectification work.

Whereupon,

The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

RECESS

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the Chair will now declare a recess for one and one-half hours for the purpose of having lunch and having a Republican caucus. The Chair hears none and a recess is declared.

AFTER RECESS

The time of recess having expired, the House was called to order.

The SPEAKER (W. Stuart Helm) IN THE CHAIR.

RECESS

The SPEAKER. Without objection the Chair will declare a thirty-minute recess. The Chair hears none and a recess is declared.

AFTER RECESS

The time of recess having expired, the House was called to order.

The SPEAKER (W. Stuart Helm) IN THE CHAIR

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED
FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 57.

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1956 (P. L. 1997) entitled "An act relating to comic books magazines and other publications prohibiting and regulating the sale thereof in certain instances and imposing penalties" by including books pictures and periodicals and authorizing the courts of common pleas upon institution of proceedings by a district attorney to enjoin the sale resale distribution or consignment of such publications

With the information that the Senate had passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the Amendments. The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend the title, page 1, lines 1 to 5 by striking out the following: Amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) entitled "An act to consolidate amend and revise the penal laws of the Commonwealth" prohibiting sales by publishers or distributors of magazines newspapers periodicals or other publications which require purchase of other such publications"

and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Amending the act of June 1 1956 (P L 1997) entitled "An act relating to comic books magazines and other publications prohibiting and regulating the sale thereof in certain instances and imposing penalties" by including books pictures and periodicals and authorizing the courts of common pleas upon institution of proceedings by a district attorney to enjoin the sale resale distribution or consignment of such publications

Amend Section 1, page 2 lines 1 to 11 inclusive as follows:

Section 1 The act of June 24 1939 (P. L. 872) known as "The Penal Code" is amended by adding after section 699.8 a new section to read

Section 699.9 (a) Definitions The following words and phrases when used in this act shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section

"Obscene" shall mean that which is offensive to chastity and delicacy impure expressing or presenting to the mind or view something which delicacy purity and decency forbid to be exposed or offensive to extreme propriety or suggests impure or libidinous thoughts or tends to deprave the morals of those into whose hands the publication might

and by striking out all of page 3 as follows:

fall by suggesting lewd thoughts and inciting sensual desires presents to the mind or view something which decency forbids to be exposed or which tends to deprave by inciting to sexual crime

"Lewd" shall mean that which is given to the unlawful indulgence of lust eager for unlawful sexual indulgence or creating a desire for gratification of animal passions

"Lascivious" shall mean that which is lustful or calculated to excite lustful and sensual desires

"Filthy" shall mean that which is nasty dirty vulgar indecent offensive to moral sense or morally indecent or depraving and debasing

"Indecent" shall mean that which is unseemly unbecoming indecorous unfit to be seen read or heard or offensive to common propriety

"Disgusting" shall mean that which causes an aversion or repugnance to that which offends the sensibilities

(b) Sale of certain publications any publisher or distributor who shall it shall be unlawful for any person to require any distributor or retail seller to purchase or take by consignment for

page 4, by striking out all of lines 1 to 4 inclusive as follows:

purposes of sale any magazine newspaper periodical comic book picture or publication of an obscene lewd lascivious filthy indecent or disgusting nature in order to purchase or take by consignment for purposes of sale any other magazine newspaper periodical comic book picture or publication sold distributed or published by the publisher or distributor shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars (\$500) or undergo imprisonment not exceeding one year or both

and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Section 1 Section 1 Act of June 1 1956 (P L 1997) entitled "An act relating to comic books magazines and other publications prohibiting and regulating the sale thereof in certain instances and imposing penalties" is amended to read

Section 1 It shall be unlawful for any person to sell offer for sale attempt to sell exhibit give away keep in his possession with intent to sell or give away or in any way furnish or attempt to furnish to anyone under the age of eighteen years any comic book magazine book picture periodical or other publication which is obscene lewd lascivious filthy indecent or disgusting or which teaches or advocates the use of narcotics

Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall upon conviction thereof be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding

five hundred dollars (\$500) or to undergo imprisonment not exceeding one year or both

Section 2 Section 2 of said act is amended to read

Section 2 It shall be unlawful for any person to require any distributor or retail seller as a condition to a sale or delivery for resale or consignment of any comic book magazine book picture periodical or other publication or any commodity or goods whatsoever to [require that the purchaser or consignee receive for resale any other comic book or magazine] purchase or take by consignment for purposes of sale resale or distribution any comic book magazine book picture periodical or other publication which is obscene lewd lascivious filthy indecent or disgusting

Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall upon conviction thereof be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars (\$500) or to undergo imprisonment not exceeding one year or both

The act is amended by adding after section 2 a new section to read

Section 2.1 The district attorney of any county in which any person sells distributes consigns or is about to sell distribute or consign or has in his possession with intent to sell resell distribute or consign any comic book magazine book picture periodical or other publication which is obscene lewd lascivious filthy indecent or disgusting may institute proceedings in equity in the court of common pleas of said county for the purpose of enjoining the sale resale distribution or consignment of such comic book magazine book picture periodical or other publication contrary to the provisions of this act and for such purposes jurisdiction is hereby conferred upon said courts a preliminary injunction may issue and a hearing thereafter be held thereon in conformity with the rules of civil procedure upon the averment of the district attorney that the sale resale distribution or consignment of such publication constitutes a danger to the welfare or peace of the community the district attorney shall not be required to give bond

Section 3 This act shall take effect immediately

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. LAFORE. Mr. Speaker, I request that the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate.

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—196

Adams,	Fineman,	Lopresti,
Agnew,	Floyd,	Lovett,
Amarando,	Flynn,	Lutty,
Anderson, M. S.,	Foster,	Mahan,
Anderson, S. A.,	Fox,	Markley,
Andrews,	Fracella,	Marsh,
Ashton,	Galley,	Maxwell,
Auker,	Garlock,	McCann,
Barton,	Gelfand,	McCormack,
Bell,	George,	McGee,
Blair,	Gibb,	McInroy,
Boory,	Gibson,	McKeever,
Bower,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Merry,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Metz,
Brelschi,	Gramlich,	Mikula,
Brennan,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,
Breon,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,
Brown,	Haudenshield,	Mills,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Moody,
Bucchin,	Henzel,	Moscrip,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Moyer,
Capano,	Holt,	Muldowney,
Carson,	Horst,	Mullen,
Cianfrani,	Ide,	Munley,
Cioffi,	Isaacs,	Murphy,
Cleveland,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,
Comer,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Musto,

Curwood,
Dalrymple,
Davis,
DeLong,
Dengler,
Dennison,
Devlin,
Dieterick,
Donahue,
Donaldson,
Dougherty,
Down,
Dunn,
Edwards,
Ellberg,
Eshleman,
Ewing,
Farabaugh,
Fetterolf,
Filo,

Johnston,
Jones, G. E.,
Jones, T. H. W.,
Jump,
Kamyk,
Kehler,
Keller,
Kernaghan,
Knecht,
Kooker,
Kornick,
Krakow,
Lafore,
Lee, A. M.,
Lee, K. B.,
Leonard,
Light,
Limper,
Lippincott,
Roy,

O'Dell,
Ogilvie,
Parry,
Pashley,
Petrasky,
Phillips,
Piper,
Polaski,
Pomeroy,
Post,
Price,
Pursley,
Ragot,
Readinger,
Reidenbach,
Renwick,
Rigby,
Rovasek,
Royer,
Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—13

Boles,
Breth,
Cooper,
Duffy,

Heavey,
Korns,
Magee,

Mihm,
Monroe,
Naugle,

O'Brien,
Stoner,
Vaughan,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 765.

An Act amending the act of July 18 1917 (P L 1043) entitled "An act establishing a public school employees' retirement system and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing employees defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds imposing powers and duties upon boards having the employment of public school employees exempting annuities allowances returns benefits and rights from taxation and judicial process and providing penalties" providing credit for retirement purposes for private school and institution service in certain instances

With the information that the Senate had passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the Amendments. The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Section 1, page 4, line 4, by inserting after the word "credited" the following: "in equal amounts to the members annuity savings account and the contingent reserve account if a new entrant or"; line 7, by inserting after the word "two" the following: "if a present employee"; line 13, by inserting after the word "retirement" the following: in the event that a contributor separates from the retirement system otherwise than by superannuation disability or withdrawal allowance the amount paid by him under this section as the equivalent of the contributions of the school district and the commonwealth shall be paid to him or to a designated beneficiary at his request

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. LAFORE. Mr. Speaker, I request that the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate.

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—196

Adams,	Fineman,	Lopresti,	Rudisill,
Agnew,	Floyd,	Lovett,	Scarcelli,
Amarando,	Flynn,	Lutty,	Schuster,
Anderson, M. S.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schwartz,
Anderson, S. A.,	Fox,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Andrews,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Ashton,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Auker,	Garlock,	McCann,	Silverman,
Barton,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Smith,
Bell,	George,	McGee,	Snare,
Blair,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Spray,
Bower,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Merry,	Stevens,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Brelsch,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stone,
Brennan,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Stroup,
Breon,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Brown,	Haudenschild,	Mills,	Taylor,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Moody,	Thompson,
Bucchin,	Henzel,	Moscip,	Toll,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Capano,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Trusio,
Carson,	Horst,	Mullen,	Ujobai,
Cianfrani,	Ide,	Munley,	Varallo,
Cioffi,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Varnier,
Cleveland,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Verona,
Comer,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Wall,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Musto,	Walsh,
Curwood,	Johnston,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.,	Ogilvie,	Weidner,
Davis,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Parry,	Welsh,
DeLong,	Jump,	Pashley,	Wescott,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Petrosky,	Wheeler,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Phillips,	Whitenight,
Devlin,	Keller,	Piper,	Whittaker,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Polaski,	Willard,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Pomeroy,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Post,	Williams,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Price,	Wilt,
Down,	Krakow,	Pursley,	Wood,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Ragot,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Readinger,	Wyatt,
Eilberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Reidenbach,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Renwick,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Light,	Rigby,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Limper,	Rovansek,	Helm,
Fetterolf,	Lippincott,	Royer,	Speaker
Filo,			

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—13

Boles,	Heavy,	Mihm,	O'Brien,
Breth,	Korns,	Monroe,	Stoner,
Cooper,	Magee,	Naugle,	Vaughan,
Duffy,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED
FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 1014.

An Act fixing the time for levying taxes and water

rates and making appropriations in cities of the second class and imposing duties on the mayor council and head of departments in such cities

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Section 1, page 1, line 4, by striking out the word "September" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "October," page 2, line 8, by striking out the word "September" and inserting the word "October"; line 11 by striking out the word "September" and inserting the word "October";

Amend Section 2, line 16, by striking out the word "July" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "August."

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. LAFORE. Mr. Speaker, I request that the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate.

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—196

Adams,	Fineman,	Lopresti,	Rudisill,
Agnew,	Floyd,	Lovett,	Scarcelli,
Amarando,	Flynn,	Lutty,	Schuster,
Anderson, M. S.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schwartz,
Anderson, S. A.,	Fox,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Andrews,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Ashton,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Auker,	Garlock,	McCann,	Silverman,
Barton,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Smith,
Bell,	George,	McGee,	Snare,
Blair,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Spray,
Bower,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Merry,	Stevens,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Brelsch,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stone,
Brennan,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Stroup,
Breon,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Brown,	Haudenschild,	Mills,	Taylor,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Moody,	Thompson,
Bucchin,	Henzel,	Moscip,	Toll,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Capano,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Trusio,
Carson,	Horst,	Mullen,	Ujobai,
Cianfrani,	Ide,	Munley,	Varallo,
Cioffi,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Varnier,
Cleveland,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Verona,
Comer,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Wall,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Musto,	Walsh,
Curwood,	Johnston,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.,	Ogilvie,	Weidner,
Davis,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Parry,	Welsh,
DeLong,	Jump,	Pashley,	Wescott,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Petrosky,	Wheeler,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Phillips,	Whitenight,
Devlin,	Keller,	Piper,	Whittaker,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Polaski,	Willard,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Pomeroy,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Post,	Williams,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Price,	Wilt,
Down,	Krakow,	Pursley,	Wood,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Ragot,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Readinger,	Wyatt,
Eilberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Reidenbach,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Renwick,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Light,	Rigby,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Limper,	Rovansek,	Helm,
Fetterolf,	Lippincott,	Royer,	Speaker
Filo,			

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—13

Boles,	Heavy,	Mihm,	O'Brien,
Breth,	Korns,	Monroe,	Stoner,
Cooper,	Magee,	Naugle,	Vaughan,
Duffy,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 1092.

An Act amending the act of July 2 1935 (P L 589) entitled "An act to safeguard human health and life by providing for the issuance of permits to and regulation of persons and entities selling milk and milk products conferring powers and imposing duties on the Secretary of health the Advisory Health Board and otherwise providing for the administration of the act and imposing penalties" limiting the powers of municipalities and county departments of health and conferring powers upon the Department of Agriculture

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments. The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Section 1, Page 3, line 4, by inserting after the word "shall" the word "hereafter."

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. LAFORE. Mr. Speaker, I request that the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate.

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—197

Adams,	Fineman,	Lopresti,	Rudisill,
Agnew,	Floyd,	Lovett,	Scarcelli,
Amarando,	Flynn,	Lutty,	Schuster,
Anderson, M. S.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schwartz,
Anderson, S. A.,	Fox,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Andrews,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Ashton,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Auker,	Garlock,	McCann,	Silverman,
Barton,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Smith,
Bell,	George,	McGee,	Snare,
Blair,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Spray,
Bower,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Merry,	Stevens,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Brelsch,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stone,
Brennan,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Breon,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Brown,	Haudenschild,	Monroe,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Moody,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Henzel,	Moscrip,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Toll,
Capano,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Horst,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Ide,	Munley,	Ujobal,
Cioffi,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Verona,
Comer,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Wall,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Musto,	Walsh,
Curwood,	Johnston,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
Dairymple,	Jones, G. E.,	Ogilvie,	Weldner,
Davis,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Parry,	Welsh,
DeLong,	Jump,	Pashley,	Wescott,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Petrosky,	

Dennison,	Kehler,	Phillips,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Keller,	Piper,	Whitenight,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Polaski,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Pomeroy,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Post,	Williams,
Dougherty,	Korna,	Price,	Willard,
Down,	Krakow,	Puraley,	Wilt,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Ragot,	Wood,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Readinger,	Worley,
Ellberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Reidenbach,	Wyatt,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Renwick,	Wynd,
Ewing,	Light,	Rigby,	Yatron,
Farabaugh,	Limper,	Rovansek,	Zimmerman,
Fetterolf,	Lippincott,	Royer,	Helm,
Filo,			Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—12

Boles,	Duffy,	Magre,	Naugle,
Breth,	Heavey,	Mihm,	O'Brien,
Cooper,	Kornick,	Mills,	Vaughan,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 1119.

An Act amending the act of June 24 1931 (P L 1206) entitled "An act concerning townships of the first class amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" increasing the expense allowance for delegates to meetings of the State Association of Township Commissioners

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the Amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Section 1 page 2, line 5, by striking out the brackets before and after the word "twenty" and by striking out after the word "twenty" the words "twenty-five" and by striking out after the word "(three)" the word "five" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "four."

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. HOCKER. Mr. Speaker, I request that the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate.

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—197

Adams,	Fineman,	Lopresti,	Rudisill,
Agnew,	Floyd,	Lovett,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Lutty,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Fox,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Amarando,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Ashton,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Auker,	Garlock,	McCann,	Silverman,
Barton,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Smith,
Bell,	George,	McGee,	Snare,
Blair,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Spray,

Bower.	Goldstein.	McLaughlin.	Steckel.
Bowman.	Goodling.	Merry.	Stevens.
Brand.	Goodrich.	Metz.	Stimmel.
Brelsch.	Gramlich.	Mikula.	Stone.
Brennan.	Gross.	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner.
Brenninger.	Guthrie.	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser.
Breon.	Hamilton.	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup.
Brown.	Haudenschild.	Monroe.	Stuart.
Brucker.	Heffner.	Moody.	Taylor.
Bucchin.	Henzel.	Moscip.	Toll.
Buchanan.	Hocker.	Moyer.	Thompson.
Capano.	Holt.	Muldowney.	Tompkins.
Carson.	Horst.	Mullen.	Trusio.
Cianfrani.	Ide.	Munley.	Ujobal.
Clofi.	Isaacs.	Murphy.	Varallo.
Cleveland.	Jenkins.	Murray, H. P.,	Varner.
Comer.	Jim.	Murray, P. G.,	Verona.
Cummins.	Johnson.	Musto.	Wall.
Curwood.	Johnston.	O'Dell.	Walsh.
Dalrymple.	Jones, G. E.,	Ogilvie.	Wargo.
Davis.	Jones, T. H. W.,	Parry.	Weidner.
DeLong.	Jump.	Pashley.	Welsh.
Dengler.	Kamyk.	Petrosky.	Wescott.
Dennison.	Kehler.	Phillips.	Wheeler.
Devlin.	Keller.	Piper.	Whitenight.
Dietterick.	Kernaghan.	Polaski.	Whittaker.
Donahue.	Knecht.	Pomeroy.	Willard.
Donaldson.	Kooker.	Post.	Willaredt.
Dougherty.	Korns.	Price.	Williams.
Down.	Krakov.	Pursley.	Wilt.
Dunn.	Lafore.	Ragot.	Wood.
Edwards.	Lee, A. M.,	Readinger.	Worley.
Ellberg.	Lee, K. B.,	Reidenbach.	Wyatt.
Eshleman.	Leonard.	Renwick.	Wynd.
Ewing.	Light.	Rigby.	Yatron.
Farabaugh.	Limper.	Rovansek.	Zimmerman.
Fetterolf.	Lippincott.	Royer.	Helm.
Filo.			Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—12

Boles.	Duffy.	Magee.	Naugle.
Breth.	Heavey.	Mihm.	O'Brien.
Cooper.	Kornick.	Mills.	Vaughan.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 1707.

An Act to provide revenue by imposing a State tax upon sales or gifts of cigarettes requiring persons engaged in the sale of cigarettes to secure licenses prescribing the method and manner of collecting such tax making it unlawful to sell or possess cigarettes upon which the tax has not been paid conferring powers and imposing duties on the Department of Revenue and other persons making an appropriation and providing penalties.

With the information that the Senate had passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the Amendments. The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Section 710, page 26, line 4, by inserting at the beginning of the line before the word "cigarette" the word "Pennsylvania"; line 19, by striking out at the beginning of the line the word "hereinafter" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "hereinbefore"; Section 801m page 27, by striking out after the word "not" the word "effect"

and inserting in lieu thereof the word "affect"; line 11, by striking out after the fourth word "or" the word "effect" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "affect."

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. P. G. MURRAY. Mr. Speaker, I request that the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate.

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—197

Adams.	Fineman.	Lopresti.	Rudisill.
Agnew.	Floyd.	Lovett.	Scarcell.
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn.	Lutty.	Schuster.
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster.	Mahan.	Schwartz.
Andrews.	Fox.	Markley.	Seltzer.
Amarando.	Frascella.	Marsh.	Sherman.
Ashton.	Galley.	Maxwell.	Shields.
Auker.	Garlock.	McCann.	Silverman.
Barton.	Gelfand.	McCormack.	Smith.
Bell.	George.	McGee.	Snare.
Blair.	Gibb.	McInroy.	Snider.
Boory.	Gibson.	McKeever.	Spray.
Bower.	Goldstein.	McLaughlin.	Steckel.
Bowman.	Goodling.	Merry.	Stevens.
Brand.	Goodrich.	Metz.	Stimmel.
Brelsch.	Gramlich.	Mikula.	Stone.
Brennan.	Gross.	Miller, B. Z.	Stoner.
Brenninger.	Guthrie.	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser.
Breon.	Hamilton.	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup.
Brown.	Haudenschild.	Monroe.	Stuart.
Brucker.	Heffner.	Moody.	Taylor.
Bucchin.	Henzel.	Moscip.	Toll.
Buchanan.	Hocker.	Moyer.	Tompkins.
Capano.	Holt.	Muldowney.	Thompson.
Carson.	Horst.	Mullen.	Trusio.
Cianfrani.	Ide.	Munley.	Ujobal.
Clofi.	Isaacs.	Murphy.	Varallo.
Cleveland.	Jenkins.	Murray, H. P.,	Varner.
Comer.	Jim.	Murray, P. G.,	Verona.
Cummins.	Johnson.	Musto.	Wall.
Curwood.	Johnston.	O'Dell.	Walsh.
Dalrymple.	Johnston.	Ogilvie.	Wargo.
Davis.	Jones, G. E.	Parry.	Weidner.
DeLong.	Jones, T. H. W.	Pashley.	Welsh.
Dengler.	Jump.	Pashley.	Wescott.
Dennison.	Kamyk.	Petrosky.	Wheeler.
Devlin.	Kehler.	Phillips.	Whitenight.
Dietterick.	Keller.	Piper.	Whittaker.
Donahue.	Kernaghan.	Polaski.	Willard.
Donaldson.	Knecht.	Pomeroy.	Willaredt.
Dougherty.	Kooker.	Post.	Williams.
Down.	Korns.	Price.	Wilt.
Dunn.	Krakov.	Pursley.	Wood.
Edwards.	Lafore.	Ragot.	Worley.
Ellberg.	Lee, A. M.,	Readinger.	Wyatt.
Eshleman.	Lee, K. B.,	Reidenbach.	Wynd.
Ewing.	Leonard.	Renwick.	Yatron.
Farabaugh.	Light.	Rigby.	Zimmerman.
Fetterolf.	Limper.	Rovansek.	Helm.
Filo.	Lippincott.	Royer.	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—12

Boles.	Duffy.	Magee.	Naugle.
Breth.	Heavey.	Mihm.	O'Brien.
Cooper.	Kornick.	Mills.	Vaughan.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 446

Mr. BLAIR. Mr. Speaker, I present the report of the Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 446.

The SPEAKER. This being a Senate Bill, the report will lie over for printing by the Senate.

COMMUNICATION FROM GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

APPROVAL OF HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION RECALLING HOUSE BILL No. 1330 FROM GOVERNOR.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, June 19, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Concurrent Resolution recalling from the Governor House Bill No. 1330, Printer's No. 575, for the purpose of amendment.

Accordingly, the original bill is herewith returned.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE

Mr. O'DELL. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed finally be reconsidered.

Mr. DENNISON. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Erie, Mr. O'Dell vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. O'DELL. Mr. Speaker, I voted with the prevailing side.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Jefferson, Mr. Dennison vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. DENNISON. Mr. Speaker, I voted with the prevailing side.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

Mr. O'Dell. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed third reading be reconsidered.

The motion was agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. O'DELL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Title, page 1, line 1 of Title, by inserting after "action": "of jewelry or household electrical appliances".

Amend Sec. 1, page 2, line 1, by striking out "goods, wares and merchandise" and inserting: "any jewelry or household electrical appliances".

Amend Sec. 2, page 2, line 8, by striking out "goods, wares and merchandise" and inserting: "jewelry or household electrical appliances".

Amend Sec. 2, page 2, lines 10 and 11, by striking out "goods wares and merchandise" and inserting: "jewelry or household electrical appliances".

Amend Sec. 2, page 2, line 14, by striking out "goods wares or merchandise" and inserting: "jewelry or household electrical appliances".

Amend Sec. 3, page 3, line 5, by striking out "goods wares and merchandise" and inserting: "jewelry or household electrical appliances".

Amend Sec. 3, page 3, lines 9 and 10, by striking out "goods wares and merchandise" and inserting: "jewelry or household electrical appliances".

Amend Sec. 6, page 4, line 4, by striking out "at the same place or places designated in the application" and inserting: "within the Commonwealth".

Amend Sec. 6, page 4, line 5, by striking out "one (1) year" and inserting: "six (6) months".

Amend Sec. 9, page 5, line 2, by striking out "goods

wares or merchandise" and inserting: "jewelry or household electrical appliances".

Amend Sec. 9, page 5, lines 7 and 8, by striking out "goods wares and merchandise" and inserting: "jewelry or household electrical appliances".

Amend Sec. 10, page 5, lines 16 and 17, by striking out "farm products farming implements livestock".

Amend Sec. 10, page 6, line 1, by striking out "goods or merchandise" and inserting: "jewelry or household electrical appliances".

Amend Sec. 10, page 6, lines 2 and 3, by striking out "nor real estate machinery and equipment nor to" in line 2, and all of line 3.

Amend Sec. 11, page 6, lines 4 to 9, by striking out all of said lines.

Amend Sec. 12, page 6, line 14, by striking out "12" and inserting: "11".

Amend Sec. 13, page 7, line 6, by striking out "13" and inserting: "12".

Amend Sec. 14, page 7, line 11, by striking out "14" and inserting: "13".

Amend Sec. 15, page 7, line 13, by striking out "15" and inserting: "14".

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question.

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 739

Mr. GUTHRIE. Mr. Speaker, I present the report of the Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 739.

The SPEAKER. This being a Senate Bill, the report will lie over for printing by the Senate.

BILLS SIGNED BY SPEAKER

Bills numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 147.

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) providing additional enforcement procedures on traffic violations in cities of the third class

HOUSE BILL No. 250.

An Act amending "The Fish Law of 1925" approved May 2, 1925 (P. L. 448) excluding from the provisions thereof the operation of and fishing from temporary water tanks in connection with indoor sportsman's shows

HOUSE BILL No. 282.

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article eight section one of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania changing residence requirements

HOUSE BILL No. 741.

An Act amending the "Second Class County Code" approved July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) providing that the compensation of county policemen shall not be diminished in certain cases

HOUSE BILL No. 753.

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932) entitled "The Third Class City Code" prescribing method for codification of ordinances

HOUSE BILL No. 1091.

An Act amending the "Local Health Administration Law" approved August 24, 1951 (P. L. 1304) limiting the powers of the county departments of health

HOUSE BILL No. 1398.

An Act requiring all architectural and engineering services to be contracted for by any department board commission agency or instrumentality of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania shall be performed by persons registered to perform such services under the laws of the Commonwealth imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania State Board of Architectural Examiners and the Pennsylvania State Registration Board of Professional Engineers

HOUSE BILL No. 1688.

An Act making appropriations to the Department of Public Assistance and providing for certain allocations therefrom for the purpose of carrying out the Public Assistance Law for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred fifty-seven and for the payment of assistance and expenses accrued or incurred prior to and remaining unpaid on May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred fifty-seven and limiting the amount thereof available for administrative expenses

HOUSE BILL No. 1722.

An Act imposing a tax on real estate for public school purposes in school districts of the first class A for current expenses

Whereupon,

The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. AMARANDO asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, it has been my good fortune and extreme pleasure to serve as Chairman of the Democrat delegation from Philadelphia during this Session.

I wish to take this opportunity to thank my delegation and all of the Members on both sides of this House for the cooperation I have received which aided materially in making my work enjoyable and worthwhile.

To the Speaker and to the Majority Leader I wish to express my gratitude for their fine cooperation. My only hope is that we may be back here in the majority next year and that we can reciprocate the favors and tokens. Again, many thanks.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman and assures him that it has been a pleasure to work with him as Chairman of the Philadelphia Democrat delegation.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. SHIELDS asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, our sojourn for this session is rapidly coming to an end and our trek will soon be homeward bound, as we carry a bundle of memories, mostly pleasant.

During this session, our Speaker, Mr. W. Stuart Helm, has been a most able skipper. Mr. Helm has stood at the

helm and has guided the legislative ship through the perilous straits.

Mr. Albert W. Johnson, the Majority Leader and Mr. Albert S. Readinger, the Minority Leader, have been able generals in the legislative field of battle, asking no quarter and giving none.

A special salute is in order for Mrs. Mary Varallo who enjoys the distinction of being the first lady Caucus Chairman in the history of the House, and an able one she is.

We also salute that great Field Marshall and Master Strategist, the gentleman from the Twenty-sixth Ward in South Philadelphia, the Honorable Louis J. Amarando, a great delegation leader.

We, the Members of this House, have been enriched immensely by the gems of wisdom most eloquently showered on us in the dissertations of that statesman and orator extraordinary, Mr. Hi Andrews.

Our relationship with all of the Members of this House has been a most enjoyable one during this Session.

We wish all the Members good health and good luck in their future endeavors, and may we return to our homes and administer to our constituents, and mend our political fences so well that all of us will return in 1958.

RESOLUTION

CONGRATULATIONS

Messrs. OGILVIE, HOCKER and MOODY offered a resolution which was read, considered and unanimously adopted as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 19, 1957

We pause to congratulate one of our junior members of this House on his 39th birthday. James S. Bowman who was born June 20, 1918 was definitely not a stranger to us when elected by the citizens of Harrisburg in 1956 having served as an employee of the Legislative Reference Bureau for many sessions of the General Assembly.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania is indeed fortunate in having a person of Jim's ability, integrity and dedication to public service as a member of the House of Representatives, but this gain to the Commonwealth results in a great loss to some worthwhile woman, for he has been just as capable in avoiding entanglements with the bonds of matrimony; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Honorable James S. Bowman, be elected the most eligible bachelor in the House of Representatives; and be it further

Resolved, That the House of Representatives extend to James S. Bowman its most heartfelt congratulations on his 39th birthday and looks forward to associating with him for many years to come; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be transmitted to the Honorable James S. Bowman.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Dauphin, Mr. Bowman.

Mr. BOWMAN. Mr. Speaker, I merely wish to say thank you, all of you, very much, from the bottom of my heart, except for that portion of the resolution alluding to my marital status. I will reserve decision on that. Thank you very much.

RESOLUTION

McCUNGIE WEEK

Mrs. MARKLEY and Mr. STECKEL asked and obtained unanimous consent to offer a resolution and for its immediate consideration.

The resolution was read, considered and unanimously adopted as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 19, 1957.

The year 1957 marks the 100th birthday of the Borough of Macungie and the week of June 23 to June 30 has been set aside as "Macungie Week" in order to properly celebrate this centennial.

Macungie is a small industrial and agricultural town located approximately ten miles southwest of Allentown in Lehigh County. The town, whose name in Indian language means Bear Swamp, is populated with people, who like their ancestors, are hard working, industrious and thrifty.

Actually the community was populated by various itinerant Indian tribes many, many years before Columbus discovered America. In the year of the signing of the Declaration of Independence, the town of Millerstown was laid out on the present site at the eastern end of the Pennsylvania Dutch area. In 1875 the name was changed to Macungie because of a conflict of names with Millers-town in Perry County. Millerstown, now Macungie, was established as a borough on December 26, 1857 when an election for borough officials was held.

From its inception as the second borough to be established in Lehigh County, Macungie was a flourishing rural community. Production of charcoal iron was an early industry of the area and the first castiron cook stove was produced at the nearby "Mohry" furnace. Industry and agriculture flourished in the area until today Macungie has the proper blend of industry and farming for a town of approximately 1,100 persons.

Religion, culture and community affairs have also progressed in the town and now today Macungie can boast of its five churches and the fact that its children attend the new three and one-half million dollars high school recently erected by the East Penn Union School District of which the borough is a part. The Grange and various other fraternal organizations are all active in the community.

Although Macungie is a modern community with a modern government, it has still managed to retain many of its old customs and habits. Progress has certainly not destroyed its history; therefore be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives extends to the Borough of Macungie its sincerest congratulations on 100 years of progress and its best wishes for a future of prosperity and growth; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be spread upon the record of this body and copies be forwarded to John M. Franks, General Chairman of the Macungie Centennial Committee and Burgess Wilbur F. Reichard.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 183.

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "An act relating to the public school system including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools amending revising consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto" changing certain definitions providing additional definitions changing basis for reimbursement by the Commonwealth on certain accounts consolidating certain provisions further providing for reimbursement by the Commonwealth to school districts and vocational school districts and harmonizing the language.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the Amendments. The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Section 1, page 3, line 9, by striking out after the word "(three)" the word "six" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "eight" and by striking out after the word "hundred" the words "and fifty"; line 10, by striking out at the beginning of the line the figures "(\$5650)" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "(\$5800)"; page 5, line 20, by striking out after the word "(three)" the word "six" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "eight" and by striking out after the word "hundred" the words "and fifty" and by striking out after the figures "(\$5300)" the figures "(\$5650)" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "(\$5800)"; page 6, line 2, by striking out after the figure "(.004)" the following: "four and one-sixth one thousands (.004 1/6)" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "four and three-eighths one-thousandths (.004 3/8)"; line 5, by striking out after the word "(three)" the word "six" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "eight" and by striking out after the word "hundred" the words "and fifty"; line 6, by striking out after the figures "(\$5300)" the figures "(\$5600)" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "(\$5800)"; page 8, line 5, by striking out after the word "(three)" the word "six" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "eight"; line 6, by striking out after the word "hundred" the words "and fifty" and by striking out after the figure "(\$5300)" the figures "(\$5650)" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "(\$5800)"; line 8, by striking out after the figure "(.003)" the following: "three and one-eighth one-thousandths (.003 1/8)" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "three and nine-thirty-seconds one-thousands (.003 9/32)"; line 11, by striking out after the word "(three)" the word "six" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "eight" and by striking out after the word "hundred" the words "and fifty"; line 12, by striking out the figures "(\$5650)" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "(\$5800)".

Amend Section 2, page 10, line 10, by striking out after the word "Department" the following: "1951 (P. L. 1783) is amended by adding after subsection (6) additional"; line 17, by striking out after the word "thereafter" the figure "(1)"; page 12, line 1, by inserting after the figure "(0)" the following: "or (III)"; page 15, line 16, by inserting after the word "include" the following: "expenses for debt service capital outlay rentals of capital facilities and equipment";

Amend Section 3, page 21, line 17, by striking out the light bracket before the word "and"; page 22, line 11, by striking out after the word "or" the word "by" and the light bracket before and after the word "five" and by striking out after the word "five" the word "six" and by striking out after the word "(three)" the word "six"; line 12, by inserting at the beginning of the line the word "eight" and by striking out after the word "hundred" the words "and fifty" and by striking out after the figures "(\$5300)" the figures "(\$5650)" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "(\$5800)"; page 23, line 10, by striking out after the word "Commonwealth" the word "and" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "or".

Amend Section 4, page 26, line 16, by striking out after the word "the" the following: "basic account standard" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "subsidiary account"; page 27, line 2, by striking out after the word "district" the words "basic account standard" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "subsidiary account"; line 5, by striking out after the word "the" the words "basic account standard" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "subsidiary account";

Amend Section 13, line 17, page 38, by inserting after the word "charges" the following:

"Section 14 Notwithstanding any other provisions of the Public School Code of 1949 its amendments and supplements the board of school directors or board of education of each school district is hereby authorized for the school years 1956-1957 and 1957-1958 to make such revisions in its budgets as may be necessary to adjust its receipts by whatever amounts are required by this Act

and if necessary to make temporary loans to provide such additional revenues as may be required"; page 39, line 8, by striking out after the word "Section" the figure "14" and inserting the figure "15".

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I request that the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate.

Mr. McCANN. Mr. Speaker, with reference to House Bill 183, which is before the House for concurrence at this time, we would like to take a moment of time to reaffirm our position before we vote upon the Senate amendments placed in House Bill 183. In addition, at the proper time, we would request that the Members of the House on this side be given the opportunity to be recorded very carefully—those who desire to be recorded in opposition to concurrence in the amendments to House Bill 183.

First, we would like to reaffirm our position that the amendments we presented on this side of the House to House Bill 183, for the two years 1957-1958, 1958-1959, requested that the local effort rate be retained at four mills as it is in the existing law.

Secondly, we oppose the change in policy which required that in the second year the actual cost in the budget be determined by the reimbursement rate instead of using the base as outlined in the law.

As we mentioned at that time, we believe that this will certainly tend to add administrative costs to teaching units in an effort to meet the base as required by the law. We are questioning seriously whether this will make for better education, or whether it will really only tend to increase the budget figures to that point so as to be eligible under the maximum base as outlined in the law.

Our position we made clear at the time House Bill 183 was debated in the House. We made our position clear at the time we presented amendments to House Bill 183, which would hold the bill in this line. At that time we stated, when the amendments fell, that we were in a position to support the bill for we had no alternative, wanting to give to the school districts of Pennsylvania the additional financial need they must have at the present time.

The bill has now gone to the Senate and returned to the House, with the Senate amendments inserted in the bill. They have changed the position again by increasing the local effort to an additional higher rate than when it left the House. Our position we have made very, very clear, that for the two-year period we objected to this change and we did recommend our own position which we believed was very sound.

As House Bill 183 appears before us today for concurrence, I would like to recommend to the Members of the Democrat side of this House that we have no alternative at this point except to vote to concur in the amendments placed in the bill. There are many Members who will object and vote in opposition to concurrence, but we feel that since we are in the closing day of this Session that we must concur in this bill to provide the money to the school districts.

Mr. KAMYK. I rise in opposition to concurring in these amendments.

We were short-changed in the bill as it was in the city of Pittsburgh School District when we passed the bill originally in the House.

Now I am advised that the Senate amendments further cut the subsidy to the Pittsburgh School District by around \$42,000 in the second year.

I cannot see where the city of Pittsburgh is wealthier than our great first class city of Philadelphia. It is my opinion that we should have parity with Philadelphia and thereby aid our Pittsburgh School District.

For these reasons, I am pleading for non-concurrence in House Bill 183. Give us an opportunity to put this bill in a conference committee and perhaps give further consideration to the Pittsburgh School District. I ask the Members of this House to vote against concurrence.

Mr. AMARANDO. Mr. Speaker, a few words on this concurrence, with the permission of the House.

We of Philadelphia are entirely satisfied. We always like to get whatever we can lay our hands on. However, I am going to ask the Members of the Philadelphia delegation to concur in 183 as amended.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, the question at hand is a matter of interest to some people, but I am interested in the people of the city of Pittsburgh.

House Bill 183, Printer's No. 622, provided for the city of Pittsburgh School District obtaining \$232,500. House Bill 183 in its final form gives the school district \$1 million. We from the city of Pittsburgh in Allegheny County believe that we got a wonderful compromise bill. We are highly in favor of this bill and we are asking everybody from our delegation to vote to concur. We do believe there are inequities in the law but, as I said before, a good compromise is better than nothing. We picked up almost \$800,000 by revising House Bill 183, Printer's No. 622, and we are satisfied with the bill.

Mr. SMITH. Mr. Speaker, I rise to oppose the concurrence in these amendments. I am no expert on schools. However, I do look to the people who I think are experts. The Superintendent of our schools came in here several times and talked with us, and they tell me that there are certain townships in our county and in our district that will have to close because are not going to have sufficient money to operate.

I do not know whether they are telling me the truth or not but I believe they are. They are honorable men. I cannot understand for the life of me why the Republican party would allow our schools to get into the log jam that they are going to get into so far as the cost of schools and the teachers' salaries are concerned, if what they tell me is true.

I have thought this thing over for a long time and on the strength of what they have told me I voted against the bill. Now I am not going to vote to short-change our school district. Therefore, I am not going to vote for concurrence and I am asking the Members of this House to vote down this concurrence and, possibly, we will be able to throw it into a conference committee and come out with sufficient money for our schools to operate.

They went so far as to tell me that they would have to cut the teachers' pay, and they would have to advertise in the paper that the money that was supposed to have been used to pay the teachers' salaries was being used to pay off the debt. Now there is something wrong here some place. I think the thing to do, before we allow

our schools to slide and our future generations to suffer, is to make every effort to correct the situation before we get into it.

Mr. MOSCRIP. Mr. Speaker, I will yield to the gentleman from Allegheny if he desires recognition.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Bradford, Mr. Moscrip, yields to the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Devlin.

Mr. DEVLIN. Mr. Speaker, I do not want to reiterate the point I made at the time we considered House Bill 183.

Two years ago this body mandated school teacher salary increases that would cost and will cost the taxpayers of the Pittsburgh School District \$2.25 million. At the time the House passed Bill 183, the subsidy for the school district of the city of Pittsburgh called for \$1,040,000. I took the floor at that time to protest against the loss to the taxpayers of that school district.

Now the Senate has returned the bill to us reducing that subsidy by an additional \$40,000. I certainly would be remiss if I did not call the attention of this House to the fact we have mandated salary increases of \$2.25 million for which we are going to give those taxpayers \$1 million. In other words, we are telling them that they must spend \$1.25 million.

Mr. MOSCRIP. Mr. Speaker, very briefly, I want to reaffirm the policy in this bill.

This bill has been carefully considered. We feel that the item for changing the local effort and instituting the item of actual cost is sound. If this bill is properly administered by the Department of Public Instruction it will provide a good, sound program for our children and will pave the way for more efficient administration in the coming biennium.

I believe the amendments inserted by the Senate have improved the bill and I ask the Members of the House to vote to concur.

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—168

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Lippincott,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lopresti,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Mahan,
Anderson, S. A.,	Flynn,	Markley,
Ashton,	Foster,	Marsh,
Auker,	Fox,	McCann,
Barton,	Frascella,	McCormack,
Bell,	Garlock,	McGee,
Blair,	Gelfand,	McInroy,
Bower,	George,	McKeever,
Bowman,	Gibb,	Merry,
Brand,	Gibson,	Metz,
Breisch,	Goldstein,	Mikula,
Brennan,	Goodling,	Miller, B. Z.,
Brenninger,	Goodrich,	Miller, H. G.,
Breon,	Gramlich,	Miller, W. H.,
Brown,	Gross,	Moody,
Brucker,	Guthrie,	Moscrip,
Buchanan,	Haudenschild,	Moyer,
Capano,	Heffner,	Muldowney,
Carson,	Henzel,	Mullen,
Cianfrani,	Hocker,	Murphy,
Cloffi,	Holt,	Murray, H. P.,
Cleveland,	Horst,	Murray, P. G.,
Comer,	Ide,	Musto,
Cooper,	Isaacs,	Naugle,
Cummins,	Jenkins,	O'Brien,
Curwood,	Johnson,	O'Dell,
Dalrymple,	Johnston,	Ogilvie,
Davis,	Jones, G. E.,	Pashley,
DeLong,	Jones, T. H.,	Phillips,
Dengler,	Jump,	Piper,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Pomeroy,

Donahue,
Donaldson,
Down,
Duffy,
Dunn,
Ellberg,
Edwards,
Eshleman,
Ewing,
Farabaugh,

Keller,
Kernaghan,
Knecht,
Kooker,
Kornick,
Lafore,
Lee, A. M.,
Lee, K. B.,
Light,

Post,
Price,
Pursley,
Ragot,
Readinger,
Reldenbach,
Rigby,
Rovanssek,
Royer,
Rudisill,

Williams,
Wilt,
Wood,
Worley,
Wyatt,
Wynd,
Yatron,
Zimmerman,
Helm,
Speaker

NAYS—20

Anderson, M. S.,
Andrews,
Boory,
Bucchin,
Devlin,

Flo,
Galley,
Jim,
Kamyk,
Leonard,

Limper,
Lutty,
Maxwell,
McLaughlin,
Munley,

Polaski,
Renwick,
Schuster,
Smith,
Verona,
Wargo,

NOT VOTING—21

Boles,
Breth,
Dietterick,
Dougherty,
Hamilton,

Heavey,
Korns,
Krakow,
Lovett,

Magee,
Mihm,
Mills,
Monroe,

Parry,
Petrosky,
Stone,
Walsh,
Wescott,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

BILL ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 313, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 31, 1949 (P. L. 372) entitled "The General State Authority Act of 1949," authorizing the purchase of land for use of State teachers' colleges and increasing the power of the Authority to borrow money and issue evidences of indebtedness therefor and allocating the proceeds of the increased borrowing

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. READINGER asked unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Section 1 (Section 4), page 4, line 16, by striking out all of said line and inserting "five hundred thirty million dollars (\$530,000,000)"

Amend Section 2, page 6, line 10, by striking out all of said line and inserting "\$62,155,000"

Amend Section 2, page 6, line 12, by striking out "1,000,000" and inserting "1,991,000."

Amend Section 2, page 6, line 14, by striking out "15,500,000" and inserting "33,700,000."

Amend Section 2, page 6, by inserting between lines 14 and 15

(d) To complete furnishings and equipment for other projects presently under construction or design 2,154,000.

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

Mr. READINGER. These amendments would restore increased borrowing capacity. As you know, the bill as reported from Committee increased the debt limit by only \$40 million and will not allow many of the buildings, which were contemplated to be built, to proceed.

The \$40 million will barely cover projects that have already been initiated and will not allow any leeway

for the authority to improve Point Park in Pittsburgh or the Mall in Philadelphia, because there are other projects that are surely needed which would probably be selected in place of those projects.

I am asking the House to accept these amendments and authorize the General State Authority to proceed as it was originally recommended.

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, in the beginning of this session we announced that we were going to have a fair and reasonable budget and limit our policy of adopting no new taxes.

The question of what to do with the General State Authority has given the Republican party a great deal of concern. This is particularly true because in the last campaign we were lambasted for having the General State Authority at all.

As the session has progressed, and we have had a chance to study the situation that is presented to the Authority, we realized that there are certain critical projects that must be finished and some money provided for other projects which we think are critical and should be done within the setup that now prevails in the General State Authority, where they have inspectors and a contracting office and so forth. We felt it could be done economically and well.

However, we were presented with a request for this \$100 million that Mr. Readinger has presented here today. Frankly, we feel that we cannot go along with a tremendous increase of that nature. The bill before us provides for \$40 million to take care of absolutely necessary things that are now before the authority. We are going to swallow hard, I believe, and vote for the \$40 million but I do not see how we can go for the \$100 million.

I will have to ask the membership on this side to vote the amendments down.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were not agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. AUKER. Mr. Speaker, we are here again with our bugaboo, another big increase of the bonded indebtedness of the state which already has reached astronomical figures.

The big thing that I am objecting to in this bill is the fact that we are delegating to a body of men—and I am not criticizing the men who make up the board—authority to spend \$15,500,000 that is contained in the present bill, plus another \$19 or \$20 million that comes back by the passage of the bill which takes away from the Authority the right to build a mental hospital in Delaware County. That makes it approximately in round figures about \$34 million not earmarked in any way, shape or form for what the money is to be used, what type of institution will be built, where it will be built how much need or necessity there will be for the type building that might be built under this blanket authority.

I say to you with all sincerity, in my opinion it is absolutely wrong. I believe throughout the years, ever since this General State Authority has come back to confront us, we have been entirely wrong in the way the

Legislature has added General State Authority allocations and appropriations.

I can see no reason why, when we vote on this type of bill, it could not have been possible for these planners of the General State Authority to spell out in the bill for what these appropriations would be spent or for what these millions of dollars would be used, so that we as Members would have some idea for what we are voting. This way we have no idea whatsoever for what we are voting.

As an example of that I might say, if I am correct and I believe I am, that there now is \$22 million for which the General State Authority has pledged and for which this General Assembly has made no appropriations.

I repeat, Mr. Speaker, there is contained in this bill allowance to complete construction of projects for which the Authority has made allocations and for which no specific or no general appropriations have been made.

In other words as I see it, they just went ahead and spent, then came back to the General Assembly and said, well, we spent the money. Now it is up to you guys to pay the bill. That is what this bill says. It is not spelled out in any way, shape or form.

Then of course there is a certain amount in here for equipment of these buildings. I think that runs around \$2 million and some odd thousand of dollars which is contained in this so-called deficiency appropriation.

You Members must realize that every time you raise these appropriations you are going to have to come back in the next biennium and you are going to have to raise sufficient money in the future to pay for the interest on these new bonds and to amortize the bonds. So you are going to come back knowing that you are going to have to meet an increased mandated allowance just as soon as the 1959-1960 Session goes into session.

I think this is bad legislation. No doubt the bill will pass and I am sorry to see it pass if it does pass. I do not believe for a minute that we should sit here as Legislators and give blanket authority to any group of men, no matter how high a criterion you might place on those men that make up that board. I am sure no private business corporation would say to their Board of Directors, here is \$35 million or \$34 million to spend as you see fit. I am sure that would never be done. I think it is high time that we are starting to run this state government under the same business practices as is used in private business corporations and try to hold down this tax structure somewhat.

That is about as much as I have to say on this. I think it is bad in principle. I think we should defeat the bill so that we can put a stop to this kind of legislation.

Mr. GOODLING. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate someone who is a member of the General State Authority at the present time.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Berks, Mr. Readinger, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. READINGER. I suggest the interrogation be directed to the Chair. The Chair is a member of the General State Authority.

The SPEAKER. The Chair will not engage in debate.

The Chair will recognize the gentleman from Berks, Mr. Readinger, or the gentleman from McKean, Mr. Johnson.

Mr. GOODLING. Mr. Readinger, when did the General State Authority come into being, do you recall?

Mr. READINGER. About 1943, and it was liquidated, I think, in 1945. It was reinstated in 1947, I believe. The bonds were paid off, as I recall, in 1945 for the first—I am not sure of the year but it was liquidated under the Martin administration and reinstated under Governor Duff.

Mr. GOODLING. Do you recall the amount of the initial bond issue?

Mr. READINGER. No, I am a member of recent vintage. I do not recall those amounts. I think when it was liquidated under Governor Martin, the outstanding bonds were about \$48 million, and since the war was in progress and there was a substantial state surplus, due to inability to carry out the normal functions of the state, I think \$48 million of in bonds were paid off then.

Mr. GOODLING. What is the present amount of bonds issued by the General State Authority?

Mr. READINGER. The amount authorized up to the present time without this bill is, I think, \$430 million total.

Mr. GOODLING. That is without this bill? Is that correct?

Mr. READINGER. Those bonds have not all been issued, but they are authorized. This amendment of mine would raise the borrowing limit from \$430 million to \$530 million. The present bill makes that a total of \$470 million. But I say, the whole \$430 million have not been issued but they have been authorized. They will be issued when it becomes necessary to pay the bills.

Mr. GOODLING. Mr. Readinger, tell us how this indebtedness is financed.

Mr. READINGER. By the issuance of bonds. I believe the period is 20 or 25 year bonds and the bondholders are guaranteed a certain rate of interest and they are also guaranteed repayment liquidation by a pledging of the rentals paid by the state. In other words, the Authority rents to the state these various buildings which it really builds for the state, and the amount of rentals are based upon complete amortization of the principal and interest over I believe a period of 20 years.

Mr. GOODLING. Are any of the projects self-liquidating?

Mr. READINGER. None to my knowledge would be self-liquidating without the rental being paid by the state.

Mr. GOODLING. I was of the opinion, Mr. Readinger, I do not know if this is correct or not, that one or two dormitories at Penn State were built by the General State Authority, I may be wrong in that, and that they are self-liquidating.

Mr. READINGER. I think in any such case certainly the rentals paid by students for a facility built by the General State Authority, would, together with the rentals being paid by the state or university, be sufficient to amortize it.

Mr. GOODLING. Do you recall, I should know this but I do not at the moment, what amount was in the 1957-1959 budget for financing the General State Authority during this biennium? I am thinking of the carrying charge and amortization.

Mr. READINGER. I think the amount is \$31 million in the general appropriation bill for payments due by the state on the rentals for the 1957-1959 biennium.

Mr. GOODLING. If this increase is granted, Mr. Read-

inger, do you know for what purpose the money will be allocated?

Mr. READINGER. Yes, it was written into the original bill at Point Park, Pittsburgh and the Philadelphia Mall, a building here in Harrisburg called the Commonwealth Building, I believe, for general state offices and whatnot and another building, were spelled out in the bill.

In addition the increase we are asking for was to cover the prospective mental health institutions which have been under consideration for some time. In other words, the Authority never builds anything that the state does not clearly say it needs and wants. The state tells us which are the most pressing needs, we do not tell them what their most pressing needs are, they tell us. When you sort them all out there are usually four times as many pressing items that are crying for attention than can be taken care of. But the determination, actually, of what is going to be built is guided almost solely by the needs of the state at the time the allocations are made.

Mr. GOODLING. Mr. Readinger, in a recent news release, I saw that it was proposed that if \$100 million were granted in the very near future, or sometime in the future, to provide office space for each Member of the General Assembly. Was that in the plan?

Mr. READINGER. No, that news release, I did not see it myself, was probably based on the fact that if this Commonwealth building were erected, there would be a lot of the row offices taken out of the Capitol Building which would therefore make more room available for the legislative work. Whether that would result in individual offices for Members, I have no idea. I think that is some newspaperman's guess.

For example, Property and Supplies, Justice Department, and the Governor's office, all of those offices you know are now, or part of them at least, are in the Capitol Building and if they were removed to a Commonwealth Building, more suitably laid out for their purposes, there would be more room available for legislative work, which should be brought about.

Mr. GOODLING. Mr. Readinger, this is not exactly on this particular bill but, are you at all familiar with the Bridge and Highway Authority? Do you know its indebtedness?

Mr. READINGER. The Highway Authority?

Mr. GOODLING. The Highway and Bridge Authority.

Mr. READINGER. I am on the board, but we have not had much business since I have been on it.

Mr. GOODLING. Are your funds exhausted?

Mr. READINGER. We haven't had any funds, that I know of, since I have been on it. It is just a body politic which has not functioned very much lately.

Mr. GOODLING. Are you familiar with the State School Building Authority? Do you know anything about its indebtedness?

Mr. READINGER. I know a little about it.

Mr. GOODLING. Thank you, Mr. Readinger.

Mr. Speaker, maybe I am an alarmist and have undue concern regarding this spending, but I am genuinely concerned about the way we are spending money at every level in the government. We have our General State Authority, we have our Highway and Bridge Authority, even though Mr. Readinger just said that body has not been functioning, we have our State School Building Authority, we have our Local School Authority, practically every school district in the Commonwealth has an au-

thority and I admit I do not know what we would do with our children if we did not have the local authorities. We have Water Authorities and we have Sewer Authorities. The thought that has often occurred to me is, what will happen when present economic levels change? I am not too much concerned if anybody can assure me that our present economic level will stay at its present level, but I do not believe anybody is willing to assure me of that.

Within the last two or three days, Sunday to be exact, several of my sons and I were discussing this thing of spending money, not in terms of \$100 million or \$1 million but just as it applies to a poor family in southern York County. One of my sons said, "Well, I am not so sure that we should look too far into the future about money." That is not my philosophy. I think we should look into the future.

I personally think we should more nearly approach a pay-as-you-go basis. As long as we are going to increase authority debts, we are never going to get on that basis. I am old-fashioned enough that I am not willing to mortgage my grandchildren for the sake of the present generation and that is what we are apparently doing at the present time. I have always insisted, and not many will agree with me, if we are going to continue to spend and spend and spend, we should be willing to get up in this House and vote for additional taxes to take care of that spending and not pass that on to future generations.

Mr. Readinger said these General State Authority bonds run from 20 to 25 years, I believe. I just want to make this one remark in closing. I am more familiar with the local authority bonds than I am with the General State Authority bonds, most of them run from 35 to 40 years. For every \$1 million you spend today, in a local authority or in a municipal authority, it is going to cost you \$2 million by the time you have it paid, 35 or 40 years from now.

I personally propose to vote against this increase to the General State Authority.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I am not going to take up much time of the House on this matter, but I do want to answer something mentioned by the gentleman from York.

He says we should not mortgage our grandchildren's future, and so we shouldn't, except for things that are going to benefit them as well as the present generation. It is obvious that we only use the authority because of the Constitution of Pennsylvania which forbids borrowing on any bonds in excess of \$1 million without Constitutional change. But when you consider what is being built and how many years it will be here, it is obviously impossible to pay for things like that out of current revenues.

The only other way this could be done would be to set up reserve and tax people of Pennsylvania over and above the current needs of the state, to build up a fund. When you look at the buildings which have been built and the reason they have been built then you will know it has not been an unwise thing to mortgage the future to do that.

I do not know how many offices were being rented in the Pittsburgh area for state business until the recent opening of the Pittsburgh office building. Some of the offices we have built here in Harrisburg, the Labor and

Industry Building and the Health Building are now being used for various state functions which were housed in rented quarters. If you ever got the whole story you would find that it is really economy to put up our own buildings and not have to rent buildings here, there and everywhere for the use of one board or agency.

As state functions grow, they have to be housed somewhere, they have to have a place for storing their records and their equipment and that is why we have been putting up some of these buildings. Some of them are going to be hospitals. You cannot go out and rent hospitals because there is none available for rent. You build them or you do not have them. Certainly the life and usefulness of these buildings is going to extend way beyond the life of the bonds. Those bonds will all be retired some day and the buildings will still be there and they will be used. In the meantime we will be paying the taxes to support the whole thing. That goes for all of these authorities. It is simply a matter of deferring over a period of time, a reasonable period of time, the payment for something which we have to have.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I rise simply to reassure the gentleman from York we are going to have permanent prosperity. General Ike said so, I read it in the paper.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—163

Agnew,	Ewing,	Lee, A. M.,	Readinger,
Amarando,	Farabaugh,	Lee, K. B.,	Renwick,
Anderson, M. S.,	Fetterolf,	Leonard,	Rovansek,
Anderson, S. A.,	Flo,	Limper,	Royer,
Andrews,	Fineman,	Lippincott,	Scarcelli,
Ashton,	Floyd,	Lopresti,	Schwartz,
Barton,	Flynn,	Lutty,	Seltzer,
Bell,	Foster,	Markley,	Shields,
Blair,	Fox,	Marsh,	Silverman,
Bowman,	Frascella,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Breisch,	Galley,	McCann,	Snare,
Brennan,	Garlock,	McCormack,	Snider,
Brenninger,	Gelfand,	McGee,	Spray,
Breon,	George,	McInroy,	Steckel,
Brown,	Gibson,	McKever,	Stimmel,
Brucker,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Stone,
Buchin,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Stoner,
Buchanan,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Stuart,
Capano,	Guthrie,	Mikula,	Taylor,
Carson,	Hamilton,	Miller, B. Z.,	Thompson,
Cianfrani,	Haudenschild,	Miller, W. H.,	Toll,
Cioffi,	Hefner,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Cleveland,	Henzel,	Muldowney,	Trusio,
Comer,	Hocker,	Munley,	Ujober,
Cooper,	Holt,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Cummins,	Horst,	Murray, H. P.,	Varnier,
Curwood,	Ide,	Murray, P. G.,	Wall,
Dairymple,	Isaacs,	Musto,	Walsh,
Davis,	Jim,	O'Brien,	Wargo,
DeLong,	Johnson,	O'Dell,	Weidner,
Dengler,	Jones, G. E.,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
Dennison,	Jones, T. H.,	Parry,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Jump,	Pashley,	Whitenight,
Dietterick,	Kamyk,	Petrosky,	Willard,
Donahue,	Kehler,	Phillips,	Willaredt,
Down,	Keller,	Piper,	Williams,
Duffy,	Kernaghan,	Polaski,	Wyatt,
Dunn,	Knecht,	Pomeroy,	Wynd,
Edwards,	Kooker,	Post,	Yatron,
Eilberg,	Kornick,	Price,	Helm,
Eshleman,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Speaker

NAYS—21

Auker,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Bower,	Jenkins,	Moody,	Stroup,
Brand,	Johnston,	Moscrip,	Vaughan,
Gibb,	Light,	Rigby,	Wood,
Goodling,	Mahan,	Stevens,	Worley,
			Zimmerman,

NOT VOTING—25

Adams, Boies, Boory, Breth, Donaldson, Dougherty.	Heavey, Korns, Krakow, Lovett, Magee, Mihm,	Mills, Monroe, Mullen, Naugle, Ragot, Reidenbach,	Rudisill, Schuster, Sherman, Verona, Wescott, Whittaker, Wilt,
--	--	--	--

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of Senate Bill No. 904, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929" increasing the minimum amount of contracts or leases of valuable minerals by the Department of Forests and Waters which must be advertised and awarded on a competitive bid basis

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?
Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201

Adams, Agnew, Amarando, Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Andrews, Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair, Boory, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Breisch, Brennan, Brenninger, Breon, Brown, Brucker, Bucchin, Buchanan, Capano, Carson, Cianfrani, Cioffi, Cleveland, Comer, Cooper, Cummins, Curwood, Dalrymple, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Devlin, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Down, Dougherty, Duffy, Dunn, Edwards, Ellberg,	Filo, Fineman, Floyd, Flynn, Foster, Fox, Frascella, Galley, Garlock, Gelfand, George, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Hamilton, Haudenshield, Heffner, Henzel, Hocker, Holt, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Jim, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, G. E., Jones, T. H., Jump, Kamyk, Kehler, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Kornick, Korns, Krakow, Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B.,	Lippincott, Lopresti, Lovett, Lutty, Mahan, Markley, Marsh, Maxwell, McCann, McCormack, McGee, McInroy, McKeever, McLaughlin, Merry, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Miller, W. H., Mills, Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Muldowney, Mullen, Munley, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Musto, Naugle, O'Brien, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Pashley, Petrosky, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy, Post, Price, Pursley, Ragot, Readinger,	Rovansek, Royer, Ruddisill, Scarcelli, Schuster, Schwartz, Seltzer, Shields, Smith, Snare, Snider, Spray, Steckel, Stevens, Stimmel, Stone, Stoner, Strausser, Stroup, Stuart, Taylor, Thompson, Toll, Tompkins, Trusio, Ujobai, Varallo, Varner, Vaughan, Verona, Wall, Walsh, Wargo, Weidner, Welsh, Wescott, Wheeler, Whitenight, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Williams, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd,
---	---	--	--

Eshleman,
Ewing,
Farabaugh,
Fetterolf,

Leonard,
Light,
Limper,

Reidenbach,
Renwick,
Rigby,

Yatron,
Zimmerman,
Helm,
Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—8

Boies,
Breth,

Heavey,
Magee,

Mihm,
Monroe,

Sherman,
Silverman,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

FORMER MEMBER WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the House, a former Member, the gentleman from Indiana, Mr. Clair Sloan.

BILL ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 899, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225) entitled "The Game Law" providing for additional annual charges to be paid by the Commonwealth for the benefit of counties township roads and schools

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?
Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—158

Adams, Amarando, Anderson, S. A., Andrews, Ashton, Barton, Bell, Blair, Boory, Bower, Bowman, Breisch, Brenninger, Breon, Brown, Brucker, Bucchin, Buchanan, Capano, Carson, Cianfrani, Cleveland, Comer, Cooper, Cummins, Dalrymple, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Dietterick, Donahue, Dougherty, Down, Dunn, Edwards, Ellberg, Eshleman, Farabaugh, Fetterolf,	Fineman, Floyd, Flynn, Foster, Fox, Frascella, Garlock, George, Gibson, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Heffner, Henzel, Hocker, Holt, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jim, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, G. E., Jones, T. H. W., Jump, Kehler, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Kornick, Korns, Krakow, Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Light, Limper, Lippincott,	Lopresti, Lovett, Mahan, Markley, Marsh, Maxwell, McCann, McCormack, McGee, McInroy, McKeever, Merry, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, W. H., Mills, Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Muldowney, Mullen, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Naugle, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Pashley, Petrosky, Phillips, Piper, Pomeroy, Post, Price, Pursley, Ragot, Readinger, Renwick,	Rigby, Rovansek, Royer, Ruddisill, Scarcelli, Schuster, Schwartz, Seltzer, Snare, Snider, Steckel, Stevens, Stimmel, Stoner, Strausser, Stroup, Tompkins, Trusio, Ujobai, Varallo, Varner, Vaughan, Verona, Wall, Weidner, Wescott, Wheeler, Whitenight, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Williams, Wood, Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
--	--	---	---

NAYS—43

Agnew,	Filo,	Lutty,	Stone,
Anderson, M. S.,	Galley,	McLaughlin,	Stuart,
Auker,	Gelfand,	Miller, H. G.,	Taylor,
Brand,	Gibb,	Munley,	Thompson,
Brennan,	Goldstein,	Musto,	Toll,
Cloff,	Goodling,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Curwood,	Hamilton,	Polaski,	Wargo,
Devlin,	Haudenschild,	Reidenbach,	Welsh,
Donaldson,	Jenkins,	Shields,	Wilt,
Duffy,	Kamyk,	Smith,	Worley,
Ewing,	Leonard,	Spray,	

NOT VOTING—8

Boles,	Heavey,	Mihm,	Sherman,
Breth,	Magee,	Monroe,	Silverman,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. GOODLING asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, I was obligated to some of my friends not to debate this bill. I did want to make one statement before the bill was acted upon, but you were too fast for me.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman desires to debate which bill?

Mr. GOODLING. Beg pardon?

The SPEAKER. Which bill does the gentleman desire to talk on?

Mr. GOODLING. I do not want to debate any bill. I want to make a statement in connection with the bill we just passed.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman may proceed.

Mr. GOODLING. I just want to tell the membership that I did not vote for Senate Bill No. 899. We have taken approximately \$100,000 out of the Game Fund for the next biennium and if we are going to continue to raid this fund, we have got to be willing to come back here and vote for an increase in hunting licenses in the very near future.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 906, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) entitled "Second Class County Code" authorizing the board of county commissioners to formulate and adopt certain ordinances resolutions rules and regulations in order to preserve county property and to promote and preserve the public health safety and welfare and fixing penalties.

An said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201

Adams,	Filo,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lovett,	Rudisill,

Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Fox,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Seitzer,
Auker,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCann,	Smith,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Snare,
Blair,	George,	McGee,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Spray,
Bower,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Stevens,
Brand,	Goodling,	Merry,	Stimmel,
Breisch,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stone,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Strausser,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Stroup,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Haudenschild,	Mills,	Taylor,
Buchin,	Heffner,	Moody,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moscrip,	Toll,
Capano,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Mullen,	Ujobal,
Clofi,	Ide,	Munley,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Vaughan,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Varnier,
Cooper,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Verona,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Musto,	Wall,
Curwood,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.	O'Brien,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jones, T. H.,	O'Dell,	Weldner,
DeLong,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Parry,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Pashley,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Whitenight,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Piper,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Willaredt,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Pomeroy,	Williams,
Down,	Korns,	Post,	Wilt,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Price,	Wood,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Wyatt,
Ellberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Light,	Renwick,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Limper,	Rigby,	Helm,
Fetterolf,			Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—8

Boles,	Heavey,	Mihm,	Sherman,
Breth,	Magee,	Monroe,	Silverman,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 908, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24 1931 (P. L. 120) entitled "The First Class Township Code" authorizing townships of the first class to enact ordinances relating to buildings used for human occupancy and validating past actions

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201

Adams,	Filo,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lovett,	Rudisill,

Anderson, M. S., Flynn,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A., Foster,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Ashton,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Auker,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Barton,	McCann,	Smith,
Bell,	McCormack,	Snare,
Blair,	McGee,	Snider,
Boory,	McInroy,	Spray,
Bower,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Bowman,	McLaughlin,	Stevens,
Brand,	Merry,	Stimmel,
Brelsich,	Metz,	Stone,
Brennan,	Mikula,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Miller, B. Z.,	Strausser,
Breon,	Miller, H. G.,	Stroup,
Brown,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Mills,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Moody,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Moscrip,	Toll,
Capano,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Muldowney,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Mullen,	Ujobal,
Cioffi,	Munley,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Murphy,	Varner,
Comer,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Murray, P. G.,	Verona,
Cummins,	Jim,	Wall,
Curwood,	Johnson,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Johnston,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jones, G. E.,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Jump,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Kamyk,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Kehler,	Whitenight,
Dietterick,	Keller,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Kernaghan,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Knecht,	Willaredt,
Dougherty,	Kooker,	Williams,
Down,	Kornick,	Wilt,
Duffy,	Korns,	Wood,
Dunn,	Krakov,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lafore,	Wyatt,
Elberg,	Lee, A. M.,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Lee, K. B.,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Leonard,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Light,	Helm,
Fetterolf,	Limper,	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—8

Boles,	Heavey,	Mihm,	Sherman,
Breth,	Magee,	Monroe,	Silverman,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 924, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 3 1947 (P. L. 1242) entitled "An act relating to police and firemen's pension funds in cities of the second class A . . .," authorizing additional appropriations by cities to police and firemen's pension funds

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201

Adams,	Filo,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lovett,	Rudisill,

Anderson, M. S., Flynn,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A., Foster,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Ashton,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Auker,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Barton,	McCann,	Smith,
Bell,	McCormack,	Snare,
Blair,	McGee,	Snider,
Boory,	McInroy,	Spray,
Bower,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Bowman,	McLaughlin,	Stevens,
Brand,	Merry,	Stimmel,
Brelsich,	Metz,	Stone,
Brennan,	Mikula,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Miller, B. Z.,	Strausser,
Breon,	Miller, H. G.,	Stroup,
Brown,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Mills,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Moody,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Moscrip,	Toll,
Capano,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Muldowney,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Mullen,	Ujobal,
Cioffi,	Munley,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Murphy,	Varner,
Comer,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Murray, P. G.,	Verona,
Cummins,	Jim,	Wall,
Curwood,	Johnson,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Johnston,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jones, G. E.,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Jump,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Kamyk,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Kehler,	Whitenight,
Dietterick,	Keller,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Kernaghan,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Knecht,	Willaredt,
Dougherty,	Kooker,	Williams,
Down,	Kornick,	Wilt,
Duffy,	Korns,	Wood,
Dunn,	Krakov,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lafore,	Wyatt,
Elberg,	Lee, A. M.,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Lee, K. B.,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Leonard,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Light,	Helm,
Fetterolf,	Limper,	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—8

Boles,	Heavey,	Mihm,	Sherman,
Breth,	Magee,	Monroe,	Silverman,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 926, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 12 1951 (P. L. 90) entitled "Liquor Code" permitting malt or brewed beverage retail dispenser and public service licensees to elect to operate under daylight saving time when such time is generally being observed in that municipality and making an editorial correction

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. PRICE. Mr. Speaker, I just want to state that Senate Bill 926, which we are considering now, is a companion bill to Senate Bill 569 which was passed in the latter part of May and signed by the Governor.

The passing of this bill will give the same privilege to all licensees under the Liquor Code.

On the question recurring,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201

Adams,	Filo,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Lutty,	Scarcelll,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Fox,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Auker,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCann,	Smith,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Snare,
Blair,	George,	McGee,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Spray,
Bower,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Stevens,
Brand,	Goodling,	Merry,	Stimmel,
Brelsch,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stone,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Strausser,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Stroup,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Haudenschild,	Mills,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Heffner,	Moody,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moscip,	Toll,
Capano,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Mullen,	Ujobal,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Munley,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Varner,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Verona,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Musto,	Wall,
Curwood,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Brien,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jones, T. H.,	O'Dell,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Parry,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Pashley,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Whitenight,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Piper,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Willaredt,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Pomeroy,	Williams,
Down,	Korns,	Post,	Wilt,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Price,	Wood,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Wyatt,
Ellberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Light,	Renwick,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Limper,	Rigby,	Helm,
Fetterolf,			Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—8

Boles,	Heavy,	Mihm,	Sherman,
Breth,	Magee,	Monroe,	Silverman,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of Senate Bill No. 921, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 17 1951 (P. L. 1254) entitled "An act fixing the minimum pensions of policemen and firemen in certain cities" authorizing cities to

increase allowances out of the police pensions fund and firemen's pension fund after the termination of the services of the contributors

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201

Adams,	Filo,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Lutty,	Scarcelll,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Fox,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Auker,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCann,	Smith,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Snare,
Blair,	George,	McGee,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Spray,
Bower,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Stevens,
Brand,	Goodling,	Merry,	Stimmel,
Brelsch,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stone,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Strausser,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Stroup,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Haudenschild,	Mills,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Heffner,	Moody,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moscip,	Toll,
Capano,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Mullen,	Ujobal,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Munley,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Varner,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Verona,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Musto,	Wall,
Curwood,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Brien,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Dell,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Parry,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Pashley,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Whitenight,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Piper,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Willaredt,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Pomeroy,	Williams,
Down,	Korns,	Post,	Wilt,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Price,	Wood,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Wyatt,
Ellberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Light,	Renwick,	Zimmerman,
Fetterolf,	Limper,	Rigby,	Helm,
			Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—8

Boles,	Heavy,	Mihm,	Sherman,
Breth,	Magee,	Monroe,	Silverman,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate requested.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 930, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department

of Property and Supplies for the construction of armory facilities under certain conditions

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201

Adams,	Filo,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Rudisill,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Lutty,	Scarcell,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Fox,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Auker,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCann,	Smith,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Snare,
Blair,	George,	McGee,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Spray,
Bower,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Stevens,
Brand,	Goodling,	Merry,	Stimmel,
Breisch,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stone,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stroup,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Haudenschild,	Mills,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Heffner,	Moody,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moscip,	Toll,
Capano,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Mullen,	Ujobal,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Munley,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Varnier,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Verona,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Musto,	Wall,
Curwood,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Brien,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jones, T. H.,	O'Dell,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Parry,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Pashley,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Whitenight,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Piper,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Willaredt,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Pomeroy,	Williams,
Down,	Korna,	Post,	Wilt,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Price,	Wood,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Wyatt,
Ellberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Light,	Renwick,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Limper,	Rigby,	Helm,
Fetterolf,			Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—8

Boles,	Heavy,	Mihm,	Sherman,
Breth,	Magee,	Monroe,	Silverman,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the Concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 932, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for moneys in the

Toll Bridge Fund to the Board of Finance and Revenue for the payment of the Loan and Transfer Agent of the Commonwealth

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201

Adams,	Filo,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Lutty,	Scarcell,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Fox,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Auker,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCann,	Smith,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Snare,
Blair,	George,	McGee,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Spray,
Bower,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Stevens,
Brand,	Goodling,	Merry,	Stimmel,
Breisch,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stone,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stroup,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Haudenschild,	Mills,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Heffner,	Moody,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moscip,	Toll,
Capano,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Mullen,	Ujobal,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Munley,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Varnier,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Verona,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Musto,	Wall,
Curwood,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Brien,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Dell,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Parry,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Pashley,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Whitenight,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Piper,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Willaredt,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Pomeroy,	Williams,
Down,	Korna,	Post,	Wilt,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Price,	Wood,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Wyatt,
Ellberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Light,	Renwick,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Limper,	Rigby,	Helm,
Fetterolf,			Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—8

Boles,	Heavy,	Mihm,	Sherman,
Breth,	Magee,	Monroe,	Silverman,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 933, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation from the Toll Bridge Fund to the Board of Finance and Revenue to meet in-

terest and sinking fund requirements on Toll Bridge Bonds

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201

Adams,	Filo,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Fox,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Auker,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCann,	Smith,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Snare,
Blair,	George,	McGee,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Spray,
Bower,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Stevens,
Brand,	Goodling,	Merry,	Stimmel,
Brelsch,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stone,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Strausser,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Stroup,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Haudenshield,	Mills,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Heffner,	Moody,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moscrip,	Toll,
Capano,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Trusio,
Clanfrani,	Horst,	Mullen,	Ujobai,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Munley,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Varnier,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Verona,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Musto,	Wall,
Curwood,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Brien,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Dell,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Parry,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Pashley,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Whitenight,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Piper,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Willaredt,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Pomeroy,	Williams,
Down,	Korns,	Post,	Wilt,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Price,	Wood,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Wyatt,
Ellberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Light,	Renwick,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Limper,	Rigby,	Helm,
Fetterolf,			Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—8

Boles,	Heavy,	Mihm,	Sherman,
Breth,	Magee,	Monroe,	Silverman,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 935, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" changing the period for

titling new two-axel commercial motor vehicles and truck tractors in certain classes

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201

Adams,	Filo,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Fox,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Auker,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCann,	Smith,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Snare,
Blair,	George,	McGee,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Spray,
Bower,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Stevens,
Brand,	Goodling,	Merry,	Stimmel,
Brelsch,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stone,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Strausser,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Stroup,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Haudenshield,	Mills,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Heffner,	Moody,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moscrip,	Toll,
Capano,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Trusio,
Clanfrani,	Horst,	Mullen,	Ujobai,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Munley,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Varnier,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Verona,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Musto,	Wall,
Curwood,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Brien,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Dell,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Parry,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Pashley,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Whitenight,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Piper,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Willaredt,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Pomeroy,	Williams,
Down,	Korns,	Post,	Wilt,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Price,	Wood,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Wyatt,
Ellberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Light,	Renwick,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Limper,	Rigby,	Helm,
Fetterolf,			Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—8

Boles,	Heavy,	Mihm,	Sherman,
Breth,	Magee,	Monroe,	Silverman,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

BILL ON THIRD READING POSTPONED

Agreeably to order,

The bill having been called up from the postponed calendar by Mr. Readinger.

The House resumed the consideration on third reading of Senate Bill No. 786, entitled:

An Act authorizing James Little and Susie Little his wife citizens of the Borough of Aliquippa Beaver County Pennsylvania to bring suit in the court of common pleas of Beaver County Pennsylvania against the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. McCANN asked unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend the title, page 1, lines 1 to 4 of the title, by striking out all of said lines and inserting: "Relating to tort claims against the Commonwealth waiving in part the Commonwealth's immunity from liability for certain torts providing for settlement by the Attorney General of tort claims under one thousand dollars (\$1000) permitting actions against the Commonwealth on larger tort claims or on appeal from the administrative process authorizing the payment of claims authorizing the Commonwealth to procure insurance against tort liability and prescribing certain other rules and limitations with regard to the administration of the act."

Amend the bill, page 1, lines 1 to 3, and page 2, lines 1 to 10, by striking out all of said lines and inserting:

Article I

General Provisions

Section 101 Short Title This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Commonwealth Tort Claims Act"

Section 2 Definitions As used in this act

"Claim" shall mean any tort claim brought against the Commonwealth as permitted by this act

"Commonwealth" shall include all departments agencies authorities commissions boards and instrumentalities of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania whether or not considered to be independent but not its political subdivisions or any departments agencies authorities commissions boards or instrumentalities thereof

"Department" shall include any department board commission agency authority or instrumentality of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania whether or not considered to be independent

Article II

Waiver of Immunity

Section 201 Waiver of Immunity for Tort Liability Subject to the limitations and pursuant to the provisions of his act the Commonwealth hereby waives its immunity from actions for the torts of its officers agents and employees occurring on or after the effective date of this act and hereby consents to be liable for such torts to the same extent it would be liable if it were a natural person or business corporation No claim shall be disallowed because the tort was committed in the furtherance of a governmental rather than a proprietary function

Article III

Administrative Adjustment of Tort Claims of One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000) or Less

Section 301 Presentment of Claims All claims brought under this act for one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or less must be presented to the Attorney General in form specified by him

Section 302 Authority of Attorney General Subject to the limitations of this act authority is hereby conferred upon the Attorney General acting on behalf of the Commonwealth to consider ascertain adjust determine and settle any claim brought under this act where the total amount of the claim does not exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000)

Section 303 Investigations and Hearings The Attorney General may conduct such investigations and hearings as he deems necessary to insure the just disposition of claims presented under this article

Section 304 Finality of Award Any award or determination made in accordance with this article and not appealed from by the claimant shall have the force and effect of a judgment at law and shall be collectible as hereinafter provided

Section 305 Appeal and Release of Claim The claimant may appeal within sixty days from the receipt of notice of any such award or determination Failure to appeal within such time shall constitute an acceptance by the claimant of such award or determination and shall be final and conclusive on the claimant and shall constitute a complete release by the claimant of any claim arising by reason of the same subject matter against the Commonwealth and against the employee of the Commonwealth whose act or omission gave rise to the claim

Section 306 Time Limit on Administrative Settlement When a claim is presented to the Attorney General under this article he shall dispose of such claim within six months from the date of filing His failure to render a decision within such period shall constitute a denial of the claim

Section 307 Appeals from Administrative Process Whenever a claim made under this article has been denied or the Attorney General has failed to make an award or determination within six months from the filing of the claim or the amount awarded is less than the amount claimed the claimant may prosecute an appeal Such appeal shall be a disclaimer of any award made by the Attorney General and be pursuant to and subject to the provisions of Article IV of this act

Article IV

Suit Against the Commonwealth

Section 401 Jurisdiction An action may be brought against the Commonwealth under this act by complaint whenever

(1) An appeal is taken under Section 307 or

(2) The amount of the claim is more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000)

Section 402 Form of Action Any complaint filed under this article shall be in the form of a complaint in trespass

Section 403 Service Any complaint filed under this article shall be served at the office of the Attorney General in Harrisburg by personal delivery or by registered or certified mail

Section 404 Responsive Pleading by Attorney General (a) The Attorney General shall have sixty days in which to file an answer counterclaim or any other responsive pleading

(b) If the Attorney General fails to file a responsive pleading he shall be deemed to admit all averments relating to the identity of the person by whom a material act was committed the agency or employment of such person or the ownership possession or control of the property or instrumentality involved All other averments shall be deemed to be denied without the necessity of filing an appearance The Attorney General must plead affirmative defenses

Section 405 Limitation Whenever a claim has been presented to the Attorney General for administrative adjustment no suit shall be instituted pursuant to this article for any sum in excess of the amount of the claim presented to the Attorney General unless the increased amount claimed is shown to be based upon newly discovered evidence not reasonably discoverable at the time of presentation of the original claim to the Attorney General

Section 406 De Novo Hearing When an appeal is taken to the court of common pleas it shall be heard de novo as an original case in trespass

Section 407 Venue In the case of claims arising within the Commonwealth suit shall be brought only in the court of common pleas of the county in which the tort is alleged to have occurred In the case of claims arising without the Commonwealth suit shall be brought only in the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County

Notwithstanding any other law or rule of court to the contrary whenever any action is brought under this act venue as to all parties shall be governed by this section

and service may be had on any party other than the Commonwealth throughout the Commonwealth

Section 408 Appointment of Special Assistant Attorneys General The Attorney General shall divide the Commonwealth into not more than six regions for the purpose of defending actions brought under this act He may appoint one or more salaried Special Assistant Attorneys General in each region to assist him in the defense of actions brought under this act

Section 409 Consultation with Judiciary to Fix Dates of Trial The Attorney General shall from time to time consult with the president judges of the common pleas courts of the several counties for the purpose of fixing dates for the trial or argument of actions brought under this act In fixing dates for such trials or arguments particular consideration shall be given to the fact that a single Special Assistant Attorney General may be engaged in the defense of several actions in several counties at or about the same period of time

Section 410 Procedure The Pennsylvania Rules of Civil Procedure shall be applicable to actions brought under this act whenever such rules are not inconsistent herewith

Section 411 No Jury Trial No jury trial shall be permitted in actions brought under this act

Whenever by reason of the use of joinder or impleader of a third party defendant a jury is impanelled in the case on an issue not cognizable under this act such jury shall make no finding with respect to any counterclaim by the Commonwealth against the original plaintiff

Section 412 Money Damages Only Money damages only shall be claimed and awarded under this act and injunctive or other equitable relief shall not be obtainable hereunder

Section 413 Costs Costs shall be taxed as in other actions

Section 414 Appeals to Superior Court Any aggrieved party shall have the right of appeal to the Superior Court from the judgment of the court of common pleas

Section 415 Counterclaims (a) In any action by the Commonwealth against any party the party may counterclaim against the Commonwealth on any claim which might have been brought under this act and which arose out of the same transaction or occurrence or series of transactions or occurrences Such counterclaim may exceed the amount claimed by the Commonwealth and such counterclaim may be maintained without regard to the amount of the claim against the Commonwealth and without regard to the provisions of Section 407

(b) When any action is brought against the Commonwealth under this act the Commonwealth may counterclaim against the plaintiff on any cause of action which arose out of the same transaction or occurrence or series of transactions or occurrences Such counterclaim may exceed the amount claimed by the plaintiff

Section 416 Joinder Permitted The Commonwealth may be joined with any other party as a joint defendant in actions arising under this act to the same extent that joinder is permitted under the Pennsylvania Rules of Civil Procedure

Section 417 Right to Implead In any actions under this act the Commonwealth may implead as a third party defendant any party which it believes to be liable in whole or in part for the damage allegedly suffered

In an action between other parties the Commonwealth may be impleaded in any court of this Commonwealth as a third party defendant and recovery obtained to the same extent such recovery would be permitted in an original action under this act without regard to the amount of the claim against the Commonwealth and without regard to the provisions of Section 407

Section 418 Method of Joining or Impleading Commonwealth The Commonwealth may be impleaded or joined as an additional defendant in the same manner as provided for in Section 403

Section 419 Settlements The Attorney General may settle any action instituted under this act at any time during the proceeding

Section 420 Settlements to be Docketed When a complaint is filed under this article and the action is subsequently settled by the Attorney General the amount of the settlement shall be entered on the docket of the court

of common pleas in which the complaint was filed

Section 421 Transcript of Proceedings In every action brought in a court of common pleas under this act a complete stenographic transcript shall be kept of all proceedings but the judge need not file a written opinion unless an appeal is taken from his decision

Article V

Provisions Common to Article III and IV

Section 501 Notice of Claim No claim shall be allowed under this act unless written notice thereof setting forth the time place and cause of the alleged tort is presented by the claimant to the Attorney General within six months of the date on which the claim arose

Section 502 Limitation on Actions Every claim against the Commonwealth cognizable under this act shall be forever barred unless a claim is presented under Article III or an action is commenced under Article IV within two years after such claim arose

Section 503 Invalidity of Law or Order not a Defense The invalidity of any statute regulation or order of a superior shall not be a defense to any claim brought under this act

Section 504 No Rights in Governmental Bodies Notwithstanding any other provisions of this act no claim hereunder shall be brought against the Commonwealth by the United States or any county city borough incorporated town or township district established by law or other political subdivision or governmental department board commission agency authority instrumentality or other body whether of this Commonwealth or of any other state territory nation or other governmental entity

Section 505 Exceptions The provisions of this act shall not apply to

(1) Any claim based upon the exercise of discretion by any officer agent or employee of the Commonwealth but this exception shall save the Commonwealth harmless only from liability arising from the actual exercise of discretion and not from the negligent performance of action done pursuant to the exercise of the discretion

(2) Any claim arising out of assault battery false imprisonment false arrest malicious prosecution abuse of process libel slander misrepresentation deceit interference with contract rights invasion of the right of privacy or an intentional tort

(3) Any claim based upon any injury to or death of a patient or inmate of any State institution

(4) Any claim arising out of any action of the National Guard or militia during and arising out of war or armed conflict

(5) Any claim arising out of any activity of any joint state instrumentality to which this Commonwealth is a party provided however that if all the states interested in any such joint state instrumentality have agreed to assume liability for the torts thereof and if this Commonwealth's fractional interest in such joint state instrumentality have agreed to assume liability for the torts thereof and if this Commonwealth's fractional interest in such joint state instrumentality is readily ascertainable then this Commonwealth shall be liable on a pro rata basis to the extent of its fractional interest therein

(6) Any claim arising out of the assessment or collection of any tax or the detention of any real or personal property by any tax enforcement officer

(7) Any claim arising from injuries for which compensation has been or may be awarded under The Pennsylvania Workmen's Compensation Act

Section 506 Action In Mandamus Authorized Any person who receives an award under Article III or a judgment under Article IV may if the Commonwealth has not satisfied such award or judgment within ninety days after it has become final bring an action in mandamus against the head of the department for the recovery of the amount due him In any case where the State Treasurer and Auditor General must approve the payment of such money by reason of law or regulation they may be made parties defendant to said action in mandamus

Section 507 Subrogees A subrogee shall have the same rights under this act as the original injured party and shall prosecute his action in his own name

Section 508 Pro Rata Liability If the tort is caused under circumstances imposing legal liability jointly with the Commonwealth upon some person other than the Commonwealth or its officer agent or employe the award of judgment against the Commonwealth shall be only for its pro rata share of the damages

Section 509 Appropriation Any award or judgment entered in favor of any claimant under this act for which the Commonwealth does not carry insurance in full shall be paid by the department concerned out of appropriations that may be made therefor

Section 510 Claimant entitled to One Recovery Only All claims arising out of each transaction or occurrence or series of transactions or occurrences shall be brought in one action by each claimant and no more than one award or judgment shall be rendered to any claimant as a result of any claim or claims arising out of any transaction or occurrence or series of transactions or occurrences

Section 511 Right to Defend Suits Against Employees An officer agent or employe of the Commonwealth not willfully causing the tort giving rise to a claim against the Commonwealth and made a defendant jointly with the Commonwealth under this act and any officer agent or employe of the Commonwealth not willfully causing a tort who acting within the scope of his authority has been sued for personal liability for the damage loss injury or death so caused shall if the Attorney General considers the act as performed within the line of duty be defended by the Attorney General and the Attorney General shall if he considers the defendant's case meritorious order paid any judgment that may be found against him

Section 512 Insurance Authorized The Commonwealth hereby authorized to purchase insurance against any or all liability that may be imposed upon it under this act

Section 513 Fraud to Bar Claim No claim shall be allowed under this act to any person who willfully knowingly and with intent to defraud has claimed more than was justly due in respect to such claim or has presented any false evidence in support thereof

Section 514 Report to General Assembly The Attorney General shall annually make a report to the Governor of all claims paid under this act Such report shall include the name of each claimant a statement of the amount claimed and the amount awarded or adjudicated a brief description of the claim the name of the department out of whose activities the claim arose and shall state whether the award was made under Article III or IV of this act The report shall be transmitted by the Governor to the General Assembly for its information

Article VI

Effective Date

Section 601 Effective Date This act shall take effect immediately

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, just to refresh the memories of the Members, these amendments, which were discussed last night, would put into this bill, the Pennsylvania Tort Claims Liability Act, so that we have a orderly system under which people can file claim against the Commonwealth and have it adjudicated.

Since last night there have been several meetings with the Members of the majority party who are interested in its function, and I believe it is more or less agreed that these amendments would be a good addition to the law of Pennsylvania. Under the law and these amendments people could proceed to adjudicate their claims.

I am asking the Members to vote for these amendments.

Mr. BOWMAN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate Mr. Readinger from Berks.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Berks, Mr. Readinger, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. READINGER. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. BOWMAN. Mr. Speaker, have you considered the constitutional problem of changing the purpose of the bill during passage in connection with these amendments which are being offered now?

Mr. READINGER. Yes, we always consider those matters of constitutionality very thoroughly.

Mr. BOWMAN. And what conclusion did you come to?

Mr. READINGER. We have concluded that this is a completely proper amendment to the bill before the House. Since the bill before us involves a claim by a family by the name of "Little," which is now outlawed by the Statute of Limitations, I understand, this bill sets up a procedure under which they can make their claim. It is germane to the subject but not akin thereto.

Mr. BOWMAN. That is all, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. THOMAS H. W. JONES. Mr. Speaker, I have one further question which I would appreciate having the Majority Leader or Minority Leader answer.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Berks permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. READINGER. I shall Mr. Speaker.

Mr. THOMAS H. W. JONES. Mr. Speaker, as I understand, this is a tort claims act. Now suppose a number of people submit claims, is there any appropriation to pay them?

Mr. READINGER. Of course not, you are not appropriating any money this session. The answer is that there would have to be appropriations made to pay these from time to time as they were found to be claims which the Commonwealth should pay. I know of no appropriation at the present time to pay for these items.

Mr. THOMAS H. W. JONES. I would like to correct that, Mr. Speaker. Assuming that this bill would permit people to sue the Commonwealth, it would not authorize them to get paid?

Mr. READINGER. That is correct. The same as the law authorizes people to make claims for occupational diseases. You often do not appropriate enough money to pay these claims, although they are valid claims. They are told that the Commonwealth owes them money but until the money is appropriated they will not get it. That happens in many instances.

Mr. THOMAS H. W. JONES. Mr. Speaker, does the gentleman have any idea what sort of moral liability this presents for us, let us say, for the next biennium.

Mr. READINGER. No, I have no idea what claims might now be existing or might be made. I do not know of any notorious claims, let us put it that way, for large amounts.

Mr. THOMAS H. W. JONES. Thank you, Mr. Readinger.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to make a brief statement on the bill.

It seems to me that these amendments open a great new field of tort liability on the part of the Commonwealth. The Federal government has such a statute and also a so-called meritorious claims act, as I recall, and it is my firm opinion that the Federal government annually makes an appropriation to cover these claims.

It seems to me that this bill without an appropriation is just a sort of red herring that you are dangling in front of those who suffer from the Commonwealth's negligence or some other cause of tort liability, and unless someone advances to me a better reason than has been advanced so far I am inclined to vote against the amendments.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman from Berks, Mr. Readinger, consent to be interrogated?

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. READINGER. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, House Bill 35, as originally introduced, covers a procedural remedy, is not that correct?

Mr. READINGER. That is correct.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. The amendments that you introduced create a new cause of action, is that not correct?

Mr. READINGER. That is not correct. It simply sets up a procedure by which people who get a cause of action or have one now can proceed with those claims against the Commonwealth.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, do you not say you are providing a general setup whereby people who do not now have claims against the state of Pennsylvania will have such claims.

Mr. READINGER. I am afraid not. The cause of action has nothing to do with the procedure. There is a prohibition now in most cases against people suing the Commonwealth for any kind of a tort except by a special action of this Legislature.

We do not give rise to the cause of action. The facts do. If some employe of the Commonwealth hurts somebody, kills him—

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, I have not read the amendments but if they are similar to the Federal tort liability act, does that not create a new cause of action?

In other words, does not your bill provide that if somebody has a claim against the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, there shall be a certain procedure. Is that not right?

Mr. READINGER. That is right.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Well, would you not say then that that creates a new cause of action which does not exist today in Pennsylvania?

Mr. READINGER. I repeat, these amendments simply set up a procedure whereby people who have cause of action against the Commonwealth can proceed with it.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. I thank the gentleman Mr. Speaker.

We have been told that we are going to have an orderly ending to this session. I concur with such a thought.

However, we are now faced with a bill which is very wide in its scope. We do not even have the amendments before us. In my opinion, the amendments are unconstitutional and, secondly, we have not had a chance to study these items. We feel that legislation of this importance should not be brought up on the last or next to the last day of the session. Regardless of the merits of the individual claim under 786, this particular type of procedure should not be used now to create a new cause of action.

I raise the question of constitutionality and ask for a vote upon it as to whether the amendments are constitutional or not.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, may I ask the gentle-

man from Allegheny, Mr. Goldstein, whether he would withdraw his raising of a Constitutional question and allow me to make a motion to place this bill on the postponed calendar?

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. I will concur in that, Mr. Speaker. On the question recurring.

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

BILL POSTPONED

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be placed on the third reading postponed calendar.

The motion was agreed to.

FORMER MEMBERS WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the House a former Member of this House, the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Albert Levin, who served in the 1951, 1953 and 1955 sessions.

The Chair also welcomes to the Hall of the House a former Member of this House, the gentleman from Luzerne County, Mr. Frank A. Wallace.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to inquire whether the Chair at this time is going to continue with routine matters which are not controversial in order that we Democrats who intended to go to the \$5.00 dinner may leave?

The SPEAKER. The Chair is going to lay before the House the report of the Committee on Conference on Senate Bill No. 676, following which the Chair will clear the table on non-controversial material and then declare a recess until 10:00 o'clock DST, if that is agreeable to the gentleman from Berks.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 676.

Mr. NAUGLE. Mr. Speaker, I call up the report of the Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 676.

The report of the Committee of Conference was read as follows:

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

We, the undersigned, Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives for the purpose of considering Senate Bill No. 676, entitled "An act supplementing the act of May 2, 1945 (P. L. 382) entitled 'An act providing for the incorporation as bodies corporate and politic of 'Authorities' for municipalities, counties and townships prescribing the rights powers and duties of such Authorities heretofore or hereafter authorizing such Authorities to acquire construct improve maintain and operate projects and to borrow money and issue bonds therefor providing for the payment of such bonds and prescribing the rights of the holders thereof conferring the right of eminent domain on such Authorities authorizing such Authorities to enter into contracts with and to accept grants from the Federal Government or any agency thereof and conferring exclusive jurisdiction on certain courts over rates" granting certain powers to Authorities organized by a county or counties and engaged solely in the construction or acquisition and operation of water works water supply works or water distribution systems with respect to the life of such Authorities, the issuance of bonds the power of eminent domain the leasing of mains the relocation and vacation of roads the abatement of certain nuisances the supplying of water to the public and conferring additional powers on the Secretary of Highways municipalities the courts of quarter sessions

sions and courts of common pleas with respect to such Authorities.

Respectfully submit the following bill as our report:

Thomas A. Ehrgood,
Ernest F. Walker,
John H. Dent,
(Committee on the part of the Senate.)

Harry A. Naugle,
Stanley G. Stroup,
Charles J. Mills,
(Committee on the part of the House of Representatives)

On the question,
Will the House adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201

Adams,	Fild,	Lippincott,	Rovanssek,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Fox,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Auker,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCann,	Smith,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Snare,
Blair,	George,	McGee,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Spray,
Bower,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Stevens,
Brand,	Goodling,	Merry,	Stimmel,
Breisch,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stone,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Strausser,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Stroup,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Haudenschild,	Mills,	Taylor,
Buchin,	Heffner,	Moody,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moscrip,	Toll,
Capano,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Mullen,	Ujobai,
Cloffi,	Ide,	Munley,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Varner,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Verona,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Musto,	Wall,
Curwood,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Walsh,
Dairymple,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Brien,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Dell,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Parry,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Pashley,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Whitenight,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Piper,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Willaredt,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Pomeroy,	Williams,
Down,	Korns,	Post,	Wilt,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Price,	Wood,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Wyatt,
Ellberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Reidenbach,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Yatron,
Swing,	Light,	Renwick,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Limper,	Rigby,	Helm,
Fetterolf,			Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—8

Boles,	Heavy,	Mihm,	Sherman,
Breth,	Magee,	Monroe,	Silverman,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the report of the Committee of Conference was adopted.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, I want to announce to the Members on the Republican side that we have some matters to discuss in our caucus and we would therefore request the Republican Members to come to a caucus at 9:30 DST, which will be one half hour before reconvening at 10:00 o'clock DST.

BILL SIGNED BY SPEAKER

Bills numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 1119.

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206) entitled "The First Class Township Code" increasing the expense allowance for delegates to meetings of the State Association of Township Commissioners.

Whereupon,

The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

RECALLING HOUSE BILL No. 1119 FROM THE GOVERNOR

Mr. WILT offered a resolution which was read, considered and adopted as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 19, 1957.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), that House Bill No. 1119, Printer's No. 964, entitled "An act amending the act of June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206) entitled 'An act concerning townships of the first class amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto' increasing the expense allowance for delegates to meetings of the State Association of Township Commissioners," be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED SENATE BILLS CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the amendments made by the House of Representatives to Senate bills numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 258.

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 343) entitled "The Fiscal Code" permitting corporate affidavits to be made by persons duly authorized by a board of directors and excluding certain days from the computation of certain tax periods.

SENATE BILL No. 414.

An Act amending the act of May 15, 1933 (P. L. 624) entitled as amended "Banking Code" by further regulating the making of installment loans.

SENATE BILL No. 576.

An Act amending the act of May 11, 1874 (P. L. 132) entitled "An act relating to payment of costs in cases of

felony" further providing for the payment of costs by the county.

SENATE BILL No. 597.

An Act amending the act of June 2, 1915 (P. L. 736) entitled as amended "The Pennsylvania Workmen's Compensation Act" clarifying existing law.

SENATE BILL No. 861.

An Act amending the act of May 24, 1917 (P. L. 268) entitled "An act to increase the powers of courts in proceedings for desertion and non-support of wives children or aged parents . . ." further regulating the giving of security in certain cases in counties of the first class.

SENATE BILL No. 882.

An Act amending the act of August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323) entitled "The County Code" authorizing counties to make annual appropriations to certain industrial development agencies.

SENATE BILL No. 891.

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" providing for audits and verifications of rights to reimbursements for enforcement thereof and making an appropriation.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 1572.

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the executive department thereof and the administrative departments boards commissions and officers thereof including the boards of trustees of state normal schools or teachers colleges abolishing creating reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments boards and commissions defining the powers and duties of the governor and other executive and administrative officers and of the several administrative departments boards commissions and officers fixing the salaries of the governor lieutenant governor and certain other executive and administrative officers providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers and of all deputies and other assistants and employees in certain departments boards and commissions and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employees of certain departments boards and commissions shall be determined" creating the department of public welfare and merging the departments of public assistance and welfare and extending their powers and duties to the department of public welfare

With the information that the Senate had passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the Amendments. The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend the title by striking out all of lines 1 to 7 inclusive as follows:

Changing the name of the Department of Public Assistance and the title of its Secretary transferring the departmental administrative boards commissions and offices advisory boards and commissions and powers and duties of the Department of Welfare to the Department of Health

and the Department of Public Assistance and Welfare abolishing the Department of Welfare and office of Secretary of Welfare

and by inserting in lieu thereof the following:

amending the act of April 9 1929 (P L 177) entitled

"An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the executive department thereof and administrative departments boards commissions and officers thereof including the boards of trustees of state normal schools or teachers colleges abolishing creating reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments boards and commissions defining the powers and duties of the governor and other executive and administrative officers and of the several administrative departments boards commissions and officers fixing the salaries of the governor lieutenant governor and certain other executive and administrative officers providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers and of all deputies and other assistants and employees in certain departments boards commissions and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employees of certain departments boards commissions shall be determined" creating the department of public welfare and merging the departments of public assistance and welfare and extending their powers and duties to the department of public welfare

Amend Section 1, page 3, lines 1 to 7, by striking out the following:

Section 1 The name of the Department of Public Assistance is changed to the Department of Public Assistance and Welfare and the title of the Secretary of Public Assistance is changed to the Secretary of Public Assistance and Welfare

Section 2 The following departmental administrative boards commissions and officers and advisory boards and commissions are transferred from the Department of Welfare

and by striking out all of page 4 as follows:

(1) To the Department of Health the Boards of Trustees of

Ashland State Hospital
Blossburg State Hospital
Coaldale State Hospital
Connellsville State Hospital
Hazleton State Hospital
Locust Mountain State Hospital
Nanticoke State Hospital
Philipsburg State Hospital
Scranton State Hospital
Shamokin State Hospital

(2) To the Department of Public Assistance and Welfare the State Council for the Blind and the State Welfare Commission and the boards of trustees of all other departmental administrative boards commissions and offices and advisory boards and commissions

Section 3 All of the powers and duties of the Department of Welfare are transferred as follows

(1) To the Department of Health all powers and duties pertaining to medical and surgical hospitals of every kind whether State State and by striking out on page 5, lines 1 to 15 inclusive as follows:

aided or otherwise and all of the powers and duties pertaining to health and the care of ill and disabled persons

(2) To the Department of Public Assistance and Welfare all other powers and duties

Section 4 The Department of Welfare and the office of Secretary of Welfare are abolished Whenever the title "Department of Welfare" or "Secretary of Welfare" occurs in any act appropriation act contract regulation or other document or in any litigation pending on the effective date of this act said term shall be deemed to refer to the Department of Health or Secretary of Health or the Department of Public Assistance and Welfare

Secretary of Public Assistance and Welfare as the case may be in accordance with the distribution of powers and duties to the respective departments set forth in section 3 hereof

Section 5 All acts inconsistent with this act are repealed

Section 6 This act shall become effective June 1 1956

and by inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Section 1 Section 201 act of April 9 1929 (P L 177) known as "the administrative code of 1929" amended May 31 1956 (P L 1915) is amended to read

Section 201 Executive officers administrative departments and independent administrative boards and commissions the executive and administrative work of this Commonwealth shall be performed by the executive department consisting of the governor lieutenant governor Secretary of the Commonwealth Attorney General Auditor General State Treasurer Secretary of Internal Affairs and Superintendent of Public Instruction by the Executive Board and the Pennsylvania State Police by the following administrative departments Department of State Department of Justice Department of the Auditor General Treasury Department Department of Internal Affairs Department of Public Instruction Department of Military Affairs Insurance Department Department of Banking Department of Agriculture Department of Forests and Waters Department of Mines and Mineral Industries Department of Highways Department of Health Department of Labor and Industry Department of Public Welfare Department of Property and Supplies Department of Revenue [Department of Public Assistance] and Department of Commerce and by the following independent administrative Boards and commissions Pennsylvania Game Commission Pennsylvania Fish Commission State Civil Service Commission Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission and the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission

All of the provisions of this act which apply generally to administrative departments or generally except to the Department of the Auditor General and the Treasury Department shall apply to the executive board and to the Pennsylvania State Police

Section 2 As much as applies to the Department of Welfare and the Department of Public Assistance of Section 202 of the act amended May 25, 1945 (P. L. 1015) June 6, 1945 (P. L. 1398) and December 14, 1955 (P. L. 853) is amended to read

Section 202 Departmental administrative boards commissions and offices the following boards commissions and offices are hereby placed and made departmental administrative boards commissions or offices as the case may be in the respective administrative departments mentioned in the preceding section as follows

* * *

In the Department of Public Welfare
State Council for the Blind
Board of Trustees of the Pennsylvania Training School for Girls
Board of Trustees of Pennsylvania Training School at Morgantown
Board of Trustees of Pennsylvania Training School at Kistler Luzerne County Pennsylvania
Board of Trustees of Allentown State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Clarks Summit State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Danville State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Embreeville State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Farview State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Harrisburg State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Hollidaysburg State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Mayview State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Norristown State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Philadelphia State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Retreat State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Somerset State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Warren State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Wernersville State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Woodville State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Torrance State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Ashland State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Blossburg State Hospital

Board of Trustees of Coaldale State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Connellsville State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Dixmont State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Hazleton State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Locust Mountain State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Nanticoke State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Philipsburg State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Scranton State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Shamokin State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Laurelton State Village
Board of Trustees of Pennhurst State School
Board of Trustees of Polk State School
Board of Trustees of Selinsgrove State School

Page 11, by striking out lines 1 to 17 inclusive, as follows:

In addition to the foregoing there are hereby created as departmental administrative boards in the Department of Public Welfare boards of trustees for the respective institutions which are acquired by the Commonwealth from counties cities or institution districts for actual use as State mental hospitals under the provisions of Act Number Twenty-one approved the twenty-ninth day of September one thousand nine hundred thirty-eight each respective board of trustees shall be known as the board of trustees of the

(Descriptive name of political subdivision

..... In which institution is located)

State Hospital

and inserting the following:

State Board of Public Assistance

* * *

[In the Department of Public Assistance State Board of Public Assistance]

* * *

All of the foregoing departmental administrative boards and commissions shall be organized or reorganized as provided in this act

Section 3 Section 203 of the act amended December 14 1955 (P. L. 853) April 11, 1956 (P. L. 1443) and May 31, 1956 (P. L. 1937) is amended to read

Section 203 Advisory boards and commissions The following advisory boards and commissions are placed in and made parts of the respective administrative departments as follows

In the Department of Military Affairs

State Military Reservation Commission

State Veterans' Commission

In the Department of Forests and Waters

State Forest Commission

Flood Control Commission

In the Department of Health

Advisory Health Board

In the Department of Labor and Industry

Industrial Board

Advisory Council on Affairs of the Handicapped

Advisory Board on Problems of Older Workers

In the Department of Public Welfare

State Welfare Commission

Advisory Council on Mental Health

In the Department of Property and Supplies

General Galusha-Pennypacker Monument Commission

In the Department of Mines

Coal Research Board

Section 4 Section 206 of the act amended May 31, 1956 (P. L. 1915) is amended to read

Section 206 Department heads each administrative department shall have as its head an officer who shall either personally by deputy or by the duly authorized agent or employee of the department and subject at all times to the provisions of this act exercise the powers and perform the duties by law vested in and imposed upon the department

The following officers shall be the heads of the administrative departments following their respective titles

Secretary of the Commonwealth of the Department of State

Attorney General of the Department of Justice

Auditor General of the Department of the Auditor General

State Treasurer of the Treasury Department

Secretary of Internal Affairs of the Department of Internal Affairs

Superintendent of Public Instruction of the Department of Public Instruction

Adjutant General of the Department of Military Affairs

Insurance Commissioner of the Insurance Department

Secretary of Banking of the Department of Banking

Secretary of Agriculture of the Department of Agriculture

Secretary of Forests and Waters of the Department of Forests and Waters

Secretary of Mines and Mineral Industries of the Department of Mines and Mineral Industries

Secretary of Highways of the Department of Highways

Secretary of Health of the Department of Health

Secretary of Labor and Industry of the Department of Labor and Industry

Secretary of Public Welfare of the Department of Public Welfare

Secretary of Property and Supplies of the Department of Property and Supplies

Secretary of Revenue of the Department of Revenue

[Secretary of Public Assistance of the Department of Public Assistance]

Secretary of Commerce of the Department of Commerce

Section 5 The first paragraph of Subsection (a) of Section 207 of the act amended August 24, 1951 (P. L. 1340) is amended to read

Section 207 Appointment the Governor shall nominate and by and with the advice and consent of two-thirds of all the members of the Senate appoint

(a) The Secretary of the Commonwealth the Attorney General the Superintendent of Public Instruction the Adjutant General the Insurance Commissioner the Secretary of Banking the Secretary of Agriculture the Secretary of Forests and Waters the Secretary of Mines the Secretary of Highways the Secretary of Health the Commissioner of the Pennsylvania State Police the Secretary of Labor and Industry the Secretary of Public Welfare the Secretary of Property and Supplies the Secretary of Revenue [the Secretary of Public Assistance] the Secretary of Commerce and the members of all independent administrative boards and commissions

* * *

Section 6 The heading of Article XXIII of the act is amended to read

Article XXIII Powers and Duties of the Department of Public Welfare and its Departmental Administrative and Advisory Boards and Commissions

Section 7 Section 2301 and Subsection (a) of Section 2302 of the act are amended to read

Section 2301 Powers and Duties in General the Department of Public Welfare shall subject to any inconsistent provisions in this act contained continue to exercise the powers and perform the duties by law vested in and imposed upon the said Department the Secretary of Public Welfare and the former Department of Public Welfare and commissioner of Public Welfare and the former Department of Welfare

Section 2302 Definitions as used in this Article

(a) "State Institutions" shall mean and include all penal reformatory or correctional institutions hospitals for the insane or any other institutions for feeble-minded or epileptic persons or for juvenile delinquents and dependents and charitable institutions within this Commonwealth maintained in whole by the Commonwealth and whose boards of trustees are departmental administrative boards within the Department of Public Welfare

* * *

Section 8 The first paragraph of Section 2303 of the act amended June 24, 1937 (P. L. 2003) is amended to read

Section 2303 Supervisory powers the Department of Public Welfare shall have supervision over

* * *

Section 9 The first paragraph and subsection (b) of Section 2304 of the act amended June 21, 1937 (P. L. 1865) are amended to read

Section 2304 Visitations and inspections the Department of Public Welfare shall have the power and its duty shall be

* * *

(b) To visit and inspect at least once in each year all State and supervised institutions to inquire and examine into their methods of instruction discipline detention imprisonment care or treatment the care treatment government or management of their inmates or those committed thereto or being imprisoned detained treated or residing therein the official conduct of their inspectors trustees managers directors or other officer or officers charged with their management by law or otherwise or having the management care custody or control thereof the buildings grounds premises and equipment thereof or connected therewith and all and every matter and thing relating to their usefulness administration and management and to the welfare of inmates thereof or those committed thereto or being imprisoned detained treated or residing therein

For these purposes the Secretary of Public Welfare or other officer inspector or agent of the department shall have free and full access to the grounds premises and buildings of and to all the records books or papers of or relating to any such state or supervised institution and full opportunity to interrogate or interview any inmate thereof or any person or persons committed to or being imprisoned detained treated or residing therein and all persons connected with any such state or supervised institution as officers or charged with the management thereof by law or otherwise or in any way having the care custody control or management thereof or connected therewith as employees are hereby directed and required to give to the Secretary of Public Welfare or to such officer inspector or agent of the department such means facilities and opportunity for such visitation examination inquiry and interrogation as is hereby provided and required or as the department by its duly ordained rules or regulations may require

* * *

Section 10 Sections 2305 and 2306 of the act are amended to read

Section 2305 Appointment of visitorial bodies The Department of Public Welfare shall have the power to appoint a board of three or more members in any county of the Commonwealth to act without compensation as a board of visitors to visit any supervised institution in such county in aid of and as the representative of the department such board to make a report of such visitation as the department may require it shall be the duty of the officers or other persons having charge of such supervised institution to afford full facilities for such board to make an examination and inspection thereof

Section 2306 Promotion of County Welfare organizations the Department of Public Welfare shall have the power to promote the organization of county councils of social agencies and county welfare boards the purpose of which shall be to coordinate the social welfare activities of the counties

Section 11 Section 2307 of the act amended June 21 1937 (P. L. 1865) is amended to read

Section 2307 recommendations The Department of Public Welfare shall have the power and its duty shall be from time to time to recommend and bring to the attention of the officers or other persons having the management of the state and supervised institutions

such standards and methods as may be helpful in the government and administration of such institutions and for the betterment of the inmates therein whereupon it shall be the duty of such officers or other persons to adopt and put into practice such standards and methods

Section 12 the first paragraph of section 2308 of the act is amended to read

Section 2308 Rules and Regulations the Department of Public Welfare shall have the power to make and enforce rules and regulations as follows

Section 13 the first paragraph and subsection (g) of section 2309 of the act amended June 1 1931 (P. L. 350) are amended to read

Section 2309 transfer parole or discharge of patients The Department of Public Welfare shall have the power

(g) To investigate and be heard before an order is made in any case to remove to any place of custody other than a hospital any criminal confined in a hospital by order of any court or any lunatic committed to a hospital after an acquittal of crime

The cost of the transfer or removal and of the maintenance of any insane person transferred by or under the direction or upon the application of the Secretary of Public Welfare or other officer of the department pursuant hereto shall be borne and paid in the manner provided by law in the case of any such transfer or removal

All traveling expenses of indigent insane persons discharged by order of the department from any State Hospital for the insane from the hospital to their respective homes shall be paid by the hospital The amount thereof to be refunded to such hospital from the appropriation for the care and relief of such indigent insane then current

Section 14 The first paragraph of section 2310 of the act is amended to read

Section 2310 Child Welfare The Department of Public Welfare shall have the power and its duty shall be

Section 15 section 2311 and 2312 of the act are repealed

Section 16 The first paragraph of section 2313 of the act amended December 14, 1955 (P. L. 853) is amended to read

Section 2313 Mental Health The Department of Public Welfare shall have the power and its duty shall be

Section 17 section 2313.1 2313.2 and the first paragraph of subsection (1) and subsection (2) of section 2313.3 of the act added December 14, 1955 (P. L. 853) are amended to read

Section 2313.1 Commissioner of Mental Health The Secretary of Public Welfare shall appoint with the approval of the Governor a Deputy Secretary who shall have the title of Commissioner of Mental Health and who shall be a psychiatrist with at least seven years training and experience in the care of patients The Commissioner of Mental Health shall serve for a five year term and shall be eligible for reappointment The Commissioner of Mental Health with the approval of the Secretary of Public Welfare shall develop plans and programs and make recommendations with respect to the general policy of the Commonwealth's mental health program He shall initiate develop and with the approval of the Secretary of Public Welfare carry into effect plans and programs designed to prevent treat and cure the mentally ill He shall recommend to the Secretary of Public Welfare such professional and skilled personnel as may be necessary to carry out the plans and programs of the department in the field of mental health He shall recommend to the Secretary of Public Welfare the appointment of the superintendents of state mental institutions who in turn shall assign and dismiss personnel of the institutions

Section 2313.2 Advisory Council on Mental Health The advisory council on mental health shall have the power and its duty shall be

(a) To advise the Governor and the Secretary of Public Welfare with regard to the appointment of the Commissioner of Mental Health

(b) To advise assist and make recommendations with respect to the general policies and operations of the Commonwealth's mental health program

(c) To aid in increasing public understanding of and formulating plans for furthering the purposes and intention of this amending act

Section 2313.3 Boards of Trustees of State Mental Institutions (1) The powers and duties of the boards of trustees of each institution within the Department of Public Welfare caring for the mentally ill feeble-minded mentally retarded mentally deficient and juvenile delinquents shall be only as defined in this section

(2) The provisions of this section shall be applicable to the boards of trustees in all of the state mental institutions within the Department of Public Welfare caring for mentally ill feeble-minded mentally retarded mentally deficient and juvenile delinquents but shall not apply to the board of trustees of the Eastern Pennsylvania Psychiatric Institute

Section 18 The first paragraph of section 2314 of the act is amended to read

Section 2314 Approval of Plans and Mortgages The Department of Public Welfare shall have the power and its duty shall be

Section 19 The act is amended by adding after section 2315.2 a new section to read

Section 2315.3 Charges for medical services to be fixed for state-owned hospitals The Department of Public Welfare shall have the power and its duty shall be subject to the approval of the proper board of trustees to fix and establish charges for all services rendered by any state-owned medical and surgical hospital

Section 20 The first paragraph of section 2316 and section 2317 of the act are amended to read

Section 2316 Care of the indigent The Department of Public Welfare shall have the power and its duty shall be

Section 2317 State Welfare Commission The State Welfare Commission shall have the power and its duty shall be

(a) To advise the Secretary of Public Welfare on such matters as the secretary may bring before it or as the commission may require the secretary to bring before it

(b) To have general supervision over the policies of the department

(c) From time to time to approve or disapprove the rules and regulations of the department

Section 21 The first paragraph of section 2318 and the first paragraph of subsection (d) of section 2318 of the act amended December 14, 1955 (P. L. 853) are amended to read

Section 2318 Boards of Trustees of state institutions the board of trustees of each of the following named state institutions within the Department of Public Welfare shall have general direction and control of the property and management of such institution it shall have the power and its duty shall be

(d) Subject to the approval of the Secretary of Public Welfare to make such by-laws rules and regulations for the management of the institution as it may deem wise

Section 22 The first paragraph and subsection (e) of section 2322 and the first paragraph of section 2323 of the act added March 20, 1956 (P. L. 1302) are amended to read

Section 2322 Juvenile delinquency the Department of Public Welfare shall have the power and its duty shall be

(e) Through the Secretary or his designee to accept or refuse grants appropriations contributions or unencumbered property real personal or mixed tangible or intangible or any interest therein for the purposes described in this section from the Federal government the Commonwealth and any donor all grants appropriations and contributions of money accepted shall be held by the State

Treasurer as custodian for the Department of Public Welfare and shall be paid out on its requisition to further the objectives of this section

Section 2323 Study Classification and Assignment The Department of Public Welfare shall have the power and its duty shall be

Section 23 The act is amended by adding after section 2323 three new sections to read

Section 2324 Definitions as used in this article

(a) "Assistance" means assistance as defined by the public assistance law

(b) "Local Board" means a board established by law and authorized to provide assistance in one or more counties including until abolished in accordance with law any board of trustees of the Mothers' Assistance Fund or boards of trustees of pension fund of the blind

Section 2325 Powers and duties of the Department of Public Welfare The Department of Public Welfare shall have power and its duty shall be

(a) To administer and carry out the provisions of the public assistance law and in so doing to supervise local boards and to allocate to them on the basis of need and as may be required for blind pensions funds with which to provide assistance and funds for administrative expenses

(b) To take any other action authorized or required by this or any other law

Section 2326 State Board of Public Assistance the State Board of Public Assistance shall have the power and its duty shall be

(a) To approve or disapprove and adopt rules regulations and standards consistent with law recommended by the Department of Public Welfare and local boards as to eligibility for assistance and as to its nature and intent to establish for the department and local boards rules and regulations concerning the administration of this act as provided by law

(b) To study the work of the Department of Public Welfare and from time to time to recommend to the Governor changes in administrative policy or in the law

(c) To take any other action authorized or required by law

Section 24 Article XXV-A of the act is repealed

Section 25 The annual salary of the Secretary of Public Welfare payable in semi-monthly installments shall be twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000)

Section 26 The Governor shall appoint a committee consisting of representatives of the two merged departments the General Assembly and others interested in the functions and duties of the departments involved herein to complete the details of the merger in an orderly and efficient manner Reorganize the various bureaus and agencies so that they perform their tasks with maximum effectiveness and efficiency and with authority to make recommendations and prepare additional legislation if needed to the end that the purposes of this bill may be effectuated and functions and programs be appropriately assigned to the various departments and agencies

Section 27 All personnel appropriations allocations contracts agreements equipment files and obligations of the Department of Welfare and the Department of Public Assistance are hereby transferred to the Department of Public Welfare with the same force and effect as if the appropriations had been made to the Department of Public Welfare in the first instance and said contracts agreements and obligations of the said departments had been incurred or entered into by said Department of Public Welfare

Section 28 This bill is not intended and shall not be construed to repeal or affect reorganization plan No. 5 of 1955

Section 29 The Act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 371) entitled "An act conferring upon the Department of Welfare subject to the approval of the proper board of trustees the power of fixing and establishing charges for services rendered by any State-owned medical and surgical hospital" is repealed

Section 30 This act shall become effective on or before June 1, 1958.

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I request that the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate.

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201

Adams,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Scarcell,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Fox,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Auker,	Galley,	McCann,	Smith,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCormack,	Snare,
Bell,	George,	McGee,	Snider,
Blair,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Spray,
Boory,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Bower,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Merry,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stone,
Brelsich,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stoner,
Brennan,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Stroup,
Breon,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Brown,	Haudenschild,	Mills,	Taylor,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Moody,	Thompson,
Bucchin,	Henzel,	Moscrip,	Toll,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Capano,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Trusio,
Carson,	Horst,	Mullen,	Ujobal,
Cianfrani,	Ide,	Munley,	Varallo,
Cioffi,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Varnier,
Cleveland,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Comer,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Verona,
Cooper,	Johnson,	Musto,	Wall,
Cummins,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Walsh,
Curwood,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Brien,	Wargo,
Dairymple,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Dell,	Weidner,
Davis,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
DeLong,	Kamyk,	Parry,	Wescott,
Dengler,	Kehler,	Pashley,	Wheeler,
Dennison,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Whitenight,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Whittaker,
Dietterick,	Knecht,	Piper,	Willard,
Donahue,	Kboker,	Polaski,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,	Kornick,	Pomeroy,	Williams,
Dougherty,	Korns,	Post,	Wilt,
Down,	Krakow,	Price,	Wood,
Duffy,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Worley,
Dunn,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Wynd,
Ellberg,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Yatron,
Eshleman,	Light,	Renwick,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Limper,	Rigby,	Helm,
Farabaugh,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,	Speaker
Fetterolf,			

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—8

Boles,	Heavey,	Mihm,	Sherman,
Breth,	Magee,	Monroe,	Silverman,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 723.

An Act amnding the act of May 28, 1937 (P. L. 955) entitled as amended "An act to promote public health safety morals and welfare by declaring the necessity of creating public bodies corporate and politic to be known as housing authorities to engage in slum clearance and to undertake projects to provide dwelling accommodations for persons of low income providing for the organization of such housing authorities defining their powers and duties providing for the exercise of such powers including the acquisition of property by purchase gift or eminent domain the renting and selling of property and including borrowing money issuing bonds and other obligations and giving security therefor prescribing the remedies of obligees of housing authorities authorizing housing authorities to enter into agreements including agreements with the United States the Commonwealth and political subdivisions and municipalities thereof defining the application of zoning sanitary and building laws and regulations to projects built or maintained by such housing authorities exempting the property and securities of such housing authorities from taxation and imposing duties and conferring powers upon the State Planning Board and certain other State officers and departments" requiring housing authorities to set aside ten percent of each housing project for rental or lease to persons over sixty-five years of age at minimum rental

Amend Section 1, Page 3, Line 17, by striking out after the word "of" the words "three months" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "one month."

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I request that the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate.

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201

Adams,	Filo,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Fox,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Atker,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCann,	Smith,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Snare,
Blair,	George,	McGee,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Spray,
Bower,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Stevens,
Brand,	Goodling,	Merry,	Stimmel,
Brelsch,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stone,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Strausser,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Stroup,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Haudenshield,	Mills,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Heffner,	Moody,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moscrip,	Toll,
Capano,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Mullen,	Ujosal,
Cloff,	Ide,	Munley,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Varnier,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Verona,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Musto,	Wall,
Ourwood,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Walsh,
Dairymple,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Brien,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Dell,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Parry,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Pashley,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Whitenight,
Dieterick,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Piper,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Willaredt,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Pomeroy,	Williams,

Down,
Duffy,
Dunn,
Edwards,
Eilberg,
Eshleman,
Ewing,
Farabaugh,
Fetterolf,

Korns,
Krakow,
Lafore,
Lee, A. M.,
Lee, K. B.,
Leonard,
Light,
Limper,

Post,
Price,
Pursley,
Ragot,
Readinger,
Reidenbach,
Renwick,
Rigby,

Wilt,
Wood,
Worley,
Wyatt,
Wynd,
Yatron,
Zimmerman,
Helm,
Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—8

Boles,
Breth,

Heavey,
Magee,

Mihm,
Monroe,

Sherman,
Silverman,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments weer concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE INSISTS ON AMENDMENTS NON-CONCURRED IN BY HOUSE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has insisted upon its amendments, non-concurred in by the House of Representatives, to House Bill No. 792, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" providing minimum reimbursements on account of instruction and tuition in the case of union and merged school districts and jointures.

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House insists upon its non-concurrence in the amendments made and insisted upon by the Senate and that a Committee of Conference be appointed.

The motion was agreed to.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE
ON HOUSE BILL No. 792

The SPEAKER. The Chair appoints as a Committee of Conference on the part of the House, Messrs. DONALDSON, GIBB and McCANN.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE INSISTS ON AMENDMENTS NON-CONCURRED IN BY HOUSE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has insisted upon its amendments, non-concurred in by the House of Representatives, to Senate Bill No. 792, entitled:

An Act relating to stores as herein defined prohibiting the opening and operation of said stores for business on Sunday unless the electors of a municipality approve thereof providing for referendums to ascertain the will of electors and providing penalties.

And has appointed Messrs. Fleming, Koprivier and Sarraf a Committee of Conference to confer with a similar committee of the House of Representatives, (already appointed) on the subject of the differences between the two Houses in relation to said bill.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR
CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 1696.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the maintenance of certain hospitals.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the Amendments. The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Section 1, page 4, line 11, by striking out after the word "Hospital" the word "New Kensington" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "Coatesville";

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House non-concur in the amendments made by the Senate and that a Committee of Conference be appointed.

The motion was agreed to.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 1696

The SPEAKER. The Chair appoints as a Committee of Conference on the part of the House, Messrs. WOOD, WILLAREDT and ANDREWS.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE INSISTS ON AMENDMENTS NON- CONCURRED IN BY HOUSE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has insisted upon its amendments, non-concurred in by the House of Representatives, to House Bill No. 1696, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the maintenance of certain hospitals

And has appointed Messrs. PROPERT, CHAPMAN and DENT a committee of conference to confer with a similar committee of the House of Representatives, (already appointed) on the subject of the differences between the two Houses in relation to said bill.

SENATE MESSAGE

APPOINTMENT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ON SENATE BILL No. 739

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate insists on its nonconcurrence in the amendments made and insisted upon by the House of Representatives to Senate Bill No. 739, entitled:

An Act regulating the sale distribution possession and use of brake fluid for motor vehicles authorizing the Secretary of Revenue to fix minimum standards and specifications therefor authorizing the seizure and confiscation thereof in certain cases and fixing penalties for the violation of the act.

And has appointed Messrs. WATKINS, WADE and SCHMIDT a committee of conference to confer with a

similar committee of the House of Representatives (if the House of Representatives shall appoint such committee on the subject of the difference existing between the two Houses in relation to said bill.

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House insist upon its amendments non-concurred in by the Senate to Senate Bill No. 739 and that a Committee of Conference be appointed.

The motion was agreed to.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 739

The SPEAKER. The Chair appoints as a Committee of Conference on the part of the House, Messrs. GUTHRIE LAFORE and AMARANDO.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

APPOINTMENT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ON SENATE BILL No. 724

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate insists on its nonconcurrence in the amendments made and insisted upon by the House of Representatives to Senate Bill No. 724, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" authorizing alienation of real property in connection with leases for school building projects changing requirements for construction contracts providing additional means of financing school building projects and for reimbursement by the Commonwealth in connection therewith and on account of short term obligations for school buildings and improvements.

And has appointed Messrs. FLEMING, WAGNER and Seyler, a committee of conference to confer with a similar committee of the House of Representatives (if the House of Representatives shall appoint such committee) on the subject of the difference existing between the two Houses in relation to said bill.

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House insist upon its amendments non-concurred in by the Senate to Senate Bill No. 724 and that a Committee of Conference be appointed.

The motion was agreed to.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 724

The SPEAKER. The Chair appoints as a Committee of Conference on the part of the House, Mrs. MARKLEY, Messrs. STROUP and McCANN.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 1118

Mr. WILT. Mr. Speaker, I present the report of the Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 1118.

The SPEAKER. The report will lie over for printing under the Rules.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 792

Mr. GIBB. Mr. Speaker, I present the report of the Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 792.

The SPEAKER. The report will lie over for printing under the Rules.

SENATE MESSAGE

APPOINTMENT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ON SENATE BILL No. 858

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has non-concurred in the amendments made by the House of Representatives to Senate Bill No. 858, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 10, 1951 (P. L. 279) entitled "An act to improve and extend by reciprocal legislation the enforcement of duties of support and to make uniform the law with respect thereto" further regulating the procedure in such cases in counties of the first class.

And has appointed Messrs. SCOTT, EHRGOOD and WEINER a committee of conference to confer with a similar committee of the House of Representatives (if the House of Representatives shall appoint such committee) on the subject of the difference existing between the two Houses in relation to said bill.

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House insist upon its amendments non-concurred in by the Senate to Senate Bill No. 858 and that a Committee of Conference be appointed.

The motion was agreed to.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 858

The SPEAKER. The Chair appoints as a Committee of Conference on the part of the House, Mr. AUSTIN M. LEE, Mrs. B. Z. MILLER and Mr. SCARCELLI.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

APPOINTMENT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ON SENATE BILL No. 859

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has non-concurred in the amendments made upon by the House of Representatives to Senate Bill No. 859 entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) entitled "The Penal Code" further regulating the giving of security in desertion and nonsupport cases in counties of the first class.

And has appointed Messrs. SCOTT, EHRGOOD and WEINER a committee of conference to confer with a similar committee of the House of Representatives (if the House of Representatives shall appoint such committee) on the subject of the difference existing between the two Houses in relation to said bill.

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House insist upon its amendments non-concurred in by the Senate to Senate Bill No. 859 and that a Committee of Conference be appointed.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 859

The SPEAKER. The Chair appoints as a Committee of Conference on the part of the House, Mr. AUSTIN M. LEE, Mrs. B. Z. MILLER and Mr. SCARCELLI.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

APPOINTMENT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ON SENATE BILL No. 860

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has non-concurred in the amendments made by the House of Representatives to Senate Bill No. 860 entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 13, 1953 (P. L. 431) entitled "The Pennsylvania Civil Procedural Support Law" further regulating the procedure in such case in counties of the first class.

And has appointed Messrs. SCOTT, EHRGOOD, and WEINER a committee of conference to confer with a similar committee of the House of Representatives (if the House of Representatives shall appoint such committee) on the subject of the difference existing between the two Houses in relation to said bill.

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House insist upon its amendments non-concurred in by the Senate to Senate Bill No. 860 and that a Committee of Conference be appointed.

The motion was agreed to.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 860

The SPEAKER. The Chair appoints as a Committee of Conference on the part of the House, Mr. AUSTIN M. LEE, Mrs. B. Z. MILLER and Mr. SCARCELLI.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

RECESS

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the Chair will declare a recess until 9:00 p. m. EST. The Chair hears none, and a recess is declared.

AFTER RECESS

The time of recess having expired, the House was called to order.

The SPEAKER (W. Stuart Helm) IN THE CHAIR

BILLS ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 18, entitled,

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Military Affairs for expenses of a civilian high-power rifle team to the annual High-Power National Rifle Matches presently held at Camp Perry Ohio.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. MAXWELL. Mr. Speaker, is there anyone who can explain this bill?

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from McKean, Mr. Johnson, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. JOHNSON. I yield to the gentleman from Dauphin, Mr. Hocker.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from McKean, Mr. Johnson, yields to the gentleman from Dauphin Mr. Hocker.

Will the gentleman from Dauphin permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. HOCKER. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. MAXWELL. Mr. Speaker, all I want is to have someone explain this bill.

Mr. HOCKER. Mr. Speaker, I will do the best I can with it. It is not my bill, but being on the Appropriations Committee—and the Chairman of that Committee being absent—I will attempt to answer the questions.

We have been asked by numerous associations and people who are interested in training young people to appropriate \$2,000 to send boys and girls of this Pennsylvania Rifle and Pistol Association to Camp Perry, Ohio, to participate in the national matches.

I do not think this is something new, this has been going on for some time. I think it is done for the interest of young people, to get them to participate in this program.

Mr. MAXWELL. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman. I just wondered whether or not—you say this has been going on for some time—we were setting a rather dangerous precedent in sending civilian rifle teams to these national matches.

Mr. HOCKER. Mr. Speaker, I would answer the gentleman that this money is handled through the Department of Military Affairs and, to my knowledge, it has been handled through them in previous years.

Mr. TOLL. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman from Dauphin permit himself to be interrogated?

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Dauphin, Mr. Hocker, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. HOCKER. I shall, but draw a dead bead on me, Mr. Toll.

Mr. TOLL. Mr. Speaker, is the gentleman a member of the Appropriations Committee?

Mr. HOCKER. Yes, I am.

Mr. TOLL. Could the gentleman find use for this \$2000 in the Forest-McCann bill?

Mr. HOCKER. Oh I imagine maybe we could, I don't know.

Mr. TOLL. Could the gentleman find use for this \$2000 for the hospitals that have been reduced.

Mr. HOCKER. I do not think they are reduced.

Mr. TOLL. Would the gentleman tell me whether the Philadelphia State Hospital has been reduced?

Mr. HOCKER. Offhand, I cannot tell you. If I dig into that bag I packed to go home, I might be able to answer you.

Mr. TOLL. Would the gentleman not permit this \$2000 to remain in the General Fund to apply on deficiencies for our hospitals?

Mr. HOCKER. Well, if you want to take something away from the youth of America, to permit them to participate in this program, I imagine that could be done.

Mr. TOLL. Well, how about Pennhurst, Mr. Speaker? Pennhurst State Hospital for the retarded children that needs the money so badly?

Mr. HOCKER. Well, how about Harrisburg State Hospital?

That is closer to me.

Mr. TOLL. I am satisfied, Mr. Speaker, let's agree to amend it and give it to the Harrisburg State Hospital.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—124

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Kooker,	Reidenbach,
Andrews,	Floyd,	Korns,	Renwick,
Ashton,	Flynn,	Lafore,	Rigby,
Barton,	Foster,	Lee, A. M.,	Royer,
Bell,	Fox,	Lee, K. B.,	Rudisill,
Blair,	Frascella,	Lippincott,	Scarselli,
Bower,	George,	Lopresti,	Seltzer,
Bowman,	Gibb,	Lutty,	Smith,
Brand,	Gibson,	Mahan,	Snare,
Brelschi,	Goldstein,	Markley,	Snider,
Brennan,	Goodrich,	Marsh,	Steckel,
Breon,	Gramlich,	Maxwell,	Stevens,
Brucker,	Guthrie,	McCann,	Stimmel,
Bucchin,	Hamilton,	McInroy,	Stone,
Buchanan,	Haudenshield,	McLaughlin,	Stoner,
Capano,	Heffner,	Merry,	Strausser,
Carson,	Henzel,	Metz,	Stroup,
Cioffi,	Hocker,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stuart,
Cleveland,	Horst,	Miller, H. G.,	Thompson,
Curwood,	Ide,	Miller, W. H.,	Tompkins,
Dalrymple,	Isaacs,	Moyer,	Varner,
DeLong,	Jenkins,	Muldowney,	Vaughan,
Dengler,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Wall,
Dennison,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Weidner,
Dietterick,	Johnston,	Musto,	Whittaker,
Donaldson,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Parry,	Willard,
Down,	Kump,	Phillips,	Willaredt,
Edwards,	Kamyk,	Post,	Wilt,
Eshleman,	Kehler,	Price,	Wyatt,
Ewing,	Kernaghan,	Pursley,	Wynd,
Farabaugh,	Knecht,	Ragot,	Helm,

Speaker

NAYS—26

Auker,	Filo,	Moody,	Toll,
Cianfrani,	Galley,	Moscrip,	Walsh,
Cummins,	Gelfand,	Munley,	Wargo,
Davis,	Goodling,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
Devlin,	Gross,	Polaski,	Worley,
Duffy,	Mills,	Spray,	Yatron,
Dunn,			Taylor,

NOT VOTING—59

Agnew,	Garlock,	McKeever,	Schuster,
Amarando,	Heavey,	Mihm,	Schwartz,
Anderson, M. S.,	Holt,	Mikula,	Sherman,
Anderson, S. A.,	Jones, G. E.,	Monroe,	Shields,
Boles,	Keller,	Mullen,	Silverman,
Boory,	Kornick,	Murphy,	Trusio,
Brenninger,	Krakow,	Naugle,	Ujohai,
Breth,	Leonard,	O'Brien,	Varallo,
Brown,	Light,	O'Dell,	Verona,
Comer,	Limper,	Pashley,	Wescott,
Cooper,	Lovett,	Petrosky,	Wheeler,
Donahue,	Magee,	Piper,	Whitenight,
Dougherty,	McCormack,	Pomeroy,	Williams,
Eilberg,	McGee,	Readinger,	Wood,
Fineman,		Rovansek,	Zimmerman,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE
ON SENATE BILL No. 858

Mr. AUSTIN M. LEE. Mr. Speaker, I present the report of the Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 858.

The SPEAKER. This being a Senate Bill, the report will lie over for printing by the Senate.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE
ON SENATE BILL No. 859

Mr. AUSTIN M. LEE. Mr. Speaker, I present the re-

port of the Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 859.

The SPEAKER. This being a Senate Bill, the report will lie over for printing by the Senate.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 860

Mr. AUSTIN M. LEE. Mr. Speaker, I present the report of the Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 860.

The SPEAKER. This being a Senate Bill, the report will lie over for printing by the Senate.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 851

Mr. WOOD. Mr. Speaker, I present the report of the Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 851.

The SPEAKER. The report will lie over for printing under the Rules.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 1696

Mr. WOOD. Mr. Speaker, I present the report of the Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 1696.

The SPEAKER. The report will lie over for printing under the Rules.

The SPEAKER. The Chair requests the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Lippincott to preside temporarily.

Mr. LIPPINCOTT IN THE CHAIR

SENATE MESSAGE

CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE RESOLUTION

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the resolution from the House of Representatives as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 19, 1957.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), that House Bill No. 1119, Printer's No. 964, entitled "An act amending the act of June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206) entitled 'An act concerning townships of the first class amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto' increasing the expense allowance for delegates to meetings of the State Association of Township Commissioners," be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

SENATE MESSAGE

CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE RESOLUTION

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the resolution from the House of Representatives as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 19, 1957.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), that House Bill No. 1121, Printer's No. 896, entitled "An act amending the act of May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519) entitled 'An act concerning boroughs and revising amending and consolidating the law relating to boroughs' increasing the expense allowance for delegates to meetings of the State Association of Boroughs," be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE ADOPTS REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 676

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has adopted the report of the Committee of Conference on the subject of the differences existing between the two Houses on Senate Bill numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 676.

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

We, the undersigned, Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives for the purpose of considering Senate Bill No. 676, entitled: A supplement to the act of May 2, 1945 (P. L. 382) entitled

"An act providing for the incorporation as bodies corporate and politic of 'Authorities' for municipalities counties and townships prescribing the rights powers and duties of such Authorities heretofore or hereafter incorporated authorizing such Authorities to acquire construct improve maintain and operate projects and to borrow money and issue bonds therefor providing for the payment of such bonds and prescribing the rights of the holders thereof conferring the right of eminent domain on such Authorities authorizing such Authorities to enter into contracts with and to accept grants from the Federal Government or any agency thereof and conferring exclusive jurisdiction on certain courts over rates" granting certain powers to Authorities organized by a county or counties and engaged solely in the construction or acquisition and operation of water works water supply works or water distribution systems with respect to the life of such Authorities the issuance of bonds the power of eminent domain the laying of mains the relocation and vacation of roads the abatement of certain nuisances the supplying of water to the public and conferring additional powers on the Secretary of Highways municipalities the courts of quarter sessions and courts of common pleas with respect to such Authorities.

Respectfully submit the following bill as our report:

THOMAS A. EHRCOOD,
ERNEST F. WALKER,
JOHN H. DENT,
(Committee on the part of the Senate.)

HARRY A. NAUGLE,
STANLEY G. STROUP,
CHARLES J. MILLS,
(Committee on the part of the House of Representatives.)

SENATE MESSAGE

RECALLING SENATE BILL No. 594 FORM GOVERNOR

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced presented an extract from the Journal of the Senate, which was read as follows:

In the Senate, June 19, 1947.

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), that Senate Bill No. 594, Printer's No. 403, entitled "An act authorizing the Department of Highways with the approval of the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission to acquire a tract of land in Allegheny County to be added to the Pennsylvania highways system and making an appropriation therefor," be recalled from the Governor for further consideration.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for its concurrence.

On the question,

Will the House concur in the resolution of the Senate?
It was concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

RECALLING SENATE BILL No. 915 FROM GOVERNOR

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced presented an extract from the Journal of the Senate, which was read as follows:

In the Senate, June 19, 1947.

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur) that Senate Bill No. 915, Printer's No. 454, entitled "An act amending the act of March 6, 1956 (P. L. 1228) entitled as amended 'An act to provide revenue for Commonwealth purposes by imposing a tax on the sale use storage rental or consumption of certain tangible personal property and utility services herein defined as tangible personal property providing for licenses reports and payment of tax interest and penalties assessments collections liens reviews and appeals conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue public officers manufacturers wholesalers retailers corporations partnerships associations and individuals and making an appropriation' changing provisions relating to returns and refunds," be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for its concurrence.

On the question,

Will the House concur in the resolution of the Senate?

It was concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED SENATE BILLS CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the amendments made by the House of Representatives to Senate bills numbered and entitled:

SENATE BILL No. 203.

An Act amending the act of June 21, 1939 (P. L. 565) entitled "A supplement to the act approved the second day of June one thousand nine hundred and fifteen (P. L. 736) entitled as amended 'The Pennsylvania Workmen's Compensation Act' as reenacted and amended * * *" providing for withdrawal of election and acceptance to be covered by act.

SENATE BILL No. 753.

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" reducing fees for annual registration of certain motor buses and motor omnibuses.

SENATE BILL No. 857.

An Act amending the act of December 5, 1936 (1937 P. L. 2897) entitled "Unemployment Compensation Law" extending the time during which certain persons can make application to the Civil Service Commission.

SENATE BILL No. 873.

An Act concerning the construction and maintenance of one or more dams and reservoirs across the Delaware River revoking in part upon the concurrence of the State of New Jersey Paragraph First of the Compact of April 26, 1783 between the State of New Jersey and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania authorizing the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania subject to the consent of the State of New Jersey and the Congress of the United States to determine the location size and construction of said dams or reservoirs providing that diversion shall be subject to the decree of the Supreme

Court of the United States or to a Compact between the State of New Jersey and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania authorizing the acquisition of land by purchase or by the exercise of the power of eminent domain authorizing the Governor to apply to the Congress for consent and approval of this agreement upon the concurrence of the State of New Jersey and repealing the Act of June 30, 1955.

SENATE BILL No. 883.

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929" providing for admission charges to Presque Isle State Park imposing duties on the Department of Highways and making an appropriation.

SENATE MESSAGE

HOUSE BILLS CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bills from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled:

HOUSE BILL No. 902.

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) repealing provisions authorizing the formation and operation of vocational school districts and extending provisions for payment by the Commonwealth for area technical schools and defining vocational technical education.

HOUSE BILL No. 1255.

An Act amending the act of April 23, 1956 (P. L. 1510) entitled "Disease Prevention and Control Law of 1955" eliminating the provisions for providing financial assistance to typhoid fever carriers and to persons subject to isolation and quarantine.

HOUSE BILL No. 1262.

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) requiring coroners to make a report of each case in which a fatality occurred as a result of an accident.

HOUSE BILL No. 1423.

An Act validating and quieting the title to certain real estate in this Commonwealth heretofore purchased in redemption.

HOUSE BILL No. 1426.

An Act amending the "Transfer Inheritance Tax Law" approved June 20 1919 (P. L. 521) exempting certain associations from tax on the transfer of property inherited or received by them.

HOUSE BILL No. 1631.

An Act authorizing the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission to acquire land on which is located the Wolf Academy in East Allen Township Northampton County.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same without amendment.

REPORT OF PARDONS BOARD
INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE

Mr. TOMPKINS. Mr. Speaker, I have the honor to transmit to the House of Representatives the report of the the Pardons Board Investigating Committee which was created by this session of the General Assembly.

I ask that the report be incorporated as a part of the

Legislative Journal and that sufficient copies be transmitted to all the Members of the House.

I also submit the testimony which we ask be incorporated as a part of the Appendix of the Journal.

Mr. Speaker, in connection with this report, a news article appears in this evening's Philadelphia Bulletin, purporting to contain the contents of this report.

The article contains such quotes as, the record "was completely barren of any evidence whatever to show attempts to use political and personal influence."

The article also states the minority members said they were "puzzled" by the majority G. O. P. decision.

I challenge the author of this article to show me anywhere in this report where the words "barren" or "puzzled" are used or appear.

Had his anxiety for a scoop not been so great and had he awaited the release of the official copy, he would not have quoted from statements prepared by the Attorney General, which by unanimous agreement of the Committee were deleted and stricken out and not incorporated as a part of the report.

Whoever released the information from which the above quotes are taken violated a confidence of this Committee, which is not healthy for the functioning of this or any other legislative committee, and is to be condemned.

I did not approve of the Attorney General, an interested party, trying to incorporate his views and criticisms as an integral part of this report.

I consider such efforts an encroachment by the executive arm of the government upon the independent operation of a legislative committee.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Cameron, Mr. Tompkins, submits the report of the Pardons Board Investigating Committee. The report will be printed in full in the Legislative Journal and the testimony printed in the Appendix to the Legislative Journal. Copies of the report are being made available and will be distributed to all the Members of the General Assembly.

REPORT OF PARDON BOARD INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY REPORT OF PARDON BOARD INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE

Pursuant to House Resolution No. 1, Serial Number 4, Printer's No. 8, as amended by House Resolution No. 75, Serial Number 80, of the 1957 session of the General Assembly; the committee of the House and Senate, appointed in pursuance thereof, submits the following report:

In order to have a better understanding of the basic problems involved pertinent to the inquiry directed by the said resolution, the committee decided that an historical study of the background of executive clemency should be made.

Yopur committee has made a careful study of the matter of executive clemency and finds the problems of today not unlike those which have from time to time been experienced since the advent of organized government.

CLEMENCY—WHAT IT IS

Smithers-Thorn, "Executive Clemency in Pennsylvania," says:

"Clemency should be extended in no case unless reasonably deemed to accord with the average common intelligence and general sentiments of the people."

"Clemency should be exercised only when, in obedience to a rational interpretation of common public interest, the case by reason of natural equity raises a presumption that it was intended to be excepted out of the general terms of the punishing statute."

"Executive Clemency should be accorded in those cases only where it would be repugnant to natural equity to permit the law to take its due course."

History

Executive Clemency has its origin in antiquity, and may best be expressed in a quotation from Sir Matthew Hale (1609-1676), wherein he said:

"When offenses grow enormous, frequent, and dangerous to a kingdom or state, destructive or highly pernicious to civil societies, and to the great insecurity and danger of the kingdom and its inhabitants, severe punishment, even death itself, is necessary to be annexed to laws in many cases by the prudence of law givers, though possibly beyond the single demerit of the offense itself simply considered. * * * And although I do not deny but the Supreme King of the world may remit the severity of the punishment, as he did to Cain, yea, and his substitutes, sovereign princes may also defer or remit that punishment or make a commutation of it upon great and weighty circumstances, yet such instances ought to be very rare, and upon great occasions."

After the Pennsylvania Constitution of 1790 had been in effect a sufficient length of time to establish a settled and harmonious cooperation among the three departments of Government, it was observed that the pardoning power was subject to baneful influences which had not been foreseen. History had recorded no parallel combination of a royal prerogative wielded by a democratically chosen governor and the vise of an elective one-man pardoning power was revealed only by experience. In the Federal constitutional convention, this feature had indeed been the subject of debate, but no one had seriously contested the expediency of the clause as adopted except as it referred to treason, concerning which there was much debate about leaving it solely in the hands of the President. No material complaint of abuse followed, probably because of the lack of general, direct, and continuous contact with the citizens, and the consequent feebleness of local influences. In Pennsylvania, however, it was different. Community sentiment, intimacy with daily affairs, neighborhood knowledge of crimes committed, familiarity with criminal trials and constant approachability made governors susceptible to deception, false sympathetic evidence and the obligation or feeling of friendliness founded upon political or personal consideration. The wisdom of the Constitution-makers had not been sufficient to anticipate the resulting abuses, but well grounded and frequent complaints followed within a few years.

The situation became such that Dr. James Mease, a distinguished member of the American Philosophical Society, in an article published in 1820, said: "I have no hesitation in saying that the continual and monstrous abuse by Governors of this great privilege is a very powerful cause

of the increase of crimes and that the best code of penal laws that can be framed will be defeated unless it is checked. * * * Governors have much to answer for who thus defeat the laws and offer a premium for vice."

Smithers-Thorn, "Executive Clemency in Pennsylvania," says:

"That imperfections in procedure (criminal) exist is not so surprising as the fact that they are not more numerous. The history of the criminal law reveals a long, persistent and oft-times discouraging struggle to overcome brutality, ignorance, vagueness and uncompromising prejudice, and it has taken centuries to establish the present enlightened safeguards."

* * *

"After every reasonable expectation has been satisfied during the progress of a trial, the question of what penalty shall be imposed exposes the weakest feature of criminal jurisprudence as now administered. It is confronted with popular distrust and uncontrollable personal factors. The greatest diversity of opinion exists even among Judges. Defective laws, inequalities of Judicial temperament, learning and environment and the circumscribed or indifferent methods of investigation make equal or fitting adjustment of punishments under modern methods almost impossible."

The possibility of being deceived, acting upon an erroneous statement of facts, or from a false point of view, was considered a defect in the exercise of the power (Clemency) as contained in the Constitutions of 1790 and 1838, which the people sought to overcome by practically eliminating the personal factor and creating the present Board of Pardons which was incorporated into the Constitution of 1874.

It may be said that modern Executive Clemency in Pennsylvania is in its nature an exceptional governmental power, in derogation of the law, often bestowed for the correction of unjust and erroneous particular results arising from imperfect legislation and the inherent limitations of tribunals charged with the trial of criminal cases. The sovereign people of the State must be accepted as its source.

This committee believes that Clemency is also justice tempered with mercy, and is a vehicle through which a wrongdoer is given the incentive to rehabilitate himself and by his conduct render himself fit for return to society.

While the exercise of Clemency is protected against human frailties and perversity, so far as reasonably possible with finite institutions, it can still be invoked without undue restrictions. Within its jurisdiction lies the power and the right in respect of particular cases to avoid the legislative will, reverse the verdict of juries and nullify or modify the judgments of courts. It represents the sense of human weakness, the recognition of human fallibility, the cry of human compassion. It is a confession of imperfect wisdom and voices mankind's universal repugnance to the irretrievable and the irrevocable. It is the protest of the multitude against unanticipated and cruel consequences of governmental deficiencies.

The complaints, the problems, the experiences, and observations of history are again being heard throughout the Commonwealth. The complaints, the problems, the experiences, and observations, which, prior to 1874, were directed against individual Clemency, have over the years been gradually transferred and become attached to the Pardon Board, which was created as an instru-

ment to overcome such complaints, problems, experiences and observations.

Pardoning Power—Board of Pardons

Under the aforesaid Resolution, this committee was "authorized and directed to make an immediate investigation of all actions since January 4, 1950, of the Board of Pardons in connection with the pardon, parole or commutation of sentence of persons convicted of crimes."

Section 9 of Article IV of the Pennsylvania Constitution of 1874 provides:

"He (the Governor) shall have power to remit fines and forfeitures, to grant reprieves, commutations of sentence and pardons, except in cases of impeachment; but no pardon shall be granted, nor sentence commuted, except upon the recommendation in writing of the Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the Commonwealth, Attorney General and Secretary of Internal Affairs, or any three of them, after full hearing, upon due public notice and in open session, and such recommendation, with the reasons therefor at length, shall be recorded and filed in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth."

Findings and Recommendations

1. The Governors has no authority to grant pardons or commute sentences without first receiving a favorable recommendation from the Board of Pardons.

2. The Governor is not bound by a favorable recommendation of the Board of Pardons; and has the power to reject favorable recommendations and refuse to grant clemency. The Governor, however, can do nothing about a refusal by the Pardon Board.

3. The Board of Pardons is clothed with exceptional and extra-ordinary powers. Within its jurisdiction lies the power and the right in respect to particular cases to avoid the legislative will, reverse the verdict of juries, and nullify or modify the Judgments of Courts. So far as possible, this power, sometimes known as the depository of clemency, should avoid all appearance of irregularity, uncertainty or caprice. Their judgment should not vacillate from want of practical knowledge, nor their mercy blunder for want of circumspection.

As an agency of mercy, favorable action should be recommended on merit only. Extreme care should be exercised that no recommendation be made from any personal or political consideration, nor founded upon any favoritism.

Jealous consideration should be given to the rehabilitation of the prisoner, but not at the expense of the preservation of law and order, and the peace and security of the community.

All reasonable doubts should be resolved in favor of the public.

4. Once the Board of Pardons has made a favorable recommendation, and the Governor acts favorably thereon, there is no other Governmental agency, court or legislative tribunal to which an appeal can be taken, nor is there any agency, court, body or person, including this Legislative Committee, with power or authority to reverse or set aside such action. Even the people themselves have no power to overthrow or reverse the action in any particular case. Their only recourse is to retire from elective office those who abuse this extraordinary prerogative, or blemish it with improper motives.

5. The Board of Pardons has no power to compel the attendance by subpoena of witnesses, or oblige them to testify. This power should be granted to them, as an aid in investigating and verifying information presented to them or before them.

6. Every effort should be continuously made to afford every safeguard as to "due public notice" in the publication of place, time and nature of offense, place and time of hearing, and the name of the applicant.

The present system of ascertaining whether or not due public notice has been given in any particular case, as required by the Constitution, is inadequate.

In order to check and establish any such proof, reference must be had to files located in Governmental agencies other than the Board of Pardons.

Without imputing any ulterior motives to the present or previous Boards of Pardon, we recommend that no hearing, rehearing, or hearing on special listing shall be had unless and before advertisement of the same is first had.

We further recommend that sufficient proofs of publication be obtained in order that a copy of such proof shall be attached to the calendar of each session of the Board for each case therein listed.

We further recommend that no case be heard by the Board unless and until such proof of publication is so available and attached.

7. Cases examined since 1950 were found where letters in the file referred to other communications and material which were not, but should have been, in the file, and could not be found or located.

We recommend that all papers relating to a case, including letters, communications, record of telephone calls and personal visitations to individual members of the Board, the Board Secretary, and to the Governor, formal petitions, transcripts of records, testimony, affidavits and reports, whether favorable to the applicant or in protest, should be placed and kept in the file of each applicant to which they relate, and should be open to public inspection (excluding confidential reports from Parole and Prison authorities) before the hearing, at the hearing, and after final decision.

We further recommend that a chronological index of applications be installed.

8. The Constitution requires reasons for the action of the Pardon Board to be prepared and filed in those cases, only, in which they make a favorable recommendation. In all cases of refusal, no reasons need be stated.

We recommend that in all cases of refusal reasons should be stated and filed for the guidance of future Pardon Boards.

We further recommend that reasons for refusal be made a part of the confidential record in the file of each applicant.

The decision of one depository of clemency should be considered to a very great degree as a guide for his successor, for the latter is not as likely to have data so accurate and complete as his predecessor.

9. The power of pardoning and commutation is founded on consideration of the public good, and

should be exercised on the ground that the public welfare, which is the legitimate object of all punishment, will be as well promoted by a suspension as by an execution of the sentence. A pardon or commutation should be granted, not as a matter of right, but as a matter of grace bestowed by the Government through its duly authorized officers. It should not be a personal favor, nor a private act of grace, because the individual happens to possess power; but should be granted in the exercise of a public function, or as an act in the interest of the public welfare.

The committee finds that through the years there have been what appear to be attempts to use political or personal influence on members of various Pardon Boards. The committee is unable to state what effect, if any, these attempts have had upon the decisions of any particular Board in any particular case.

10. The Board of Pardons is unrestricted in its power to make, alter, change and suspend its rules of procedure, which can lend itself to temptation for abuse and exploitation.

The committee recommends that no rule of procedure (except where the death penalty has been imposed) shall be altered, changed, suspended, excepted, or become effective, unless and until such alteration, change, suspension, or exception has first been publicly promulgated for a period of ninety (90) days. We recommend that no case be given special listing (except where the death penalty has been imposed).

11. In all cases of offenses against the person, we recommend that the victim, or his or her next of kin, if available, should receive written notice of the application, together with time and place of hearing.

12. At no time has any member of this Committee suggested, intimated, or recommended the abolition of an agency of Clemency. Such an agency is a necessary requisite of any civilized government.

We recognize that by the very make-up of the Pardon Board the members thereof have been, are now, and will continue to be approached by influential persons in various walks of life in an attempt to secure favorable consideration for some particular applicant.

With the present case load of the Pardon Board, we should not impose upon such busy persons, who are charged with other official duties, and who constitute the Board, the additional burdens now involved in clemency applications.

There has, however, been a division of opinion as to changing the personnel composition of the Pardon Board in an effort to minimize influence and place the agency upon a more judicious basis.

A majority of the Committee recommends that the presently contemplated Constitutional Revision Committee (or, upon failure of creation thereof, the Joint State Government Commission) take under advisement and thorough study the many problems involved in the structure of the Pardon Board as it is presently constituted and make such recommendations as they deem proper.

A minority of the Committee (Tompkins and Bell), from a study of the plans used in other states, recommends the personnel of the Pardon Board be changed so that it be composed of the Lieutenant Governor and four (4) additional persons; one to be appointed by the Chief Jus-

tice of the Supreme Court, and two to be appointed by the President Judge of the Superior Court, and two to be appointed by the Governor. None of the appointees shall hold any other public office. All appointments shall be subject to confirmation by the Senate. All appointments shall be for full time duty, and shall be made for a period of eight (8) years, upon a staggered basis of two (2) years. No appointee shall be eligible for re-appointment. The power of removal shall be with those who make the appointment. Each vacancy shall be filled by the respective appointing power that theretofore made the appointment; and the appointive powers shall have the authority to make recess appointments until the convening of the Senate. The General Assembly should have power to regulate procedure before the Board of Pardons.

A minority of the Committee (Yosko and Lopresti) believe that from their examination of the plans used in other states and by the Federal Government and by other National Governments, the Pennsylvania Board of Pardons is at least one of the best, if not the best, for assisting the Chief Executive in deciding when executive clemency is warranted. Nevertheless, we join with Messrs. Fleming and Scott in the recommendation that the whole matter be studied by the Constitutional Revision Committee or by the Joint Government Commission.

It is our view that the proposed substitute is unworkable. Since the term proposed for appointed members is eight years, it is obvious at once that some Governors will have no appointees at all. Would any Governor be likely to accept such recommendations by a Board, none of whose, or only two of whose, members he had appointed? The plain fact, therefore, is that a Governor, conscious of his own duty in the premises, would set up his own independent staff to review every affirmative recommendation before signing it. This would mean a needless and undesirable duplication of effort. In no other area of State Government is an executive officer appointed by the judicial power particularly where Senate confirmation is required.

13. We find communications and records in the files of various applicants, and allegations, representations, and self-serving declarations made to the Board in petitions and at the time of hearing, some of which in our opinion, should be the subject of further inquiry for the purposes of verification.

We recommend that the Board of Pardons have a staff of its own to investigate and verify allegations, representations, and self-serving declarations made to them with reference to any applicant.

14. The "round robin" is a written communication from the Secretary which is circulated among Board members and polls the vote of each member, not in the presence of the others or in executive session.

We find that the "round robin" is used to obtain the position of individual members in various matters of procedure in individual cases before the Board. We are of the opinion that the "round robin" is not a satisfactory method of seeking this information.

We recommend that all decisions made by the Board be considered and determined in executive

session, and not by the method of "round robin", letters, or inter-office communications.

15. All applications for hearing should be upon formal petition, signed and verified by the applicant. All proceedings seeking a rehearing, argument or reargument, consideration or reconsideration, or continuance should be upon a formal written application, signed by the applicant, his counsel of record, or by his duly authorized representative.

16. We find that the written reasons made by the Board in all its recommendations are undated. We suggest that all such recommendations be dated.

17. Pardon Boards have upon occasions acted after hearing; and in particular, on hearings specially listed; prior to the time the Board of Parole has had an opportunity to file a complete report of the results of its investigation to determine the accuracy of allegations in the applications, or that of its counterpart in other jurisdictions.

Action without verification of the self-serving statements in the application is inherently unsound.

This committee recommends that no hearing be held, and no favorable action taken, until such time as a full and complete report of the Board of Parole is submitted.

18. There should be as much reliance upon the clemency of the Government as upon its Justice, and both should be exercised with equal regard to the right of the citizens and the peace of the community.

It is essential that the Board of Pardons be as nonpolitical in nature as possible. The principle of impartiality in the administration of mercy must be preserved. Mercy, the keystone of clemency, and rewards for re-adjustment of criminals to the mores of society must be administered alike to all prisoners—the penniless the same as the wealthy, and the man without friends as well as the man with influential connections.

The Pardon Board at all times should be, and remain, an agency of mercy; and not an agency of general jail release.

A minority of the Committee (Yosko and Lopresti) endorse the statement made above and call particular attention to the fact that the record in this investigation shows that the present members of the Board of Pardons were also in agreement with this principle. An analysis of the applications made to the Board for the years 1953 to 1956, inclusive, which was submitted to the Committee and verified by its Counsel, shows that the previous board recommended clemency in more than twice as many cases percentagewise than the present Board. This is the record:

Year	Total Cases	Total Cases	Percentage
		Granted	Granted
Previous Board			
1953	1083	316	39.18%
1954	1281	451	35.20%
Present Board			
1955	978	205	20.09%
1956	1067	137	12.55%

DARCY CASE

During the course of this inquiry, the com-

mittee and its counsel investigated many cases, principal among which was the one better known as the "Darcy case."

The crime in the Darcy case was committed December 22, 1947. The case was tried and a verdict of Murder in the First Degree was rendered during the week of June 7, 1948. Darcy and his two co-defendants were sentenced to death in September, 1948.

An appeal was then taken to the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. An opinion was handed down on May 26, 1949, sustaining the conviction, with one Judge dissenting. Twenty-six exceptions were assigned in the appeal to the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania as the reasons for a new trial. None of the exceptions raised any issue as to competency of counsel, the actions of Judge Boyer, hysteria, or the fairness of the trial.

Appeals were then taken all the way to the Supreme Court of the United States, in which all of the several courts upheld the conviction.

An application for commutation of sentence was then filed before the Pennsylvania Pardon Board on January 4, 1950. The reasons assigned by David Darcy for his commutation related solely to his personal history, health and environment. The original application was refused in March, 1951. Due to the fact that the Constitution does not require the stating of reasons for refusal, no reason in support of the Pardon Board's action for refusal appears in the record.

Upon the refusal of clemency, Darcy then filed application for habeas corpus in the Federal District Court, alleging for the first time the incompetency of counsel, the actions of Judge Boyer, hysteria in the court room at the time of trial, and the fairness of the trial. These issues were fought through the Federal Appellate Courts to the Supreme Court of the United States, when in June, 1956, the Supreme Court of the United States again upheld the conviction.

It might be well to state at this point that during the course of all the litigations in the several courts of Pennsylvania and of the United States, the case passed through the hands of twenty-five different Judges, seven of whom dissented.

Thereafter, on August 20, 1956, Darcy filed his second application for commutation of sentence, alleging as his reasons, among others:

- "1. Lack of effective assistance of counsel.
2. Public hysteria and prejudice prevailing at the trial.
3. Trial before a two-judge court, one of whom was intent upon the imposition of the death penalty."

After proper notice, a hearing was held on the petition on September 20, 1956, at which time the following Board members were present and sat on the case:

Genevieve Blatt, Secretary of Internal Affairs
Herbert B. Cohen, Attorney General
Roy E. Furman, Lieutenant Governor
Henry E. Harner, Secretary of the Commonwealth

Following the hearing, the Board made its favorable recommendation to His Excellency, George M. Leader, Governor of the Commonwealth, setting forth its reasons, as follows:

"(a) Included in the guarantee of a fair trial is * * * the right to representation by competent and diligent counsel."

"(b) Darcy's counsel in petitioning for a new trial raised a number of questions going into the fairness of the trial, the conduct of the Judge (Boyer) and the atmosphere of hysteria and prejudice surrounding the court room."

On the 29th day of September, 1956, His Excellency, George M. Leader, Governor of the Commonwealth, signed the warrants commuting the sentences of Darcy and his two companions from death to life imprisonment.

During the period of time that the case was in litigation in the Courts, David Darcy and his companions received numerous stays of execution. Approximately twenty-three in number were granted to David Darcy by three different Governors, in office at the particular time. These stays of execution were granted as a matter of course because of appeals pending in the courts.

With this history of the case, the committee makes the following observations and findings:

1. This Committee has no power to reverse the commutation recommended by the Board of Pardons and approved by the Governor.

Even the people themselves, wherein "all power is inherent," have no power to reverse the action.

2. There were apparent attempts to use political and personal influence. This committee is unable to state if the apparent attempts had any influence upon the decision of the Pardon Board. The several members of the Board of Pardons say they were not influenced.

3. Mr. Matthew McCloskey testified:

"Q. But you did talk to each one (Members of the Pardon Board) separately?"

"A. I did talk to each one separately, and I asked them to read that Brief (Decision of the Circuit Court of Appeals in the Darcy case); and that was in June or July of 1955." P. 2233

"Q. What was your purpose in giving to each member of the Board of Pardons a copy of that?"

"A. Of course, because of my interest in this case, I felt that there wasn't any way that anybody was ever going to know what that opinion had unless they read it. P. 2232 * * * I just took the bull by the horns and handed it to them and asked them if they would read it." P. 2232-33

Secretary of Internal Affairs, Miss Genevieve Blatt, a member of the Pardon Board, testified that Mr. McCloskey visited her at Harrisburg and gave her a copy of the Darcy decision.

Lieutenant Governor Roy E. Furman, Chairman of the Pardon Board, testified:

"Q. There has been testimony by Mr. McCloskey that he handed you a copy of the Court of Appeals opinion including both minority and the majority opinion, will you comment on that?"

"A. Had I been asked that question prior to listening to Mr. McCloskey, I would have said "No." But since I heard him testify that he gave it to me, I know it must be true. I can honestly state that I have no recollection of it." P. 2454

Mr. Justice Herbert B. Cohen, former Attorney General, and a then member of the Pardon Board, in a letter to Attorney General McBride, dated May 8, 1957, and submitted to the committee for incorporation in the record, says:

"In regard to the case of David Darcy, there was mention that Mr. Matthew McCloskey came to see me and left with me a copy of the opinions of the U. S. Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit in that case. I actually do not recall his doing this, but it seems to me to be a matter of no significance for the reason that, the Department of Justice being one of the parties, the opinions were in my possession long before they were presented to me by Mr. McCloskey."

The committee leaves it up to the General Assembly to draw their own conclusions from the above testimony as to whether or not the Pardon Board members were influenced in arriving at their decision.

A minority of the Committee (Yosko and Lopresti) find no evidence to show "attempts" to use political and person influence. There is only one circumstance in this whole case to show any contact whatever with any member of the Board of Pardons. This is the fact that considerably more than a year before the case was heard by the Board, Matthew H. McCloskey, Jr. handed to each of the then members of the Board of Pardons a copy of both the majority and minority opinions of the Court of Appeals. There was no discussion; there were no suggestions; there was no request, except that the opinions be read.

Those opinions presented both sides of the merit of Darcy's claim that his constitutional rights had been violated. The majority then extracts from the testimony of the members of the Board and makes this comment: "The committee leaves it up to the General Assembly to draw their own conclusions."

We ask, if the committee which heard the testimony was unable to conclude that the Board was influenced, upon what basis could the General Assembly, which heard none of the testimony, come to a different conclusion?

4. In the case of *Darcy v. Handy, et al.*, October Term 1955, No. 323, Supreme Court of the United States, Mr. Justice Herbert B. Cohen, then Attorney General, successfully argued that:

- (a) Darcy did receive a fair trial.
- (b) The action of Judge Boyer did not prejudice the trial.
- (c) There was no atmosphere of hysteria and prejudice surrounding the court room.
- (d) Darcy was represented by competent counsel.

The reasons set forth by the Pardon Board for the commutation of Darcy, the first draft of which was prepared by or under the direction of the then Attorney General, Herbert B. Cohen (sitting as a member of the Pardon Board) (P. 1906) says:

"(a) Included in the guarantee of a fair trial is * * * the right to representation by competent and diligent counsel."

"(b) Darcy's counsel in petitioning for a new trial raised a number of questions going into the fairness of the trial, the conduct of the Judge and the atmosphere of hysteria and prejudice surrounding the court room."

As to the above, Mr. Justice Cohen, in his letter of May 8, 1957, says:

"More important, however, is the indication that there was something inconsistent about my

position in the Darcy case. It was implied that because, on the one hand, as Attorney General I registered Darcy's appeals in the courts and, on the other hand, as a member of the Pardon Board voted to grant commutation there was some inconsistency of position on my part."

"The Attorney General of Pennsylvania must perform, as a constitutional officer of the Commonwealth, several functions, each of which may call upon him to exercise different types of independent judgment. As the chief law enforcement officer of the Commonwealth it was my duty to resist Darcy's petition in the courts on the question of whether or not he had been granted a fair trial in the constitutional sense. As a member of the Board of Pardons, I was not confronted with this narrow question, but rather with whether or not clemency was justified in light of the entire proceedings and subsequent events. I think it was perfectly consistent to resist Darcy in the courts and to exercise my best judgment as a member of the Board of Pardons. In the latter function I sincerely believed and still believe that clemency was justified."

The explanation of the former Attorney General, Herbert B. Cohen, in his above quoted letter is at best a feeble justification for the dual role he played in the case.

These dual gymnastics and conflicts may be legal, but certainly are not in the best interest of the people of Pennsylvania.

Because of the possibility of similar conflicts of duty arising in the future, a majority of the committee (Scott, Fleming, Tompkins, Bell) believes that the office of the Attorney General should not be included in the structure of the Pardon Board.

A minority of the committee (Yosko and Lopresti) believe that the statement of Mr. Justice Cohen, presently a member of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, is a complete refutation of the Majority's conclusion. The suggestion is made that he was indulging in "dual gymnastics", a meaningless phrase at best and in this instance a most unfair one. It is suggested also that there were other "dual gymnastics" and "conflicts of duty" which remain unmentioned. There is a good reason for not mentioning them. They did not exist.

In further support of the conclusion that the office of Attorney General should not be included in the structure of the Pardon Board, a minority of the committee ((Tompkins and Bell) feel that a conflict arose from the multiple duties imposed upon the Attorney General in this investigation.

Article VII, Section 704, of the Administrative Code of April 9, 1929, P. L. 177, imposes a triple duty upon the Attorney General, viz:

1. Legal advisor to the Governor;
2. Chief law officer of the Commonwealth; and
3. Such other duties as may now or hereafter be vested in or imposed upon him by the Constitution and laws of this Commonwealth. (One of the Constitutional duties is that of being a member of the Pardon Board.)

Section 904 also imposes upon the Attorney General, with the approval of the Governor, the duty to:

1. Investigate any violations of alleged violations of the laws of the Commonwealth which may come to its notice;

2. Take such steps and adopt such means as may be reasonably necessary to enforce the laws of the Commonwealth."

How conflicts can arise from the multiple duties imposed upon the office of the Attorney General were clearly indicated in the present investigation.

further reports:

A minority of the committee (Tompkins and Bell) further reports:

The Attorney General made a choice of representing the Pardon Board. In doing so, he placed himself at times in opposition to the investigation of a Legislative Committee; and at times impeded the work of the Committee.

This constituted a conflict with his duties as "chief law officer of the Commonwealth"; and of his duties "to investigate alleged violations of the law". This is not a healthy condition for the people of the Commonwealth, and it would have been better for the Office of the Attorney General to maintain impartiality, not to have directly entered into the proceedings at all.

A minority of the Committee (Yosko and Lopresti) disagree that the present Attorney General was involved in a conflict of duty by virtue of his having represented the Board of Pardons. It must be remembered that the Legislature was undertaking to investigate the action of a branch of the executive department of government. The Attorney General is not only the attorney for the Governor but also for all executive departments, boards and commissions. As such it was his duty to appear, personally if he chose or by deputy, to aid in throwing such light as he could upon the investigation from the point of view of the executive department. Far from impeding the investigation, he actually aided it. At all times the Attorney General invited the Committee to make a formal decision that he was disqualified. It never did and has not done so now. But had it done so, such a head-on conflict between the executive and legislative branches of government would necessarily have been resolved by the Supreme Court. In this way the question would have been decided once and for all.

5. In view of the fact that the issues as to competency of counsel, the actions of Judge Boyer, hysteria, and fairness of the trial were not raised until a late stage of the court proceedings, and after the first application for clemency had been refused, this Committee believes that because of this, and because of information contained in the whole record before it, the Pardon Board should have conducted a more thorough investigation.

6. Statements were obtained from the jurors who tried the Darcy case a considerable length of time after they rendered their verdict and the same was recorded, indicating they might have rendered a different verdict if certain facts had been brought out at the trial.

These statements were submitted to the Pardon Board and were a part of the record which they considered.

This is dangerous practice and we recommend legislation to forbid the same.

7. Considerable was made during the hearings about the more than five years that Darcy, Zeitz and Foster were confined to the death house. This committee recognizes the impact of such a protracted ordeal.

The committee further recognizes that the duration of confinement was of Darcy's own making

by the numerous court procedures, which he kept in process, and not of the making of the Commonwealth.

Should long confinement in the death house be a reason to warrant a grant of clemency, then every person sentenced to death would warrant a grant of clemency if he were able to litigate his case over an extended period of time.

We do not believe this constitutes equal justice, and the use of such a reason is not well founded, either in justice or mercy.

A minority of the Committee (Yosko and Lopresti) believe that in view of the fact that the Darcy case has been singled out for so much comment it is necessary that the General Assembly be advised as to the context in which the Board of Pardons considered this case and the obvious reasons upon which it acted.

The issue in the federal court on Darcy's petition for habeas corpus was whether the state court had given him a trial so fundamentally unfair that a federal court would interfere even to the extent of preventing a state from exercising its admitted jurisdiction to punish crime. That was not the question that ultimately came before the Board of Pardons.

An examination of the majority opinion in the Court of Appeals shows that the majority of the court entertained doubts as to the justice of the trial. It must be remembered that the trial of one of Darcy's co-conspirators ended on a Friday and Darcy, who had been granted a severance, was nevertheless placed on trial the very next trial day which was the following Monday. Here is the majority of four judges speaking (p. 507):

"The situation certainly would have justified a decision to wait a while before trying the realtor, or else to try him in another community if trial immediately after the conviction of his confederates was deemed important. . . .

(p. 508) "It is established constitutional doctrine that our limited function in correcting fundamental impropriety in state trials challenged under the due process clause makes it necessary that we leave alone many dubious occurrences in state procedure which we would prescribe if they should happen in a federal court."

Can anyone say with fair assurance that the majority of the court was holding that the trial was fair? Can anyone say, in view of this language, that had it occurred in a federal court it would not have been condemned?

Here is what the three judges constituting the minority, speaking through Judge Kalodner, had to say (p. 515):

"Shaken down to its hard core the majority's position—bluntly stated—is this: Darcy was grievously hurt by Judge Boyer's conduct but we cannot help him because he was hurt on the other (the State) side of the street; otherwise stated, there is no constitutional redress for Darcy despite the fact that he was unfairly tried because it was his fate to be tried in a State court instead of a Federal court."

In the Supreme Court of the United States (351 U.S. 454), the same arguments were made on behalf of Darcy. He lost again by a vote of 6 to 3 but the opinion of the majority of that court

shows again that no affirmative finding was made that the trial was fair but only that Darcy had failed in the great burden he had to assume in asking a federal court to upset a state trial by showing essential constitutional unfairness. Here is what the majority said in concluding its decision (p. 467):

"Petitioner has not sustained the burden resting upon him to show that his trial was essentially unfair in a constitutional sense and that the several courts which have reviewed it are all in error."

Here again three justices of the Supreme Court of the United States dissented in an opinion written by Mr. Justice Harlan, holding that the trial was not only unfair but that it was sufficiently unfair to violate even the federal constitution despite the fact that it was a state trial which was being reviewed. Mr. Justice Harlan concluded his opinion as follows (p. 469):

"The reasons for my conclusion are those which Judge Kalodner has well stated in his dissenting opinion in the Court of Appeals, 224 F. 2d 504, 509. We should be especially scrupulous in seeing to it that the right to a fair trial has not been jeopardized by the conduct of a member of the judiciary."

Therefore, the Board of Pardons was faced by this alarming disagreement among the highest courts in our land. Should any accused go to his death under such circumstances? There the judges split on the question of whether he should get a new trial, meaning a second chance either to go free or to establish a lesser degree than murder in the first degree. The issue before the Board of Pardons was simply whether, in view of the entire circumstances of the case, including the doubts expressed by the minority judges (equal in ability and conscience with the majority) he should be spared his life and condemned to spend it in a penitentiary.

Furthermore, evidence was offered by the Board that 11 of the 12 jurors in the original trial, when polled at a later date, stated that they would not have voted for the death penalty had Darcy been placed upon the stand and had they known all the circumstances of the case.

Added to all this is the fact that these three men had been incarcerated for upwards of seven years, many of which were spent in the death house itself. To have executed them under such circumstances would have been barbaric. The public, if it knew all these facts, would have been better able to understand the decision in the Darcy case and the issue which confronted the Board of Pardons which was essentially different from that which confronted the courts.

The majority of this Committee makes the following statement after acknowledging the fact that Darcy, Zeitz and Foster were confined to the death house for more than 5 years: "The committee further recognized that the duration of confinement was of Darcy's making by the numerous court procedures, which he kept in process, and not of the making of the Commonwealth." What about both Zeitz and Foster? After the year 1950, when their appeals were affirmed by the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, they did not file or participate in any court procedures whatever. There was never any stay of execution granted by any court in their cases and the Commonwealth was at all times able and legally warranted in executing them. Yet they were

kept alive for years thereafter in the death house. There is no warrant in law, in justice, or in humanity in respect of a man sentenced to death by electrocution to keep him alive for years in a death house where he has not chosen this course and then at will or caprice to execute him when the mood strikes executive power.

If there is one single fact that shines like a beacon in this whole case it is that it would have been a shameful, harsh decision that would have sent Foster and Zeitz at that late date to the execution chamber; and if they were to be spared, what reason could be urged why Darcy should be treated differently? The fact that he had exercised his legal rights? The fact that those legal rights were so persuasive that even though not successful they resulted in six of the highest ranking federal judges agreeing that his trial was constitutionally unfair? Surely it will not be pretended that the exercise of rights given to a citizen by the law warrants a penalty that would not otherwise be visited upon him.

8. The Governor was extended an invitation by the committee to appear before them. Under advice of the Attorney General, on the principle of separation of powers, he did not choose to do so. P. 2315

Information was voluntarily submitted to the committee "that the recommendations of the Board of Pardons * * * were received in the Governor's office, Harrisburg, shortly after noon on Saturday, September 29, 1956, were signed between 5:30 p.m. and 6:00 p.m. by the Governor at the Executive Mansion, and were returned approved to the Board of Pardons from the Governor's office at 6:30 p.m. on the same day."

When the committee sought to subpoena David V. Randall, Secretary to the Governor, and Richard Heagy, Chief Clerk to the Governor, to testify to more ministerial detail as to time the Governor received same and how long they were in his possession, the Attorney General answered the subpoenas for them and advised that under the ruling of Appeal of Hartranft, 85 Pa. 433, they as subordinates of the Governor were not subject to subpoena process relating to matters concerning the Governor.

At the hearing this ruling was challenged by the Chairman as to ministerial acts performed by the Governor. P. 2320

On the question of Executive Immunity, the committee as a whole agrees with the decision in the Hartranft case.

A minority of the committee (Tompkins and Bell), however, wish to point out this immunity is not absolute, nor are the courts unanimous in their views. The dissenting opinion of Chief Justice Agnew in the Hartranft case says:

"On no ground of the Constitution, law, public justice, State policy, or sound reason, can I discover any exemption of any officer in the State, high or low, from the common duty all citizens owe to the due administration of justice. With these views, I cannot consent to rob the Judiciary of its Constitutional power, and exalt the executive above the demands of justice and the safety and welfare of the people. I cannot abnegate a duty entrusted to me by the people, and will perform that duty unsullied by dereliction, or obeisance at the shrine of unwarranted power."

9. Darcy and his confederates, having had their

death sentences commuted, now become eligible for further commutation for release into society whenever the Pardon Board and the Governor deem fit.

A minority of the Committee (Yosko and Lopresti) simply wish to add that Darcy, Zeitz and Foster have not been freed but are serving a sentence of life imprisonment. There is no justification for the implication that the present or any other Board of Pardons will further commute their sentences thus making them eligible for parole.

Respectfully submitted:
Pardon Board Investigating Committee

Representative Edwin W. Tompkins, Chairman
Senator William Z. Scott, Vice-Chairman
Senator Robert D. Fleming
Senator Joseph J. Yosko
Representative Philip Lopresti
Representative Clarence D. Bell

June 19, 1957.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. LOPRESTI asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, I do not believe the gentleman from Cameron gives me proper credit. I sat as a minority Member of this committee, and while I would not hesitate to say that the Attorney General was consulted by me, just as some of the majority consulted some dead people, I do not believe the Attorney General ever made any attempt to incorporate into this report his own remarks.

He transmitted to me some of his ideas and his opinions, but never at any time did he suggest that I incorporate any of his remarks into the report. I was at liberty to exercise my own judgment at all times and I claim the minority report reflects my thinking in the matter.

As to the scoop that was made by a newspaper, all I can say at this point is that I had no part in that particular scoop, because if I had taken part in it, he would have had the correct information which I had at my command. Had I had a part in that, of course, he would have had everything in its proper order.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair would like to express the thanks of all the Members of the House to the Select Committee for the diligence and hard work which they exerted in preparing this report and completing this investigation.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. TOMPKINS asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, at this time I want to state that by implication or otherwise I was not referring and had no intention of referring to the gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Lopresti, or to any other Member as being responsible for the so-called scoop.

Furthermore, I tried to make plain in my statement that those suggestions which were made by the Attorney General for incorporation in the report were deleted by unanimous consent of the committee and that what appears in the report is the report of the committee members.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. ANDREWS asked and obtained unanimous consent

to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, I can say from personal knowledge that neither the gentleman from Cambria nor the gentleman from Cameron are in any way even remotely responsible for what is termed the "leak."

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. BELL asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, I wish that the gentleman, Mr. Andrews, would also give me clearance of that blame.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I beg the pardon of the gentleman. I will also include him in the statement which I made, that in my personal knowledge he was in no way responsible for the leak.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 800, entitled:

An Act requiring certain records of the Commonwealth and its political subdivisions and of certain authorities and other agencies performing essential governmental functions to be open for examination and inspection by citizens of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania authorizing such citizens under certain conditions to make extracts copies photographs or photostats of such records and providing for appeals to the courts of common pleas

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. ANDREWS. I rise to a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, would it not be correct parliamentary practice, when a bill is returned from the Governor for the purpose of amendments, for someone to make a brief statement for the purpose of the record as to what the amendments do?

Mr. Speaker, personally I object to voting on amendments when I have no knowledge concerning them.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. For the information of the gentleman, amendments were offered to this bill this morning by the lady from Philadelphia, Mrs. Varallo. The bill is now in print, Printer's No. 1004, and on file and the Chair places it before the House for final passage.

Mr. ANDREW. That is the explanation?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. That is correct.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201

Adams,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Luty,	Scarcell,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Fox,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Auker,	Galley,	McCann,	Silverman,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCormack,	Smith,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McGee,	Snare,
Blair,	George,	McInroy,	Snider,

Boory,	Gibb,	McKeever,	Spray,
Bower,	Gibson,	McLaughlin,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	Merry,	Stevens,
Brand,	Goodling,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Brelschi,	Goodrich,	Mikula,	Stone,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Mills,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Haudenschild,	Moody,	Taylor,
Buchin,	Heffner,	Moscrip,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Toll,
Capano,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Holt,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Munley,	Ujobai,
Cloffi,	Ide,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Varner,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Jim,	Musto,	Verona,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Wall,
Curwood,	Johnston,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.	O'Dell,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Weldner,
DeLong,	Kamyk,	Parry,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kehler,	Pashley,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Whittenight,
Dietterick,	Knecht,	Piper,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Kornick,	Pomeroy,	Willaredt,
Dougherty,	Korns,	Post,	Williams,
Down,	Krakow,	Price,	Wilt,
Duffy,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Wood,
Dunn,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Wyatt,
Ellberg,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Light,	Renwick,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Limper,	Rigby,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,	Helm,
Fetterolf,			Speaker

NAYS—1

Jones, T. H. W.

NOT VOTING—7

Boles,	Heavey,	Mihm,	Sherman,
Breth,	Magee,	Monroe,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

COMMUNICATION FROM GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

APPROVAL OF HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION RECALLING HOUSE BILL No. 1121 FROM GOVERNOR

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, June 19, 1957.
To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Concurrent Resolution recalling from the Governor House Bill No. 1121, Printer's No. 896 for the purpose of amendment.

Accordingly, the original bill is herewith returned.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE

Mr. AGNEW. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed finally be reconsidered.

Mr. WILT. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Agnew vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. AGNEW. Mr. Speaker, I voted with the prevailing side.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Wilt vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. WILT. Mr. Speaker, I voted with the prevailing side.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

Mr. WILT. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed third reading be reconsidered.

The motion was agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. AGNEW asked unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend the title, page 1, line 3 of the title, by striking out "expense allowance" and inserting "number of days"
Amend the title, page 1, line 4 of the title, by inserting after "to" attend

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

Mr. AGNEW. Mr. Speaker, for the information of the gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Andrews, and the other Members of the House, these are simply technical amendments to correct defects in the title.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, that the bill as amended lie over for printing.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 239.

An Act amending the act of April 8, 1937 (P. L. 262) entitled as amended "An act relating to consumer credit requiring licenses from the Secretary of Banking restricting licenses to domestic business corporations fixing minimum capital requirements conferring certain powers on the Secretary of Banking limiting interest and other charges providing certain exemptions and imposing penalties" changing provisions relating to licenses bonds fees powers of licensees and penalties.

With the information that the Senate had passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the Amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Bill, page 5, line 16, by striking out after the

word "Section" the figure "4" and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "3"; Section 3, page 6, line 15 by striking out the bracket at the beginning of the line and at the end of line 16; page 7, by striking out the bracket at the beginning of line 1 and at the end of line 2; page 7, line 3, by striking out after the word "Section," the figure "5" and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "4"; page 14, line 1, by striking out after the word "Section," the figure "6" and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "5."

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. TOMPKINS. Mr. Speaker, I request that the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate.

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Adams,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Rudisill,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Scarcelli,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Schuster,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Mahan,	Schwartz,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Andrews,	Fox,	Marsh,	Shields,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Maxwell,	Silverman,
Auker,	Galley,	McCann,	Smith,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCormack,	Snare,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McGee,	Snider,
Blair,	George,	McInroy,	Spray,
Boory,	Gibb,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Bower,	Gibson,	McLaughlin,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	Merry,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Goodling,	Metz,	Stone,
Breisch,	Goodrich,	Mikula,	Stoner,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Stroup,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Mills,	Taylor,
Brucker,	Haudenshield,	Moody,	Thompson,
Buchin,	Heffner,	Moscrip,	Toll,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Capano,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Trusio,
Carson,	Holt,	Mullen,	Ujobai,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Munley,	Varallo,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Murphy,	Varnier,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Verona,
Cooper,	Jim,	Musto,	Wall,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Walsh,
Curwood,	Johnston,	O'Brien,	Wargo,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Dell,	Weidner,
Davis,	Jones, T. H.,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
DeLong,	Jump,	Parry,	Wescott,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Wheeler,
Denniscn,	Kehler,	Petrosky,	Whitenight,
Devlin,	Keller,	Phillips,	Whittaker,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Piper,	Willard,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Polaski,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Pomeroy,	Williams,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Post,	Wilt,
Down,	Korns,	Price,	Wood,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Pursley,	Worley,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Ragot,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Readinger,	Wynd,
Ellberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Reidenbach,	Yatron,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Renwick,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Light,	Rigby,	Helm,
Farabaugh,	Limper,	Rovasek,	Speaker
Fetterolf,	Lippincott,	Royer,	

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—7

Boies,	Heavey,	Mihm,	Sherman,
Breth,	Magee,	Monroe,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 316.

An Act directing the Department of Highways to transfer the Searights Toll House to the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission providing for the repair of the Toll House authorizing the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission to enter into an agreement for the Fayette Historical Society and making an appropriation.

With the information that the Senate had passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the Amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend the Title, page 1, line 3, by striking out after the third word "the" the following: "Department of Property and Supplies to convey the Toll House to" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission to enter into an agreement for the administration thereof";

Amend Section 3, page 2, line 14, by striking out after the second word "the" the following: "Department of Property and Supplies" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission"; line 17, by striking out after the part word "nor" the following: "and the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission"; line 18, by striking out after the word "to" the following: "convey the Toll House and grounds to" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "enter into an agreement with"; Page 3, line 2, by striking out after the word "Society" the following: "in consideration of the covenant of" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "Whereby"; line 2, by striking out after the second word "Society" the word "to" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "will".

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. TOMPKINS. Mr. Speaker, I request that the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate.

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Adams,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Rudisill,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Scarcelli,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Schuster,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Mahan,	Schwartz,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Andrews,	Fox,	Marsh,	Shields,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Maxwell,	Silverman,
Auker,	Galley,	McCann,	Smith,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCormack,	Snare,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McGee,	Snider,
Blair,	George,	McInroy,	Spray,
Boory,	Gibb,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Bower,	Gibson,	McLaughlin,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	Merry,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Goodling,	Metz,	Stone,
Breisch,	Goodrich,	Mikula,	Stoner,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Stroup,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Mills,	Taylor,
Brucker,	Haudenshield,	Moody,	Thompson,
Buchin,	Heffner,	Moscrip,	Toll,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Capano,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Trusio,

Carson,	Holt,	Mullen,	Ujobai,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Munley,	Varallo,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Murphy,	Varner,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Verona,
Cooper,	Jim,	Musto,	Wall,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Walsh,
Curwood,	Johnston,	O'Brien,	Wargo,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Dell,	Weidner,
Davis,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
DeLong,	Jump,	Parry,	Wescott,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Wheeler,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Petrosky,	Whitenight,
Devlin,	Keller,	Phillips,	Whittaker,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Piper,	Willard,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Polaski,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Pomeroy,	Williams,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Post,	Wilt,
Down,	Korns,	Price,	Wood,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Pursley,	Worley,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Ragot,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Readinger,	Wynd,
Elberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Reidenbach,	Yatrom,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Renwick,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Light,	Rigby,	Helm,
Farabaugh,	Limper,	Rovansek,	Speaker
Fetterolf,	Lippincott,	Royer,	

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—7

Boles,	Heavey,	Mihm,	Sherman,
Breth,	Magee,	Monroe,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 1700

Mr. WOOD. Mr. Speaker, I call up the report of the Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 1700.

The report of the Committee of Conference was read as follows:

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

We, the undersigned, Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives for the purpose of considering House Bill No. 1700, entitled: "To provide for the ordinary expenses of the executive legislative and judicial departments of the Commonwealth interest on the public debt and for public schools for two years beginning June 1, 1957 and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May 31, 1957."

Respectfully submit the following bill as our report:

HENRY J. PROPERT,
EDWARD J. KESSLER,
(Committee on the part of the Senate.)

NORMAN WOOD,
ALBERT W. JOHNSON,
(Committee on the part of the House of Representatives.)

On the question,

Will the House adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, this report, signed as it is by just the Republican conferees is, I believe, nevertheless ready to be voted upon by both sides, I hope with approval of everybody.

I feel some statement should be made with respect to the bill, what the bill seeks to accomplish and what the total of the revenue expenditures will be if all the appropriation bills pass that will be before both Houses.

We have at this microphone, all of this Session stated that as far as the Republican party is concerned, we estimated there would be \$1.5 billion of revenue for use in this current biennium. While we were debating the appropriation bills the other day, or at least very shortly thereafter, we received word that the revenue estimates for the last biennium were \$21 million more than was estimated this Spring, so that, instead of ending the biennium with a deficit of \$82 million we would end the biennium with a deficit of \$61 million. If you would take the \$1.5 billion available to be appropriated, subtract from it the \$61 million deficit, there would be available for appropriation the sum of \$1.439 billion. That was the sum to which we tried to stay very close.

However, when we finished making the tally in the conference committee, we found that the total of all the bills, not only this general appropriation bill but all the bills we will be asked to vote on this session, will total approximately \$1.4042 billion. In other words we have exceeded our estimate figure by around \$3 million, however, we are willing to stand on that as a figure one way or the other.

Had we known on the 29th of May there was approximately \$21 million more money available because of increased revenue during the last biennium, I am sure we would have halted here in the House, paused and upped some of those appropriations to have equaled that sum. In effect, that is what we have done in House Bill 1700.

When the bill was over in the Senate, they increased the appropriations by some \$4.5 million. We have increased appropriations since that time by about \$14.5 million. In other words, we have used up the \$21 million.

We feel this appropriation bill before us, with the increases in appropriations up and down the line, as you will note upon a perusal of the bill, will fairly and adequately answer the needs of the Commonwealth during the next two years. We have given a great deal of additional moneys to the various mental health programs.

We have, for instance, in the Philadelphia area alone, added almost \$3 million to the mental health program. Those hospitals which needed additional money have been materially increased all along the line.

We have added \$250,000 more money for education, salaries, and expenses of the Department of Public Instruction, for instance.

We have also written into the bill the sum of money represented by House Bill 183 which I understand is around \$31.5 million. That, in its various and several categories, is interspersed in this appropriation bill. So actually the increase of appropriations from the time the appropriation bill left the House is over \$60 million.

All up and down the various categories of this performance budget—this is the first time we have had this type of budget—as I say we have tried to do the right thing. We on the Republican side feel that with this document, House Bill 1700, when it passes, becomes the law of Pennsylvania and is put into operation, we can show to the various organizations in the state, show to the people, that we have increased the spending of the Commonwealth by over several hundred million dollars and that in all the various phases of the government no one is being short-changed.

For instance, for child health services in the counties

we have added the \$1 million which the Governor asked for in his budget. We have upped the occupational disease appropriation, I believe, \$2 million. We have added another \$500,000 for the Eastern Psychiatric Clinic. That is on top of a similar sum added in the Senate.

I believe as you study this document you will find that it is a very, very fair instrument. It is something that both Democrats and Republicans can well be proud of. We feel that we have conservatively spent what money will fairly and squarely come into the state coffers. I know we were presented with a possibility of increased revenues and were given a polite invitation to spend money, many more millions than this budget represents, but there is a certain timidity about spending money which you honestly and sincerely do not feel will come into the Commonwealth. Therefore we have tried to be fair, tried to be as accurate as possible on the estimate of revenue which is coming in. We feel this is a splendid job which we have done, and as I say, one that will rebound to the benefit of the entire state.

I ask the Members of the House to vote "aye" for the measure.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the Majority Leader.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from McKean, Mr. Johnson, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. JOHNSON. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman inform the House concerning the estimated amount of money to be collected from the sales tax and hotel occupancy tax during the 25 month period included in the present biennium?

Mr. JOHNSON. The answer to the gentleman is that in the figures we have before us—that is how we arrived at our \$1.5 billion figure—we are estimating that the sales tax during the biennium will bring in \$480 million, plus \$6 million from the hotel occupancy tax. The reason we did not change the figure, even though there would be a possibility of a 25-month collection period in the biennium is:

While the estimate was it would bring in \$20 million a month, we understand the December Christmas rush is the only time it has really brought in that much money; normally brings in from \$17 million to \$18.5 million. We feel that \$486 million for both items would be a pretty fair sum.

Mr. READINGER. Will the gentleman inform the House of the estimate on the corporate net income tax?

Mr. JOHNSON. We estimated it would bring in \$330 million in our figures.

Mr. READINGER. I thank the gentleman.

Mr. Speaker, the Members will note that this report has been signed only by the two Republican conferees in the Senate and the two Republican conferees in the House. The reason that Senator Dent and I refused to sign this report is because we sincerely believe that conferees of the party in control, the Republican party, are underestimating the amount of money that will be available for appropriation during this present biennium.

The changes which have been made in the last several months in connection with the collection of the sales tax, the reorganization of the Bureau of Revenue, and other factors indicate there will be substantially more

revenue coming in this biennium under the present taxes than have been appropriated in this bill.

When this House Bill 1700 was before us before, we offered various amendments and we argued long and vigorously to indicate that the cuts made by the House Appropriations Committee were wrong, they were too deep, they were going to materially affect the programs which have been proposed by the administration and that, therefore, they were simply not right.

The Senate has made some adjustments, and the House Conference Committee has now made some adjustments. I say the main dispute between the conferees has been on the amount of revenue that will be available.

When House Bill 1700 was being passed by this House I stated there would be some Members on this side who rightfully might want to vote against the bill as a protest against the cuts, and I am saying the same thing again tonight. Without going into detail on the matter of how much revenue will be available, I am asking the Members on this side of the House to vote the way they feel about it. If they feel they would be protesting against these cuts, these unwarranted cuts in our opinion, by voting against the bill, then they should do so. On the other hand, since we must have revenue—we must have appropriations in order to conduct the business of the state—this bill must pass. It is the only one which is going to be handed to us, and if this bill does not pass, there will be no money to run the state as soon as the \$50 million stop-gap appropriation is exhausted, which will not be too long from now.

You gentlemen have the power and you have exercised it, we think unwisely. We think we will wind up this biennium with a surplus. What it will be, I do not know. But when those various institutions and functions which have not received the amount of money which they say they desperately need to carry on proper programs, when they do not get the money, as they will not under this bill, and they find this state running into a surplus, they are going to be very unhappy and they are going to make you very unhappy.

Mr. POMEROY. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the Minority Leader, if I may.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Berks, Mr. Readinger, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. READINGER. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. POMEROY. Mr. Speaker, I do not know whom to interrogate, the Minority Leader, Mr. Readinger, or the leader of the Philadelphia delegation, Mr. Amarando. But I would like to know, before I vote on this measure, if there is any credence in what is reported in this evening's papers from Philadelphia that a deal has been made on this particular bill for the confirmation by the Senate of two particular individuals, Mr. John F. Byrnes and Mr. James H. Finnegan. To your knowledge, do you know, sir, whether this figures in the agreement of this report?

Mr. READINGER. I have heard of no such deal, not even remotely until you just mentioned it.

Mr. POMEROY. It is reported in this evening's paper, the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

Mr. READINGER. I have not read the Bulletin and I say I have no knowledge whatsoever that there was even

any talk about a deal. There has certainly been no discussion by the leadership of the House at any time.

Mr. POMEROY. Thank you, sir.

On the question recurring,

Will the House adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—140

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Lee, A. M.,	Royer,
Agnew,	Floyd,	Lee, K. B.,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Flynn,	Light,	Scarcelli,
Andrews,	Foster,	Lippincott,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Fox,	Lopresti,	Snider,
Auker,	Garlock,	Mahan,	Snare,
Barton,	George,	Markley,	Spray,
Bell,	Gibb,	Marsh,	Steckel,
Blair,	Gibson,	Maxwell,	Stevens,
Bower,	Goldstein,	McCann,	Stimmel,
Bowman,	Goodling,	McInroy,	Stoner,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Strausser,
Brelsich,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Stroup,
Brennan,	Gross,	Mikula,	Stuart,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Thompson,
Brucker,	Haudenschild,	Miller, H. G.,	Tompkins,
Buchanan,	Heffner,	Moody,	Trusio,
Capano,	Henzel,	Moscip,	Ujobal,
Carson,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Varner,
Cleveland,	Horst,	Munley,	Vaughan,
Cummins,	Ide,	Murray, H. F.,	Wall,
Dalrymple,	Isaacs,	Murray, P. G.,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jenkins,	Ogilvie,	Weldner,
DeLong,	Jim,	Parry,	Wescott,
Dengler,	Johnson,	Pashley,	Wheeler,
Dennison,	Johnston,	Phillips,	Whittaker,
Dietterick,	Jones, T. H. W.	Polaski,	Willard,
Donahue,	Jump,	Pomeroy,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,	Kehler,	Post,	Wilt,
Down,	Keller,	Pursley,	Wood,
Dunn,	Kernaghan,	Ragot,	Worley,
Edwards,	Knecht,	Readinger,	Wyatt,
Eshleman,	Kooker,	Reidenbach,	Wynd,
Ewing,	Korns,	Rigby,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Lafore,	Rovansek,	Helm,

Speaker

NAYS—32

Bucchin,	Galley,	McGee,	Stone,
Cioffi,	Gelfand,	McLaughlin,	Taylor,
Comer,	Hamilton,	Mills,	Toll,
Curwood,	Kamyk,	Muldowney,	Varallo,
Devlin,	Kornick,	Musto,	Walsh,
Duffy,	Leonard,	Petrosky,	Welsh,
Filo,	Limper,	Renwick,	Whitenight,
Fracella,	Lutty,	Smith,	Yatron,

NOT VOTING—37

Anderson, M. S.,	Dougherty,	McCormack,	O'Dell,
Anderson, S. A.,	Ellberg,	McKeever,	Piper,
Boles,	Fineman,	Miller, W. H.,	Price,
Boory,	Heavey,	Mihm,	Schuster,
Brenninger,	Holt,	Monroe,	Schwartz,
Breth,	Jones, G. E.	Mullen,	Sherman,
Brown,	Krakow,	Murphy,	Shields,
Cianfrani,	Lovett,	Naugle,	Silverman,
Cooper,	Magee,	O'Brien,	Verona,
			Williams,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the report of the Committee of Conference was adopted.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE BILL FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented for concurrence, bill numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 468.

An Act amending the act of June 5, 1947 (P. L. 458) entitled as amended "Parking Authority Law" changing powers of parking authorities.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Counties First—Second and Second Class A.

COMMUNICATION FROM GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

APPROVAL OF HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION RECALLING HOUSE BILL No. 634 FROM GOVERNOR

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, June 19, 1957.
To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Concurrent Resolution recalling from the Governor House Bill No. 634, Printer's No. 226, for the purpose of amendment.

Accordingly, the original bill is herewith returned.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

COMMUNICATION AND BILL LAID ON TABLE

Mr. AUSTIN M. LEE. Mr. Speaker, I move that the communication from the Governor together with the bill be laid on the table.

The motion was agreed to.

FORMER MEMBER WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the House a former Member of this House, the gentleman from Luzerne County, Mr. James McLane, who served from 1938 to 1942.

BILL ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 847, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 947) entitled "An act relating to the annual salaries of certain county officers of counties of the fourth class" increasing the salaries of certain county officers.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. ANDREWS. It was my understanding the fourth class county bill would be called ahead of the third class county bill.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman was correct but the Chair understands the signals have been changed.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, it was and is now agreeable to me to take up the fourth class salary bill first, which is Senate Bill 847.

The SPEAKER. Does the gentleman desire to debate the bill after the bill has been agreed to on third reading?

Mr. ANDREWS. After the bill has been agreed to, it would come properly before the House.

The SPEAKER. The Chair understood it was the intention of the gentleman from Cambria, to make a motion.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I want to debate the bill before I make the motion.

The SPEAKER. Without objection the gentleman will proceed to debate the bill before the bill has been agreed to on third reading.

The Chair hears no objection, the gentleman may proceed.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, this is the fourth class county bill. I come from a fourth class county and I am opposed to this bill. What I say concerning the measure lies to the serious.

Mr. Speaker, perhaps we in this Legislature have committed many sins but we have done nothing to deserve being plunged into this witch's brew of political frustration at this time.

My opposition to these bills is the fact that they are not realistic. There is no reason why there should be any team work as far as the office of district attorney and county commissioners are concerned, no reason why they should forever travel as a team. There isn't any reason why if you raise one office, say the controller, who has an important function, the register of wills, the clerk of the courts and several others should travel along as a team.

The clerk of courts is a ministerial office. Some of the other offices are ministerial offices. A controller is an executive, an administrator; he deals with policy. There isn't any reason in the world why a clerk of courts, who is simply a clerk, should travel along with a county controller.

If we are going to revise, or raise our schedule of salaries in the various counties, we should make a modern appraisal of the duties the various officers perform, and reward them in accordance with the importance of their function and the work that they do.

There was a time when the sheriff was the most important office, perhaps next to the district attorney, in a county. Whether the sheriff has any other duties now other than serving processes, I would not know.

This schedule is unrealistic. It is time we made a real appraisal, and ceased coupling various offices having no proper relation, requiring that if you raise one you must raise all of them. It is the wrong theory. Till we give the proper appraisal, proper rating, to the work these various officers do, we have no justification expending the money back home by increasing the salaries of some county officers who are now adequately paid.

I would not say that the district attorneys in some counties do not deserve an increase in salary. I say the controller is underpaid, as compared with the ministerial posts. Because I am in such thorough disagreement with the schedule, because it takes revision, it needs to be brought up to the modern times, I therefore, Mr. Speaker, am moving that this bill be recommitted to the Committee from which it came, and I want a roll call.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

MOTION TO RECOMMIT

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Counties.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Mr. McCANN. Mr. Speaker, first I want to clear the point that the motion made on this particular bill does not apply to the class of county which I represent, but

it is my understanding that the series of bills beginning with 846 are a package covering all classes of counties.

First, on the motion to recommit, I would like to know from the Members of this House if it is the intention to recommit other bills should this motion prevail, may I interrogate the gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Andrews?

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Andrews, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. ANDREWS. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. McCANN. Mr. Speaker, should the motion prevail that the gentleman from Cambria has made dealing with Senate Bill 847, would it be his intention, or the intention or the intention of any of the other Members he knows of, to recommit bills relating to the other classes of counties to the same committee?

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, this is the only motion to recommit that I will make. What motions other Members of the House may make is something that is within their own breasts. I have no knowledge as to what future procedure there will be. I have not discussed with any Member of this House whether other motions will or will not be made. If the motions to send back other bills to committee are made, they will be made, I hope, by Members of the majority party.

Mr. McCANN. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman.

Am I permitted, on the motion to recommit Senate Bill 847, to speak in a rather wide range covering other bills?

The SPEAKER. The only question before the House is Senate Bill 847, Printer's No. 321.

Mr. McCANN. Mr. Speaker, am I permitted to speak in any other way except dealing with the motion to recommit?

The SPEAKER. The gentleman must confine himself to the motion before the House.

Mr. McCANN. Mr. Speaker, the motion made by the gentleman from Cambria to recommit Senate Bill 847, places me in a rather peculiar position to oppose the motion to recommit, not coming from the class of county with which the Senate bill deals, and on which the motion to recommit has been made.

On the motion to recommit Senate Bill 847, it is my belief that the package, or series of bills, will then be broken, should the recommittal be successful. I am having difficulty remaining within that latitude.

The SPEAKER. The Chair is of the opinion that the gentleman is doing rather well.

Mr. McCANN. I would sincerely request that the Members consider carefully the situation on this motion to recommit with regard to other bills that may follow, and other motions that may be made by other members in this House tonight.

Should this motion to recommit be successful, this would be one bill that would drop from within a series of bills that are a part of the motion to recommit.

Mr. Speaker, I am having a difficult time with the exparliamentarian looking me right in the eye, but I would like to remain on the motion to recommit.

If the motion to recommit is successful, and the bill is sent back to committee, I feel confident that other motions will be made in the same pattern. Should the motion not be successful, we will have an opportunity to vote on this bill, as well as other bills in the same category, dealing with other classes of counties in which other Members are deeply interested.

Therefore, I would request the Members to carefully consider the position in which I am placed, and that we oppose the gentleman's motion to recommit Senate Bill 847.

Let us defeat this motion so that we may be in a position to move to other bills that may deal with similar subjects that are a part of this motion to recommit.

I would like to state that I believe he has out-manuevered me by being able to speak first and making the motion. I was not thinking clearly when I granted him the right to speak first on this bill.

Therefore, I oppose this motion and request that we defeat the motion to recommit the bill.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from Greene evidently cherishes the theory that in order to prevent the people from Cambria County from saving \$20 or \$40 or \$60 thousand dollars a year he must needs keep the door open so he can tax people in his county \$10 to \$15 thousand more. But, the matter is still that of recommitting this particular bill.

Mr. SMITH. Mr. Speaker, I come from a fourth class county and I oppose this recommittal motion.

I feel that the proper appraisal was made when these increases were arrived at, and I feel that the increases are deserved.

I hope the Members of this House will defeat this recommittal motion, and give us an opportunity to tell them the part our officials are playing in the developing of our county, which is a fourth class county. I am sure that is true of other fourth class counties in this Commonwealth.

Mr. VARNER. Mr. Speaker, after that rather eloquent ring-around-the-rosy talk by my friend from Greene, Mr. McCann, it is sort of hard to get up here and talk long, and I do not want to do that.

I rise to oppose Mr. Andrew's motion to recommit. I would like to point out to the Members of the House that a vote for recommittal amounts to a vote against the raise, and a vote the other way amounts to a vote for the raise.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I think the lateness of the hour has the gentleman confused in his last statement.

I rise to oppose this motion, and I do not hesitate to do so because I come from a third class county and not a fourth. I am as much interested in all the classes of counties as I am in fourth class counties. Inasmuch as one of the bills which we have on the calendar tonight deals with third class counties, and because I believe that there should be some adjustment in these salaries, whatever the class of county, I think we should vote down this motion to recommit Senate Bill 847.

There is no doubt at all that recommittal of a bill at this time in this session will kill the bill. I do not agree with the gentleman from Clarion when he says that a vote against recommittal is a vote for the increase in this bill; it does not follow. But it does follow that the bill will be as dead as a doornail if it is recommitted now.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. ANDREWS and POLASKI and were as follows:

YEAS—57

Amarando,
Andrews,
Blair,
Bowman,
Breisch,
Brennan,
Brucker,
Cianfrani,
Cleveland,
Comer,
Curwood,
Dietterick,
Duffy,
Edwards,
Eshleman,

Farabaugh,
Floyd,
Gelfand,
Goodling,
Gross,
Hefner,
Horst,
Ide,
Jump,
Kehler,
Knecht,
Light,
Limper,
Edwards,
Lopresti,

Marsh,
McGee,
Moscrip,
Moyer,
Munley,
Murray, H. P.,
Murray, P. G.,
Pashley,
Petrosky,
Phillips,
Pomeroy,
Post,
Pursley,
Ragot,

Reidenbach,
Rovanssek,
Royer,
Scarcelli,
Stoner,
Taylor,
Toll,
Tompkins,
Walsh,
Wargo,
Weldner,
Whittaker,
Wood,
Worley,

NAYS—109

Adams,
Agnew,
Ashton,
Bell,
Bower,
Brand,
Brenninger,
Breon,
Buechlin,
Buchanan,
Capano,
Carson,
Cioffi,
Cummings,
Dalrymple,
Davis,
DeLeng,
Dengler,
Dennison,
Devlin,
Donahue,
Donaldson,
Down,
Dunn,
Ewing,
Fetterolf,
Filo,
Flynn,

Foster,
Fox,
Galley,
George,
Gibb,
Gibson,
Goldstein,
Goodrich,
Gramlich,
Guthrie,
Hamilton,
Henzel,
Hocker,
Isaacs,
Jenkins,
Jim,
Johnson,
Johnston,
Jones, T. H.,
Kamyk,
Keller,
Kernaghan,
Kooker,
Kornick,
Korns,
Lafore,
Lee, A. M.,

Lee, K. B.,
Leonard,
Lippincott,
Lutty,
Mahan,
Markley,
Maxwell,
McCann,
McInroy,
McLaughlin,
Merry,
Metz,
Miller, B. Z.,
Mills,
Moody,
Muldowney,
Musto,
Ogilvie,
Parry,
Polaski,
Price,
Readinger,
Renwick,
Rigby,
Rudisill,
Seltzer,
Smith,

Snare,
Snider,
Spray,
Steckel,
Stevens,
Stimmel,
Stone,
Strausser,
Stroup,
Stuart,
Thompson,
Trusio,
Varallo,
Varnier,
Vaughan,
Wall,
Wescott,
Wheeler,
Whitenight,
Willard,
Willaredt,
Wilt,
Wyatt,
Wynd,
Yatron,
Zimmerman,
Helm,
Speaker

NOT VOTING—43

Anderson, M. S.,
Anderson, S. A.,
Auker,
Barton,
Boles,
Boory,
Breth,
Brown,
Cooper,
Dougherty,
Ellberg,
Fineman,
Frascella,
Garlock,
Haudenschild,
Heavey,
Holt,
Jones, G. E.,
Krakow,
Lovett,
Magee,
McCormack,

McKeever,
Mihm,
Mikula,
Miller, H. G.,
Miller, W. H.,
Monroe,
Mullen,
Murphy,
Naugle,
O'Brien,
O'Dell,

Piper,
Schuster,
Schwartz,
Sherman,
Shields,
Silberman,
Ujohal,
Verona,
Welsh,
Williams,

So the question was determined in the negative and the motion was not agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. ADAMS asked unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1), page 2, lines 4 and 5, by striking out both of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof "eight thousand six hundred dollars (\$8,600)".

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1), page 2, lines 6 and 7, by striking out "nine" in line 7, all of line 7 and inserting in lieu thereof "eight thousand one hundred fifty dollars (\$8,150)".

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1), page 2, line 9, by striking out all of said line and inserting in lieu thereof "seven thousand nine hundred dollars (\$7,900)".

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1), page 2, line 11, by striking out "eight thousand five hundred dollars (\$8,500)" and inserting in lieu thereof "seven thousand nine hundred dollars (\$7,900)".

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1), page 2, lines 17 and 18, by striking out both of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof "six thousand four hundred fifty dollars (\$6,450)".

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1), page 2, line 20, by striking out "eight thousand five hundred dollars (\$8,500)" and inserting in lieu thereof "seven thousand nine hundred dollars (\$7,900)".

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1), page 3, line 2, by striking out all of said line and inserting in lieu thereof "seven thousand two hundred fifty dollars (\$7,250)".

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1), page 3, lines 4 and 5, by striking out all of line 4 and "dollars (\$9200)" in line 5 and inserting in lieu thereof "eight thousand six hundred dollars (\$8,600)".

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1), page 3, lines 8 and 9, by striking out "six thou-" in line 8, all of line 9 and inserting in lieu thereof "five thousand five hundred dollars (\$5,500)".

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1), page 3, lines 10 and 11, by striking out "nine hundred fifty dollars (\$950)" and inserting in lieu thereof "eight hundred fifty dollars (\$850)".

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1), page 3, line 14, by striking out all of said line and inserting in lieu thereof "seven thousand nine hundred dollars (\$7,900)".

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

Mr. READINGER. Will the gentleman from Berks, Mr. Adams, explain what these amendments do?

Mr. ADAMS. What these amendments do is cut in half the proposed increase in Senate Bill 847. Do you want me to go over them item by item?

The SPEAKER. The question was for the gentleman to explain the amendments. The Chair feels that a general explanation is in order rather than item by item. Is the gentleman from Berks satisfied with the explanation?

Mr. READINGER. No, I would like him to take the figure of the present law and indicate, office by office, what he is reducing it to.

Mr. ADAMS. Just a minute until I pick up the bill.

Mr. READINGER. Are we on Senate Bill 847?

Mr. ADAMS. 847. You see, Mr. Readinger, I do not have a desk as convenient as you do.

Mr. READINGER. I appreciate that. I will be glad to lend you mine.

Mr. ADAMS. Just move out and I will take you up.

Mr. READINGER. Come over any time you wish.

Mr. ADAMS. On page 2, lines 3, 4 and 5, at the present time the district attorney receives \$8,000 a year, and the bill as it came from the Senate calls for \$9,200. In my amendment, it sets it at \$8,600, which is a 50 percent increase.

The next one is sheriff, lines 6 and 7. The sheriff presently receives \$7,300. The proposed increase would put it to \$9,000 and my amendments put it at \$8,150.

The next one on lines 8 and 9, the prothonotary, now receives \$7,300. The proposed increase is \$8,500 and my amendment would put it to \$7,900.

The next one, the clerk of courts, presently receives \$7,300 and would receive, under this proposed bill, \$8,500, and these amendments call for \$7,900.

The next one, clerk of orphans court, presently receives \$5,600. There is no change in that one.

The next one, lines 16 and 17, register of wills an ex-officio officer of the orphans court, presently gets \$5,300; proposed \$7,600; my amendments, \$6,450.

The next one, lines 19 and 20, recorder of deeds, presently calls for \$7,300; proposed \$8,500, amended to \$7,900.

Next page (3) lines 1 and 2, county treasurer, presently receives \$6,200 a year; the Senate Bill proposes \$8,500; this amendment calls for \$7,250.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I do not want to interrupt the gentleman but I am satisfied now with the type of amendments that are being offered, but I do wish the gentleman would send me a copy of the amendments to other bills as he introduces them so that I will not have to spend the time of the House asking these questions. I will then know and the other Members will know, if they care to look at the bill and compute them themselves as we go on, so we will not spend all this time. I thank the gentleman.

Mr. ADAMS. The gentleman is welcome. I will see that he receives a copy of each.

Mr. SMITH. I would like to interrogate the gentleman from Berks.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Berks, Mr. Adams, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. ADAMS. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. SMITH. What class township do you come from, Mr. Adams?

Mr. ADAMS. Berks.

Mr. SMITH. What class?

Mr. ADAMS. Third.

Mr. SMITH. Third class. Do these amendments concern a fourth class county?

Mr. ADAMS. That is correct.

Mr. SMITH. What do you base those figures on? How do you arrive at them? Do you have experience in a fourth class county?

Mr. ADAMS. You mean the proposed amendments? I just cut in half the amounts set forth in the amendments that the Senate proposed.

Mr. SMITH. Beg pardon?

Mr. ADAMS. These amendments cut in half the increases proposed by the Senate.

Mr. SMITH. How did you arrive at the figures? What did you base them on?

Mr. ADAMS. We took the difference between the present salary and the proposed one and divided by two.

Mr. SMITH. Mr. Speaker, I think that is enough of that.

The SPEAKER. The Chair agrees.

Mr. SMITH. Thank you. I certainly do not think it is very good business to arrive at figures like that. As I stated before, I come from a fourth class county, and I think these amendments are way out of line. No thought was given to them at all. They just divided them by two and that was it. If that is the way to negotiate, then I have something to learn about negotiating.

I believe that very careful consideration should be given to something like this, and I believe that careful consideration was given when these salaries were arrived at.

I come from a fourth class county of 180,000 people. I might say that both Republicans and Democrats are office holders in that county. I know that they are underpaid. They have not received an increase, if my figures are right, since 1951. We all know the cost of living has gone up, and for anybody to sit down, after men spend the time to arrive at a figure in order to reach a fair and just increase, and somebody who does not know anything about it at all decides to divide it by two, is really history.

Now I have no axe to grind with anybody. There are possibly some sour grapes; there are possibly some who ran for office and were defeated and they are jealous, or had a quarrel with somebody who is now in office. I think matters initiated on those grounds should be disregarded. I think when we sit down and try to arrive at a fair and just salary for anybody, regardless of who they are, we should do it in a businesslike way. As I said before, when I get the opportunity to explain to you why I am doing these things, and point out to you what our county officials are doing, I am sure you will agree with me. I therefore ask you all to vote down these amendments.

Mr. STECKEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise to oppose the amendments suggested by the gentleman from Berks, Mr. Adams.

Rather than arbitrarily dividing the figure by two, I think these figures have been arrived at in the first place by comparing them with the other help in the offices under these office holders who receive presently nearly as much as the office holders themselves, and the chief deputies in these offices do not have to maintain the risk and necessary expense of the office.

Furthermore, none of these present incumbent office holders will benefit from these proposed increases. We all know that it requires a new election and new office holders to benefit.

Finally, these schedules were set up with a well deserved increase in mind because of the time that elapsed since the last increase was granted. They are fair and therefore I ask the Members on both sides of the aisle to defeat the amendments.

Mr. AGNEW. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from Beaver, Mr. Smith, is an officer of his local union. He should know something about negotiating and compromise. I think he does.

As an attorney, it is very common practice in our profession to negotiate and compromise. If I, as an attorney, represent a man who claims that Smith owes him \$2,000, and Smith very vehemently denies that he owes my client anything, the other attorney and I generally will be very happy if we can work out a compromise whereby Smith pays my client \$1,000. Now, in that situation neither party is happy. The plaintiff thinks he should have gotten \$1,000 more and the defendant thinks he paid \$1,000 too much.

But in all good compromises, generally neither party is too happy with it. Now I am from a second class county and these bills do not affect us, but some of our friends on both sides of this House are very much for these bills; some of our friends on both sides of this House are very much against these bills. Neither group is going to be entirely satisfied with a compromise that calls for 50 percent of the proposed increase, but because neither group will be entirely happy with it, I think it is a good compromise and I urge the Members of this House to support the amendment offered by the gentleman from Berks, Mr. Adams.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I find myself in the position of having to support these amendments also.

I do so, not because I think they have been thoughtfully devised or that any consideration has been given to the different details of these various bills, but I feel sure that if these amendments do not go into this bill and similar amendments into the other bills—and I am going to point out in connection with the third class

county bill why the amendments are not, in my opinion, the best type of amendments—I very much fear that these bills are going to die. Since I am of the opinion that there should be a reasonable increase, which this proposed amendment does not set forth, in my opinion, I am urging the Members to support the amendments.

Mr. LAFORE. Mr. Speaker, in reference to the remarks of the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Agnew, I am in complete agreement that on these legislative matters accord is only reached after compromise, but as I scrutinize the bill as it came from the Senate, I see substantial reductions have already taken place and I believe the compromise has likewise taken place prior to our acting on it.

I ask both sides of the House to vote down these amendments.

Mr. SMITH. Mr. Speaker, I want to say the same thing. I was going to say the same thing. I believe there has already been a compromise made.

I am rather disappointed to hear Mr. Agnew say that he feels the amendments are O. K. at a 50 percent reduction. I do not think it is fair. I think it is a very poor compromise, and would lead me to believe that when somebody reaches a compromise like that I hope it is not the sentiment on that side of the House, and I do not believe it is a good compromise. I am sure that the majority over there does not feel that a 50 percent reduction is a compromise for which we should settle.

Mr. CAPANO. Mr. Speaker, I feel that the proposal of a compromise at this late hour is not in good faith, because we all know we are working in the closing moments of this Session. If amendments are permitted in this bill at the present time, it is nothing but a move to send it back into conference so that the bill will probably be defeated. For that reason, I am opposing the amendments.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. ADAMS and AGNEW, and were as follows:

A verification of the roll was requested by Messrs. VARNER, MOSCRIP and DOWNS. The roll was verified and was as follows:

YEAS—70

Adams,	Eshleman,	Marsh,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Farabaugh,	McGee,	Royer,
Andrews,	Floyd,	McInroy,	Snare,
Ashton,	Garlock,	Merry,	Stoner,
Auker,	Goodling,	Metz,	Strausser,
Barton,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stroup,
Blair,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Tompkins,
Bowman,	Haudenschild,	Miller, W. H.,	Ujosal,
Breisch,	Heffner,	Moody,	Wall,
Brennan,	Hocker,	Munley,	Walsh,
Brucker,	Johnson,	Murray, H. P.,	Wargo,
Carson,	Kehler,	Murray, P. G.,	Weidner,
Cianfrani,	Knecht,	Ogilvie,	Wescott,
Cleveland,	Kooker,	Phillips,	Whitenight,
Comer,	Light,	Pursley,	Willaredt,
Curwood,	Lopresti,	Readinger,	Wood,
Dennison,	Mahan,	Reidenbach,	Worley,
Edwards,			Yatron,

NAYS—100

Amarando,	Foster,	Lafore,	Seltzer,
Bell,	Fox,	Lee, A. M.,	Smith,
Bower,	Frascella,	Lee, K. B.,	Snider,
Brand,	Galley,	Leonard,	Spray,
Breon,	Gelfand,	Limper,	Steckel,
Bucchin,	Gibb,	Lippincott,	Stevens,
Buchanan,	Gibson,	Lutty,	Stimmel,
Capano,	Goldstein,	Markley,	Stone,
Cioffi,	Goodrich,	Maxwell,	Stuart,

Cummins,
Dalrymple,
Davis,
DeLong,
Dengler,
Devlin,
Dietterick,
Donahue,
Donaldson,
Dougherty,
Down,
Duffy,
Dunn,
Ewing,
Fetterolf,
Filo,
Flynn,

Guthrie,
Hamilton,
Henzel,
Horst,
Ide,
Isaacs,
Jenkins,
Jim,
Johnston,
Jones, T. H.,
Jump,
Kamyk,
Keller,
Kernaghan,
Kornick,
Korns,

McCann,
McLaughlin,
Moscrip,
Moyer,
Muldowney,
Parry,
Pashley,
Polaski,
Pomeroy,
Post,
Price,
Ragot,
Renwick,
Rigby,
Scarcelli,

Taylor,
Thompson,
Toll,
Trusio,
Varallo,
Varner,
Vaughan,
Welsh,
Wheeler,
Whittaker,
Willard,
Wilt,
Wyatt,
Wynd,
Zimmerman,
Helm,
Speaker

NOT VOTING—39

Anderson, M. S.,
Anderson, S. A.,
Boles,
Boory,
Brenninger,
Breth,
Brown,
Cooper,
Ellberg,
Fineman,

George,
Heavey,
Holt,
Jones, G. E.,
Krakow,
Lovett,
Magee,
McCormack,
McKeever,
Mihm,

Mikula,
Mills,
Monroe,
Mullen,
Murphy,
Musto,
Naugle,
O'Brien,
O'Dell,
Petrosky,

Piper,
Rudisill,
Schuster,
Schwartz,
Sherman,
Shields,
Silverman,
Verona,
Williams,

So the question was determined in the negative and the amendments were not agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. GARLOCK. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the Majority Leader.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from McKean, Mr. Johnson, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. JOHNSON. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. GARLOCK. Mr. Speaker, there has been a lot said here in the last few months about holding the line on taxes, no new taxes I believe the gentleman agrees with that, is that correct?

Mr. JOHNSON. That is right. We have tried to live within that policy this Session.

Mr. GARLOCK. You still maintain that policy?

Mr. JOHNSON. As far as the Republica party is concerned, we are maintaining that policy.

I might further answer the gentleman, as far as these bills are concerned, they have been thrashed out in our respective caucuses and there is no party delineation on principle with respect to these bills. We felt each Member was on his own.

Mr. GARLOCK. I thank the gentleman.

Mr. Speaker, we have listened to a lot of debate as to taxes and were told that there were going to be no additional taxes levied on the people of this Commonwealth.

Now then, we have a series of bills before us which are an attempt to levy new taxes upon the people of this Commonwealth, and while we are denying them the services which a lot of people are entitled to, and a lot of people in this Commonwealth deserve; a lot of people are going to be denied mental health and a lot of people in the school system are going to be denied items, we are here about to vote on bills which are taxation bills. I, for one, will not go along with a bill like this while we deny the people of this Commonwealth the services which they are justly entitled to.

BILL POSTPONED

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be placed upon the final passage postponed calendar.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, the reason for this motion is that we will entertain a motion to adjourn before 12:00 o'clock with the understanding that we reassemble for another legislative day after 12:00, at a time to be fixed by the Speaker. I therefore made that motion.

Mr. SMITH. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask if the bill will be called up tomorrow?

The SPEAKER. The bill will be called up immediately upon reconvening, at 12:01.

Mr. SMITH. Thank you.

Mr. ROVANSEK. Mr. Speaker, I would like to speak upon the motion and I would like to add to the motion that the Members figure this fourth class county bill out and find out for themselves what additional amount of revenue would be needed in regard to the additional rate of the salaries of these fourth class county offices.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman yield and put that question when we are debating the bill?

Mr. ROVANSEK. I will do that, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. PETROSKY. May I interrogate the gentleman from McKean, Mr. Johnson.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from McKean permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. JOHNSON. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. PETROSKY. Mr. Speaker, I desire to know as to whether the next legislative day will be the last day?

Mr. JOHNSON. That is the earnest intention.

Mr. PETROSKY. It is pertinent to the question, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. For the information of the gentleman, that is a matter which will have to be decided by this House and by no individual.

Mr. PETROSKY. A further question, Mr. Speaker.

In the following legislative day, in event that amendments would prevail on any of the ensuing bills, then those bills would necessarily need an additional day for final passage, would they not?

Mr. JOHNSON. No. That is not correct. They could be amended, printed and acted upon on the same day.

Mr. PETROSKY. Within the same day?

Mr. JOHNSON. That is correct.

Mr. PETROSKY. Thank you.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE
ON SENATE BILL No. 724

Mrs. MARKLEY. Mr. Speaker, I present the report of the Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 724.

The SPEAKER. This being a Senate Bill, the report will lie over for printing by the Senate.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR
CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill

from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 560.

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1937 (P. L. 2051) entitled "An act relating to public assistance providing for and regulating assistance to certain classes of persons designated and defined as dependent children aged persons blind persons and other persons requiring relief providing for the administration of this act by the Department of Public Assistance and county boards of assistance hereby created for this purpose authorizing the Department of Public Assistance to cooperate with and to accept and disburse moneys received from the United States Government for assistance to such persons providing for the liquidation of the State Emergency Relief Board Boards of Trustees of the Mothers' Assistance Fund and Boards of Trustees of Pension Fund for the Blind and the blind old age assistance and the State Emergency Relief Board" changing definition of dependent children and enlarging the category of relatives of dependent children eligible for assistance.

With the information that the Senate had passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the Amendments
The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend section 1, page 4, line 2, by striking out the light bracket before the word "under"; striking out the bracket after the word "or"; striking out the bracket before the word "if"; line 3, by striking out the bracket after the word "school".

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House non-concur in the amendments made by the Senate.

The motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. BOWMAN. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House do now adjourn until Thursday, June 20, 1957 at 12:01 a. m., EST.

The motion was agreed to, and (at 11:59 p. m. EST) the House adjourned.

Legislative Journal.

Session 1957.

142nd of the General Assembly.

Vol. 35.

HARRISBURG, PA., THURSDAY, JUNE 20, 1957.

No. 71.

SENATE

THURSDAY, June 20, 1957

The Senate met at 10:00 o'clock, a. m., Eastern Standard Time.

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) in the Chair.

PRAYER

The following prayer was offered by the gentleman from Berks, Mr. RUTH:

Our Dear Lord and God, as we look back over a long, difficult road, and when we have come to the end and to the turning in that road, we pray that Thou wilt bless whatever good we have accomplished and forgive what we have done amiss.

As we return to our homes, we go in the spirit of amity of heart, though it gives us inward pain, but still united heart in heart we hope to meet again. In the Master's Name, Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The PRESIDENT. A quorum of the Senate being present, the Clerk will read the Journal of the preceding session.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the preceding session, when, on motion of Mr. PECHAN and Mr. HAYS, further reading was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. STIEFEL asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. STIEFEL. Mr. President, while we are on the topic of the Legislative Journal, it dawned upon me that I committed a great sin. I deprived my colleagues of a very fine speech which I was about to deliver during the session. The speech deals with slum clearance in my District. Since I did not deliver the speech, in order to avoid taking too much time, I ask that this statement be printed in the Journal.

The PRESIDENT. The Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. Stiefel, requests that his prepared statement be made a part of the Journal, rather than delivering it this morning. Are there any objections? The Chair hears no objection, and the statement will be printed in the Legislative Journal.

STATEMENT OF SENATOR ISRAEL STEIFEL BEFORE THE SENATE OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA

Mr. President: I bring before you today one of

the most urgent problems facing the citizens of Pennsylvania—indeed one of the most urgent problems facing the nation. This is the problem of urban blight—the foremost enemy of our cities—the many-faceted monster which threatens strangulation of our cities unless it is checked.

For the first time in our history, we have become a predominately urban nation. Two-thirds of us live in large cities. Nine out of ten wage earners make their living in cities. Our cities have become swollen with the influ of newcomers. Antiquated streets and buildings, built to accommodate a much smaller population, are bursting at the seams with their new burdens. Overcrowding, the flight of those who can afford it to the suburbs, and outmoded facilities are leaving our cities in a state of decay. One alarming fact that all the big cities are having to face is that, while their populations have grown, the average urban family income has not—and this in spite of the rising wage scale. Each year more and more of the prosperous move out to the suburbs or the country, and more and more low-income families move into town.

The cities are in a squeeze—they must provide more places for people to live and at the same time more parks and malls and pleasant spaces in order to keep their more prosperous citizens. It can be done. There is a lot of unused and badly used land in every city. But it is a staggering job. We have an opportunity, gentlemen, to arrest the forces of decay and to make urban progress mean something other than slow strangulation. The solution is costly but possible.

My own city of Philadelphia and my own constituents of the fifth district are faced seriously with this problem. They are doing something about it, but they need help. Spreading blight has created in Philadelphia a seemingly inextricable web of problems. Decay in many fine old neighborhoods has wrought its toll in terms of reduced property values there, the resulting loss of tax revenue to the City, higher costs of City services, and the incalculable costs in terms of human welfare.

One has only to walk down North 11th Street in Philadelphia to know what I am talking about. Once-fine homes are falling apart—the victims of too high maintenance costs and overcrowding. The street is congested with the milling crowds who live 5 and 6 to a room in these houses and have no place in which to get away from the squalor except the more squalid street. One has only to look at the costs of police, fire and health protection for such sub-standard areas, and compare the costs of these services with their tax returns, to know that slums are hideously costly in every way. A recent survey of slum areas in Philadelphia showed that those areas provided 6% of the tax dollar, but accounted for 45% of city expendi-

tures. The areas contained 25% of the population, but 65% of all arrests and 46% of juvenile arrests took place there.

But Philadelphia has not given up in the face of these seemingly insurmountable problems. Far from it! Philadelphia has embarked on a program of urban renewal which has other cities in the nation gasping at her courage and prowess. The tremendous task of rescuing the city from blight has led to a tremendous effort, which has made Philadelphia a nationally-recognized leader in the fight against urban decay.

To restore the health of the City, Philadelphia has tried various approaches and, in the process, has already a splendid record of accomplishment. I am particularly proud of the extensive work which has been done in my own district. The magnificent Penn-Towne housing project, a combination of clearance and rehabilitation, was the first completed redevelopment project in the entire country. At Penn-Towne, the new housing project and rehabilitated buildings provide decent and sanitary housing for 149 families. Mention should be made here that the Penn Towne project grew out of a spark provided by the community itself—the Society of Friends' nationally famous self-help project.

The extensive Southwest Temple project is transforming an intensely overcrowded badly blighted section into a pleasant, convenient neighborhood in which to live. The Harrison Public Housing Project—containing 300 family units in a 15 story building, 188 additional units in row houses and a well-designed community building—is now occupied. Improvement of the Harrison Elementary School playground has begun and construction of a new junior high school, State-subsidized middle-income housing, and an extension to a laundry are scheduled for this year.

Construction in the North Allen Redevelopment Area has also begun. The area will include a small convenience shopping center and a medical center. Redevelopers have been selected, and negotiations are underway for construction of two 12-story apartment buildings with 248 dwelling units and 114 row houses. In addition, three recreation areas will be constructed and parking places provided. A program of voluntary rehabilitation for part of the area is under study.

Redevelopment and slum clearance are being supplemented by numerous other tools. An intensive "leadership" program for voluntary rehabilitation of properties is being carried on in another part of the East Poplar section. This program is designed to test out the potentialities for improvement through a partnership of the City and its citizens. The City makes available to the residents of the area its technical, legal, and service resources. The residents in turn devote their time, concern, and home improvement resources to pulling their neighborhood back to quality and stability. Together, these citizens and their government are learning how to make a mutually-supporting fight against blight.

Nearby, a major fire check program is going on. Elsewhere, concentrated enforcement of the City's Housing Code is under way.

Philadelphia has accomplished much already. But one of the greatest accomplishments has been the knowledge accumulated of how to wage the battle most effectively. The City is now ready to use this experience in a total program of treatment from beginning to end—from the symptoms to the worst state of the disease. This program aims at prevention of blight as well as cure. Con-

servation of salvagable areas is as important as restoration and rehabilitation, for, unchecked, urban blight spreads faster than any program can cope with it. Citizens who once despaired of saving their city now have renewed hope that the job can be done. An alert administration and vigorous citizen organizations are using all the tools at their command in a coordinated program to bring about a total renewal effort. The City has recognized that a piece-meal approach is not enough. No longer is Philadelphia planning a patch of work here, a piece of activity there. The city has planned a continuing program providing a sure reprieve from decay within the foreseeable future.

Let me outline for you briefly what our City has done to develop such a program.

The staffs of the Philadelphia City Planning Commission and the Philadelphia Redevelopment Authority studied in considerable detail the entire central portion of the city which contained blight at all stages and degrees. They worked out estimates of what was needed for sections in various stages of decay throughout the area. These and other agencies, under the overall guidance of the City's Development Coordinator, reviewed the City's operating resources and determined the role which each agency could play in a total program.

The City Council and the Cabinet examined the City's financial status and competing needs for City funds. They stepped up the rate of cash allocation to renewal work in the 6-year Capital Program and agreed to adjust future Capital Programs to meet the needs of the renewal program as it developed. Convinced of the import of this dynamic program, Philadelphia has allocated every dollar to it which it can possibly muster.

Recognizing urban renewal as the most important program of the City, the administration arrived at agreement on a policy approach which called for focusing all types of resources in the "conservation" areas of beginning blight, for tying some resources in with institutional and business efforts, and for allocating certain other types of resources to provide a minimum program in areas which cannot be treated immediately.

The new "conservation" program, designed to eliminate the forces which create slums in good neighborhoods, will emphasize the participation of people living and working in such areas. Here all the tools of government—including Federal as well as local money—will be brought together in support of citizen action in a coordinated effort which will be of great benefit to the City and its people. On the one hand, the growth of new slums will be prevented, saving millions of tax dollars. On the other, the conditions of living in homes, on blocks, and in whole neighborhoods can be improved insofar as residents are willing to take advantage of the City and Federal programs that will be offered for their assistance.

Having worked out a policy and a program, the City administration is now establishing priorities for applying this policy approach and have, in the past few weeks, selected the most suitable places to begin the program. Starting with those areas, they are now in the process of refining a schedule which would tag every blighted area in the city with a definite program in a specific year. If this schedule could be followed, we would expect to have completed work in many of the areas and at least started work in all within the next 20 years.

I think you can see even from this necessarily cursory outline of the Philadelphia Urban Re-

newal Program, that the City has faced the overwhelming challenge of urban decay with vigor and imagination. They have done a magnificent job of organizing all the resources at their command to restore the city as a vital urban center. But they can't go it alone. The carefully wrought plans for the future will be so much wasted effort unless money is provided to carry out the program.

Federal funds are of course basic to the effort. And Philadelphia played a key role in the recent action to prevent a major cut-back of Federal funds for this program. But local funds are also basic—to do our share and thereby attract the matching Federal funds. The City cannot provide these local funds alone. I am asking, you gentlemen, for State funds to help the City of Philadelphia to save itself. Five million dollars and matching Federal funds would enable the City to carry forth its scheduled program.

This amount if granted now will save the State many more millions in the future. It will save the City from backsliding into a sea of blight which would have its repercussions on the whole southeast section of Pennsylvania. This money can be used to obtain additional funds from the Federal government for urban renewal. Can we let our most urgent domestic problem, the problem of urban renewal, fail for lack of funds? I am confident that you will agree, we cannot.

HOUSE MESSAGES

HOUSE ADOPTS REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 99

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, informed the Senate that the House has adopted the Report of Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 99, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 1145) entitled, as amended, "Local Tax Enabling Law," changing the over-all limit of tax revenues for certain taxing districts.

HOUSE ADOPTS REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 377

He also informed the Senate that the House has adopted the Report of Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 377, entitled:

An Act amending the act of January 21, 1947 (P. L. 3) entitled "An act relating to officers and employees of the General Assembly; . . .," changing the compensation of certain officers and employees.

HOUSE ADOPTS REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 446

He also informed the Senate that the House has adopted the Report of Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 446, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 1145), entitled as amended "Local Tax Enabling Law," providing that no tax shall be levied, assessed or collected on admissions to regular motion picture theatres.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 18

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 18, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Military Affairs for expenses of a civilian high-power rifle

team to the annual High-Power National Rifle Matches presently held at Camp Perry, Ohio.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE NON-CONCURS IN SENATE AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 560

He also informed the Senate that the House has non-concurred in the amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 560, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public Assistance Law," approved June 24, 1937, (P. L. 2051), changing definition of dependent children and enlarging the category of relatives of dependent children eligible for assistance.

The PRESIDENT. The bill will be laid on the table.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 984

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 984, entitled:

An Act providing for the relocation of certain utility facilities to accommodate Federal-aid highway projects; for certain powers duties of the Secretary of Highways relating thereto; * * *

HOUSE BILL No. 1697 TAKEN FROM TABLE

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I call from the table House Bill No. 1697, Printer's No. 978.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

AMENDMENTS OFFERED

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1697, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the maintenance of certain homes.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

AMENDMENTS TAKEN FROM TABLE

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I call from the table the amendments which were offered to this bill yesterday by Senator Lane.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend the title, page 1, line 2 of the title, by inserting after "homes": "and for the establishment of diagnostic community and psychiatric clinics and treatment centers in general hospitals and for aid to mental health clinics and guidance centers"; Amend the bill, page 5, by inserting after line 8: "Section 2 The sum of two million seven hundred thirty thousand one hundred thirty-five dollars (\$2,730,135) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated to the Department of Welfare to be

used for the establishment of diagnostic community and psychiatric clinics and treatment centers in general hospitals and for aid to mental health clinics and guidance centers."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

MOTION TO ADOPT AMENDMENTS

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I move that the Senate adopt the amendments just read by the Clerk.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I believe the committee which has worked on this legislation, this budget, has done a good job under the circumstances. I think it has done as excellent a job as can be expected.

I feel the committee has provided a sum of money which, in their opinion, was all we could afford for the diagnostic clinic purposes. That has been provided in the amount of almost \$1,000,000. To open the budget now and try to get another \$2,730,135, which is called for in these amendments for this purpose, would be impossible.

I feel the die has been cast. Perhaps there are those who will use this against the majority party by saying we did not provide sufficient money. That might be the issue next year. I understand throughout the State we are going to be accused of being the party which neglected this thing and that thing and the other thing, and it will all be laid at our doorstep wherever someone feels they did not get all they should have gotten or wanted to get. The Republican Party will be blamed for the fact they did not get it.

That die has been cast. I think it was again reiterated last night by ex-President Truman, and I can see the handwriting on the wall. I can almost write next year's campaign at the present time. However, there is no use of us going into all of that now. I feel we have provided all that is necessary and all that we can afford for this particular purpose. Therefore, I ask my colleagues to vote "no" on these amendments.

Mr. KESSLER. Mr. President, I think in view of the fact that the amendments were submitted last night, and comments were made, it would be well if we set the record straight so that there can be no misunderstanding as to what is provided in the budget for the purpose set forth in the proposed amendments.

I would like to read some figures and I will refer to page numbers in House Bill No. 1700.

"Diagnostic Clinics and Treatment Centers," page 73, line 17. Up until April 30, 1957, the Department of Welfare spent, in twenty-three months, \$46,053. The last version of House Bill No. 1700 provides, for this same purpose, \$150,000.

On page 74, lines 1 to 4, there is provision for local mental health and guidance clinics. The Department of Welfare uses several different kinds of terminology for this particular service. In one sheet it will be called the development of local and preventive services; in others it will be called local mental health and guidance clinics. For the preceding biennium, a total of \$551,500 was spent for this purpose. In House Bill No. 1700, we are providing two sums; one in the amount of \$550,000 for existing clinics, and another in the amount of \$100,000 for

new clinics that might be established. In addition to these two sums, which total \$650,000, Federal-aid to the extent of \$302,964 is available.

Reimbursement to counties for boarded out mental patients—and some juvenile delinquents I believe are included in that—is found on page 74, lines 8 to 14. The actual expenditures to April 30, for twenty-three months by the Department of Welfare, were \$766,031. In House Bill No. 1700, \$1,600,000 is provided.

If we keep in mind that part of that expenditure of reimbursement to counties goes to the Philadelphia Mental Health Center in Philadelphia, we should add to that figure the \$2,000,000 which is provided in House Bill No. 1700 on page 74, lines 12 to 18.

Beyond that, the Secretary of Welfare last year transferred 174 Philadelphia wards, children, to the Elwyn Training School and put the expense upon the State. That expense was normally borne by the County of Philadelphia. We have increased the Governor's request for the Elwyn Training School by \$600,000 in order to provide for that purpose. Therefore, if we summarize this, we find that in the last biennium for these items, the total expenditures were \$1,363,000, roughly, and the appropriation calls for \$2,400,000, plus a separate \$2,000,000 for the Philadelphia mental health services and, in addition to that, \$600,000 for Elwyn Training School, an amount that was formerly paid by the County of Philadelphia.

I am sure, Mr. President, that the funds in the budget are adequate and that these amendments are not at all necessary.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, there is very little need in going through the whole argument again as to whether enough money has been provided because that has been the basis of the discussions up until now. However, I think it only fair to note that the \$2,000,000 provided for Philadelphia has no part in this particular discussion because the cuts made in the Philadelphia general area, which are to be replaced by this \$2,000,000 that has been given to the Philadelphia General Hospital for mental health purposes, are over and above the amount asked for by the Governor.

The Governor had asked for two separate items, totaling \$2,352,000, of which \$2,000,000 was provided. However, the Philadelphia delegation felt that it would better serve its purpose, if that is all they were getting, to appropriate the money directly to the Philadelphia General Hospital, rather than having the Philadelphia General Hospital sending to the Elwyn Training School and other places, patients they could not afford to keep.

I admit the money for the Elwyn Training School is required for the purposes stated by the gentleman from Lancaster and the amount of money added to the Elwyn School should be accepted by the Governor, because it is a replacement of funds to that private school which is taking care of State wards. It should not be considered anything but a legitimate cost of government. However, for the purpose which we are discussing the amendments the Governor asked for \$5,990,000. Five million nine hundred ninety thousand dollars was considered by the Department to be the bare minimum required to maintain the services covered by these amendments. You will note that is a reduction from over \$8,000,000 which the Department requested from the Governor in its original budget request. The Governor's office, trying to tailor it

udget to the moneys available, cut it from \$8,742,000 to \$5,990,000 in order to balance the then known revenues of the Commonwealth. However, the cut is now from \$5,990,000 to \$2,400,000. This additional \$2,700,000 would keep the clinics which are now in operation, plus those which are in the process of being formed, for a period of twenty-four months.

The error in judgment of those who tailored this budget is that they failed to realize these clinics were not in operation for twenty-four months of the previous administration, because the Legislature only authorized the money for the Department of Welfare as of May 1956. Therefore, the only work that had been done on the development of the clinics had been the preliminary work of establishment of sites and locations, as well as trying to attempt to create a staff. The real money that was spent was spent after May 1956. Taking that into consideration in continuing the clinics, the amount required is a minimum base, without the addition of any other clinics other than those which are in the process of being formed, would have been \$5,990,000. Therefore, these amendments were offered.

I want it clearly understood, and Senator Kessler will agree, that in our negotiations we have attempted to restore some kind of a figure to this particular field. We could not get up as high as we asked, but we have reached some kind of an agreement that if we received three million seven hundred forty some thousand dollars, we would have sufficient moneys, on a minimum basis, to last throughout the biennium if they reduced their expenditures somewhat and created no new clinics. The only warning I give you—and there is nothing we can do about the vote—is that if these clinics are maintained at the present rate of spending, we will run out of money in this particular field. What the Governor will do about that or what the Administration can do legally, I do not know.

I stated my opinion last night and for fear of having a Special Session on this item, the amendments were offered to eliminate the danger of a Special Session. That is the only reason. In addition to that, the Governor stated yesterday that this is one of the number one items in this budget in which he is vitally interested. The Governor believes in it sincerely. He believes that it is a preventive type of medicine and, in the end, it will redound to the benefit of the State by reduced costs in future years.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, we object to these amendments.

And the question recurring,
Will the Senate agree to the motion?

(A voice vote having been taken, the question was determined in the negative.)

And the question recurring,
Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?
It was agreed to.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,

Harney,

McMenamin,

Stevenson,

Berger,
Blass,
Camiel,
Chapman,
Dent,
Derk,
DiSilvestro,
Donolow,
Ehrgood,
Elliot,
Flack,
Fleming,

Hays,
Kalman,
Kessler,
Koprivier, Jr.,
Kromer,
Lane,
Madigan,
Mahany,
Mallery,
McCreesh,
McGinnis,

Miller,
Mullin,
Murray,
Pechan,
Propert,
Ruth,
Sarraf,
Schmidt,
Scott,
Seyler,
Silver,

Stiefel,
Taylor,
Van Sant,
Wade,
Wagner,
Walker,
Watkins,
Watson,
Weiner,
Whalley,
Wolfe,
Yosko,

NAYS—0

A constitutional majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE ON EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS

Mr. WATSON, from the Committee on Executive Nominations, reported with a favorable recommendation the following nominations, made by His Excellency, the Governor:

MEMBER OF THE STATE WELFARE COMMISSION

April 29, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Charles W. Seyfert, 113 North Eighth Street, Reading, Berks County, for appointment as a member of the State Welfare Commission, until the third Tuesday of January 1959, and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified, to fill a vacancy.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

January 1, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following:

MEMBER OF THE STATE REAL ESTATE COMMISSION

J. R. Montgomery, Russellton, from July 31, 1956, until September 21, 1960, and until his successor has been appointed and qualified.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

ALDERMAN

June 18, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Mrs. Catherine M. Hettinger, 128 South Church Street, Allentown, Lehigh County, for appointment as Alderman in and for the Second Ward of the City of Allentown, Lehigh County, until the first Monday of January 1958, vice Alois E. Hettinger, deceased.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

January 1, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following:

**MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE
PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIVERSITY**

Edward J. Lynett, Scranton, from June 1, 1956, until July 1, 1958, and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

January 1, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following:

**MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF ARBITRATION
OF CLAIMS**

Clair Groover, Lewisburg, from July 30, 1956, until July 21, 1961, and until his successor shall be duly appointed and qualified.

Edward Paul Henry, Philadelphia, from September 26, 1956, until July 21, 1959, and until his successor shall be duly appointed and qualified.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

January 1, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following:

**MEMBER OF THE STATE REGISTRATION BOARD
FOR PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS**

June 18, 1957.

Michael Baker, Jr., Beaver, from November 12, 1956, for a term of six years, and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

**MEMBER OF THE PENNSYLVANIA LABOR
RELATIONS BOARD**

June 18, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Michael J. Crosetto, 112 First Street, Galetton, Potter County, for reappointment as a member of the Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board, until June 2, 1963, and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

**MEMBER OF THE PENNSYLVANIA FAIR
EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE COMMISSION**

June 6, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Rev. Charles S. Spivey (Dem.), 800 Cherokee Street, Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, for appointment as a member of the Pennsylvania Fair Employment Practice Commission, until February 21, 1962, or until his successor shall

have been duly appointed and qualified, vice Hon. Homer S. Brown, Pittsburgh, resigned.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

January 1, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following:

SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH

James A. Finnegan, Philadelphia, from December 2, 1956, until superseded.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

January 1, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following:

**MEMBER OF THE PENNSYLVANIA TURNPIKE
COMMISSION**

John F. Byrne, Philadelphia, from May 23, 1956, until June 4, 1965, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

January 1, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following:

MEMBERS OF THE STATE BOARD OF PHARMACY

Sol S. Turnoff, Philadelphia, from May 31, 1956, for a term of six years, and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

Jacob H. Katz, Philadelphia, from May 31, 1956, for a term of six years, and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

May 22, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Arthur M. Haas, Seipstown, R. D., Breinigsville, Lehigh County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Township of Weisenberg, Lehigh County, to serve until the first Monday of January 1958, vice William H. Rupprecht, deceased.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

**JUDGE OF THE COUNTY COURT OF THE
FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT**

June 13, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate James G. Legnard, 2716 Pioneer Avenue, Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, for appointment as Judge of the County Court

of the Fifth Judicial District of Pennsylvania, composed of the County of Allegheny, until the first Monday of January, 1958, vice Hon. Francis J. O'Connor, deceased.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

January 1, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following:

MEMBERS OF THE STATE BOARD OF NURSE EXAMINERS

Sister M. Loyola Daugherty, Pittsburgh, from July 18, 1956, for a term of six years, and until her successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

(Mrs.) Movene Ponas, Johnstown, from October 23, 1956, for a term of six years, and until her successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

Michael F. Lenkowski, Philadelphia, from December 6, 1956, for a term of six years, and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

CONSIDERATION OF EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS

Mr. WATSON asked and obtained unanimous consent for immediate consideration of the nominations read by the Clerk.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

A motion was made by Mr. WATSON and Mr. WATKINS, that the Senate do now resolve itself into Executive Session, for the purpose of acting upon the nominations reported at today's session.

Which was agreed to.

Whereupon,

A motion was made by Mr. WATSON and Mr. WATKINS, that the Senate do advise and consent to the nominations reported.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliot,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silver,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Governor be informed accordingly.

NOMINATION TAKEN FROM TABLE

Mr. WATSON. Mr. President, I call from the table the

nomination of Mrs. Elizabeth G. Zeidman, as a member of the Pennsylvania Securities Commission.

The Clerk read the nomination as follows:

January 1, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following:

MEMBER OF THE PENNSYLVANIA SECURITIES COMMISSION

(Mrs.) Elizabeth G. Zeidman, Rydal, from May 28, 1956, until the third Tuesday of January 1959, and until her successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

CONSIDERATION OF EXECUTIVE NOMINATION

Whereupon,

A motion was made by Mr. WATSON and Mr. WATKINS, that the Senate do advise and consent to the nomination just read by the Clerk.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliot,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silver,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Governor be informed accordingly.

EXECUTIVE SESSION RISES

Mr. WATSON. Mr. President, I move that the Executive Session do now rise.

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO SENATOR EDWARD B. WATSON

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, we have just heard probably what is the last report of the Executive Nominations Committee, which has been headed by an outstanding Member of the Senate, Senator Watson. He has done a very fine job during this Session of the Legislature in going through the intricate maneuvering which is attendant to making reports from the Executive Nominations Committee, and then seeing to it that we go into the right type of Executive Session and that the nominations are properly confirmed.

I want to take this opportunity of paying tribute to the work which has been done by Senator Watson. I feel that I voice the sentiments of all my colleagues in that

regard. If I do, I would like to have the Members of the Senate who feel likewise join me in giving a little applause to Senator Watson.

HOUSE MESSAGE

HOUSE INSISTS UPON ITS NON-CONCURRENCE IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 1118 AND APPOINTS COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, informed the Senate that the House insists on its non-concurrence in Senate amendments to House Bill No. 1118, entitled:

An Act amending "The Second Class Township Code" approved May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103) increasing the expense allowance for delegates to meetings of the State Association of Township Supervisors.

and has appointed Messrs. WILT, JOHNSON and SNYDER as a Committee of Conference to confer with a similar committee of the Senate (if the Senate shall appoint such committee) to consider the differences existing between the two houses in relation to said bill.

SENATE INSISTS UPON ITS AMENDMENTS NON-CONCURRED IN BY THE HOUSE TO HOUSE BILL No. 1118 AND APPOINTS COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do insist upon its amendments to House Bill No. 1118, and that a Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate be appointed.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair announces, on behalf of the President pro tempore, the appointment of Messrs. WATKINS, WATSON and SARRAF as a Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate to confer with a similar committee of the House (already appointed) to consider the differences existing between the two houses in relation to House Bill No. 1118.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

HOUSE BILL No. 800, ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS, RECALLED FROM GOVERNOR, TAKEN FROM TABLE

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I call from the table House Bill No. 800, Printer's No. 831, on concurrence in House amendments, recalled from the Governor.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS, RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of House Bill No. 800, entitled:

An Act requiring all state, county, township, municipal and school district records and those of all boards, commissions, and authorities created by the Commonwealth or any political subdivisions shall during regular hours, be open for inspections by any citizen of Pennsylvania; authorizing such citizens under certain conditions to make

exact copies, photographs or photostats of such records and providing penalties.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution.

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

SENATE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE HOUSE TO HOUSE BILL No. 800, RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do concur in the amendments made by the House to House Bill No. 800, recalled from the Governor.

Mr. STEVENSON. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. McMENAMIN. Mr. President, last week when this bill went through the Senate, I believe I was the only one who voted against it. However, because of the House amendments, I am going to vote in favor of it today.

Mr. President, I understand that this bill has the support of the Pennsylvania Newspaper Publishers' Association and that similar bills are being introduced in many of the Legislatures throughout the Country. I can understand and appreciate, as well as anyone, that in a democracy, the people must have available to them full information about governmental agencies. I have always been opposed to secrecy on the part of government operations, whereby the taxpayers cannot know how their government is being operated.

I believe the bill is a good bill, in essence, since it does remove the veil of secrecy from a lot of governmental operations. However, last week the bill, in the form in which we voted upon it, I thought was a little too broad for this reason. In Pennsylvania, a good many of our municipalities have local wage and income taxes. I thought the bill was so broad that it would compel municipalities to disclose an individual or a firm's income tax records. I believe that a man's tax records should not be made available to anyone who comes into the tax collector's office and asks to see a copy of his return.

Also, from a businessman's standpoint, a very capable accountant could take a tax return and probably divulge some business secrets, as a result of studying it. I think he could probably work out unit costs and the markup or percentage of profit on certain items and whatnot.

Therefore, Mr. President, those are my reasons for voting against the bill last week. The form in which it appeared at that time was too broad and would have required the local authorities to divulge information of a very personal nature, which had nothing to do with the operation of government. The bill, in its amended form, I believe, is much narrower and restricts the information which must be made available to the public, to vouchers, receipts, papers, contracts and whatnot dealing directly with the operation of government.

I think this is now a good bill and I will, therefore, vote for it.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provision of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

Barr, Berger, Blass, Camiel, Chapman, Dent, Derk, DiSilvestro, Donolow, Ehrgood, Elliott, Flack, Fleming.	Harney, Hays, Kalman, Kessler, Koprivier, Jr., Kromer, Lane, Madigan, Mahany, Mallery, McCreesh, McGinnis,	McMenamin, Miller, Mullin, Murray, Pechan, Propert, Ruth, Sarraf, Schmidt, Scott, Seyler, Silver,	Stevenson, Stiefel, Taylor, Van Sant, Wade, Wagner, Walker, Watkins, Watson, Weiner, Whalley, Wolfe, Yosko,
---	---	--	---

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

HOUSE BILL No. 560 TAKEN FROM TABLE

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I call from the table House Bill No. 560, Printer's No. 435, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public Assistance Law," approved June 24, 1937, (P. L. 2051), changing definition of dependent children and enlarging the category of relatives of dependent children eligible for assistance.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

SENATE RECEDES FROM ITS AMENDMENTS NON-CONCURRED IN BY THE HOUSE TO HOUSE

BILL No. 560

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate recede from its amendments non-concurred in by the House to House Bill No. 560.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I second the motion. On the question,

Will the Senate recede from its amendments non-concurred in by the House to House Bill No. 560?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr, Berger, Blass, Camiel, Chapman, DiSilvestro, Dent, Derk, Donolow, Ehrgood, Elliott, Flack, Fleming,	Harney, Hays, Kalman, Kessler, Koprivier, Jr., Kromer, Lane, Madigan, Mahany, Mallery, McCreesh, McGinnis,	McMenamin, Miller, Mullin, Murray, Pechan, Propert, Ruth, Sarraf, Schmidt, Scott, Seyler, Silver,	Stevenson, Stiefel, Taylor, Van Sant, Wade, Wagner, Walker, Watkins, Watson, Weiner, Whalley, Wolfe, Yosko,
---	---	--	---

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

SENATE BILL No. 915 TAKEN FROM TABLE

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I call from the table Senate Bill No. 915, Printer's No. 454, on third reading and final passage, recalled from the Governor.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE, RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 915, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 5, 1956 (P. L. 1228), entitled, as amended, "Selective Sales and Use Tax Act," changing provisions relating to returns and refunds.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr, Berger, Blass, Camiel, Chapman, Dent, Derk, DiSilvestro, Donolow, Ehrgood, Elliott, Flack, Fleming,	Harney, Hays, Kalman, Kessler, Koprivier, Jr., Kromer, Lane, Madigan, Mahany, Mallery, McCreesh, McGinnis,	McMenamin, Miller, Mullin, Murray, Pechan, Propert, Ruth, Sarraf, Schmidt, Scott, Seyler, Silver,	Stevenson, Stiefel, Taylor, Van Sant, Wade, Wagner, Walker, Watkins, Watson, Weiner, Whalley, Wolfe, Yosko,
---	---	--	---

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

HOUSE MESSAGES

AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL No. 1035, RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, presented for concurrence, House Bill No. 1035, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) changing the inspection period for antique motor vehicles.

Said bill having been recalled from the Governor for amendment, the votes had on final passage and third reading were reconsidered in the House and the bill amended, in which amendments the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDENT. The bill, as amended, will be laid on the table.

AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL No. 1083, RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

He also presented for concurrence, House Bill No. 1083, entitled:

An Act relating to fiduciaries holding property for municipalities and townships prescribing the procedure for the filing of accounts and the discharge of fiduciaries and granting powers and imposing duties on the courts of common pleas.

Said bill having been recalled from the Governor for

amendment, the votes had on final passage and third reading were reconsidered in the House and the bill amended, in which amendments the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDENT. The bill, as amended, will be laid on the table.

AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL No. 1119, RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

He also presented for concurrence, House Bill No. 1119, entitled:

An Act amending "The First Class Township Code" of June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206), increasing the expense allowance for delegates to meetings of the State Association of Township Commissioners.

Said bill having been recalled from the Governor for amendment, the votes had on final passage and third reading were reconsidered in the House and the bill amended, in which amendments the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDENT. The bill, as amended, will be laid on the table.

AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL No. 1121, RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

He also presented for concurrence, House Bill No. 1121, entitled:

An Act amending "The Borough Code," approved May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519), increasing the expense allowance for delegates to meetings of the State Association of Boroughs.

Said bill having been recalled from the Governor for amendment, the votes had on final passage and third reading were reconsidered in the House and the bill amended, in which amendments the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDENT. The bill, as amended, will be laid on the table.

AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL No. 1330, RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

He also presented for concurrence, House Bill No. 1330, entitled:

An Act regulating sales at auction, requiring licenses for persons conducting such sales, imposing duties on certain political subdivisions and officers thereof, providing penalties and repealing inconsistent laws.

Said bill having been recalled from the Governor for amendment, the votes had on final passage and third reading were reconsidered in the House and the bill amended, in which amendments the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDENT. The bill, as amended, will be laid on the table.

HOUSE ADOPTS REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 729

He also informed the Senate that the House has adopted the Report of Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 729, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905),

entitled "The Vehicle Code," changing the provision relating to the limitations on size of certain vehicles.

HOUSE INSISTS UPON ITS AMENDMENTS NON-CONCURRED IN BY THE SENATE TO SENATE BILL No. 313, AND APPOINTS COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE

He also informed the Senate that the House insists upon its amendments non-concurred in by the Senate to Senate Bill No. 313, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 31, 1949 (P. L. 372) entitled "The General State Authority Act of 1949," increasing the power of the Authority to borrow money and issue evidences of indebtedness therefor and allocating the proceeds of the increased borrowing.

and has appointed Messrs. JOHNSON, GIBSON and READINGER as a Committee of Conference to confer with a similar committee of the Senate (already appointed) to consider the differences existing between the two houses in relation to said bill.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 724

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 724, entitled:

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929" approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177), creating the Labor Utilization Foundation within the Department of Labor and Industry, and providing for a director thereof.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 903

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 903, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) authorizing operation of area technical schools by joint school committees and changing provisions for payments by the Commonwealth for vocational education.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 1210

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 1210, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code," approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), further regulating magistrates' reports and further prescribing enforcement provisions.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 1476

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 1476, entitled:

An Act prohibiting the suspension or dismissal of certain professional employees of the Commonwealth except for just cause, and making any such suspension or dismissal an adjudication under the Administrative Agency Law.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 1489

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 1489, entitled:

An Act creating a temporary state commission to study the Constitution of the Commonwealth, to recommend possible amendment or revision; prescribing the powers and duties of the Commission; and making an appropriation.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 1580

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 1580, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1945 (P. L. 375) entitled as amended "An act conferring upon the councils of cities of the first class the power and devolving upon them the duty of fixing and determining the salaries, wages and other compensation payable out of the treasury * *," fixing minimum salaries for court stenographers and magistrates' courts and regulating the salaries of criers and tipstaves.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 1716

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 1716, entitled:

An Act repealing "The Hotel Occupancy Tax Act," approved March 6, 1956 (P. L. 1256).

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 1717

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 1717, entitled:

An Act amending the "Selective Sales and Use Tax Act," approved March 6, 1956 (P. L. 1228), by imposing tax upon persons engaged in the business of operating hotels, inns, apartment hotels, motels, tourist homes, and persons occupying rooms and using facilities therein; changing certain definitions; imposing penalties; and providing for procedures pertinent to the collection and enforcement of such tax.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 1723

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 1723, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to Art. IV, sec. 9 of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, further regulating membership of, and appointment to, the Board of Pardons, and prescribing powers and duties regarding fines and forfeitures, reprieves, commutations of sentence and pardon.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 1724

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 1724, entitled:

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929," approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177), requiring the Board of Pardons to adopt rules and regulations controlling its actions in all cases except those involving applicants under sentence of death.

BILLS SIGNED

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bills had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

Senate Bill No. 18, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Military Affairs for expenses of a civilian high-power rifle team to the annual High-Power National Rifle Matches presently held at Camp Perry, Ohio.

Senate Bill No. 99, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 1145) entitled as amended "Local Tax Enabling Law" changing the over-all limit of tax revenues for certain taxing districts.

Senate Bill No. 377, entitled:

An Act amending the act of January 27, 1947 (P. L. 3) entitled "An act relating to officers and employes of the General Assembly; . . .," changing the compensation of certain officers and employes.

Senate Bill No. 446, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 1145) entitled as amended "Local Tax Enabling Law" providing that no tax shall be levied assessed or collected on admissions to motion picture theatres.

Senate Bill No. 729, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" changing the provisions relating to the limitations on size of certain vehicles.

Whereupon,

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 1118

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. President, I submit the report of the Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 1118, entitled:

An Act amending "The Second Class Township Code" approved May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103) increasing the expense allowance for delegates to meetings of the State Association of Township Supervisors.

The PRESIDENT. The report will be laid on the table.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE ON EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS

Mr. WATSON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. WATSON, from the Committee on Executive Nominations, reported with a favorable recommendation the following nominations, made by His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth:

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

Mar. 12, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Arling Reagle, R. D., Flicksville, Northampton County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Township of Washington, Northampton County, to serve until the first Monday of January 1958, vice J. Arling Weaver, resigned.

GEORGE M. LEADER

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

Feb. 25, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Mrs. Florence C. Bowers, Wind Gap, Northampton County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Borough of Wind Gap, Northampton County, to serve until the first Monday of January 1958, vice Rush J. Bowers, deceased.

GEORGE M. LEADER

January 1, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following:

MEMBER OF THE PENNSYLVANIA INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

Thomas L. Moran, Scranton, from July 24, 1956, for a term of six years, and until his successor shall be duly appointed and qualified.

GEORGE M. LEADER

January 1, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following:

MEMBERS OF THE STATE BOARD OF OPTOMETRICAL EXAMINERS

Richard R. Van Kirk, Oil City, from November 26, 1956, for a term of four years, and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

William J. Van Essen, Pittsburgh, from November 26, 1956, for a term of four years, and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

GEORGE M. LEADER

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

June 18, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Thomas Curran, 521 Ann Street, North Braddock, Braddock, Allegheny County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Borough of North Braddock, Allegheny County, until the first Monday of January 1958, vice Charles M. Richards, resigned.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

CONSIDERATION OF EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS

Mr. WATSON asked and obtained unanimous consent for immediate consideration of the nominations read by the Clerk.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

A motion was made by Mr. WATSON and Mr. WATKINS,

That the Senate do now resolve itself into Executive Session, for the purpose of acting upon the nominations reported at today's Session.

Which was agreed to.

Whereupon,

A motion was made by Mr. WATSON and Mr. WATKINS,

That the Senate do advice and consent to the nominations reported.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Probert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraff,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliot,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Governor be informed accordingly.

EXECUTIVE SESSION RISES

Mr. WATSON. Mr. President, I move that the Executive Session do now rise.

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 724 TAKEN FROM TABLE

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I call from the table Report of Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 724, Printer's No. 481.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE OF SENATE BILL No. 724

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the report of Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 724, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "Public School Code of 1949," authorizing alienation of real property in connection with leases for school building projects; changing requirements for construction contracts; providing additional means of financing school building projects and for reimbursement by the Commonwealth in connection therewith.

On the question,

Will the Senate adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?

SENATE ADOPTS REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 724

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate adopt the report of the Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 724.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having vote "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 739 TAKEN FROM TABLE

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I call from the table Report of Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 739, Printer's No. 480.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 739

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the report of Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 739, entitled:

An Act regulating the sale, distribution, possession and use of brake fluid for motor vehicles; authorizing the Secretary of Revenue to fix minimum standards and specifications therefor; authorizing the seizure and confiscation thereof, in certain cases and fixing penalties for the violation of the act.

On the question,

Will the Senate adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?

SENATE ADOPTS REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 739

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate adopt the Report of the Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 730.

Mr. McGINNIS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having vote "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 858 TAKEN FROM TABLE

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I call from the table Report of Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 858, Printer's No. 482.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 858

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the report of Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 858, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 10, 1951 (P. L. 279), entitled "An act to improve and extend by reciprocal legislation the enforcement of duties of support and to make uniform the law and respect thereto," further regulating the procedure in such cases.

On the question,

Will the Senate adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?

SENATE ADOPTS REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 858

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate adopt the report of the Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 858.

Mr. PROPERT. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
-------	---------	------------	------------

Berger,
Blass,
Camiel,
Chapman,
Dent,
Derk,
DiSilvestro,
Donolow,
Ehrgood,
Elliott,
Flack,
Fleming,

Hays,
Kalman,
Kessler,
Koprivier, Jr.,
Kromer,
Lane,
Madigan,
Mahany,
Mallery,
McCreesh,
McGinnis,

Miller,
Mullin,
Murray,
Pechan,
Propert,
Ruth,
Sarraf,
Schmidt,
Scott,
Seyler,
Silvert,

Stiefel,
Taylor,
Van Sant,
Wade,
Wagner,
Walker,
Watkins,
Watson,
Weiner,
Whalley,
Wolfe,
Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having vote "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON
SENATE BILL No. 859 TAKEN FROM TABLE

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I call from the table report of Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 859, Printer's No. 483.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON
SENATE BILL No. 859

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the report of Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 859, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872), entitled "The Penal Code," further regulating the giving of security in desertion and non-support cases.

On the question,

Will the Senate adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?

SENATE ADOPTS REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF
CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 859

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate adopt the report of the Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 859.

Mr. DERK. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,
Berger,
Blass,
Camiel,
Chapman,
Dent,
Derk,
DiSilvestro,
Donolow,
Ehrgood,
Elliott,
Flack,
Fleming,

Harney,
Hays,
Kalman,
Kessler,
Koprivier, Jr.,
Kromer,
Lane,
Madigan,
Mahany,
Mallery,
McCreesh,
McGinnis,

McMenamin,
Miller,
Mullin,
Murray,
Pechan,
Propert,
Ruth,
Sarraf,
Schmidt,
Scott,
Seyler,
Silvert,

Stevenson,
Stiefel,
Taylor,
Van Sant,
Wade,
Wagner,
Walker,
Watkins,
Watson,
Weiner,
Whalley,
Wolfe,
Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON
SENATE BILL No. 860 TAKEN FROM TABLE

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I call from the table report of Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 860, Printer's No. 484.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON
SENATE BILL No. 860

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the report of Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 860, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 13, 1953 (P. L. 431), entitled "The Pennsylvania Civil Procedural Support Law," further regulating the procedure in such cases.

On the question,

Will the Senate adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?

SENATE ADOPTS REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF
CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 860

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate adopt the report of the Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 860.

Mr. WOLFE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,
Berger,
Blass,
Camiel,
Chapman,
Dent,
Derk,
DiSilvestro,
Donolow,
Ehrgood,
Elliott,
Flack,
Fleming,

Harney,
Hays,
Kalman,
Kessler,
Koprivier, Jr.,
Kromer,
Lane,
Madigan,
Mahany,
Mallery,
McCreesh,
McGinnis,

McMenamin,
Miller,
Mullin,
Murray,
Pechan,
Propert,
Ruth,
Sarraf,
Schmidt,
Scott,
Seyler,
Silvert,

Stevenson,
Stiefel,
Taylor,
Van Sant,
Wade,
Wagner,
Walker,
Watkins,
Watson,
Weiner,
Whalley,
Wolfe,
Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON
HOUSE BILL No. 1026 TAKEN FROM TABLE

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I call from the table report of Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 1026, Printer's No. 1003.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE OF
HOUSE BILL No. 1026

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the report of Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 1026, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1,

1929 (P. L. 905), authorizing the erection of "Yield Right of Way" signs, in townships of the first class.

On the question,
Will the Senate adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?

SENATE ADOPTS REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF
CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 1026

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate adopt the report of the Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 1026.

Mr. SILVERT. Mr. President, I second the motion.
On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50			
Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kaiman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraff,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,		Yosko,	

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.
Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

MRS. CHARLES S. HENDRICKS, OF BLAIR COUNTY,
PRESENTED TO SENATE

Mr. MALLERY. Mr. President, I note in the audience this morning one of my constituents, the wife of Doctor Charles S. Hendricks of Altoona, whom I would like to present to you and the Members of the Senate.
The PRESIDENT. Will Mrs. Hendricks please rise? On behalf of all the Members of the Senate, we are very happy to welcome you here today. We hope you enjoy your visit with us on our last day of the Session.

COMMENDING MR. JOHN W. GABRIEL, SERGEANT-
AT-ARMS, AND MRS. MARY E. KUNKLE,
LIBRARY CLERK

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, one usually gets in trouble when he singles out certain individuals for special attention and special honor. However, I am going to take that chance. I want to point out to the President, and the Members of the Senate, a fact which they already know by observaion and that is that we have one fellow who is on our staff who has done a wonderful job, not only this Session but every Session he has been here with us and has helped us in the work of the Legislature. He is constantly on the job and it does not make any difference whether it is Sunday morning, Friday night or Saturday afternoon. This gentleman is always willing to do more than his share of the work. I refer to a young man from Lancaster County. His name is John Gabriel. I think we all owe him a great deal of gratitude for the work he has done to help us.

Also, I want to point out to you and the other Members another employee of the Senate who is on the job morning, noon and night. I do not know how she does it, and she always looks fresh the next morning even though she stays out until two or three o'clock helping us in the work of the Legislature. I refer to our good friend, Mrs. Kunkle, who is always up there ready to help us every minute of the day.
Please help me give these folks a little applause.

RECESS

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I request a recess of the Senate until 1:00 o'clock, p. m., Eastern Standard Time, for the purpose of having lunch.
The PRESIDENT. Are there any objections? The Chair hears no objection, and declares a recess of the Senate until 1:00 o'clock, p. m., Eastern Standard Time.

AFTER RECESS

The PRESIDENT. The time of recess having elapsed, the Senate will be in order.

WEDDING ANNIVERSARY FELICITATIONS EXTENDED TO SENATOR AND MRS. MARTIN L. MURRAY

Mr. LANE. Mr. President and Members of the Senate, it certainly is my honor and privilege today to make a few remarks about the twentieth wedding anniversary of one of the distinguished Members of this Senate. I am speaking of Senator Martin L. Murray and his beautiful wife, Catherine, who were married twenty years ago today. That is two decades of marital bliss.
The PRESIDENT. Will Mrs. Murray please rise?
Mr. LANE. Mr. President, it is my understanding that the Murrays have two beautiful children and we, the Members of the Senate, are honored to have them here. We feel that Senator Murray will be, and is now, one of the most outstanding freshmen in the Senate of Pennsylvania.

PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Mr. MCGINNIS. Mr. President, I rise to a question of personal privilege.
The PRESIDENT. The gentleman will state it.
Mr. MCGINNIS. Mr. President, I have had it in mind for a couple of months to make a motion. I have the consent of Senator Mahany and Senator Pechan to second the motion. However, I have not fully decided whether I am going to make this motion. I may make it before the Session is over. It will be something like this: I move that the picture which was taken in this Senate a month or two ago be destroyed and that another picture be taken on this floor so that Senator Van Sant would appear in the picture with his whiskers.
Mr. SILVERT. Mr. President, I should like to make an amendment to the Senator's motion. I would like to have the picture retaken because I look like "H" on the picture at present.
Mr. VAN SANT. Mr. President, did Senator McGinnis make the motion or is he just considering it?
Mr. MCGINNIS. Mr. President, I am just thinking about it.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. VAN SANT asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. VAN SANT. Mr. President, I should like to take this opportunity to express my sincere appreciation to Senator Diehm, and the other Members of the Senate, who went together and collected money and bought me a beautiful hat which I can wear at the Macungie Centennial during the week of June 23 to June 30, 1957. I would like to show you gentlemen the beautiful hat I will have the privilege of wearing on that occasion. Thank you very much.

Again, my sincere appreciation, gentlemen. I do not know who contributed, but I appreciate it very much. Thank you.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. YOSKO asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. YOSKO. Mr. President, after seeing the distinguished gentleman from my neighboring county of Lehigh, Senator Van Sant, with that hat on, it gave me a thought. He looks so much like Abraham Lincoln that perhaps we should take up a collection for his transportation to Hollywood so he can have a film test to impersonate "Honest Abe."

COMMENDING SENATE EMPLOYEES

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, I have seen the dove fly around the Senate, I have heard beautiful songs and I have heard many wonderful speeches complimenting the Members of the Senate and some of the great political leaders of the State of Pennsylvania. However, it has just been called to my attention—it is not altogether my thought—that we have certainly overlooked the finest group of people with which any Senator could have the privilege of working. I am speaking of the head of our reporting department, Miss Patricia L. Sayer, and her employees, the employees of Charles Lathero's department and every member, including the great Senator, Senator Diehm, and his department. There are many other members I will not try to call by name.

I do want to say to all of you that we deeply appreciate the interest you have had in us, and the many times that you have tolerated our tempers and our thinking when we were, perhaps, not too clear and we were abrupt to you. We want you to know we love all of you and we appreciate what you have done for us. The pleasure we have had working with all of you will be a lasting memory. I say that on behalf of the Republican side and my colleagues on the other side, as well.

I certainly do not want to forget my friend, Al Letzler, who is Secretary of the Senate. I think, too, I should go on up to the Lieutenant-Governor. You have already had so many nice things said about you, and I do not know whether we should consider you in this group. You are not an employee; you are an elected official and I understand that you might be my opponent. I do not know.

The PRESIDENT. I thought we decided that issue yesterday. I made a donation to your campaign.

Mr. WATKINS. I shall say to you, Mr. Governor, that I shall reciprocate in a like amount to your campaign.

The PRESIDENT. Thank you.

Mr. WATKINS. I am hoping to get Senator Taylor as my manager.

We are not going to include you, but we will include some of the members of your staff who have also co-

operated and worked with us. We want to thank them, too.

Bless all of you. The Lord willing, I hope all of us here will be able to see you at the next Session.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. LANE asked and obtained consent to address the Senate.

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, after reading in the newspaper of the endorsement which the distinguished Senator received, the thought entered my mind that perhaps he might be just kidding along a little bit. However, you know, after I read that endorsement in the newspaper, he came over on this side and shook everyone's hand, he made nice speeches and I am convinced now, after this last speech, that the gentleman from Delaware County is sincere in his endeavors to be a candidate for Governor of the State of Pennsylvania.

Mr. VAN SANT. Mr. President, whoever is the gubernatorial candidate, and if he wears a size seven and one-quarter, when he goes into Lebanon County and Lancaster County, he may borrow my hat.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. WATKINS asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, I think I overheard the great leader of Dauphin County and my friend, who I am happy to say is my friend, say he was with Mayor Ziegler and he was supporting him. I certainly think it would not be Senator Taylor if he did not support him. However, perhaps we can do a little dealing, too.

INTERROGATION

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Delaware, Senator Watkins.

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Watkins, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. WATKINS. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. BARR. Senator Watkins, have you checked this matter with John McClure?

Mr. WATKINS. Senator Barr, yes, I have checked it with John McClure. In fact, it was his checking which put me in a position to say I was a candidate.

Mr. BARR. I would say that is pretty powerful backing.

Mr. WATKINS. I would say it is, too.

INTERROGATION

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, I now desire to interrogate the gentleman from Allegheny, Senator Barr.

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Barr permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. BARR. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. WATKINS. Senator Barr, you and I both know that Senator McClure and my friend, Dave Lawrence, are good friends and buddies. Perhaps, on my behalf, you could talk to Dave, and if I can help you, I will talk to John. Say a nice word out there for me. I am not known very well in Pittsburgh.

Mr. BARR. Are you trying to make a deal right on the floor?

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, I am not trying to make a deal on the floor. However, you will find that in my county where I come from, I am known as "Honest Bob"

and my life is an open book. I want to be friendly with everyone. I will give a little and take a little. You know what I mean.

INTERROGATION

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Delaware, Senator Watkins.

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Watkins, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. WATKINS. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. BARR. Senator Watkins, are you for good government?

Mr. WATKINS. I stand for super-good government. I believe in going just a little further than good government. I think good government in my platform will be super-good government. It will be a little different than what we have been getting, Mr. President.

Senator, do you wish to further interrogate me?

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, instead of all these nice words, I would rather he would give me a tip on a good horse.

Mr. WATKINS. We will not discuss that.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. McGINNIS asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. McGINNIS. Mr. President, inasmuch as Delaware County has become so prominent in this State, I am glad to know that the southeastern part of Pennsylvania is being recognized.

Last night, I sat here through appropriations and I think half of the appropriations went down to Philadelphia and neighboring counties. For several weeks I have heard discussions here that the one neighbor, Philadelphia, and the other neighbors, the adjoining counties, were quarreling. I know our Saviour was asked one time what a man had to do to be saved. He said, "Love thy neighbor as thyself."

I have driven through the neighboring counties of Philadelphia, and I was amazed that I saw nothing but estates, beautiful mansions, acres around every home, and I did not see a lot. I stopped at a gasoline station and I asked the attendant, "Where do these people who own these marvelous estates get the money to own them and keep them up?" The gasoline station attendant said, "They all have a wonderful business down in Philadelphia."

I like the name "Philadelphia." I like the way it sounds. It has another name, "The City of Brotherly Love." However the nicest name Philadelphia has is, "Philadelphia the Cradle of Liberty." If I had my way, Mr. President, I would enlarge that cradle and let the neighbors, the adjoining counties, creep into that cradle and nestle there forever.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. WATKINS asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, I know that I should not again approach this microphone. I know I should stay away from it. However, I want to concur with my friend, Senator McGinnis, about our lovely county with the mansions and everything. He traveled the wrong route going to Philadelphia. He should have gone through Chester and he would not have seen many mansions on the back road.

I want to concur in his statement about the "City of Brotherly Love." I love everyone in Philadelphia, and I love the city and everything in it. However, there is one thing I have never been able to learn to love. I love the Liberty Bell, surely, and I love the beautiful parks, but I have never been able to digest that wage tax on non-residents. Therefore, I have never been able to really say to you that I would ever do that. I will say this, and I speak for the people of Delaware County. We love the "City of Brotherly Love" so much that I cannot express it in words. However, we do not like to pay that old wage tax.

The PRESIDENT. The Senator does speak like a candidate.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. DENT asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I know that Barney McGinnis, in praising Philadelphia and building up its virtues, had something else in mind which helps a great deal to build up the great prestige, beauty and prosperity of the city of Philadelphia. Many times he has said to me that one of the greatest attractions of the city of Philadelphia is the fact that it is so darn close to the Garden State Race Track.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. BARR asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I do not know whether we are going to adjourn today because, as yet, I have not heard Senator McGinnis make his speech on "the ugliest word in the English language." I would request that he give that speech to us now.

REMARKS BY SENATOR BERNARD B. McGINNIS

Mr. McGINNIS. Mr. President, every Session since I have been here, I have been requested to make a speech which I made to a jury in Pittsburgh in the Federal Court. I blame this on Senator Walker from Allegheny County, who was the leader at that time. I think he started this. Just now, our Democratic State Chairman asked me to make that speech.

During prohibition, there were thirty men indicted in Pittsburgh in the Federal Court. They called it the alcohol raid. I defended two young men who worked in a garage one block from where I lived. We pled the case for four weeks. There were twelve lawyers and they spoke to the jury for three days. Half of the jury was asleep and I decided that I had to do something to wake them up. I stood before the jury, leaned over and I said, "Ladies and gentlemen of the jury, do you know the ugliest word in the English language? You do not have your dictionaries here, but when you go to your homes, I want you to get the dictionary and search it from cover to cover to find the ugliest word in the English language." They were all awake, especially the women.

I said, "I am going to tell you now. It is the word 'suspicion.' Suspicion. It has caused brothers, almost at the end of the road, to separate forever. It has caused husband and wife who have raised a family, when one or the other became suspicious, to go to the divorce court and separate forever. It has caused neighbors who have

helped each other in sadness and in happiness to become enemies. It has caused most of the wars throughout this world.

"All they have against these two young men whom I defend here today is suspicion."

Then I sat down. They were the only two acquitted.

INTERROGATION

Mr. LANE, Mr. President, in going over the Conference Committee Report on House Bill No. 1700, there seems to be a little deviation in the language in regard to the appropriation of \$1,000,000 for child care services in the various counties. I have discussed this with Senator Kessler.

Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Lancaster, Senator Kessler, in order that if there is any question as to the allocation of these funds, we can clearly spell out of the legislative intent of the act and the appropriation.

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Lancaster, Mr. Kessler, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. KESSLER. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. LANE. Senator Kessler, I refer you to page 73 of the Conference Committee Report on House Bill No. 1700, commencing with line 14. It reads as follows:

"For the purpose of reimbursing counties for delinquent child care services performed by counties or paid for by counties to voluntary service agencies."

Senator Kessler, it was my understanding that, as a matter of fact, the money has been spent throughout the counties for the care of delinquent, neglected and indigent children in our counties and that it also has been allocated to our child welfare services, which is a part of the Federal functions. For the purpose of the record and the legislative intent, would you make a statement as to what this \$1,000,000 is to be used for?

Mr. KESSLER. I will be very happy to do so, Senator Lane. The appropriation to which you refer on page 73 of the Conference Committee Report on House Bill No. 1700 corresponds to the item on page 157 of the Governor's Budget, under "Children's Services—Reimbursements to Counties and Non-Sectarian Agencies." The purpose of this program, according to this item in the budget, is to:

"Administer State and Federal funds to reimburse counties for delinquent child-care services and for their purchase of care from voluntary services. The Federal Social Security Act of 1935 provides that this grant is to pay the cost of district, county or local child welfare services in predominantly rural areas and to encourage and assist community child welfare organizations. State and Federal contributions are dependent upon whether the county meets maximum or minimum eligibility requirements."

There is a provision in the Governor's budget of \$1,000,000. We have, in House Bill No. 1700, provided a similar amount. In addition to that, the Department of Welfare will receive from the Federal Government, for distribution to the counties, \$524,000. It is my understanding that the Federal contribution to the Department of Welfare for distribution to the counties will be made without regard to any matching funds. It is based on a certain formula of one mill for a certain valuation of property. I cannot tell you the exact valuation. That is the fund, I

think, which has been used in the past two years and will be used again for the purpose here described.

Mr. LANE. Senator Kessler, would you state, for the record, that this money can be spent by the counties on the care of neglected, delinquent and indigent children of the various counties?

Mr. KESSLER. I would assume that it could be. However, it may have to be done through the local child welfare groups.

Mr. LANE. That is agreed?

Mr. KESSLER. Yes, it has to be done that way.

Mr. LANE. The point I want to make is this. In case there is a question in the ensuing biennium by any department, I want to make it clear that this money is not to be spent only for delinquent children, because you probably know that delinquent children, generally speaking, are under the supervision of the juvenile courts of our various counties; whereas, the neglected and indigent children are under the supervision of the county government and their arm of government, which is the child welfare services or the local social services. Is that understood?

Mr. KESSLER. That is understood, Senator Lane. Furthermore, the Federal grant can be used by the county for those purposes regardless of whether the State matches that money or not.

Mr. LANE. Then you are saying that we are going to receive, in addition to this \$1,000,000, \$524,000 of Federal funds to be used for child care in the various counties?

Mr. KESSLER. That is right.

Mr. LANE. Without any matching feature whatsoever?

Mr. KESSLER. That is right.

Mr. LANE. I wish to thank the gentleman.

HONORABLE MONTGOMERY F. CROWE PRESENTED TO SENATE

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I see in our midst one of our beloved former colleagues, Senator Montgomery F. Crowe. I would like to have you welcome him to the Senate again so that we may all say "hello" to our old friend, monty.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair wishes to welcome the former Senator. We are sorry he came on the last day and could not spend more time with us. However, we are glad he is here.

HOUSE MESSAGES

RESOLUTION RETURNING TO THE GOVERNOR HOUSE BILL No. 634

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, presented extract from the Journal of the House of Representatives which was twice read as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 20, 1957.
Resolved (if the Senate concur), That House Bill No. 634, Printer's No. 226, entitled:

An Act amending the "First Class City Home Rule Act," approved April 21, 1949 (P. L. 665), imposing limitations on the salary of members of city council or other legislative body.

be returned to the Governor without amendment.

The PRESIDENT. The resolution will be laid on the table.

HOUSE ADOPTS REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 596

He also informed the Senate that the House has adopted the Report of Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 596, entitled:

An Act amending the "Milk Control Law" approved April 28, 1937 (P. L. 417), requiring testing of composite sample within five days after taken.

The PRESIDENT. This Report of Committee of Conference will be laid on the table.

HOUSE ADOPTS REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 792

He also informed the Senate that the House has adopted the Report of Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 792, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949," approved march 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), providing minimum reimbursements on account of instruction and tuition in the case of union and merged school districts and jointures.

The PRESIDENT. This Report of Committee of Conference will be laid on the table.

HOUSE ADOPTS REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 851

He also informed the Senate that the House has adopted the Report of Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 851, entitled:

An Act creating and establishing the Joint Legislative Budget and Finance Committee, and providing for its selection, terms, powers and duties.

The PRESIDENT. This Report of Committee of Conference will be laid on the table.

HOUSE ADOPTS REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 1481

He also informed the Senate that the House has adopted the Report of Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 1481, entitled:

An Act amending the "Fiduciaries Act of 1949" approved April 18, 1949 (P. L. 512) revising and changing provisions relating to settlement of small estates on petition, family exemptions, persons entitled to letters of administration, delegation of power, distribution by guardian of incompetent personal representative or trustee, distribution of small estates, bonds of guardians named in conveyance and powers, duties and liabilities of guardians appointed by court.

The PRESIDENT. This Report of Committee of Conference will be laid on the table.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 529

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 529, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to Sleighton Farm School for Girls, situate in Delaware County, Pennsylvania.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 781

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 781, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the twenty-second day of August, one thousand nine hundred fifty-three (P. L. 1373), entitled "Authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to acquire a tract of land comprised of three smaller tracts, together with the improvements thereon, erected in Susquehanna Township, Dauphin County, Pennsylvania, consisting of approximately seven acres, for use of the State Farm Products Show Commission; and making an appropriation," by increasing the appropriation.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 1086

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 1086, entitled:

A Supplement to the act of April 1863 (P. L. 213) entitled "An act to accept the grant of Public Lands by the United States to the several states for the endowment of Agricultural Colleges," making an appropriation for carrying the same into effect.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 1669

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 1669, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to The Glen Mills School, situate in Delaware County, Pennsylvania.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 762

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 762, entitled:

An Act amending the act of January 7, 1952 (P. L. 1844), entitled "An act fixing the fees and mileage of the coroner in counties of the fourth class," fixing the fees and mileage of the coroner in counties of the fifth class.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE ADOPTS REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 97

He also informed the Senate that the House has adopted the Report of Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 97, entitled:

An Act to define and prohibit unauthorized interception, divulgence or use of telephone and telegraph communications; providing criminal penalties and civil damages, including attorney's fees, for the violation thereof and limiting the admissibility of evidence.

HOUSE ADOPTS REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 124

He also informed the Senate that the House has adopted

the Report of Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 124, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 13, 1953 (P. L. 431), entitled "The Pennsylvania Civil Procedural Support Law," further providing a procedure for enforcement of the act.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 422

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 422, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177), entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929" transferring certain departmental administrative boards within the Department of Welfare to the Department of Justice, and conferring upon the Department of Justice supervisory powers over certain supervised institutions.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 759

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 759, entitled:

An Act amending the act of December 5, 1936 (1937 P. L. 2897), entitled "Unemployment Compensation Law," making persons discharge for failing to give testimony with respect to membership or affiliation with subversive organizations or movements ineligible for compensation.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 828

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 828, entitled:

An Act providing for the selection of suitable lands throughout the Commonwealth for the erection thereon of new mental outpatient clinics.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

SENATE BILL No. 485 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 485, entitled:

An Act providing for the payment of money into court for owners in eminent domain proceedings, the crediting of such payments, and prescribing method of computing interest on awards.

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDENT. The bill, as amended, will be laid on the table.

SENATE BILL No. 923 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 923, entitled:

An Act amending the act of December 15, 1955 (P. L. 865) entitled "An act requiring rents and royalties from oil and gas leases of Commonwealth land to be placed in a special fund to be used for conservation, recreation, dams and flood control; . . .," earmarking a certain por-

tion of the fund for the development and construction of Glendale State Park in Cambria County.

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDENT. The bill, as amended, will be laid on the table.

BILLS SIGNED

The President (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bills had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

Senate Bill No. 422, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929" transferring certain departmental administrative boards within the Department of Welfare to the Department of Justice and conferring upon the Department of Justice supervisory powers over certain supervised institutions.

Senate Bill No. 759, entitled:

An Act amending the act of December 5, 1936 (1937 P. L. 2897) entitled "Unemployment Compensation Law" making persons discharged for failing to give testimony with respect to membership or affiliation with subversive organizations or movements ineligible for compensation.

Senate Bill No. 828, entitled:

An Act providing for the selection of suitable lands throughout the Commonwealth for the erection thereon of new mental outpatient clinics.

Whereupon,

The President (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

HOUSE BILL No. 1035 TAKEN FROM TABLE

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I call from the table House Bill No. 1035, Printer's No. 1005, on concurrence in House amendments, recalled from the Governor.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of House Bill No. 1035, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) changing the inspection period for antique motor vehicles.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

SENATE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE HOUSE TO HOUSE BILL No. 1035, RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do concur in the amendments made by the House to House Bill No. 1035, recalled from the Governor.

Mr. ELLIOTT. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraff,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representative accordingly.

HOUSE BILL No. 1083 TAKEN FROM TABLE

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I call from the table House Bill No. 1083, Printer's No. 1006, on concurrence in House amendments, recalled from the Governor.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS
RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of House Bill No. 1083, entitled:

An Act relating to fiduciaries holding property for municipalities and townships prescribing the procedure for the filing of accounts and the discharge of fiduciaries and granting powers and imposing duties on the courts of common pleas.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

SENATE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE
HOUSE TO HOUSE BILL No. 1083, RECALLED
FROM THE GOVERNOR

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do concur in the amendments made by the House to House Bill No. 1083, recalled from the Governor.

Mr. KALMAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraff,	Watkins,

Donolow,
Ehrgood,
Elliott,
Flack,
Fleming,

Mahany,
Mallery,
McCreesh,
McGinnis,

Schmidt,
Scott,
Seyler,
Silvert,

Watson,
Weiner,
Whalley,
Wolfe,
Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

HOUSE BILL No. 1119 TAKEN FROM TABLE

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I call from the table House Bill No. 1119, Printer's No. 1012, on concurrence in House amendments, recalled from the Governor.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS,
RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of House Bill No. 1119, entitled:

An Act amending "The First Class Township Code" of June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206), increasing the expense allowance for delegates to meetings of the State Association of Township Commissioners.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

SENATE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE
HOUSE TO HOUSE BILL No. 1119, RECALLED
FROM THE GOVERNOR

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do concur in the amendments made by the House to House Bill No. 1119, recalled from the Governor.

Mr. SARRAF. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraff,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

HUMOROUS PRESENTATION TO LIEUTENANT-
GOVERNOR ROY E. FURMAN

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, when gifts were given

out here over the period of the last few weeks, there was one which perhaps should have been given to you which would have made your job perhaps a little more interesting and, at least, we would have been assured that at the proper time, you would have been able to bang the gavel. Had you had this gift this Session, when Senator Dent rose and hypnotized us with his long speeches, we could have all been here when he finally finished and had the last word, and we could have recognized one of the other Senators to carry on from there. Since we have not given you one to date and because you might return some time again to preside, I want to present you with this little gift.

The PRESIDENT. Thank you. It is just one day too late. It is very much appreciated, Senator Mahany. Shall I turn it on when Senator Dent finishes his speeches?

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. DENT asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, you do not need that alarm clock. Presenting you with that alarm clock, for the obvious reason of having you at attention when I finish my speeches, as Senator Mahany put it, reminds me of the time I was speaking and, as usual, I kept on going, having a lot of things to say. You know, you can take care of the body in about fifteen minutes, but it takes a lot longer than that to save the soul. Therefore, I am always trying to save the souls of my Republican colleagues and I have to talk a long time.

On this particular night I was speaking, I kept on going and I finally noticed the audience was getting fidgety. In order to excuse myself, I fumbled in my pockets and looked at my wrist. I said, "If I talked too long, you will have to excuse me because I do not have my watch with me."

Some wise guy, probably a Republican, in the rear of the room, stood up and said, "Mister, it is too late for a watch. What you need is a calendar."

HOUSE BILL No. 1121 TAKEN FROM TABLE

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I call from the table House Bill No. 1121, Printer's No. 1013, on concurrence in House amendments, recalled from the Governor.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS, RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of House Bill No. 1121, entitled:

An Act amending "The Borough Code," approved May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519), increasing the expense allowance for delegates to meetings of the State Association of Boroughs.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

SENATE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE HOUSE TO HOUSE BILL No. 1121, RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do concur in the amendments made by the House to House Bill No. 1121, recalled from the Governor.

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraff,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elllott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

HOUSE BILL No. 1330 TAKEN FROM TABLE

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I call from the table House Bill No. 1330, Printer's No. 1007, on concurrence in House amendments, recalled from the Governor.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS, RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of House Bill No. 1330, entitled:

An Act regulating sales at auction, requiring licenses for persons conducting such sales, imposing duties on certain political subdivisions and officers thereof, providing penalties and repealing inconsistent laws.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

SENATE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE HOUSE TO HOUSE BILL No. 1330, RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do concur in the amendments made by the House to House Bill No. 1330, recalled from the Governor.

Mr. MALLERY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,

Dent,
Derk,
DiSilvestro,
Donolow,
Ehrgood,
Elliott,
Flack,
Fleming,

Kromer,
Lane,
Madigan,
Mahany,
Mallery,
McCreesh,
McGinnis,

Propert,
Ruth,
Sarraf,
Schmidt,
Scott,
Seyler,
Silvert,

Wagner,
Walker,
Watkins,
Watson,
Weiner,
Whalley,
Wolfe,
Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye", the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

SENATE BILL No. 485 TAKEN FROM TABLE

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I call from the table Senate Bill No. 485, Printer's No. 462, on concurrence in House amendments.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 485, entitled:

An Act providing for the payment of money into court for owners in eminent domain proceedings, the crediting of such payments, and prescribing method of computing interest on awards.

which was returned from the House of Representatives with amendments.

Said amendments having been twice read, and printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

SENATE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE HOUSE TO SENATE BILL No. 485

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do concur in the amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 485.

Mr. BERGER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,
Berger,
Blass,
Camiel,
Chapman,
Dent,
Derk,
DiSilvestro,
Donolow,
Ehrgood,
Elliott,
Flack,
Fleming,

Harney,
Hays,
Kalman,
Kessler,
Koprivier, Jr.,
Kromer,
Lane,
Madigan,
Mahany,
Mallery,
McCreesh,
McGinnis,

McMenamin,
Miller,
Mullin,
Murray,
Pechan,
Propert,
Ruth,
Sarraf,
Schmidt,
Scott,
Seyler,
Silvert,

Stevenson,
Stiefel,
Taylor,
Van Sant,
Wade,
Wagner,
Walker,
Watkins,
Watson,
Weiner,
Whalley,
Wolfe,
Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye", the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 596 TAKEN FROM TABLE

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I call from the table Report of Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 596, Printer's No. 989.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 596

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the report of Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 596, as follows:

An Act amending the "Milk Control Law" approved April 28, 1937 (P. L. 417), requiring testing of composite sample within five days after taken.

On the question,

Will the Senate adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?

SENATE ADOPTS REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 596

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate adopt the report of the Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 596.

Mr. DERK. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,
Berger,
Blass,
Camiel,
Chapman,
Dent,
Derk,
DiSilvestro,
Donolow,
Ehrgood,
Elliott,
Flack,
Fleming,

Harney,
Hays,
Kalman,
Kessler,
Koprivier, Jr.,
Kromer,
Lane,
Madigan,
Mahany,
Mallery,
McCreesh,
McGinnis,

McMenamin,
Miller,
Mullin,
Murray,
Pechan,
Propert,
Ruth,
Sarraf,
Schmidt,
Scott,
Seyler,
Silvert,

Stevenson,
Stiefel,
Taylor,
Van Sant,
Wade,
Wagner,
Walker,
Watkins,
Watson,
Weiner,
Whalley,
Wolfe,
Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye", the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 792 TAKEN FROM TABLE

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I call from the table Report of Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 792, Printer's No. 917.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 792

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the report of Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 792, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949," approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), providing minimum reimbursements on account of instruction and tuition in the case of union and merged school districts and jointures.

On the question,
Will the Senate adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?

SENATE ADOPTS REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF
CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 792

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate adopt the report of the Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 792.

Mr. MULLIN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarra,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON
HOUSE BILL No. 851 TAKEN FROM TABLE

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I call from the table Report of Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 851, Printer's No. 1009.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON
HOUSE BILL No. 851

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the report of Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 851, entitled:

An Act creating and establishing the Joint Legislative Budget and Finance Committee, and providing for its selection, terms, powers and duties.

On the question,

Will the Senate adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?

SENATE ADOPTS REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF
CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 851

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate adopt the report of the Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 851.

Mr. WOLFE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Muller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarra,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON
HOUSE BILL No. 1481 TAKEN FROM TABLE

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I call from the table report of Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 1481, Printer's No. 1001.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON
HOUSE BILL No. 1481

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the report of Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 1481, as follows:

An Act amending the "Fiduciaries Act of 1949" approved April 18, 1949 (P. L. 512) revising and changing provisions relating to settlement of small estates on petition, family exemptions, persons entitled to letters of administration, delegation of power, distribution by guardian of incompetent personal representative or trustee, distribution of small estates, bonds of guardians named in conveyance and powers, duties and liabilities of guardians appointed by court.

On the question,

Will the Senate adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?

SENATE ADOPTS REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF
CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 1481

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate adopt the report of the Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 1481.

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stevenson,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarra,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

HOUSE MESSAGES

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILL No. 566, RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, informed the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to Senate Bill No. 566, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "Public School Code of 1949," requiring additional payments by the Commonwealth on account of building rentals in certain cases where the Commonwealth owns sixty per cent or more of the land in the district.

Said bill having been recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment. The votes had on final passage and third reading were reconsidered in the Senate and the bill amended.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILL No. 915, RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

He also informed the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to Senate Bill No. 915, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 5, 1956 (P. L. 1228), entitled, as amended, "Selective Sales and Use Tax Act," changing provisions relating to returns and refunds.

Said bill having been recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment. The votes had on final passage and third reading were reconsidered in the Senate and the bill amended.

HOUSE NON-CONCURS IN SENATE AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 931

He also informed the Senate that the House has non-concurred in the amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 931, entitled:

An Act creating the State Commission on Aging; an independent administrative body and defining its powers and duties.

The PRESIDENT. This bill will be laid on the table.

HOUSE ADOPTS REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 724

He also informed the Senate that the House has adopted the Report of Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 724, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "Public School Code of 1949," authorizing alienation of real property in connection with leases for school building projects; changing requirements for construction contracts; providing additional means of financing school building projects and for reimbursement by the Commonwealth in connection therewith.

HOUSE ADOPTS REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 739

He also informed the Senate that the House has adopted

the Report of Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 739, entitled:

An Act regulating the sale, distribution, possession and use of brake fluid for motor vehicles; authorizing the Secretary of Revenue to fix minimum standards and specifications therefor; authorizing the seizure and confiscation thereof, in certain cases and fixing penalties for the violation of the act.

HOUSE ADOPTS REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 858

He also informed the Senate that the House has adopted the Report of Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 858, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 10, 1951 (P. L. 279), entitled "An act to improve and extend by reciprocal legislation the enforcement of duties of support and to make uniform the law and respect thereto," further regulating the procedure in such cases.

HOUSE ADOPTS REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 859

He also informed the Senate that the House has adopted the Report of Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 859, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872), entitled "The Penal Code," further regulating the giving of security in desertion and non-support cases.

HOUSE ADOPTS REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 860

He also informed the Senate that the House has adopted the Report of Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 860, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 13, 1953 (P. L. 431), entitled "The Pennsylvania Civil Procedural Support Law," further regulating the procedure in such cases.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 1697

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 1697, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the maintenance of certain homes.

SENATE BILL No. 916 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 916, entitled:

An Act prohibiting advisors, consultants, officers and employes of the Commonwealth, the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission, and State authorities from having adverse interests in certain contracts; prohibiting employes thereof from representing other persons in certain circumstances; and prescribing penalties.

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDENT. The bill, as amended, will be laid on the table.

HOUSE ADOPTS REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 1118

He also informed the Senate that the House has adopted the Report of Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 1118, entitled:

An Act amending "The Second Class Township Code" approved May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103) increasing the expense allowance for delegates to meetings of the State Association of Township Supervisors.

The PRESIDENT. This Report of Committee of Conference will be laid on the table.

HOUSE ADOPTS REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 1696

He also informed the Senate that the House has adopted the Report of Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 1696, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the maintenance of certain hospitals.

The PRESIDENT. This Report of Committee on Conference will be laid on the table.

RESOLUTION RECALLING FROM THE GOVERNOR HOUSE BILL No. 1206

He also presented extract from the Journal of the House of Representatives which was twice read as follows, considered and agreed to:

In the House of Representatives, June 14, 1957.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That House Bill No. 1206, Printer's No. 874 entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) further regulating speed of certain commercial motor vehicles on certain highways.

be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

BILLS SIGNED

The President (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bills had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows.

Senate Bill No. 97, entitled:

An Act to define and prohibit unauthorized interception divulgence or use of telephone and telegraph communications without warrant defining conditions under which an interception warrant may issue and provide certain safeguard procedures with respect to interception by warrant providing criminal penalties and civil damages including attorney's fees for the violation thereof and regulating the admissibility of evidence

Senate Bill No. 124, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 13, 1953 (P. L. 431) entitled "An act relating to support of dependents providing a procedure for enforcement thereof including attachment of property and earnings conferring powers and imposing duties upon courts district attorneys and probation officers" further providing a procedure for enforcement of the act

House Bill No. 183, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" changing certain

definitions providing additional definitions changing basis for reimbursement by the Commonwealth on certain accounts consolidating certain provisions further providing for reimbursement by the Commonwealth to school districts and vocational school districts and harmonizing the language

House Bill No. 197, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Elwyn Training School at Elwyn in the County of Delaware Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and prescribing certain conditions upon which the appropriation will be available to the school

House Bill No. 239, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 8, 1937 (P. L. 262) entitled as amended "Consumer Discount Company Act" changing provisions relating to licenses bonds fees powers of licensees and penalties

House Bill No. 316, entitled:

An Act directing the Department of Highways to transfer the Searights Toll House to the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission providing for the repair of the Toll House authorizing the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission to enter into an agreement for the administration thereof by the Westmoreland-Fayette Historical Society and making an appropriation

House Bill No. 529, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to Sleighton Farm School for Girls situate in Delaware County Pennsylvania

House Bill No. 530, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the George Jr Republic Association Grove City Pa for construction of new buildings * * * at the George Jr Republic School in Mercer County Pa

House Bill No. 531, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Orlando S. Johnson Industrial School of Scranton Pennsylvania for maintenance and purchase of supplies and equipment

House Bill No. 560, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1937 (P. L. 2051) entitled "Public Assistance Law" changing definition of dependent children and enlarging the category of relatives of dependent children eligible for assistance

Senate Bill No. 566, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" requiring additional payments by the Commonwealth on account of building rentals in certain cases where the Commonwealth owns sixty per cent or more of the land in the district

House Bill No. 717, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Philadelphia Commercial Museum for maintenance * * *

House Bill No. 718, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Paoli Memorial Association for improvement and repairs of the driveways on the Paoli Parade Ground * * *

House Bill No. 723, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 28, 1937 (P. L. 955) entitled as amended "Housing Authorities Law" requiring housing authorities to set aside ten percent of each housing project for rental or lease to persons over sixty-five years of age at minimum rental

Senate Bill No. 724, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" authorizing alienation of real property in connection with leases for school building projects changing requirements for construction contracts providing additional means of financing school building projects and for reimbursement by the Commonwealth in connection therewith and on account of short term obligations for school buildings and improvements

House Bill No. 724, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929" creating the Labor Utilization Foundation within the Department of Labor and Industry and providing for a director thereof prescribing their powers and duties with respect to the problem of age and employability authorizing contributions by industry and labor and making an appropriation

Senate Bill No. 739, entitled:

An Act regulating the sale distribution possession and use of brake fluid for motor vehicles authorizing the Secretary of Revenue to fix minimum standards and specifications therefor authorizing the seizure and confiscation thereof in certain cases and fixing penalties for the violation of the act

Senate Bill No. 762, entitled:

An Act amending the act of January 7, 1952 (P. L. 1844) entitled "An act fixing the fees and mileage of the coroner in counties of the fourth class" fixing the fees and mileage of the coroner in counties of the fifth class

House Bill No. 781, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the twenty-second day of August one thousand nine hundred fifty-three (Pamphlet Laws 1372) entitled "An act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to acquire a tract of land comprised of three smaller tracts together with the improvements thereon erected in Susquehanna Township Dauphin County Pennsylvania consisting of approximately seven acres for use of the State Farm Products Show Commission and making an appropriation" by increasing the appropriation

House Bill No. 811, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the committee by the House of Representatives to investigate methods and practice of the acceptance for internship and licensure of graduates of foreign medical schools

Senate Bill No. 858, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 10, 1951 (P. L. 279) entitled "An act to improve and extend by reciprocal legislation the enforcement of duties of support and to make uniform the law with respect thereto" further regulating the procedure in such cases in counties of the first class

Senate Bill No. 859, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) entitled "The Penal Code" further regulating the giving of security in desertion and nonsupport cases in counties of the first class

Senate Bill No. 860, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 13, 1953 (P. L. 431) entitled "The Pennsylvania Civil Procedural Support Law" further regulating the procedure in such cases in counties of the first class

House Bill No. 890, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of Temple University at Philadelphia Pennsylvania

House Bill No. 902, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" repealing provisions authorizing the formation and operation of vocational school districts and extending provisions for payment by the Commonwealth for area technical schools and defining vocational technical education

House Bill No. 903, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" authorizing the state board for vocational education to administer the allocation of unencumbered federal and state vocational education funds the vocational training of unemployed adults and directing the preparation of a state-wide plan of area vocational technical schools and implementation thereof

House Bill No. 904, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929" increasing the minimum amount of contracts or leases of valuable minerals by the Department of Forests and Waters which must be advertised and awarded on a competitive bid basis

Senate Bill No. 915, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 6, 1956 (P. L. 1228) entitled as amended "Selective Sales and Use Tax Act" changing provisions relating to returns and refunds

Senate Bill No. 921, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 17, 1951 (P. L. 1254) entitled "An act fixing the minimum pensions of policemen and firemen in certain cities" authorizing cities to increase allowances out of the police pensions fund of firemen's pension fund after the termination of the contributors

Senate Bill No. 930, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for the construction of armory facilities under certain conditions

House Bill No. 954, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania for the School of Medicine

House Bill No. 955, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the University of Pennsylvania for the School of Veterinary Medicine

House Bill No. 956, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania

House Bill No. 984, entitled:

An Act providing for the relocation of utility facilities to accommodate Federal-aid highway projects for certain powers and duties of the Secretary of Highways relating thereto for payment of the cost of such relocation from the Motor License Fund for determination of certain issues concerning such cost of relocation by the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission and for disposition of moneys received in advancement or reimbursement of such payments

House Bill No. 994, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Temple University Medical School at Philadelphia Pennsylvania

House Bill No. 1062, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Philadelphia College of Osteopathy Philadelphia Pennsylvania for maintenance and support

House Bill No. 1064, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for payment of the cost of necessary improvements at the Edinboro State Teachers College and for the Commonwealth's share of expenses incurred by the Borough of Edinboro in connection therewith

House Bill No. 1079, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the University of Pittsburgh for the general maintenance and operation of the University

House Bill No. 1080, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to The Boys' Industrial Home of Western Pennsylvania located at Oakdale Allegheny County for new buildings furnishings equipment and repairs to existing buildings

House Bill No. 1086, entitled:

A Supplement to the act of April 1, 1863 (P. L. 213) entitled "An act to accept the grant of Public Lands by the United States to the several states for the endowment of Agricultural Colleges" making an appropriation for carrying the same into effect

House Bill No. 1210, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" restricting the provisions relating to the limitations on size of certain vehicles and further regulating magistrates' reports and further prescribing enforcement provisions and clarifying provisions relating to sending of notices by mail

House Bill No. 1255, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 23, 1956 (P. L. 1510) entitled "Disease Prevention and Control Law of 1955" eliminating the provisions for providing financial assistance to typhoid fever carriers and to persons subject to isolation and quarantine

House Bill No. 1262, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" requiring coroners to make a report of each case in which a fatality occurred as a result of an accident.

House Bill No. 1373, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Philadelphia Textile Institute at Philadelphia Pennsylvania

House Bill No. 1404, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission for the construction of Old Fort Bedford as a permanent historic shrine

House Bill No. 1423, entitled:

An Act validating and quieting the title to certain real estate in this Commonwealth heretofore purchased in redemption.

House Bill No. 1426, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 20, 1919 (P. L. 521) entitled as amended "Transfer Inheritance Tax Law" exempting certain associations from tax on the transfer of property inherited or received by them.

House Bill No. 1476, entitled:

An Act prohibiting the suspension or dismissal of certain professional employes of the Commonwealth except for just cause and making any such suspension or dismissal an adjudication under the Administrative Agency Law.

House Bill No. 1489, entitled:

An Act creating a temporary state commission to study the Constitution of the Commonwealth to recommend possible amendment or revision prescribing the powers and duties of the Commission and making an appropriation.

House Bill No. 1572, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929" creating the Department of Public Welfare and merging the Department of Public Assistance and Department of Welfare and extending their powers and duties to the Department of Public Welfare.

House Bill No. 1580, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1945 (P. L. 375) entitled as amended "An act conferring upon the councils of cities of the first class the power and developing upon them the duty of fixing and determining the salaries wages and other compensation payable out of the treasury of such cities from and after the first day of January one thousand nine hundred and forty-six of all public officers clerks and other public employes except the salaries of elected officers whose salaries are fixed by law" regulating the salaries of chief clerks tipstaves and interpreters of the municipal court and fixing the salaries of the clerks and assistant clerks of the courts of common pleas and of the civil division of the municipal court.

House Bill No. 1623, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation out of the "Oil and Gas Lease Fund" to be used by the Department of Forests and Waters for stream clearance and flood control in Emporium Borough and Shippen Township Cameron County.

House Bill No. 1631, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission to acquire land on which is located the Wolf Academy in East Allen Township Northampton County providing for its restoration and preservation as a historical site and making an appropriation.

House Bill No. 1640, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the University of Pittsburgh for the establishment of a professorship in the School of Medicine.

House Bill No. 1641, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the University of Pittsburgh for the general maintenance and operation of the Western Psychiatric Institute and Clinic.

House Bill No. 1642, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the Mary Bailey Foundation for Heart and Great Vessel Research.

House Bill No. 1644, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the College of Lincoln University Chester County.

House Bill No. 1645, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Jefferson Medi-

cal College of Philadelphia Pennsylvania for maintenance and support.

House Bill No. 1646, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Women's Medical College of Pennsylvania East Falls Philadelphia Pennsylvania.

House Bill No. 1647, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Philadelphia Pennsylvania.

House Bill No. 1648, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Health for the use of the Institute for Cancer Research Incorporated Fox Chase Philadelphia Pennsylvania.

House Bill No. 1649, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare to reimburse State-aided hospitals and the Philadelphia General Hospital for part of the cost of training student nurses in approved schools of nursing.

House Bill No. 1650, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Moore Institute of Art Science and Industry Philadelphia Pennsylvania.

House Bill No. 1651, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Museum School of Art Philadelphia.

House Bill No. 1652, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to The Franklin Institute of the State of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia Pennsylvania.

House Bill No. 1653, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Berean Manual Training School at Philadelphia Pennsylvania for the purpose of the maintenance of said school.

House Bill No. 1654, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Williamson Free School of Mechanical Trades for maintenance.

House Bill No. 1657, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the several fire companies of the City of Harrisburg Pennsylvania and the Borough of Cresson Pennsylvania.

House Bill No. 1663, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Industrial Development Authority.

House Bill No. 1669, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to The Glen Mills School situate in Delaware County Pennsylvania.

House Bill No. 1670, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Downingtown Industrial and Agriculture School Downingtown Pennsylvania.

House Bill No. 1671, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Downingtown Industrial and Agricultural School Downingtown Pennsylvania for the payment of the cost of construction and equipment of the new girls' dormitory.

House Bill No. 1672, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the National Agricultural College Farm School Pennsylvania at Doylestown Pennsylvania.

House Bill No. 1675, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission for the maintenance and development of the Daniel Boone Homestead.

House Bill No. 1676, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission for repairs to the property known as "Old Economy."

House Bill No. 1679, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the purpose of administering the "Pennsylvania Hospital Survey and Construction Act."

House Bill No. 1682, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Agriculture for the maintenance and operation of the Regional Poultry Diagnostic Laboratory at the National Agricultural College Farm School Pennsylvania.

House Bill No. 1692, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of State for the payment of expenses incurred by the State Employees Retirement Board in connection with the integration of the state retirement and social security systems.

House Bill No. 1693, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Public Instruction for the payment of expenses incurred by the School Employees Retirement Board in connection with the integration of the school retirement and social security systems.

House Bill No. 1694, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Labor and Industry for the payment of expenses incurred in the administration of the Social Security Contribution Fund in connection with the integration of the State retirement the school retirement and the social security systems.

House Bill No. 1695, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation from various funds of the Commonwealth to the Department of Labor and Industry for the payment of the Commonwealth's share of Social Security taxes.

House Bill No. 1700, entitled:

An Act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the executive legislative and judicial departments of the Commonwealth interest on the public debt and for public schools for two years beginning June 1, 1957 and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May 31, 1957.

House Bill No. 1709, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the University of Pittsburgh for the School of Medicine.

House Bill No. 1716, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 6, 1956 (P. L. 1256) entitled "The Hotel Occupancy Tax Act."

House Bill No. 1717, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 6, 1956 (P. L. 1228)

entitled as amended "Selective Sales and Use Tax Act" changing penalties.

House Bill No. 1718, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Commerce for housing and redevelopment assistance.

House Bill No. 1723, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article four section nine of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania further regulating membership of and appointment to the Board of Pardons and prescribing powers and duties regarding fines and forfeitures repleves commutations of sentence and pardon.

House Bill No. 1724, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929" requiring the Board of Pardons to adopt rules and regulations controlling its actions in all cases except those involving applicants under sentence of death.

Whereupon,

The President (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

RECESS

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. President, I request a recess of the Senate until 8:30, p. m., Eastern Standard Time.

The PRESIDENT. Are there any objections? The Chair hears no objection, and declares a recess of the Senate until 8:30 o'clock, p. m., Eastern Standard Time.

AFTER RECESS

The PRESIDENT. The time of recess having elapsed, the Senate will be in order.

HOUSE MESSAGE

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 931

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 931, entitled:

An Act creating the State Commission on Aging; an independent administrative body and defining its powers and duties.

BILL SIGNED

The President (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bill had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the title was publicly read as follows:

Senate Bill No. 485, entitled:

An Act providing for the payment of money into court for persons entitled thereto in eminent domain proceedings the crediting of such payment and prescribing method of computing interest on awards.

Whereupon,

The President (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 1118 TAKEN FROM TABLE

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I call from the table Report of Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 1118, Printer's No. 1011.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 1118

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the report of Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 1118, entitled:

An Act amending "The Second Class Township Code" approved May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103) increasing the expense allowance for delegates to meetings of the State Association of Township Supervisors.

On the question,

Will the Senate adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?

SENATE ADOPTS REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 1118

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate adopt the report of the Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 1118.

Mr. McGINNIS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Proper,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliot,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silver,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 1696 TAKEN FROM TABLE

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I call from the table Report of Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 1696, Printer's No. 1010.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 1696

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the report of Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 1696, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the maintenance of certain hospitals.

On the question,

Will the Senate adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?

SENATE ADOPTS REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 1696

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate adopt the report of the Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 1696.

Mr. DERK. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarrafi,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

SENATE BILL No. 916 TAKEN FROM TABLE

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I call from the table Senate Bill No. 916, Printer's No. 487, on concurrence in House amendments.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 916, entitled:

An Act prohibiting advisors, consultants, officers and employes of the Commonwealth, the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission, the State authorities from having adverse interests in certain contracts; prohibiting employes thereof from representing other persons in certain circumstances; and prescribing penalties.

which was returned from the House of Representatives with amendments.

Said amendments having been twice read, and printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

SENATE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE HOUSE TO SENATE BILL No. 916

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do concur in the amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 916.

Mr. SILVERT. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarrafi,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 313

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I submit the report of the Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 313, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 31, 1949 (P. L. 372) entitled "The General State Authority Act of 1949," increasing the power of the Authority to borrow money and issue evidences of indebtedness therefor and allocating the proceeds of the increased borrowing.

The PRESIDENT. The report will be laid on the table.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, may we be at ease a few moments, awaiting communications from the House of Representatives?

The PRESIDENT. The Senate will be at ease.

(The Senate was at ease.)

HOUSE MESSAGE

RESOLUTION RECALLING FROM THE GOVERNOR HOUSE BILL No. 1421

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced presented extract from the Journal of the House of Representatives which was twice read as follows, considered and agreed to:

In the House of Representatives, June 20, 1957.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That House Bill No. 1421, Printer's No. 951, entitled:

An Act amending the City State Highway Law of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 720), changing or deleting certain routes, and adding certain new routes.

be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

BILLS SIGNED

The President (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bills had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

House Bill No. 800, entitled:

An Act requiring certain records of the Commonwealth and its political subdivisions and of certain authorities and other agencies performing essential governmental functions to be open for examination and inspection by citizens of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania authorizing such citizens under certain conditions to make extracts copies photographs or photostats of such records and providing penalties for violations of this act.

House Bill No. 931, entitled:

An Act creating the State Commission on Aging and defining its powers and duties.

House Bill No. 1926, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" authorizing the erection of "Yield Right of Way" signs in townships of the first class.

House Bill No. 1697, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the maintenance of certain homes.

Whereupon,

The President (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

CONTINUING EXISTENCE OF THE DELAWARE RIVER FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER SUPPLY COMMITTEE

Mr. YOSKO. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer a resolution at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Messrs. YOSKO and SCOTT offered the following resolution which was twice read as follows:

In the Senate, June 20, 1957.

Resolved, if the House of Representatives concur, that the Delaware River Flood Control and Water Supply Committee, created under Concurrent Resolution No. 121 of the 1955 Session, is hereby authorized to continue its existence for the purpose of further studying flood

control and water supply problems of the Delaware River and to make report of its findings at the 1959 Session of the General Assembly.

RULE 39 SUSPENDED

Mr. YOSKO. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Rule 39, which requires resolutions be referred to an appropriate committee, be suspended and the Senate do now proceed to the consideration of the resolution just read.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection?

The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the resolution?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 313 TAKEN FROM TABLE

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I call from the table Report of Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 313, Printer's No. 488.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 313

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the report of Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 313, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 31, 1949 (P. L. 372) entitled "The General State Authority Act of 1949," increasing the power of the Authority to borrow money and issue evidence of indebtedness therefor and allocating the proceeds of the increased borrowing.

On the question,

Will the Senate adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?

SENATE ADOPTS REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 313

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate adopt the report of the Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 313.

Mr. WHALLEY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—46

Barr,	Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camel,	Kalman,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Dent,	Kromer,	Ruth,	Walker,
Derk,	Lane,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Scott,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Flack,			Yosko,

NAYS—4

Kessler,	Mallery,	Propert,	Wade,
----------	----------	----------	-------

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

HOUSE MESSAGES

AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL No. 1421, RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, presented for concurrence, House Bill No. 1421, entitled:

An Act amending the City State Highway Law of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 720), changing or deleting certain routes, and adding certain new routes.

Said bill having been recalled from the Governor for amendment, the votes had on final passage and third reading were reconsidered in the House and the bill amended, in which amendments the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDENT. The bill, as amended, will be laid on the table.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 776

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 776, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 6, 1956 (P. L. 1228), entitled as amended, "Selective Sales and Use Tax Act," including from the tax the sale or use of supplies and materials to be used in a contract with a municipal authority.

With the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE BILL No. 1421 TAKEN FROM TABLE

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I call from the table House Bill No. 1421, Printer's No. 1014, on concurrence House amendments, recalled from the Governor.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

ROLL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS, RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of House Bill No. 1421, entitled:

An Act amending the City State Highway Law of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 720), changing or deleting certain routes, and adding certain new routes.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed and required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

SENATE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE HOUSE TO HOUSE BILL No. 1421, RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate concur in the amendments made by the House to House Bill No. 1421, recalled from the Governor.

Mr. VAN SANT. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Mr. Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Mr. Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Mr. Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Mr. Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Mr. Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Mr. Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Mr. Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
Mr. Madigan,	Sarrafi,	Watkins,
Mr. Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Mr. Mallery,	Scott,	Welner,
Mr. McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Mr. McGinnis,	Silver,	Wolfe,
	Yosko,	

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

BILLS SIGNED

The President (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman)

announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bills had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

House Bill No. 596, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 28, 1937 (P. L. 417) entitled "Milk Control Law" requiring testing of composite samples within five days after taken.

House Bill No. 792, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" providing minimum reimbursements on account of instruction and tuition in the case of union and merged school districts and jointures.

House Bill No. 851, entitled:

An Act creating and establishing the Joint Legislative Budget Board under the Joint State Government Commission providing for its membership defining its powers and duties and making an appropriation.

House Bill No. 1035, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code," changing the inspection period for antique motor vehicles.

House Bill No. 1083, entitled:

An Act relating to fiduciaries holding property for municipalities and townships prescribing the procedure for the filing of accounts and the discharge of fiduciaries and granting powers and imposing duties on the courts of common pleas.

House Bill No. 1119, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206) entitled "The First Class Township Code" increasing the expense allowance for delegates to meetings of the State Association of Township Commissioners.

House Bill No. 1121, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519) entitled "The Borough Code" increasing the expense allowance for delegates to meetings of the State Association of Boroughs.

House Bill No. 1330, entitled:

An Act regulating sales at auction requiring licenses for persons conducting such sales imposing duties on certain political subdivision and officers thereof providing penalties and repealing inconsistent laws.

House Bill No. 1481, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 18, 1949 (P. L. 512) entitled "Fiduciaries Act of 1949" revising and changing provisions relating to settlement of small estates on petition family exemptions persons entitled to letters of administration delegation of power distribution by guardian of incompetent personal representative or trustee distribution of small estates bonds of guardians named in conveyance and powers duties and liabilities of guardians appointed by court.

Whereupon,

The President (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. MAHANY asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I have some statistics here which I would like Senator Dent to study.

"Every year has 365 days. If you sleep eight hours a day, it equals 122 days. This leaves 243 days. If you work eight hours a day, it equals 122 days. This leaves 121 days. There are fifty-two Sundays, and that is fifty-two days. This leaves sixty-nine days. If you have a half day on Saturday, it equals forty-three days. If you have half an hour for lunch, it equals twenty-eight days. This leaves fifteen days. Two weeks vacation equals fourteen days. This leaves one day. This being Labor Day, no one works. Therefore, no one works but Mother."

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I do not know whether Senator Mahany cleared those figures with Senator Kessler.

HOUSE MESSAGE

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION RETURNED WITH AMENDMENT

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, returned to the Senate, Senate Concurrent Resolution, with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The Clerk read the amended resolution as follows:

ADJOURNMENT SINE DIE

In the Senate, May 14, 1957.

Resolved (the House of Representatives concurring), That this Regular Session of the General Assembly adjourn sine die on Thursday, the 20th day of June 1957, at 11:30 o'clock, p. m., Eastern Standard Time.

SENATE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE HOUSE TO SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

Mr. MAHAY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do concur in the amendments made by the House to the resolution just read by the Clerk.

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

SENATE RESOLUTIONS

COMMITTEE TO BE APPOINTED TO NOTIFY THE HOUSE THE SENATE IS READY TO ADJOURN SINE DIE

Mr. WHALLEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer resolutions at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. WHALLEY offered the following resolution which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

In the Senate, June 20, 1957.

Resolved, That a committee of three Senators be appointed to notify the House of Representatives that the Senate is now ready to adjourn sine die.

COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO NOTIFY THE HOUSE THE SENATE IS READY TO ADJOURN SINE DIE

The PRESIDENT. The President pro tempore appoints, as a committee to notify the House that the Senate is ready to adjourn sine die, the gentleman from Cambria,

Mr. Walker; the gentleman from Jefferson, Mr. Kromer; and the gentleman from York, Mr. Seyler.

COMMITTEE TO BE APPOINTED TO NOTIFY THE GOVERNOR THE SENATE IS READY TO ADJOURN SINE DIE

Mr. WHALLEY offered the following resolution which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

In the Senate, June 20, 1957.

Resolved, That a committee of three Senators be appointed to wait upon His Excellency, the Governor, and inform him that the Senate is now ready to adjourn sine die, and to inquire if he has any further communications to make.

COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO NOTIFY THE GOVERNOR THE SENATE IS READY TO ADJOURN SINE DIE

The PRESIDENT. The President pro tempore appoints, as a committee to notify the Governor that the Senate is ready to adjourn sine die, the gentleman from Armstrong, Mr. Pechan; the gentleman from Somerset, Mr. Whalley; and the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Sarraf.

This committee will proceed to its duties immediately.

NOTIFICATION THAT THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES IS READY TO ADJOURN SINE DIE

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the Sergeant-at-Arms.

The SERGEANT-AT-ARMS. Mr. President, I have the honor to present a committee on behalf of the House of Representatives.

The PRESIDENT. The Sergeant-at-Arms will escort the committee to the bar of the Senate.

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. President, we have been appointed as a committee on the part of the House to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has completed its business and is now ready to adjourn sine die.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair wishes to thank the committee on the part of the House of Representatives.

HOUSE MESSAGES

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION, SERIAL No. 135

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, informed the Senate that the House has concurred in resolution from the Senate as follows:

CONTINUING EXISTENCE OF THE DELAWARE RIVER FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER SUPPLY COMMITTEE

In the Senate, June 20, 1957.

Resolved, if the House of Representatives concurs, that the Delaware River Flood Control and Water Supply Committee created under concurrent resolution No. 121 of the 1955 Session, is hereby authorized to continue its existence for the purpose of further studying flood control and water supply problems of the Delaware River and to make report of its findings at the 1959 Session of the General Assembly.

HOUSE ADOPTS REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 313

He also informed the Senate that the House has adopted the Report of Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 313, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 31, 1949 (P. L. 372)

entitled "The General State Authority Act of 1949," increasing the power of the Authority to borrow money and issue evidences of indebtedness therefor and allocating the proceeds of the increased borrowing.

BILLS SIGNED

The President (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bills had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

Senate Bill No. 313, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 31 1949 (P. L. 372) entitled "The General State Authority Act of 1949" authorizing the purchase of land for use of State teachers' colleges and increasing the power of the Authority to borrow money and issue evidences of indebtedness therefor and allocating the proceeds of the increased borrowing

Senate Bill No. 776, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 6 1956 (P. L. 1228) entitled as amended "Selective Sales and Use Tax Act" including from the tax the sale or use of supplies and materials to be used in a contract with a municipal authority

Senate Bill No. 916, entitled:

An Act prohibiting advisors consultants officers and employees of the Commonwealth the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission and State authorities from having adverse interests in certain contracts prohibiting employees thereof from representing other persons in certain circumstances and prescribing penalties

House Bill No. 1118, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1 1933 (P. L. 103) entitled "The Second Class Township Code" increasing the expense allowance for delegates to meetings of the State Association of Township Supervisors

House Bill No. 1421, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 22 1931 (P. L. 720) entitled "City State Highway Law" changing or deleting certain routes and adding certain new routes

House Bill No. 1696, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the maintenance of certain hospitals

Whereupon,

The President (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I rise to a question of personal privilege.

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President and Members of the Senate, both present and absent, I would like to say on this final day of our long Legislative Session that I, as the leader on this side, have a few things for which to be grateful.

I am grateful that the membership of my Caucus has supported me in every instance. Many times I have been compelled to make decisions that caused, sometimes, consternation, most of the time surprise and, on occasion, apprehension. Regardless of what decision was made, and no matter how serious it appeared, before condemning my actions, they supported me and then afterwards questioned what I had done. However, in every instance, I

had their full support. No leader can ask for any more than that.

I know my counterpart on the other side, Senator Mahany, has had just as many trying moments as I have had. There are times when those who support you demand a more vigorous action than they are getting and there are others who demand that you become more genteel. Somewhere in between, you try to draw a line from which you operate.

I suppose it has been a long, long time since I was first elected Floor Leader on this side. I have had dreams of being in the majority; not so much for the glory, but on certain occasions when we were being roughed up, it was more in the hope that I could return in kind. However, tonight there are no hard feelings, even when Senator Mahany accuses me of talking too long and saying too much. I would have objected if he had said I had talked too long and said too little.

I am grateful, too, that the majority has, upon occasion, risen to its responsibilities and recognized that the Governorship of this State is a very important office and that regardless of whether a Democrat or a Republican holds that office, the office itself commands and demands a certain respect and should hold a certain dignity.

We labor hard and we labor long. We are very critical. However, that is the essence of representative government. We are not all scholars and we are not all smart but, by the same token, neither are we all dumb nor are we, in any sense of the word, anything other than good representatives of the people. Each, in our small way, contributes to this kind of a government. There are governments that have started out on the basis of being perfections and they have all fallen by the wayside, because perfection cannot be attained by dictation. It can only be attained by study, by honest effort and by honesty of purpose.

Democrats and Republicans, alike, have one thing in common. They want to give good government. We have different views of what constitutes good government. It is like the two missionaries who had spent the better part of their lifetimes teaching the heathens the way of the Lord in China. They were both retired and coming home. One was of one faith and the other of another faith. As they stood in the stern of the ship watching the receding shoreline of China passing slowly over the horizon, one turned to the other and he said, "Father, we have spent better than a lifetime in service here in this heathen country, teaching the heathens the way of the Lord." The other turned to him and he said, "Yes, Reverend, you in your way, myself in his."

That is the way it is with us. I believe we are right. I think the philosophy of the Democratic Party is right. I honestly and sincerely believe that the quarrels we experienced have had the interests of the people at heart. You believe the same thing. You believe it in your way, and we believe it in ours. I think there has been a great record written in this Session. I believe that record is on behalf of the people as the Democratic Party sees it. You may see it another way. That, of course, is what makes the two parties.

I have lived here myself better than a lifetime, and I have been associated with some fine men. Senator Taylor and I have not seen eye to eye on many occasions.

Oftentimes, I have been accused of being too friendly with him, and I suppose he gets the same report from his people. However, I do not believe that is true. No man can be too friendly with another man, with another human being. Senator Taylor and I have had one understanding over the years. He knows I am a Democrat; I know he is a Republican. I do not ask any quarter and I do not give any quarter. He does not ask any and he does not give any. One thing we do. We respect each other's word and we do not lie to each other or make any legislative agreements which we do not keep. For that, I am again grateful.

I am grateful, too, to my counterpart on the other side, who, smilingly, can stick a knife deeper into me and twist it harder than most people can get away with, but I know when he does it, he always washes the knife after he takes it out. We are personal friends and we have been. I understand he is going to leave the Senate of Pennsylvania of his own volition. I say to Senator Mahany, when you leave the Senate of Pennsylvania, you will be depriving this State of services which it needs badly.

I am sorry that you are the Majority Leader. I think you would make one of the finest Minority Leaders that could be elected in the State of Pennsylvania.

To my old fighting pal, Senator Kessler, I hope that you, Ed, have not taken anything personal over the years. I cannot agree with your philosophy and you cannot agree with mine, but I do believe that you honestly believe in the things for which you fight. I heard you say last night that if they had left us alone, we could have agreed on this budget. You said that I had you talked into it. Next time we have another quarrel. I am going to ask Senator Taylor to name only one Republican to the Conference Committee and we will get a very fine budget because it will be the kind of a budget I would like.

To my own colleagues on this side, those of you who are running for election next year, Godspeed and good hunting.

Now my boss at the moment is in very poor physical shape because when he gets mad, he shakes both fists. The other night he started to shake his fist and all of a sudden his finger started to hurt. Senator Barr, I will say that as a Senator, as a friend and as a State Chairman under trying conditions, you have maintained a great sense of balance.

Whatever record is written in this Session of the Legislature, good or bad, belongs to the Senators and to the Members of the Legislature. No one else can claim either credit or take the blame. Whatever things we have done for the good of the people can be laid at our front door. Whatever faults that have been committed or errors in judgment, can be placed at the same resting place. Whatever this Session has done, good or bad, is our sole responsibility. The legislative branch of government is an entity of its own, both under the Constitution and under the democracy we live in. We are the legislators and for the past twenty-two years, I have devoted every ounce of my strength and energy to elevating the legislative branch to the place in the triumvirate of government to which it rightfully belongs. So long as I am a Member of this Body, and so long as I live as a fellow Senator on this floor, whatever I can do to raise the sights of this

General Assembly to where it will be equally respected in the public print, in the public mind and in the public heart to the counterparts of the triumvirate, the judicial and the administrative, I will devote my time to that.

As I go down the line, I will remember one thing; that to me, a man is a man regardless of his political affiliation.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE TO NOTIFY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES THE SENATE IS READY TO ADJOURN SINE DIE

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the Sergeant-at-Arms.

The SERGEANT-AT-ARMS. Mr. President, I have the honor to present a committee on behalf of the Senate.

The PRESIDENT. The committee on behalf of the Senate will approach the rostrum.

Mr. WALKER. Mr. President, I have the honor to report that the committee, appointed on behalf of the Senate by the President pro tempore to wait upon the House of Representatives and inform them that the Senate is ready to adjourn sine die, has performed that duty and has notified the House of Representatives that the Senate is prepared to adjourn sine die.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair accepts the report of the committee, and discharges the committee with the thanks of the Senate.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE TO NOTIFY THE GOVERNOR THE SENATE IS READY TO ADJOURN SINE DIE

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the Sergeant-at-Arms.

The SERGEANT-AT-ARMS. Mr. President, I have the honor to present a committee on behalf of the Senate.

The PRESIDENT. The Sergeant-at-Arms will escort the committee to the bar of the Senate.

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, the committee appointed by the President pro tempore of the Senate which was requested to notify the Governor that we are about to adjourn sine die has performed that duty.

I want to, also, say that in my conversation with the Governor, I said that he was probably happy that we were going home. I also predicted he would call us back before he retired from the Governorship.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair accepts the report of the committee, and discharges the committee with the thanks of the Senate.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. MAHANY asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I have made so many farewell speeches that I do not expect to make another one. I am a bit like Romeo when He said: "Good night, good night. Parting is such sweet sorrow that I should say good night until it be morrow."

I am not going to try to reply in kind to Senator Dent or to tell him that the admiration which he has for me is mutual. I would say to him, and hope with him, that our friendship will last our natural lives.

I want to thank all of the Republican Senators who worked so well with me and were so loyal. They were

fine group of men, and I do not think George Leader will ever have a finer group of fellows to work with or a more loyal crew.

I want to say to all of the Senators, both Democratic and Republican, that it has been a pleasure to work with you and to know you. I hope our friendship will last for many, many years to come.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. McGINNIS asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. McGINNIS. Mr. President, I think it was twenty-three years ago that I went down to the Penn-Harris Hotel and John Dent was there. He told me he was afraid to come up to the Capitol. He saw the dome and the lights.

I have heard that he came out of a factory. I have heard different stories; that he went up to the sixth grade and some people say he went to the eighth grade. I

do not know which is the truth. However, John Dent came into the House of Representatives. They tell me he was the worst speaker who was ever in the House. He came over here and, for a time, he was horrible. Today this young man from the factories—I do not care whether he went to the sixth grade or the eighth grade—is the most able Senator who ever led our side in this Senate.

ADJOURNMENT SINE DIE

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now adjourn sine die.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The PRESIDENT. This being the day and hour fixed by Concurrent Resolution for the final adjournment, and the hour of 11:30 o'clock, p. m., Eastern Standard Time, having arrived, I hereby declare the 142nd Regular Session of the Senate of Pennsylvania adjourned sine die.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

THURSDAY, June 20, 1957

The House met at 12:01 a. m. EST.

The SPEAKER (W. Stuart Helm) in the Chair.

PRAYER

Reverend Harry R. McInroy, Tioga County, Member of the House, offered the following prayer:

Our Father, in this early morning hour we come to Thee for wisdom and strength, wisdom to know what Thou wouldst have us do and say in these last hours of this session and the strength to do Thy will. Help us to overcome our physical weakness and carry on the work of this great Commonwealth to a successful conclusion in this session. Watch over us as we journey to our homes and be with each one of us in the remaining days of our lives. Make them happy, successful and fruitful in Thy service. Amen.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE ADOPTS REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 99

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has adopted the report of the Committee of Conference on the subject of the differences existing between the two Houses on Senate Bill numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 99.

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

We, the undersigned, Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives for the purpose of considering Senate Bill No. 99, entitled: "An act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 1145), entitled, as amended 'An act empowering cities of the second class, cities of the second class A, cities of the third class, boroughs, towns, townships of the first class, townships of the second class, school districts of the second class, school districts of the third class, and school districts of the fourth class, to levy assess and collect, or to provide for the levying, assessment and collection of certain additional taxes subject to maximum limitations for general revenue purposes; * * *, changing the over-all limit of tax revenues for certain taxing districts."

Respectfully submit the following bill as our report:

GEORGE B. STEVENSON,
WILLIAM J. LANE,
FRANK KOPRIVER, JR.,
(Committee on the part of the Senate.)

ANDREW S. MOSCRIP,
STANLEY L. BLAIR,
STEPHEN McCANN,

(Committee on the part of the House of Representatives.)

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 99

Mr. MOSCRIP. Mr. Speaker, I call up the report of the Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 99.

The report of the Committee of Conference was read as follows:

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

We, the undersigned, Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives for the

purpose of considering Senate Bill No. 99, entitled, as amended 'An act empowering cities of the second class, cities of the second class A, cities of the third class, boroughs, towns, townships of the first class, townships of the second class, school districts of the second class, school districts of the third class, and school districts of the fourth class, to levy, assess and collect, or to provide for the levying, assessment and collection of certain additional taxes subject to maximum limitations for general revenue purposes; * * *, changing the over-all limit of tax revenues for certain taxing districts.'

Respectfully submit the following bill as our report:

GEORGE B. STEVENSON,
WILLIAM J. LANE,
FRANK KOPRIVER, JR.,
(Committee on the part of the Senate.)

ANDREW S. MOSCRIP,
STANLEY L. BLAIR,
STEPHEN McCANN,
(Committee on the part of the House of Representatives.)

On the question,

Will the House adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Adams,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Scarcen,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Poster,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Fox,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Auker,	Galley,	McCann,	Silverman,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCormack,	Smith,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McGee,	Snare,
Blair,	George,	McInroy,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibb,	McKeever,	Spray,
Bower,	Gibson,	McLaughlin,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	Merry,	Stevens,
Brand,	Goodling,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Breisch,	Goodrich,	Mikula,	Stone,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Mills,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Haudenschild,	Moody,	Taylor,
Buchin,	Heffner,	Moscrip,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Toll,
Capano,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Holt,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Munley,	Ujobal,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Varner,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Jim,	Musto,	Verona,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Wall,
Curwood,	Johnston,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Ogilvie,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Jump,	Parry,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Petrosky,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Keller,	Phillips,	Whitenight,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Piper,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Polaski,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Pomeroy,	Willaredt,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Post,	Williams,
Down,	Korns,	Price,	Wilt,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Pursley,	Wood,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Ragot,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Readinger,	Wyatt,
Ellberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Reldenbach,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Renwick,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Light,	Rigby,	Zimmerman,
Farsbaugh,	Limper,	Rovansek,	Helm,
Fetterolf,	Lippincott,		Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—7

oles,
reth,
Heavy,
Magee,
Mihm,
Monroe,
Sherman,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the report of the Committee of Conference was adopted.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE ADOPTS REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 377

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has adopted the report of the Committee of Conference on the subject of the differences existing between the two House on Senate Bill numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 377.

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

We, the undersigned, Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives for the purpose of considering Senate Bill No. 377, entitled: An act amending the act of January 21, 1947 (P. L. 3) entitled "An act relating to officers and employees of the General Assembly fixing the number qualifications compensation mileage and duties of the officers and employees of the Senate and of the House of Representatives providing for their election or appointment term of office or of service removal and manner of filling vacancies and making appropriations to the Senate House of Representatives and Legislative Reference Bureau" changing the compensation of certain officers and employees.

Respectfully submit the following bill as our report:

ROBERT D. FLEMING,
CHARLES R. MALLERY,
JOSEPH M. BARR,
(Committee on the part of the Senate.)

BLAINE C. HOCKER,
MARVIN V. KELLER,
HIRAM G. ANDREWS,
(Committee on the part of the House of Representatives.)

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 377

Mr. HOCKER, Mr. Speaker, I call up the report of the committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 377.

The report of the Committee of Conference was read as follows:

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

We, the undersigned, Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives for the purpose of considering Senate Bill No. 377, entitled: An act amending the act of January 21, 1947 (P. L. 3) entitled "An act relating to officers and employees of the General Assembly fixing the number qualifications compensation mileage and duties of the officers and employees of the Senate and of the House of Representatives providing for their election or appointment term of office or of service removal and manner of filling vacancies and making appropriations to the Senate House of Representatives and Legislative Reference Bureau" changing the compensation of certain officers and employees.

Respectfully submit the following bill as our report:

ROBERT D. FLEMING,
CHARLES R. MALLERY,
JOSEPH M. BARR,
(Committee on the part of the Senate.)

BLAINE C. HOCKER,
MARVIN V. KELLER,
HIRAM G. ANDREWS,
(Committee on the part of the House of Representatives.)

On the question,

Will the House adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—156

Agnew,	Flynn,	Magee,	Schuster,
Amarando,	Foster,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Anderson, M. S.,	Galley,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Anderson, S. A.,	Gelfand,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Andrews,	George,	McCann,	Snare,
Ashton,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Snider,
Barton,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Spray,
Bell,	Goodrich,	McLaughlin,	Steckel,
Blair,	Gramlich,	Merry,	Stevens,
Boies,	Guthrie,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Bower,	Haudenschild,	Mikula,	Stoner,
Bowman,	Henzel,	Miller, B. Z.,	Strausser,
Brand,	Hocker,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Holt,	Moyer,	Stuart,
Breth,	Horst,	Munley,	Thompson,
Brown,	Ide,	Murphy,	Toll,
Brucker,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Trusio,
Buchan,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Ujober,
Buchanan,	Jim,	Musto,	Varallo,
Carson,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Varnier,
Cleveland,	Johnston,	O'Brien,	Vaughan,
Comer,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Dell,	Verona,
Cooper,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Wall,
Cummins,	Kamyk,	Parry,	Walsh,
Davis,	Kehler,	Pashley,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Wheeler,
Dennison,	Knecht,	Piper,	Whitenight,
Devlin,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Whittaker,
Dietterick,	Korns,	Pomeroy,	Willard,
Donahue,	Krakow,	Pursley,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,	Lafore,	Ragot,	Williams,
Down,	Lee, A. M.,	Readinger,	Wood,
Duffy,	Lee, K. B.,	Reidenbach,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Leonard,	Renwick,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Lopresti,	Royer,	Zimmerman,
Fetterolf,	Lovett,	Rudisill,	Helm,
Filo,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,	Speaker
Fineman,			

NAYS—19

Adams,	Eilberg,	Gross,	Moscip,
Auker,	Farabaugh,	Heffner,	Wargo,
Brennan,	Garlock,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Wilt,
Curwood,	Goldstein,	Light,	Worley,
Dunn,	Goodling,	Moody,	

NOT VOTING—34

Boory,	Fox,	McGee,	Price,
Brelschi,	Frascella,	Mihm,	Rigby,
Breon,	Hamilton,	Miller, H. G.,	Schwartz,
Capano,	Heavey,	Mills,	Silverman,
Cianfrani,	Kornick,	Monroe,	Smith,
Cioffi,	Limper,	Muldowney,	Stone,
Dalrymple,	Mahan,	Mullen,	Taylor,
Dougherty,	McCormack,	Post,	Tompkins,
Floyd,			Wescott,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the report of the Committee of Conference was adopted.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE ADOPTS REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF
CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 446

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has adopted the report of the Committee of Conference on the subject of the differences existing between the two Houses on Senate Bill numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 446.

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

We, the undersigned, Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives for the purpose of considering Senate Bill No. 446, entitled: **An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 1145) entitled as amended "An act empowering cities of the second class cities of the second class A cities of the third class boroughs towns townships of the first class townships of the second class school districts of the third class and school districts of the fourth class to levy assess and collect or to provide for the levying assessment and collection of certain additional taxes subject to maximum limitations for general revenue purposes authorizing the establishment of bureaus and the appointment and compensation of officers and employes to assess and collect such taxes and permitting penalties to be imposed and enforced providing an appeal from the ordinance or resolution levying such taxes to the court of quarter sessions and to the Supreme Court and Superior Court" limiting the tax rate that may be levied assessed or collected on admissions to motion picture theatres.**

Respectfully submit the following bill as our report:

ERNEST F. WALKER,
ALBERT E. MADIGAN,
HUGH J. McMENAMIN,
(Committee on the part of the Senate.)

STANLEY L. BLAIR,
JOHN J. VAUGHAN,
ALBERT S. READINGER,

(Committee on the part of the House of Representatives.)

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE
ON SENATE BILL No. 446

Mr. BLAIR. Mr. Speaker, I call up the report of the Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 446.

The report of the Committee of Conference was read as follows:

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

We, the undersigned, Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives for the purpose of considering Senate Bill No. 446, entitled: **An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 1145) entitled as amended "An act empowering cities of the second class cities of the second class A cities of the third class boroughs towns townships of the first class townships of the second class school districts of the second class school districts of the third class and school districts of the fourth class to levy asses and collect or to provide for the levying assessment and collection of certain additional taxes subject to maximum limitations for general revenue purposes authorizing the establishment of bureaus and the appointment and compensation of officers and employes to assess and collect such taxes and permitting penalties to be imposed and enforced providing an appeal from the ordinance or resolution levying such taxes to the court of quarter sessions and to the Supreme Court and Superior Court" limiting the**

tax rate that may be levied assessed or collected on admissions to motion picture theatres.

Respectfully submit the following bill as our report:

ERNEST F. WALKER,
ALBERT E. MADIGAN,
HUGH J. McMENAMIN,
(Committee on the part of the Senate.)

STANLEY L. BLAIR,
JOHN J. VAUGHAN,
ALBERT S. READINGER,
(Committee on the part of the House of Representatives.)

On the question,

Will the House adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?

Mr. TOLL. Mr. Speaker, I would like to question a member of the Conference Committee in regard to this Senate Bill 446. I would like to ask him one question. Not a Democrat Member. I prefer to ask a Republican Member, if there are no objections.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Vaughan, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. VAUGHAN. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. TOLL. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman from Allegheny inform me as to what the effect of the Conference Committee Report amounts to as far as the admissions tax is concerned.

Mr. VAUGHAN. Mr. Speaker, it was kept to five percent.

Mr. TOLL. A reduction of half?

Mr. VAUGHAN. We cut it in half, that is right. The effective date is July 1, 1958.

On the question recurring.

Will the House adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Adams,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Rudisill,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Scarcelli,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Schuster,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Mahan,	Schwartz,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Andrews,	Fox,	Marsh,	Shields,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Maxwell,	Silverman,
Auker,	Galley,	McCann,	Smith,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCormack,	Snare,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McGee,	Snider,
Blair,	George,	McInroy,	Spray,
Boory,	Gibb,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Bower,	Gibson,	McLaughlin,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	Merry,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Goodling,	Metz,	Stone,
Breisch,	Goodrich,	Mikula,	Stoner,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Stroup,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Mills,	Taylor,
Brucker,	Haudenshield,	Moody,	Thompson,
Bucchin,	Heffner,	Moscrip,	Toll,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Capano,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Trusio,
Carson,	Holt,	Mullen,	Ujobai,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Munley,	Varallo,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Murphy,	Varnier,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Verona,
Cooper,	Jim,	Naugle,	Wall,
Cummins,	Johnson,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Curwood,	Johnston,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.,	Ogilvie,	Weidner,
Davis,	Jones, T. H.,	Parry,	Welsh,
DeLong,	Jump,	Pashley,	Wescott,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Petrosky,	Wheeler,
Dennison,	Kehler,		Whitenight,

Devlin, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Dougherty, Down, Duffy, Dunn, Edwards, Ellberg, Eshleman, Ewing, Farabaugh, Fetterolf,	Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Kornick, Korns, Krakow, Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Leonard, Light, Limper, Lippincott,	Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy, Post, Price, Puraley, Ragot, Readinger, Reidenbach, Renwick, Rigby, Rovanssek, Royer,	Whittaker, Willard, Willardt, Williams, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
---	---	---	---

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—7

Boies, Breth,	Heavy, Magee,	Mihm, Monroe,	Sherman,
------------------	------------------	------------------	----------

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the report of the Committee of Conference was adopted.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE POSTPONED

Agreeably to order,

The bill having been called up from the postponed calendar by Mr. Johnson.

The House resumed the consideration on third reading of Senate Bill No. 847, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 947) entitled "An act relating to the annual salaries of certain county officers of counties of the fourth class" increasing the salaries of certain county officers.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, since the brains and the strength of the majority seems committed to the crazy salary schedules carried in these bills, who am I to disagree with them? I shall support this measure and all the others.

Mr. GOODLING. Mr. Speaker, when I was in school, at the end of each semester, we picked the team of All American so and so's from the instructors. I want to be the first to apply for that job, as captain of the team here. For some reason or other, all of the bills to which I cannot subscribe seem to get on the calendar in the closing days of this session.

I personally believe that every public servant should be paid and paid well. I also believe that the servant would be worthy of his hire.

During the political campaign last fall, some of the members on both sides of this House heard me say on different occasions, that I was running on a pledge of economy. I for one propose to carry out that pledge here tonight. I personally will not vote to place an additional burden of more than \$20,000 on the people of York County for the purpose of raising the salaries of a few row office holders. We never have, and I do not think we ever shall have, a shortage of capable candidates for office in any of the counties that I have ever heard of. We certainly have never had a shortage in our place.

To show you how inconsistent we are becoming in this House, just a very few hours ago this House extended the time by which some of the counties could

establish uniform assessment laws. I have heard several Representatives in this House, representing the various counties, say it had not been done because there was not sufficient money available. A few hours later we took \$100,000 out of the Game Fund to help subsidize some of these so-called poor counties, because they cannot survive on the taxing power they have at the present time. A week or two ago we took a similar sum, I do not know the exact sum, but we are going to take a large sum from the Department of Forests and Waters for a similar purpose.

Now that, ladies and gentlemen of this House, if I know anything, is being very inconsistent.

In connection with the shortage of candidates, I suppose all of you have observed, during the last few days in this House, that there have been people walking up and down the aisles talking to the various Representatives. Quite a few of them have had their arms in slings. We have the same condition in York County every time there is an election. We must go out and twist the arms of people to get them to run. I assume that the same condition exists in every other county in the Commonwealth.

To review just what our people in York County are getting, this applies to all fourth class counties, we have had a little of it, but I am going to take just a few more minutes to tell you what the people in York County and every other fourth class county are getting at the present time. The district attorney is getting \$8,000; the sheriff is getting \$7,300; prothonotary \$7,300; clerk of the courts \$7,300; register of wills \$5,300; which is a very misleading figure as all of you people know. Clerk of the courts in my county is a very good job and everybody fights to get it. It is by all odds the best job in the courthouse. The recorder of deeds receives \$7,300; county treasurer \$6,200; the commissioners \$8,000; coroner, here is a ridiculous figure, the coroner is now getting \$4,500 and it is proposed in this bill that he is to receive \$6,500. In addition to that he has all the fees that he gets. Sometimes I wonder how silly we can get, when they talk about raising these salaries.

The jury commissioner—you people who are familiar with courthouse procedure know the terrific burden that is on jury commissioners. Well, it is only a very slight increase there, but it is \$750 to \$950. The comptroller gets \$7,300.

As I stated previously, I for one will not saddle the people in York County with another tax burden and that is exactly what is going to happen if we pass this bill. Make no mistake about it, it is not only these people who are going to be raised, who are mentioned in this bill, but if we raise the office holders, certainly the people under them have a perfect right to come in and ask for additional increases. I for one, as I have stated previously, will not vote to put this additional burden on the people back home, and you people who think that it is politically expedient to do that, go ahead and do it, I, for one, will not do it.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, the county I come from is now a third class county and I do not intend to vote against this bill, but I would like to give you a few figures to show you what you are really doing when you pass this bill, if you do.

In 1951 the salaries of these offices were changed,

effective the beginning of 1952, and I would like to give you the amounts they were receiving up to that time and then compare it with what you are giving them in this bill.

The district attorney up to the beginning of 1952 got a salary of \$6,600; this bill would raise him to \$9,200, nearly a third increase. The sheriff at that time got \$6,600, this would raise him to \$9,000. Understand there were raises given in 1951 in the amounts you see in this bill, but I am trying to point out to you the big jump in a five-year period that these office holders are to be given under this bill. The prothonotary at that time was getting \$6,000; he jumps to \$8,500. I will not go through them all, but coroner of a fourth class county in 1952 got a salary of \$3,000; this bill would jump him to \$6,500, more than 100 percent increase in the last five years. I say I do not think it is reasonable, but since it is not the class of county I am representing I will abide by the wisdom of the fourth class county Representatives in voting. When it come to third class counties, I am going to point out the reasons why I am going to vote for that bill, because similar changes have been made.

In all the debate so far, I have not found out and nobody has mentioned who was the architect who has devised this system of increases. What is the rationale behind it? Is it supposed to be based on cost of living? Are they comparing them with people in private industry? Just what was the reason for these various increases? Why is the coroner in all of these classes of counties being jumped so terrifically? I forget what the fees are in the third class county, but that is the reason I said a while ago when Mr. Adams offered his amendments, that I thought the amendments should prevail because it was going half way and, of course, we will be back here in two years and if we have not given them a sufficient increase more adjustments can be made then.

I would like somebody who knows to get on this floor and tell me how these various increases were figured out. Is there an association of these elected county officials who sit down with each other and say, "Now Joe you ought to have so much; Jim you ought to have so much," and then they compromise among themselves and they come up with a plan? Is that the way the plan was devised? I would like to know.

I say, I am going to vote for this bill but I am not going to vote for the third class county bill unless it is amended.

Mr. SMITH. Mr. Speaker, a group of men representing these row offices met here in Harrisburg many times and tried to arrive at a fair figure due to the increased cost of living. That is how the thing started. I am sure many hours were spent to reach a fair figure.

I was glad to hear Mr. Johnson say that they had thrashed the thing out and one of the other gentlemen over there pointed out that it was a compromise. They are not getting what they set out to get. This is a compromise. I am sure we do not want to deny these people a decent living and I might say to Mr. Readinger, when you set out to compare figures, I just wonder what the budget of this Commonwealth was in 1951 in comparison to today's budget of \$1.5 billion?

There is no question, we might say, that we do have

inflation, I do not know, but I do know that this bill has been pretty well gone over. As I said before, it was a compromise, and I am satisfied that the men who looked this bill over and compromised did a good job and I am willing to abide by their decision. I ask the Members of this House to abide by their decision. They must have known what they were doing when they cut the original bill and they must have thought they were entitled to that for a decent living.

I would like to ask every Member of this House to see to it that they do get a decent living and that their standards are brought up to date.

Mr. FARABAUGH. Mr. Speaker, I have sat here for many hours during this Session listening to debates of various kinds. Some of it to me was very tiresome. I think I have been a very good listener, but I think the time has come when I will have to express myself or I may explode.

It is difficult for me to follow the thinking of some people in this House. For example, my Minority Leader has pointed out some of the inequities in this bill, nevertheless he is willing to vote for it and help to place an additional burden on the taxpayers in our county.

The statement has been made by Mr. Smith, that these men have an organization and an association which works together to arrive at a fair figure. I disagree with that statement, that they have arrived at a fair figure. I would like to have Mr. Smith or anybody else show me where there is any equality in this group of salaries.

I do not question the fact that maybe some of them are deserving of a raise, but I do not approve of the system they have used in ganging up on us with a package of bills that applies all over the state and expect us to accept it and pass on it.

It has come in here on the last day of the Session and there is no time to consider and work the thing out properly. I would like to say I am in hearty agreement with what the gentleman from York has said here. I am one of those people who talked economy during the campaign and I did it sincerely. I feel just that way.

That is one of the reasons I say it has been so difficult for me to follow what has gone on here. I have seen increases in places where they are certainly unjustified before today and during this Session.

I resent the idea of any group coming before this body with a demand of this kind. It is unfair. It is unjust. I cannot see how anybody here can support it.

I have heard discussed here on various occasions talk about equal pay for equal work. It certainly does not apply to this bill.

Another thing that has been mentioned but seems to be overlooked by some people is that in addition to some of these salaries there are quite nice fees provided, which they do not want us to think about.

Until such time as this can be worked out on an equitable basis, my conscience would never let me vote for these bills. I would not be following the principle of my own thinking or the promises I made to the people who sent me here. I hope that more of you Members here will think of it in the same way.

Mr. BARTON. Mr. Speaker, I represent a seventh class county and I think I am qualified to speak on that. I had hoped these compromise bills might go through because I think officers in the county deserve a raise.

However, if this bill goes through, it is going to place an extremely heavy tax burden on this county. As you all know our counties have been increasing their taxes almost yearly. Your school taxes and borough taxes have been piling up. You will have to pay for re-assessment programs. In the future it appears that school taxes are going to continue to climb, year after year, for quite a period of time to come.

They tell me that these people got together and decided what would be equitable salaries. I have yet to hear anybody say anybody was interested in what that county could afford to pay their officers. I was informed some time ago by my county commissioners that our county could not afford it.

Another question I would like to ask, which I do not expect to have answered, is why did not these people who figured this out let us hear about this and about these bills sometime ago? Were these bills deliberately held off until the closing days of the session so that they could be rammed through?

Mr. ADAMS. Mr. Speaker, I heard some pleas for the poor people who have to live on salaries of \$7300 a year. That is the average present salary, approximately, for this fourth class county setup. I wish we were talking about the third because that is mine, but they are very similar.

We have people not only here at the state level working, as Mr. Goodling pointed out the other day, for \$2700 a year. We have people working for those figures in other counties, including our own, not only at the public level, public office holders in the lower ranks, but in certain types of business. There are plenty of people in my county that are living on \$3,000 to \$4,000 a year and there are some that are living on less.

How in the world can any Representative go home and reconcile the \$7300 figure with people who are living on half that sum, some a little more than half and some less than half? I think that it is time that we give the people back home a little more consideration on taxes. They are being taxed left and right and every way they turn.

We offered these people half a loaf but it seems that there were some that were too greedy to take half a loaf. They do not want to settle for anything less than a whole loaf.

So I say let us hold to the figures for a while until an increase in these salaries is warranted. They know what they are getting right now, so we are not going to need any complicated formula to figure it out.

Mr. FARABAUGH, Mr. Speaker, I would just like to make one brief statement. I hoped that the members who are in this House who are not affected by these bills will not help to place a burden on our taxpayers that they cannot afford.

Mr. GOODLING. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the gentleman from Beaver, Mr. Smith.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Beaver permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. SMITH. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. GOODLING. Mr. Speaker, did you ever have a shortage of candidate in Beaver County for your row offices?

Mr. SMITH. I saw the time when there was only one ticket.

Mr. GOODLING. I beg your pardon, I did not get that.

Mr. SMITH. I saw the time in Beaver County when there was only one ticket. One man for each office.

Mr. GOODLING. How long ago did that occur?

Mr. SMITH. Oh, six years ago, my partner tells me.

Mr. GOODLING. All I can say to that is you must have had a terrific political organization back there if that was the case.

Mr. SMITH. That's the nice part.

Mr. GOODLING. Do your candidates know what they are to receive before they run for office?

Mr. SMITH. I beg the gentleman's pardon.

Mr. GOODLING. Do your candidates know what they are to receive before they run for office?

Mr. SMITH. Yes, I think they do; the same as we did when we ran.

Mr. GOODLING. Do they apparently seem to be satisfied with what they are to receive?

Mr. SMITH. Just as satisfied as we are.

Mr. GOODLING. Mr. Speaker, whose responsibility do you think it is to set salaries for these people back home in the row offices?

Mr. SMITH. Well now, if you want my honest opinion, I believe that all these issues should be settled at home. However this is one that can't be settled at home. It is up to us to settle it. The only way that we can settle it is to sit down with the men who are after an increase and talk the thing over with them, and then after they leave we can look the thing over again, as was done in this case, and change the figures to suit us. Then it is looked over again to make sure that that is what we want, and then we say, here is what we are going to give you.

I think it is a case of sitting down and working the thing out with everybody concerned.

Mr. GOODLING. In your previous statement Mr. Speaker, you said they compromised. Who is they?

Mr. SMITH. I do not know who compromised on the bill. As I understand it, when I first saw the bill the salaries for commissioners, we will take them for example, called for \$10,000, and the last time I saw the bill as to our particular county, it called, I believe, for \$9,200.

I am sure the men who originated this proposition had nothing to do with that compromise and it was a case that they were just to take it or leave it.

We are the ones here on the Hill who decide. Whoever decided this I do not know.

Mr. GOODLING. One other question, Mr. Speaker. This is not exactly on this particular subject but I think it is very important.

What is the average salary of the school teachers in Beaver County?

Mr. SMITH. I cannot tell you that, but I would like to say this, I think my figures will still stand out.

Mr. GOODLING. Is it required to have more preparation to become a school teacher or to become a row office holder?

Mr. SMITH. I do not care to answer that. I really do not know what a school teacher does and I was never a county official.

What I am trying to do is to take the figures that the county officials representing all the counties sat down and worked up and then gave to us here on the Hill. Then we reduced them to where we thought they should be. That is the bill that is before us now. I think we

should pass it and give those people an increase in the cost of living so that they can live and be happy.

Mr. GOODLING. That is all. Thank you.

Just one closing statement. Again, I say this might not be on this particular bill but I think it is very pertinent. There are a lot of school teachers all over Pennsylvania that thought they deserved an increase this year.

We had a policy here that we were not going to have any additional taxes this year. We realize and everybody realizes that in order to give school teachers additional increases in salaries it would have been necessary to increase taxes.

If you people can go home and face your school teachers with the salaries they are getting at the present time, and then vote to give some of your office holders \$9,200 and \$9,500, it is all right with me. I personally will not go home and face them on that basis.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—86

Agnew,	Flynn,	Lee, K. B.,	Snider,
Amarando,	Foster,	Leonard,	Spray,
Andrews,	Fox,	Limper,	Steckel,
Ashton,	Galley,	Lippincott,	Stevens,
Bell,	George,	Lopresti,	Stimmel,
Bower,	Goldstein,	Lutty,	Stone,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Markley,	Stuart,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Maxwell,	Toll,
Bucchin,	Haudenschild,	McCann,	Trusio,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	McInroy,	Ujobal,
Capano,	Hocker,	McLaughlin,	Varallo,
Cloffi,	Isaacs,	Miller, B. Z.,	Vaughan,
Cummins,	Jim,	Mills,	Wescott,
Dalrymple,	Johnson,	O'Dell,	Wheeler,
DeLong,	Johnston,	Ogilvie,	Willard,
Dengler,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Polaski,	Willaredt,
Devlin,	Kamyk,	Price,	Wyatt,
Donaldson,	Kernaghan,	Readinger,	Wynd,
Down,	Korns,	Renwick,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Lafore,	Rovansek,	Zimmerman,
Fetterolf,	Lee, A. M.,	Seltzer,	Helm,
Filo,		Smith,	Speaker

NAYS—67

Adams,	Edwards,	Marsh,	Royer,
Auker,	Eshleman,	Merry,	Scarcelli,
Barton,	Farabaugh,	Miller, H. G.,	Snare,
Bowman,	Floyd,	Moody,	Strausser,
Brelsich,	Garlock,	Moscrip,	Taylor,
Brennan,	Gibson,	Moyer,	Thompson,
Brucker,	Goodling,	Munley,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Gramlich,	Murray, H. P.,	Varner,
Clanfrani,	Gross,	Murray, P. G.,	Wall,
Cleveland,	Hamilton,	Parry,	Walsh,
Curwood,	Heffner,	Phillips,	Wargo,
Davis,	Ide,	Pomeroy,	Weidner,
Dennison,	Jump,	Post,	Whitenight,
Dietterick,	Kehler,	Pursley,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Ragot,	Wood,
Duffy,	Kooker,	Reidenbach,	Worley,
Dunn,	Light,	Rigby,	

NOT VOTING—56

Anderson, M. S.,	Gelfand,	McGee,	Petrosky,
Anderson, S. A.,	Gibb,	McKeever,	Piper,
Blair,	Heavey,	Metz,	Rudisill,
Boles,	Holt,	Mihm,	Schuster,
Boory,	Horst,	Mikula,	Schwartz,
Brenninger,	Jenkins,	Miller, W. H.,	Sherman,
Breth,	Jones, G. E.,	Monroe,	Shields,
Brown,	Keller,	Muldowney,	Silverman,
Comer,	Kornick,	Mullen,	Stoner,
Cooper,	Krakow,	Murphy,	Stroup,
Dougherty,	Lovett,	Musto,	Verona,
Ellberg,	Magee,	Naugle,	Welsh,
Fineman,	Mahan,	O'Brien,	Williams,
Frascella,	McCormack,	Pashley,	Wilt,

Less than the majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the negative and the bill falls.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED
FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 984.

An Act providing for the relocation of certain utility facilities to accommodate Federal-aid highway projects for certain powers and duties of the Secretary of Highways relating thereto for payment of the cost of such relocation from the Motor License Fund for determination of certain issues concerning such cost of relocation by the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission and for disposition of moneys received in advancement or reimbursement of such payments.

With the information that the Senate had passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the Amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend title, line 1, by striking out after the word "accommodate" the word "certain."

Amend Section 1, page 2, line 3 by striking out after the word "gas" the word "pipeline;" line 4, by inserting after the word "railway" the word "pipeline;" line 4 by striking out after the word "telephone" the word "railroad;" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "railroad;" page 3, line 1, by striking out the word "reimbursable;" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "reimbursable;" line 3, by inserting after the word "the" the words "Federal-aid primary or secondary system or," line 4, by striking out after the word "or" the words "Federal-aid primary or secondary system or," line 5, by striking out after the word "interstate" the word "highway," line 6, by striking out after the first word "of" the words "relocation of a facility to accommodate such which," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "relocation of a facility to accommodate such," line 9, by striking out after the part word "able" the words "to the Commonwealth" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "to the Commonwealth."

Section 2, page 3, line 14 by striking out after "a" the word "reimbursable" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "reimbursable."

Section 3, page 3, line 19, by striking out after "a" the word "reimbursable" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "reimbursable"

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I request that the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate.

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Adams,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Fox,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Auker,	Galley,	McCann,	Silverman,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCormack,	Smith,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McGee,	Snare,
Blair,	George,	McInroy,	Snider,

Boory,	Gibb,	McKeever,	Spray,
Bower,	Gibson,	McLaughlin,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	Merry,	Stevens,
Brand,	Goodling,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Breisch,	Goodrich,	Mikula,	Stone,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Beon,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Mills,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Haudenshield,	Moody,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Heffner,	Moscrip,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Toll,
Capano,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Holt,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Munley,	Ujobal,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Varner,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Jim,	Musto,	Verona,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Wall,
Curwood,	Johnston,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.	O'Dell,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jones, T. H. W.	Ogilvie,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Jump,	Parry,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Petrosky,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Keller,	Phillips,	Whitenight,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Piper,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Polaski,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Pomeroy,	Willaredt,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Post,	Williams,
Down,	Korns,	Price,	Wilt,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Pursley,	Wood,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Ragot,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Readinger,	Wyatt,
Ellberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Reidenbach,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Renwick,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Light,	Rigby,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Limper,	Rovanske,	Helm,
Fetterolf,	Lippincott,		Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—7

Boles,	Heavey,	Mihm,	Sherman,
Breth,	Magee,	Monroe,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

COMMUNICATION FROM GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

APPROVAL OF HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION RECALLING HOUSE BILL No. 1119 FROM GOVERNOR

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, June 19, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Concurrent Resolution recalling from the Governor House Bill No. 1119, Printer's No. 964, for the purpose of amendment.

Accordingly, the original bill is herewith returned.

GEORGE M. LEADER

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE

Mr. WILT. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed finally be reconsidered.

Mr. EWING. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Wilt, vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. WILT. Mr. Speaker, I voted with the prevailing side.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Allegheny Mr. Ewing vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. EWING. Mr. Speaker, I voted with the prevailing side.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

Mr. WILT. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed third reading be reconsidered.

The motion was agreed to.

On the question recurring.

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. WILT asked unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend the title, page 1, lines 3 and 4 of the title, by striking out "expense" in line 3 and "allowance" in line 4, and inserting "number of days"

Amend the title, page 1, line 4 of the title, by inserting after "to" attend

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, that the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILLS SIGNED BY SPEAKER

Bills numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 57.

An Act amending the act of June 1 1956 (P. L. 1997) entitled "An act relating to comic books magazines and other publications prohibiting and regulating the sale thereof in certain instances and imposing penalties" by including books pictures and periodicals and authorizing the courts of common pleas upon institution of proceedings by a district attorney to enjoin the sale resale distribution or consignment of such publications

HOUSE BILL No. 765.

An Act amending the act of July 18 1917 (P. L. 1043) entitled "Public School Employees Retirement Law" providing credit for retirement purposes for private school and institution service in certain instances

HOUSE BILL No. 1014.

An Act fixing the time for levying taxes and water rates and making appropriations in cities of the second class and imposing duties on the mayor council and heads of departments in such cities

HOUSE BILL No. 1092.

An Act amending the act of July 2 1935 (P. L. 589) entitled "Milk Sanitation Law" limiting the powers of municipalities and county departments of health and conferring powers upon the Department of Agriculture

HOUSE BILL No. 1707.

An Act to provide revenue by imposing a State tax upon sales or gifts of cigarettes requiring persons engaged in

the sale of cigarettes to secure licenses prescribing the method and manner of collecting such tax making it unlawful to sell or possess cigarettes upon which the tax has not been paid conferring powers and imposing duties on the Department of Revenue and other persons making an appropriation and providing penalties

SENATE BILL No. 75.

An Act providing compensation to certain persons who served in the military air or naval forces of the United States or of any of her allies during the Korean Conflict providing the method of making payment to representatives of persons who because of death or incapacity cannot personally receive compensation imposing certain duties on the Adjutant General making an appropriation and providing penalties

SENATE BILL No. 77.

An Act providing for the rendition of certain reports by public bodies corporate and politic known as "Authorities"

SENATE BILL No. 116.

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225) entitled "The Game Law" eliminating the requirements of antlerless deer license for hunting deer with bow and arrow

SENATE BILL No. 376.

An Act amending the act of June 27 1923 (P. L. 858) entitled "State Employes' Retirement Law" further providing for payment of compensation to judges upon retirement under certain conditions and imposing duties on certain State officers

SENATE BILL No. 416.

An Act amending the act of June 1 1956 (P. L. 1944) entitled "An act providing a permanent allocation of a part of the fuels and liquids fuels tax proceeds to cities boroughs incorporated towns and townships for their road street and bridge purposes . . ." continuing a conditional appropriation beyond the calendar year 1957

RECESS

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the Chair will declare a recess until 9:00 a. m. EST. The Chair hears none and a recess is declared.

AFTER RECESS

The time of recess having expired, the House was called to order.

The SPEAKER (W. Stuart Helm) IN THE CHAIR

JOURNAL APPROVED

The SPEAKER. Are there any corrections to the Journal of Wednesday, June 19, 1957? If not, and without objection, the Journal is approved.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 724.

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and

the administrative departments boards commissions and officers thereof including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools or Teachers Colleges abolishing creating reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments boards and commissions defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers and of the several administrative departments boards commissions and officers fixing the salaries of the Governor Lieutenant Governor and certain other executive and administrative officers providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers and of all deputies and other assistants and employees in certain departments boards and commissions and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employees of certain departments boards and commissions shall be determined" creating the Labor Utilization Foundation within the Department of Labor and Industry and providing for a director thereof prescribing their powers and duties with respect to the problem of age and employability authorizing contributions by industry and labor and making an appropriation.

With the information that the Senate had passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the Amendments. The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Section 3, page 5, by striking all of lines 3 to 7 inclusive, as follows:

Section 467 Labor Utilization Foundation The Labor Utilization Foundation shall consist of twelve members who shall be appointed by the Governor four of whom shall be representatives of industry four shall be representatives of bona fide labor organizations having State-wide or National membership and four from private life

and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Section 467 Labor utilization foundation the labor utilization foundation shall consist of nine members three of whom shall be appointed by the Governor three of whom shall be appointed by the President pro tempore of the Senate and three of whom shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives three of the members shall be representatives of industry three of the members shall be representatives of bona fide labor organizations having statewide or national membership and three members from private life.

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I request that the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate.

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Adams,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Rudisill,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Scarcelli,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Schuster,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Mahan,	Schwartz,
Anderson, S. A.,	Poster,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Andrews,	Pox,	Marsh,	Shields,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Maxwell,	Silverman,
Auker,	Gallew,	McCann,	Smith,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCormack,	Snare,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McGee,	Snider,
Blair,	George,	McInroy,	Spray,
Boory,	Gibb,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Bower,	Gibson,	McLaughlin,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	Merry,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Goodling,	Metz,	Stone,
Breisch,	Goodrich,	Mikula,	Stoner,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Stroup,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Mills,	Taylor,

Brucker,	Haudenshield,	Moody,	Thompson,
Bucchin,	Heffner,	Moscrip,	Toll,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Capano,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Trusio,
Carson,	Holt,	Mullen,	Ujobai,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Munley,	Varallo,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Murphy,	Varnier,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.	Vaughan,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Verona,
Cooper,	Jim,	Musto,	Wall,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Walsh,
Curwood,	Johnston,	O'Brien,	Wargo,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.	O'Dell,	Weidner,
Davis,	Jones, T. H.,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
DeLong,	Jump,	Parry,	Wescott,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Wheeler,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Petrosky,	Whitenight,
Devlin,	Keller,	Phillips,	Whittaker,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Piper,	Willard,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Polaski,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Pomeroy,	Williams,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Post,	Wilt,
Down,	Korns,	Price,	Wood,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Pursley,	Worley,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Ragot,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Readinger,	Wynd,
Ellberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Reidenbach,	Yatron,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Renwick,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Light,	Rigby,	Helm,
Farabaugh,	Limper,	Rovansek,	Speaker
Fetterolf,	Lippincott,	Royer,	

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—7

Boies, Breth, Heavey, Magee, Mihm, Monroe, Sherman,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 903.

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "An act relating to the public school system including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools amending revising consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto" authorizing the state board of vocational education to administer the allocation of unencumbered federal and state vocational education funds the vocational training of unemployed adults and directing the preparation of a state-wide plan of area vocational technical schools and implementation thereof

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments. The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Section 1, page 2, line 5, by striking out after the word "education" the word "shall" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "may."

On the question,
Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?
Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I request that the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate.

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Adams,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Fox,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Auker,	Galley,	McCann,	Silverman,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCormack,	Smith,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McGee,	Snare,
Blair,	George,	McInroy,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibb,	McKeever,	Spray,
Bower,	Gibson,	McLaughlin,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	Merry,	Stevens,
Brand,	Goodling,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Breisch,	Goodrich,	Mikula,	Stone,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Mills,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Haudenshield,	Moody,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Heffner,	Moscrip,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Toll,
Capano,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Holt,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Munley,	Ujobai,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Varnier,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Jim,	Musto,	Verona,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Wall,
Curwood,	Johnston,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.	O'Dell,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jones, T. H.,	Ogilvie,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Jump,	Parry,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Petrosky,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Keller,	Phillips,	Whitenight,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Piper,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Polaski,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Pomeroy,	Willaredt,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Post,	Williams,
Down,	Korns,	Price,	Wilt,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Pursley,	Wood,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Ragot,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Readinger,	Wyatt,
Ellberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Reidenbach,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Renwick,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Light,	Rigby,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Limper,	Rovansek,	Helm,
Fetterolf,	Lippincott,		Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—7

Boies, Breth, Heavey, Magee, Mihm, Monroe, Sherman,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 1210.

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the high-

ways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" restricting the provisions relating to the limitations on size of certain vehicles and further regulating magistrates' reports and further prescribing enforcement provisions and clarifying provisions relating to sending of notices by mail.

With the information that the Senate had passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the Amendments. The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Title, page 2, line 12, by inserting after the word "refunds" the following: "restricting the provisions relating to the limitations on size of certain vehicles and."

Amend Section 1, page 3, by inserting all of lines 1 to 18 inclusive as follows:

Section 1 Subsection (a) of section 902 act of May 1 1929 (P. L. 905) known as "The Vehicle Code" amended June 6, 1957 (Act No. 137) is amended to read

Section 902 Size of vehicles and loads (a) No vehicle except motor buses motor omnibuses and fire department equipment street sweepers and snow plows shall exceed a total maximum width including any load thereon of ninety-six (96) inches except that the limitations as to size of vehicle stated in this act shall not apply to vehicles loaded with hay or straw for farm machinery owned by farmers or farm equipment dealers when such vehicles are operated on highways other than the Pennsylvania turnpike vehicles loaded with farm machinery shall not exceed a total maximum width including load of one hundred ten (110) inches]

Page 3, line 19, by striking out after the word "Section" the figure "1" and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "2"; line 19, by striking out after the figures "1201" he following: "act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) known as "The Vehicle Code" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "of the act"; page 7, line 14, by striking out after the word "section" the figure "2" and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "3"; page 9, line 8, by striking out after the word "Section" the figure "3" and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "4"; page 10, line 13, by inserting the following:

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I request that the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate.

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Lippincott,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lopresti,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lovett,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Lutty,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Mahan,
Andrews,	Fox,	Maxwell,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Markley,
Auker,	Galley,	Marsh,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCann,
Beil,	Gelfand,	McCormack,

Blair,	George,	McGee,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Spray,
Bower,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Stevens,
Brand,	Goodling,	Merry,	Stimmel,
Breisch,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stone,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stoner,
Brennlinger,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Strausser,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Stroup,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Haudenschild,	Mills,	Taylor,
Buchin,	Heffner,	Moody,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moscip,	Toil,
Capano,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Holt,	Murray, H. P.,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Murray, P. G.,	Ujobal,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Muldowney,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Mullen,	Munley,	Varner,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Jim,	Musto,	Verona,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Wall,
Curwood,	Johnston,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jones, T. H.,	Oglivie,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Jump,	Parry,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Petrofsky,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Keller,	Phillips,	Whitenight,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Piper,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Polaski,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Pomeroy,	Willaredt,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Post,	Williams,
Down,	Korns,	Price,	Wilt,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Pursley,	Wood,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Ragot,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Reading,	Wyatt,
Ellberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Renwick,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Rigby,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Light,	Reidenbach,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Limper,	Rovanse,	Helm,
Filo,			Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—7

Boles,	Heavey,	Mihm,	Sherman,
Breth,	Magee,	Monroe,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 1476.

An Act amending the act of August 5 1941 (P. L. 752) entitled "An act regulating and improving the civil service of certain departments and agencies of the Commonwealth vesting in the State Civil Service Commission and a personnel director certain powers and duties providing for classification of positions adoption of compensation schedules and certification of payrolls imposing duties of the Commonwealth authorizing service to other State Departments or agencies and political subdivisions of the Commonwealth in matters relating to civil service defining certain crimes and misdemeanors imposing penalties making certain appropriations and repealing certain acts and parts thereof" changing the coverage provisions

With the information that the Senate had passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the Amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend the Title, page 1, by striking out after the word "Act" the following: Prohibiting the suspension or dismissal of certain professional employes of the Commonwealth except for just cause and making any such suspension or dismissal an adjudication under the Administrative Agency Law

and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Amending the act of August 5, 1941 (P. L. 752) entitled "An act regulating and improving the civil service of certain departments and agencies of the Commonwealth vesting in the State Civil Service Commission and a personnel director certain powers and duties providing for classification of positions adoption of compensation schedules and certification of payrolls imposing duties upon certain officers and employes of the Commonwealth authorizing service to other State Departments or agencies and political subdivisions of the Commonwealth in matters relating to civil service defining certain crimes and misdemeanors imposing penalties making certain appropriations and repealing certain acts and parts thereof" changing the coverage provisions

Amend the Bill, page 2, by striking out all of Section 1 as follows:

Section 1 This act shall be known and may be cited as the "State Professional Employes Act"

Section 2 The following terms shall have the following meanings unless the context clearly indicates otherwise

(a) Secretary of the Department in which a professional employe is employed

(b) Professional employe Any doctor of medicine dentist nurse or other practitioner of the healing arts who is licensed or registered as such in this Commonwealth and who is employed in that capacity in the Department of Health any veterinarian who is licensed or registered as such in this Commonwealth and who is employed in that capacity in the Department of Agriculture any person who shall have majored in civil engineering traffic engineering or similar scientific technical subject related to highways during a course of at least four years in a college or university approved by the Department of Public Instruction and thereafter received a degree and who is employed in the capacity of such scientist or technician in the Department of Highways any person who shall have majored in engineering mineralogy geology forestry horticulture or similar scientific or technical subject related to lands forests or waters during a course of at least four years in a college or university approved by the Department of Public Instruction and thereafter received a degree and who is employed in the capacity of such scientist or technician in the Department of Forests and Waters and any doctor of medicine dentist nurse or other practitioner of the healing arts who is licensed or registered as such in this Commonwealth or any person who shall have majored in psychology or sociology during a course of at least four years in a college or university approved by the Department of Public Instruction and thereafter received a degree and who is employed in the capacity of doctor of medicine dentist nurse other practitioner of the healing arts psychologist sociologist or social case worker as the case may be in the Department of Welfare The term "professional employe" shall not mean the Secretary or a Deputy Secretary of any Department or any other person in a policy making as contrasted to an administrative position

Section 3 No professional employe who shall have been employed as such for two consecutive years or more beginning after the effective date of this act shall thereafter be suspended or dismissed from his employment except for just cause which shall not include his race or religion or his political affiliation unless it be one advocating the overthrow of the government of the United States by force or subdivision

Section 4 Any suspension or dismissal of a professional employe employed as such for two consecutive years or more beginning after the effective date of this act shall constitute an adjudication under the Administrative Agency Law In any such adjudication of suspension or

dismissal the Secretary shall be the agency and the professional employe shall be a party and the rights duties powers and procedures including the rights and procedures of appeal provided for in that Law shall apply and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Section 1 Clause (e) of Section 3 act of August 5 1941 (P. L. 752) known as the "Civil Service Act" is amended to read

Section 3 Definition of terms in this act unless the context otherwise clearly requires

* * *

(e) "Classified Service" means all positions now existing or hereafter created in the service of the Commonwealth not specifically included in the unclassified service

The following professional employes shall also be included in the classified service

Any veterinarian who is licensed or registered as such in this Commonwealth and who is employed in that capacity in the Department of Agriculture any person who shall have majored in civil engineering traffic engineering or similar scientific or technical subject related to highways during a course of at least four years in a college or university approved by the department of public instruction and thereafter received a degree and who is employed in the capacity of such scientist or technician in the department of highways any person who shall have majored in engineering mineralogy geology forestry horticulture or similar scientific or technical subject related to lands forests or waters during a course of at least four years in a college or university approved by the department of public instruction and thereafter received a degree and who is employed in the capacity of such scientists or technician in the department of forests and waters and any doctor of medicine dentist nurse or other practitioner of the healing arts who is licensed or registered as such in this Commonwealth or any person who shall have majored in psychology or sociology during a course of at least four years in a college or university approved by the department of public instruction and thereafter received a degree and who is employed in the capacity of doctor of medicine dentist nurse other practitioner of the healing arts psychologist sociologist or social case worker as the case may be in the department of welfare the term "professional employe" shall not mean the secretary or a deputy secretary of any department or any other person in a policy-making as contrasted to an administrative position

* * *

Section 2 This act shall take effect immediately

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I request that the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate.

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Adams,	Filo,	Lippincott,	Royer,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lopresti,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lovett,	Scarelli,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Lutty,	Schwartz,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Fox,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Shields,
Auker,	Gailey,	Maxwell,	Silverman,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCann,	Smith,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Snare,
Blair,	George,	McGee,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Spray,
Bower,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Stevens,
Brand,	Goodling,	Merry,	Stimmel,
Breisch,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stone,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Strausser,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Stroup,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Haudenshield,	Mills,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Heffner,	Moody,	Thompson,

Buchanan, Cleveland, Capano, Carson, Cianfrani, Cioffi, Comer, Cooper, Cummins, Curwood, Dalrymple, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Devlin, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Dougherty, Down, Duffy, Dunn, Edwards, Eilberg, Eshleman, Ewing, Farabaugh, Fetterolf,	Henzel, Hocker, Holt, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Jim, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, G. E., Jones, T. H. W., Jump, Kamyk, Kehler, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Kornick, Korns, Krakow, Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Leonard, Light, Limper,	Moscrip, Moyer, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Muldowney, Mullen, Munley, Murphy, Musto, Naugle, O'Brien, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Pashley, Petrosky, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy, Post, Price, Pursley, Ragot, Readinger, Reidenbach, Renwick, Rigby, Rovanseck,	Toll, Tompkins, Trusio, Ujobai, Varallo, Varner, Vaughan, Verona, Wall, Walsh, Wargo, Weidner, Welsh, Wescott, Wheeler, Whittenight, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Williams, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
--	--	---	---

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—7

Boles, Breth,	Heavey, Magee,	Mihm, Monroe,	Sherman,
------------------	-------------------	------------------	----------

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 1489.

An Act creating a temporary state commission to study the Constitution of the Commonwealth to recommend possible amendment or revision prescribing the powers and duties of the Commission and making an appropriation

With the information that the Senate had passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the Amendments The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Section 11, page 4, line 11, by striking out after the word "of" the following "twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000)" and inserting in lieu thereof the following "fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000)."

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I request that the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate.

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

NAYS—202

Adams, Agnew,	Filo, Fineman,	Lippincott, Lopresti,	Royer, Rudisill,
------------------	-------------------	--------------------------	---------------------

Amarando, Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Andrews, Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair, Boory, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Breisch, Brennan, Brenninger, Breon, Brown, Buechin, Brucker, Buchanan, Capano, Carson, Cianfrani, Cioffi, Cleveland, Comer, Cooper, Cummins, Curwood, Dalrymple, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Devlin, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Dougherty, Down, Duffy, Dunn, Edwards, Eilberg, Eshleman, Ewing, Farabaugh, Fetterolf,	Floyd, Flynn, Foster, Fox, Frascella, Galley, Garlock, Gelfand, George, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Hamilton, Haudenshield, Hefner, Henzel, Hocker, Holt, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Jim, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, G. E., Jones, T. H. W., Jump, Kamyk, Kehler, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Kornick, Korns, Krakow, Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Leonard, Light, Limper, Rovanseck,	Lovett, Lutty, Mahan, Markley, Marsh, Maxwell, McCann, McCormack, McGee, McInroy, McKeever, McLaughlin, Merry, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Miller, W. H., Mills, Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Muldowney, Mullen, Munley, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Musto, Naugle, O'Brien, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Pashley, Petrosky, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy, Post, Price, Pursley, Ragot, Readinger, Reidenbach, Renwick, Rigby, Rovanseck,	Scarcelli, Schuster, Schwartz, Seltzer, Shields, Silverman, Smith, Snare, Snider, Spray, Steckel, Stevens, Stimmel, Stone, Stoner, Strausser, Stroup, Stuart, Taylor, Thompson, Toll, Tompkins, Trusio, Ujobai, Varallo, Varner, Vaughan, Verona, Wall, Walsh, Wargo, Weidner, Welsh, Wescott, Wheeler, Whittenight, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Williams, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
--	---	---	---

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—7

Boles, Breth,	Heavey, Magee,	Mihm, Monroe,	Sherman,
------------------	-------------------	------------------	----------

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 1580.

An Act amending the act of May 2 1945 (P. L. 375) entitled as amended "An act conferring upon the councils of cities of the first class the power and devolving upon them the duty of fixing and determining the salaries wages and other compensation payable out of the treasury of such cities from and after the first day of January one thousand nine hundred and forty-six of all public officers clerks and other public employes except the salaries of elected officers whose salaries are fixed by law" regulating the salaries of chief clerks tipstaves and interpreters of the municipal court and fixing the salaries of the clerks and assistant clerks of the Courts of

Common Pleas and of the Civil Division of the Municipal Court

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the Amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend the title, page 2, line 1, by inserting after the word "of" the word "chief" and by inserting after the word "interpreters" the following: "of the municipal court and fixing the salaries of the clerks and assistant clerks of the courts of common pleas and of the civil division of the municipal court";

Amend Section 1, page 3, line 12, by inserting after the word "court" the following:

The annual salary of the clerks of the Courts of Common Pleas shall not be less than eight thousand five hundred dollars (\$8,500) and the annual salary of the assistant clerks of the Courts of Common Pleas shall not be less than seven thousand dollars (\$7,000)

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I request that the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate.

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Adams.	Filo.	Lippincott,	Rovansek,
Agnew.	Fineman,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Fox,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Auker,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCann,	Silverman,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Smith,
Blair,	George,	McGee,	Snare,
Boory,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Snider,
Bower,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Spray,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Steckel,
Brand,	Goodling,	Merry,	Stevens,
Brelschan,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stone,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Brucker,	Haudenschild,	Mills,	Stuart,
Bucchin,	Heffner,	Moody,	Taylor,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moscrip,	Thompson,
Capano,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Toll,
Carson,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Clanfrani,	Horst,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Cloffi,	Ide,	Munley,	Ujobai,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Varner,
Cooper,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Musto,	Verona,
Curwood,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Wall,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Davis,	Jones, T. H.,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
DeLong,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Weldner,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Parry,	Welsh,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Pashley,	Wescott,
Devlin,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Wheeler,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Piper,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Willaredt,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Pomeroy,	Williams,
Down,	Korns,	Post,	Wilt,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Price,	Wood,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Wyatt,
Ellberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Light,	Renwick,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Limper,	Rigby,	Helm,
Fetterolf,			Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—7

Boles,
Breth,

Heavey,
Magee,

Mihm,
Monroe,

Sherman,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 1716.

An Act amending the act of March 6 1956 (P. L. 1256) entitled "An act imposing a tax on the occupancy of rooms in hotels inns motels tourist homes houses or courts lodging houses and rooming houses defined herein as hotels prescribing the manner of collecting the tax providing for licenses imposing duties on and prescribing powers of the Department of Revenue and fixing penalties" making changes with respect to assessments settlements reassessments and resettlement

With the information that the Senate had passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the Amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend the Title, page 1, line 1, by striking out the first word in line as follows: "Repealing" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "amending"; line 6, by inserting after the word "penalties" the following: "making changes with respect to assessments settlements reassessments and resettlement";

Amend Section 1, page 2, line 1, by striking out after the figure "1" the word "The" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "Sections 402 403 404 and 405"; line 2, by striking out after the word "Act" the following: "is repealed" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "are amended to read"; by striking out lines 4 to 16 inclusive and lines 1 and 2 on page 3 as follows:

Section 2 The provisions of this repealing act shall not be construed to relieve any person from the filing of any returns or from the payment of any taxes penalties or interest imposed by the provisions of the act being repealed with respect to any transactions occurring prior to the effective date hereof nor shall the provisions of this act affect or terminate any petitions investigations prosecutions legal or otherwise or other proceedings pending under the provisions of the act being repealed or prevent the commencement or further prosecution of any proceedings by the proper authorities of the Commonwealth for violations of such act or for the assessment collection or recovery of any taxes penalties or interest due or owing to the Commonwealth under said act

Section 3 This act shall become effective August 1 1957 except that the provisions of Sections 301 302 303 and 304 of the act of March 6 1956 (P. L. 1256) shall remain in effect after that date with respect to all tax liabilities accrued prior to August 1 1957

and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Section 402 [Examination of returns settlement of tax credits] mode and time of assessment (A) Underpayment of tax as soon as practicable after any return is filed the department shall examine it and if the return shows a greater tax due than the amount of the remittance sent with such return the department shall forth-

with [settle] assess the difference such difference shall be paid to the department within ten days after notice of its [settlement] assessment if so paid there shall be no interest or penalty if not so paid there shall be added to such amount [five] three per centum thereof and in addition interest at the rate of one-half of one per centum per month for each month or fraction thereof from the date of such notice to the date of payment [no taxpayer shall have any right of appeal from such a settlement]

(b) Understatement of tax if the department determines that any return or returns of any taxpayer understates the amount of tax due the department shall [settle] assess the proper amount and shall determine the difference between the amount of tax shown in the return and the amount [settled] assessed such difference being hereafter sometimes referred to as the "deficiency" such deficiency shall be paid to the department within [ninety] thirty days after a notice of the [settlement] assessment thereof shall be mailed to the taxpayer by the department unless notice of an intention to file a petition for a [resettlement or to appear and be heard as herein provided] reassessment shall be given within [ninety] thirty days after notice of the [settlement] assessment of such deficiency be mailed to the taxpayer there shall be added to the amount of the deficiency five per centum thereof and in addition interest at the rate of one-half of one per centum per month for each month or fraction thereof from the date of such notice to the date of payment if any understatement in any of such returns is false or fraudulent with intent to evade the tax the deficiency resulting from such understatement shall be doubled and in addition thereto an additional one-half of one per centum of such doubled deficiency shall be added for each such month or fraction of a month from the date the tax was originally due to the date of payment

(c) Overstatement of tax if the amount of the tax as [settled] ascertained by the department shall be less than the amount already paid by the taxpayer the department shall so notify the taxpayer and the amount so overpaid may be taken by such taxpayer as a credit on the tax shown as due in any subsequent return or returns filed in accordance with the provisions of this act

Section 403 Estimated [settlement] assessments (a) if any person believed by the department to be liable for tax under the provisions of this act shall have failed to file a return in accordance with and within the time prescribed by this act and if the department shall deem it more conducive to the public interest because of the supposed smallness of the tax or for any other reason not to proceed to compel the exhibition of the accounts of such person it may make an estimated [settlement] assessment of the probable amount of tax owing by such person but in every such case the department shall add to such estimated [settlement] assessment a penalty of ten per centum thereof and the department shall proceed to collect such estimated tax and penalty as in other cases if the amount is not paid when due

(b) The estimated [settlement] assessment thus determined together with the penalty of ten per centum specified above and interest at the rate of one-half of one per centum or fractional part thereof until paid shall be due and payable ten days after notice of such [settlement] assessment shall have been mailed by the department to the person against whom the estimated [settlement] assessment has been made

Section 404 Limitation of [settlement] assessment (a) any [settlement] assessment or estimated [settlement] assessment shall be made by the Department within [five] three years of the date when the annual return required by this act should have been filed as prescribed in this act whether the date originally prescribed or pursuant to any extensions of the time for filing such return duly granted by the department and not after any such [settlement] assessment may be made at any time during such period notwithstanding that the department may have made one or more previous [settlements] assessments or estimated [settlements] assessments or both against the taxpayer for the year in question or for any

part of such year in any such case no credit shall be given for any penalty previously [settled] assessed or paid.

(b) If the taxpayer shall have died any taxes interest and penalties due under this act for years prior to his death or for the year of his death and whether based on original [settlements] assessments additional or estimated [settlements] assessments or otherwise may be presented by the department at audit of his estate in the Orphans' Court and such court shall give full effect to the priorities and equitable interest given to the Commonwealth by this act

Section 405 [Resettlement] Reassessment review appeal (a) Any taxpayer against whom [a settlement] an assessment or estimated [settlement] assessment is made may petition the department for a [resettlement] reassessment notice of an intention to file such a petition [or to appear and be heard] shall be given to the department prior to the time the [settlement] assessment or estimated [settlement] assessment becomes due and payable The department shall hold such hearings as may be necessary for the purpose at such times and places as it may determine and each taxpayer who has duly notified the department of an intention to file a petition for [resettlement or to appear and be heard] reassessment shall be notified by the department of the time when and the place where such hearing in his case will be held a petition for [resettlement] reassessment if filed shall set forth explicitly and in detail the grounds upon which the taxpayer claims that the [settlement] assessment or estimated [settlement] assessment is erroneous or unlawful in whole or in part and shall be accompanied by an affidavit under oath or affirmation certifying to the facts stated in the petition [if no petition for resettlement has been filed with the department but the taxpayer has given due notice of an intention to appear and be heard the taxpayer may appear at the hearing and present his petition orally in which event all statements of fact at the hearing shall be made under oath or affirmation]

(b) Within sixty days after the date of mailing of notice by the department of the action taken on any petition for [resettlement] reassessment filed with it the person against whom such [settlement] assessment was made may by petition request the board of finance and revenue to review such action every petition for review filed hereunder shall state specifically the reason on which the petitioner relies or shall incorporate by reference the petition for [resettlement] reassessment in which the reasons are stated the petition shall be supported by affidavit that it is not made for the purpose of delay and that the facts therein set forth are true the board of finance and revenue shall act finally in disposing of petitions filed with it within six months after they have been received in the event of the failure of the board to dispose of any petition within six months the action taken by the department upon the petition for [resettlement] reassessment shall be sustained the board of finance and revenue may sustain the action taken on the petition for [resettlement] reassessment or it may [resettle] reassess the tax due on such basis as it deems according to law and equity the board shall give notice of its action by mail to the department and to the petitioner.

(c) Any person or the Commonwealth aggrieved by the decision of the board of finance and revenue or by the board's failure to act upon a petition for review within six months may within sixty days appeal to the court of common pleas of Dauphin County from the decision of the board or from the decision of the department as the case may be in the manner now or hereafter provided by law for appeals in the case of tax settlements.

On the question,

Will the House occur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I request that the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate.

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Adams,	Filo,	Lee, K. B.,	Royer,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Light,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lippincott,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Lopresti,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Fox,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Shields,
Auker,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Silverman,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCann,	Snare,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Smith,
Blair,	George,	McGee,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Spray,
Bower,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Stevens,
Brand,	Goodling,	Merry,	Stimmel,
Brelsich,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stone,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Strausser,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Stroup,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Haudenschild,	Mills,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Heffner,	Moody,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moscip,	Toll,
Capano,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Truslo,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Mullen,	Ujobal,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Munley,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Varner,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Verona,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Musto,	Wail,
Curwood,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Brien,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jones, T. H.,	O'Dell,	Weldner,
DeLong,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Parry,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Pashley,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Whitenight,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Piper,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Willaredt,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Pomeroy,	Williams,
Down,	Korns,	Post,	Wilt,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Price,	Wood,
Dunn,	Lafors,	Pursley,	Worley,
Edwards,	Leonard,	Ragot,	Wyatt,
Ellberg,	Limper,	Readinger,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Lovett,	Reidenbach,	Yatton,
Ewing,	Lutty,	Renwick,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Lee, A. M.,	Rigby,	Helin,
Fetterolf,		Rovansek,	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—7

Boles,	Heavey,	Mihm,	Sherman,
Breth,	Magee,	Monroe,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 1717.

An Act amending the act of March 6 1956 (P. I. 1228) entitled as amended "An act to provide revenue for Commonwealth purposes by imposing a tax on the sale use storage rental or consumption of certain tangible personal property and utility services herein defined as tangible personal property providing for licenses reports and payment of tax interest and penalties assessments collections liens reviews and appeals conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue public officers manufacturers wholesalers retailers cor-

porations partnerships associations and individuals and making an appropriation" changing penalties

With the information that the Senate had passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the Amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend the Title, page 2, line 2, by striking out after the word "appropriation" the following: imposing a tax upon persons engaged in the business of operating hotels inns apartment hotels motels tourist homes and persons occupying rooms and using facilities therein changing certain definitions imposing penalties and providing for procedures pertinent to the collection and enforcement of such tax and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "changing penalties";

Page 2, line 4, by striking out lines 4 to 10 inclusive and all of pages 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 and lines 1 to 10 inclusive on page 21 as follows:

An Act

To provide revenue for Commonwealth purposes by imposing a tax on the sale use storage rental or consumption of certain tangible personal property and utility services herein defined as tangible personal property and upon persons engaged in business of operating hotels inns apartment hotels motels tourist homes or otherwise providing sleeping accommodations for transient persons and upon persons occupying rooms or using facilities there providing for licenses reports and payment of tax interest and penalties assessments collections liens reviews and appeals conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue public officers manufacturers wholesalers retailers corporations partnerships associations and individuals and making an appropriation

Section 2 Definitions The following words terms and phrases as amended April 4 1957 (Act No. 24) and May 9 1957 (Act No. 51) is amended to read

Section 2 Definitions The following words terms and phrases when used in this act shall have the meaning ascribed to them in this section except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning

(a) "Department" The Department of Revenue of this Commonwealth

(a.1) "Hotel"

(1) A building or group of building in which transient persons may for a consideration obtain sleeping accommodations This term shall include inns motels tourist homes houses or courts apartment hotels clubs tourist camps lodging houses rooming houses and similar establishments

(2) Children's camps shall not be considered hotels with respect to the accommodations provided campers where camp personnel exercise substantial supervision over the activities of the campers

(3) A building or group of buildings providing during any calendar year sleeping accommodations equal to less than 50 occupant nights shall not be considered a hotel during such calendar year For the purpose of this subsection an "occupant night" is defined as a unit of occupancy equal to an occupancy by one person for one night

(b) "Maintaining a place of business in this Commonwealth"

(1) Having or maintaining within this Commonwealth directly or by a subsidiary an office distribution house hotel sales house warehouse or other place of business or any agent of general or restricted authority irrespective of whether the place of business or agent is located here permanently or temporarily or whether the person or subsidiary maintaining such place of business or agent is authorized to do business within this Commonwealth or

(2) The engaging in any activity as a business within this Commonwealth by any person directly or by a subsidiary in connection with the lease sale or delivery of

tangible personal property for use storage or consumption including but not limited to having maintaining or using any office distribution house sale house warehouse or other place of business any stock of goods or any solicitor salesman agent or representative under its authority at its direction or with its permission regardless of whether the person or subsidiary is authorized to do business in this Commonwealth

(c) "Manufacturer" The performance of manufacturing fabricating compounding processing or other operations engaged in as a business which place any personal property in a form composition or character different from that in which it is acquired whether for sale or use by the manufacturer and shall include but not be limited to

(1) Every operation commencing with the first production stage and ending with the completion of personal property having the physical qualities (including packaging if any passing to the ultimate consumer) which it has when transferred by the manufacturer to another

(2) Publishing of books newspapers magazines or other periodicals and printing

(3) Refining exploring mining and quarrying for or otherwise extracting from the earth or from waste or stock piles or from pits or banks any natural resources minerals and mineral aggregates including blast furnace slag

(4) Building rebuilding repairing and making additions to or replacements in or upon vessels designed for commercial use or registered tonnage of fifty tons or more when produced upon special order of the purchaser or when rebuilt repaired or enlarged or when replacements are made upon order of or for the account of the owner

(5) Research having as its objective the production of a new or an improved (a) product or utility service or (b) method of producing a product or utility service but in either case not including market research or research having as its objective the improvement of administrative efficiency

The term "manufacture" as defined in this subsection (c) shall not include constructing altering servicing repairing or improving real estate or repairing servicing or installing personal property

(c.1) "Occupancy" The use custody or possession or the right of use custody or possession of any room accommodation or other facility or the right to the use possession or custody of the furnishings or to the services and accommodations accompanying the use custody or possession of any room facility or accommodation

(c.2) "Occupant" Any person who for a consideration occupies uses possesses or has the right to occupy use or possess any room accommodation or other facility the occupancy of which is subject to tax under this act

(d) "Person" Any natural person association fiduciary partnership corporation or other entity including the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania its political subdivisions and instrumentalities and public authorities Whenever used in any clause prescribing and imposing a penalty or imposing a fine or imprisonment or both the term "person" as applied to an association shall include the members thereof and as applied to a corporation the officers thereof

(e) "Purchasing at Retail" the acquisition for a consideration of the ownership custody or possession of tangible personal property when such acquisition is made for the purpose of consumption or use whether such acquisition shall be absolute or conditional and by whatsoever means the same shall have been effected The term "purchase at retail" shall include the acquisition of a license to use or consume and the rental or lease of tangible personal property regardless of the period of time the lessee has possession or custody of the property but shall not include any acquisition for the purpose of resale For the purpose of this subsection (e) a retention after March 7 1956 of possession custody or a license to use or consume pursuant to a rental contract or other lease arrangement (other than as security) shall be considered an acquisition of such possession custody or license to use or consume

(f) "Purchase Price"

(1) The total value of anything paid or delivered or promised to be paid or delivered whether it be money or otherwise in complete performance of a sale lease or purchase at retail of tangible personal property without any deduction on account of the cost or value of the property sold cost or value of transportation cost or value of labor or service interest or discount paid or allowed after the sale is consummated or any other expense but excluding the value of the following (i) returnable containers (ii) labor or service cost in delivering installing applying or warranting the property sold if the consideration therefor is stated separately from the consideration paid for the property

(2) There shall be deducted from the purchase price the value of any personal property actually taken in trade or exchange within this Commonwealth in lieu of the whole or any part of the purchase price For the purpose of this subsection (f) the amount allowed by reason of personal property actually taken in trade or exchange shall be considered the value of such property

(3) In any transaction not at arms length the purchase price shall not be less than the prevailing market price for similar tangible personal property.

(4) Where there is a transfer or retention or possession or custody whether it be termed a rental lease service or otherwise of tangible personal property including but not limited to linens aprons motor vehicles trailers tires industrial office and construction equipment and business machines the full consideration paid or delivered to the vendor or lesser shall be considered the purchase price even though such consideration be separately stated and be designated as payment for processing laundering service maintenance insurance repairs depreciation or otherwise Where the vendor or lessor supplies or provides an employee to operate such tangible personal property the value of the labor thus supplied may be excluded and shall not be considered as part of the purchase price if separately stated There shall also be included as part of the purchase price the value of anything paid or delivered or promised to be paid or delivered by a lessee whether it be money or otherwise to any person other than the vendor or lessor by reason of the maintenance insurance or repair of the tangible personal property which a lessee has the possession or custody of under a rental contract or lease arrangement.

(5) With respect to the tax imposed by subsection (b) of section 201 upon any tangible personal property originally purchased by the user of such property six months or longer prior to the first taxable use of such property within the Commonwealth Such user may elect to pay tax on a substituted base determined by considering the purchase price of such property for tax purposes to be equal to the prevailing market price of similar personal property at the time and place of such first use within the Commonwealth Such election must be made by filing a notice thereof in the form specified by the department and reporting such tax liability and paying the proper tax due plus all accrued penalties and interest if there be any within one year of the due date of such report and payment as provided for by subsection (a) and (c) of section 520 of this act

(6) The total value of anything paid or delivered or promised to be paid or delivered whether it be money property services or otherwise in consideration for the occupancy of a room accommodation or other facility the occupancy of which is subject to tax under this act

(g) "Purchaser"

(1) Any person who acquires for a consideration the ownership custody or possession by sale lease or otherwise of tangible personal property

(2) Any person who for a consideration occupies uses possesses or has custody of or who has the right to occupy or have custody of any room accommodation or other facility the occupancy of which is subject to tax under this act or the person who pays the consideration rent or purchase price for the occupancy of such room accommodation or other facility

(h) "Resale"

(1) Any transfer of ownership custody or possession of tangible personal property for a consideration including the grant of a license to use or consume and transactions where the possession of such property is transferred but where the transferer retains title only as security for payment of the selling price whether such transaction be designated as bailment lease conditional sale or otherwise

(2) The physical incorporation of personal property as an ingredient or constituent into other personal property which is to be sold in the regular course of business or which the person incorporating such property has undertaken at the time of purchase to cause to be transported in interstate commerce to a destination outside this Commonwealth

(i) "Resident"

(1) Any natural person (i) who is domiciled in the Commonwealth or (ii) who maintains a permanent place of abode within the Commonwealth and spends in the aggregate more than sixty days of the year within the Commonwealth

(2) Any corporation (i) incorporated under the laws of this Commonwealth or (ii) authorized to do business or doing business within this Commonwealth or (iii) maintaining a place of business within this Commonwealth

(j) "Sale at Retail" Any transfer for a consideration of the ownership custody or possession of tangible personal property including the transfer of a license to use or consume whether such transfer be absolute or conditional and by whatsoever means the same shall have been effected The term "sale at retail" shall include the printing or imprinting of tangible personal property for a consideration for persons who furnish either directly or indirectly the materials used in the printing or imprinting The term "sale at retail" shall not include any such transfer for the purpose of resale or the transfer of tangible personal property including but not limited to machinery and equipment and parts and foundations therefor and supplies to be used or consumed directly in any of the operation of

(1) The manufacture of personal property

(2) Farming dairying agriculture horticulture or floriculture when engaged in as a business enterprise

(3) The producing delivering or rendering of a public utility service or in constructing reconstructing remodeling repairing or maintaining the facilities used in such service whether or not such facilities constitute real estate Provided however "real estate" shall not include buildings

The exclusions provided in paragraph (1) and (2) shall not apply to any vehicle required to be registered under The Vehicle Code or The Tractor Code or to maintenance facilities or to materials or supplies to be used or consumed in any construction reconstruction remodeling repair or maintenance of real estate other than machinery equipment or parts or foundations therefor that may be affixed to such real estate The exclusion provided in paragraph (1) (2) and (3) shall not apply to tangible personal property to be used or consumed in managerial sales or other non-operational activities

Where tangible personal property is utilized for purposes constituting a "sale at retail" as herein defined and for purposes excluded from the definition of "sale at retail" the predominant purpose shall determine whether such purposes constitute a "sale at retail" as herein defined

For the purpose of this subsection (j) a retention after March 7 1956 of possession custody or a license to use or consume pursuant to a rental contract or other lease arrangement (other than as security) shall be considered a transfer of such possession custody or license to use or consume

(k) "Storage" Any keeping or retention of tangible personal property within this Commonwealth

(1) "Tangible Personal Property"

(i) Motor vehicles trailers semi-trailers and aircraft and all accessories supplies parts lubricants and equip-

ment used in the maintenance operation of such motor vehicles trailers semi-trailers and aircraft

(2) Formal day or evening apparel and articles made of fur or the hide or pelt or any material imitative of fur and articles of which such fur real imitation or synthetic is the component material of chief value but only if such value is more than three times the value of the next most valuable component material

(3) All materials supplies and equipment used in the construction reconstruction remodeling repair and maintenance of any real estate

(4) Furnishings appliances supplies fittings ornaments furniture equipment and accessories for home business industrial or commercial use for indoor or outdoor purposes

(5) Business industrial professional and commercial supplies equipment and machines of all types including parts and accessories purchased for or used in connection therewith

(6) Cosmetics toilet preparations toilet articles drugs aid medical supplies except when sold on prescription

(7) All smoking accessories and tobacco products except cigarettes

(8) Luggage handbags wallets billfolds pocketbooks umbrellas leather goods and related articles except leather wearing apparel not elsewhere in this section defined as tangible personal property but including fittings and accessories

(9) Jewelry watches clocks silverware dishes tableware pottery and related articles but not including religious articles

(10) Books stationery and stationery supplies but not including religious publications sold by religious groups Bibles mail order catalogues and direct mail advertising literature

(11) Toys games hobby supplies photographic and projection equipment and supplies sporting goods and athletic equipment and supplies therefor designed for a particular sport and which normally are not used or worn when not engaged in that sport bicycles and parts accessories and supplies therefor pleasure boats and equipment parts accessories and supplies used in connection therewith regardless of the use made of such property

(12) Flowers plants shrubbery trees fertilizer sprays and insecticides bulbs and seeds and supplies and equipment used in connection therewith

(13) Fuel oil and petroleum products for heating purposes steam and natural manufactured and bottled gas

(14) Hardware tools paint and painting materials and equipment

(15) Live animals fish and birds (except when purchased as feed for human consumption) and supplies food and equipment used in connection therewith

(16) Radios television receiving sets and receiving equipment phonographs sound recorders musical instruments or any combination of the foregoing and parts components and accessories for the same and records and sheet music

(17) Food and beverages (except when purchased at or from a school church or hospital in the ordinary course of activities of such organization) when the purchase price of the total transaction is more than fifty cents (50c) when purchased (i) from persons engaged in the business of catering or (ii) from persons engaged in the business of operating restaurants cafes lunch counters private and social clubs taverns dining cars hotels and other eating places when in the latter case the purchase is for consumption on the premises of the vendor or when furnished prepared or served for consumption at tables chairs or counters or from glasses dishes or other tableware provided by the vendor For the purposes of this clause (17) beverages shall not include malt and brewed beverages and spirituous and vinous liquors

(18) Periodical and other publications but not including publications which are published at regular intervals not exceeding three months circulated among the general public and containing matters of general

interest and reports of current events which are sold on subscription or single copy basis

(m) "Taxpayer" Any person required to pay or collect the tax imposed by this act

(m.1) "Transient person" Every person shall be considered a transient person except that a person shall not be considered a transient person with respect to a particular room accommodation or other facility he has occupied or has had the right to occupy or has the right to occupy for at least thirty consecutive days

(n) "Use" The exercise of any right or power incidental to the ownership custody or possession of tangible personal property and shall include but not limited to transportation storage or consumption except that the term "use" shall not include the following

(1) The demonstration of tangible personal property in the regular course of business and

(2) The interim keeping retaining or exercising any right or power over tangible personal property for the sole purpose of subsequently transporting it outside this Commonwealth or for the purpose of being processed fabricated or manufactured into attached to or incorporated into other personal property to be transported outside the Commonwealth for use solely outside this Commonwealth

(3) The use or consumption of tangible personal property including but not limited to machinery and equipment and parts and foundations therefor and supplies directly in any of the operations of

(i) The manufacture of personal property

(ii) Farming dairying agriculture horticulture or floriculture when engaged in as a business enterprise

(iii) The producing delivering or rendering of a public utility service or in constructing reconstructing remodeling repairing or maintaining the facilities used in such service whether or not such facilities constitute real estate Provided however "real estate" shall not include buildings

The exclusions provided in subparagraphs (i) and (ii) shall not apply to any vehicle required to be registered under The Vehicle Code or The Tractor Code or maintenance facilities or to materials or supplies to be used or consumed in any construction reconstruction remodeling repair or maintenance of real estate other than machinery equipment or parts or foundations therefor that may be affixed to such real estate the exclusions provided in paragraphs (1) (2) and (3) shall not apply to tangible personal property to be used or consumed in managerial sales or other non operation activities

Where tangible personal property is utilized for purposes constituting a "use" as herein defined and for purposes excluded from the definition of "use" the predominant purpose shall determine whether such purpose constitute a "use" as herein defined

(o) "Vendor"

(1) Any person maintaining a place of business in this Commonwealth selling or leasing tangible personal property the sale or use of which is subject to the tax by this act

(2) Any person maintaining a place of business within this Commonwealth operating a hotel or otherwise renting any room accommodation or other facility the occupancy of which is subject to tax under this act

Section 3 Section 201 of the act amended May 24 1956 (P. L. 1707) is amended by adding at the end thereof a new subsection to read

Section 201 Imposition of Tax

* * *

(c) There is hereby imposed upon the occupancy within the Commonwealth by a transient person of a room or rooms in a hotel a tax of three percent (3%) of the rent or purchase price thereof which tax shall be collected by the vendor from the occupant or purchaser and paid over to the Commonwealth as herein provided

Section 4 Subsection (a) and (c) of section 301 of the act are amended to read

Page 21, line 11, by striking out after the word "Licenses" the following: (a) Every person maintaining a place of business in this Commonwealth selling or leas-

ing tangible personal property [the use of which is subject to tax] or operating a hotel shall on or before the thirtieth day after the effective date of this act or prior to the beginning of business thereafter make application to the department on a form prescribed by the department for a license [and pay to the department the sum of two dollars (\$2) therefor] If such person maintains more than one place of business in this Commonwealth the license shall be issued for the principal place of business in this Commonwealth

Page 22, line 6, by striking out the light bracket before the word "the" and following the word "tax"; by striking out after the word "tax" the following: "or who after August 1, 1957 shall operate a hotel"; Line 18, by striking out all of Section 5, as follows:

Section 5 Subsection (b) of section 546 of the act amended May 24, 1956 (P. L. 1707) is amended by adding at the end thereof a new clause to read

Section 546 Collection of Tax

* * *

(b) Collection by Persons Maintaining a Place of Business in the Commonwealth

* * *

(3) Every person operating a hotel within this Commonwealth or otherwise providing for a consideration rooms accommodations or other facilities the occupancy of which is subject to the tax imposed by this act shall collect the tax imposed by this act from the occupant or purchaser at the time of the occupancy

Page 23, line 12, by striking out after the word "Section" the figure "6" and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "2".

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I request that the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate.

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Adams,	Flo,	Lippincott,	Royer,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lopresti,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lovett,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Lutty,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Fox,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Shields,
Auker,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Silverman,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCann,	Smith,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Snare,
Blair,	George,	McGee,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Spray,
Bower,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Stevens,
Brand,	Goodling,	Merry,	Stimmel,
Breisch,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stone,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Strausser,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Stroup,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Haudenschild,	Mills,	Taylor,
Buechin,	Heffner,	Moody,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moscip,	Toll,
Capano,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Holt,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Ujobal,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Munley,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Varner,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Verona,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Musto,	Wall,
Curwood,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.	O'Brien,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jones, T. H.,	O'Dell,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Parry,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Pashley,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Whitenight,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Piper,	Willard,

Donaldson, Dougherty, Down, Duffy, Dunn, Edwards, Ellberg, Eshleman, Ewing, Farabaugh, Fetterolf,	Kooker, Kornick, Korns, Krakow, Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Leonard, Light, Limper,	Polaski, Pomeroy, Post, Price, Pursley, Ragot, Readinger, Reidenbach, Renwick, Rigby, Rovanssek,	Willaredt, Williams, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
---	--	--	--

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—7

Boles, Breth,	Heavey, Magee,	Mihm, Monroe,	Sherman,
------------------	-------------------	------------------	----------

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 1723.

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article four section nine of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania further regulating membership of and appointment to the Board of Pardons and prescribing powers and duties regarding fines and forfeitures repleves commutations of sentence and pardon.

With the information that the Senate had passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the Amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Section 1, page 2, line 10, by striking out after the word "of" the word "six" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "eight"; line 11, by inserting all of lines 11 and 12, as follows: "provided however, that the initial appointments shall be for the term hereinafter provided"; line 13, by inserting after the word "Governor" the following: "who shall be chairman of the Board"; and line 14, by striking out after the word "Board" the following: "one member shall be appointed by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania one member shall be appointed by the President Judge of the Superior Court of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania."

Line 18, by striking out after the word "and" the word "two" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "four," and after the word "members" the following: "one of whom shall be learned in the law"; page 3, line 4, by striking out after the word "period" the following: "the appointment by the President Judge of the Superior Court shall be for a six year period and the appointment by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court shall be for an eight year period." and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"The third appointment by the Governor shall be for a six year period and the fourth appointment by the Governor shall be for an eight year period."

Page 3, line 13, by inserting after the word "the" the word "Governor" and striking out after the word "Governor" the following: "respective appointing power that theretofore made the appointments to such position and the appointive powers" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "and the Governor"; line 18, by striking out after the word "reappointment" the following: "The power of removal shall be in the office which made the appointment."

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I request that the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate.

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Adams, Agnew, Amarando, Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Andrews, Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair, Boory, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Brelsch, Brennan, Brenninger, Breon, Brown, Brucker, Buccin, Buchanan, Capano, Carson, Cianfrani, Cioffi, Cleveland, Comer, Cooper, Cummings, Curwood, Dalrymple, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Devlin, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Dougherty, Down, Duffy, Dunn, Edwards, Ellberg, Eshleman, Ewing, Farabaugh, Fetterolf,	Flynn, Filo, Fineman, Floyd, Foster, Fox, Frascella, Galley, Garlock, Gelfand, George, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Hamilton, Haudenschild, Heffner, Henzel, Hocker, Holt, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Jim, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, G. E., Jones, T. H., Jump, Kamyk, Kehler, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Kornick, Korns, Krakow, Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Leonard, Light, Limper, Lippincott,	Lopresti, Lovett, Lutty, Mahan, Markley, Marsh, Maxwell, McCann, McCormack, McGee, McInroy, McKeever, McLaughlin, Merry, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Miller, W. H., Mills, Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Muldowney, Mullen, Munley, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Musto, Naugle, O'Brien, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Pashley, Petrosky, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy, Post, Price, Pursley, Ragot, Readinger, Reidenbach, Renwick, Rigby, Rovanssek,	Royer, Rudisill, Schuster, Schwartz, Seltzer, Scarcelli, Shields, Silverman, Smith, Snare, Snider, Spray, Steckel, Stevens, Stimmel, Stone, Stoner, Strausser, Stroup, Stuart, Taylor, Thompson, Toll, Tompkins, Truslo, Ujobai, Varallo, Vaughan, Verona, Wall, Walsh, Wargo, Weidner, Welsh, Wescott, Wheeler, Whitenight, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Williams, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
--	---	--	--

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—7

Boles, Breth,	Heavey, Magee,	Mihm, Monroe,	Sherman,
------------------	-------------------	------------------	----------

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 1724.

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments boards commissions and officers thereof including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools or Teachers Colleges abolishing creating reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments boards and commissions defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers and of the several administrative departments boards commissions and officers fixing the salaries of the Governor Lieutenant Governor and certain other executive and administrative officers providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments boards and commissions and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments boards and commissions shall be determined" requiring the Board of Pardons to adopt rules and regulations controlling its action in all cases except those involving applicants under sentence of death.

With the information that the Senate had passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the Amendments. The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Section 1, page 3, line 8, by striking out after the word "effect" the word "ninety" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "thirty."

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I request that the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate.

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Adams,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Scarcelll,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Fox,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Auker,	Galley,	McCann,	Silverman,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCormack,	Smith,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McInroy,	Snare,
Blair,	George,	McGee,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibb,	McKeever,	Spray,
Bower,	Gibson,	McLaughlin,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	Merry,	Stevens,
Brand,	Goodling,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Brelsich,	Goodrich,	Mikula,	Stone,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Mills,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Haudenschild,	Moody,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Heffner,	Moscip,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Toll,
Capano,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Holt,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Munley,	Uibol,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Varnier,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Jim,	Musto,	Verona,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Wall,
Curwood,	Johnston,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Ogilvie,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Jump,	Parry,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Pashlev,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Petrosky,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Keller,	Phillips,	Whitenight,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Piper,	Whittaker,

Donahue,	Knecht,	Polaski,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Pomeroy,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Post,
Down,	Korna,	Price,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Pursley,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Ragot,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Readinger,
Eilberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Reidenbach,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Renwick,
Ewing,	Light,	Rigby,
Farabaugh,	Limper,	Rovasek,
Fetterolf,	Lippincott,	

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—7

Boles,	Heavey,	Mihm,	Sherman,
Breth,	Magee,	Monroe,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE
ON HOUSE BILL No. 596

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, I call up the report of the Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 596.

The report of the Committee of Conference was read as follows:

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

We, the undersigned, Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives for the purpose of considering House Bill No. 596, entitled: "An Act amending the act of April 28, 1937 (P. L. 417) entitled 'An act relating to milk and the products thereof creating a Milk Control Commission establishing its jurisdiction powers and duties regulating the production, transportation, manufacturing, processing, storage, distribution, delivery and sale of milk and certain products thereof providing for the licensing of milk dealers and the payment of fees therefor requiring milk dealers to file bonds to secure payment of milk to producers and certain milk dealers authorizing the holding of hearings and the issuance of subpoenas by the commission conferring jurisdiction upon courts to punish contempts and to prohibit violations of this act and of rules regulations and orders of the commission authorizing the commission to adopt rules regulations and orders and to enter into interstate and Federal compacts * * * requiring testing of composite sample within five days after taken'"

Respectfully submit the following bill as our report:

ALBERT E. MADIGAN,
THOMAS P. HARNEY,
MILES R. DERK,
(Committee on the part of the Senate.)

WILLIAM H. ASHTON,
JOHN H. LIGHT,
(Committee on the part of the House of Representatives.)

On the question,

Will the House adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Adams,	Filo,	Lippincott,	Royer,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lopresti,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lovett,	Scarcelll,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Lutty,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Fox,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Shields,
Auker,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Silverman,

Barton, Bell, Blair, Boory, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Brelsch, Brennan, Brenninger, Breon, Brown, Brucker, Bucchin, Buchanan, Capano, Carson, Cianfrani, Cioffi, Cleveland, Comer, Cooper, Cummins, Curwood, Dalrymple, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Devlin, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Down, Dougherty, Duffy, Dunn, Edwards, Ellberg, Eshleman, Ewing, Farabaugh, Fetterolf,	Garlock, Gelfand, George, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Hamilton, Haudenshield, Heffner, Henzel, Hocker, Holt, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Jim, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, G. E., Jones, T. H. W., Jump, Kamyk, Kehler, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Kornick, Korns, Krakow, Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Limper, Leonard, Light, McCann, McCormack, McGee, McInroy, McKeever, McLaughlin, Merry, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Miller, W. H., Mills, Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Muldowney, Mullen, Munley, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Musto, Naugle, O'Brien, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Pashley, Petrosky, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy, Post, Price, Pursley, Ragot, Readinger, Reidenbach, Renwick, Rigby, Rovanseck,	Smith, Snare, Snider, Spray, Steckel, Stevens, Stimmel, Stone, Stoner, Strausser, Stroup, Stuart, Taylor, Thompson, Toll, Tompkins, Trusio, Ujobal, Varallo, Varner, Vaughan, Verona, Wall, Walsh, Wargo, Weidner, Welsh, Wescott, Wheeler, Whitenight, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Williams, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
--	--	--

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—7

Boles, Breth,	Heavey, Magee,	Mihm, Monroe,	Sherman,
------------------	-------------------	------------------	----------

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 1481

Mr. TOMPKINS. Mr. Speaker, I call up the report of the Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 1481.

The report of the Committee of Conference was read as follows:

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

We, the undersigned, Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives for the purpose of considering House Bill No. 1481, entitled: "An act amending the act of April 18, 1949 (P. L. 512) entitled 'An act relating to the administration and distribution of decedents' estates, trust estates, minors' estates and absentees' estates, both as to real and personal property, and the procedure relating thereto; * * * revising and changing provisions relating to settlement of small estates on petition family exemptions persons entitled to letters of administration delegation of power distribution by guardian of incompetent personal representative or trustee distribution of small estates bonds of guardians named in conveyance and powers duties and liabilities of guardians appointed by court."

WILLIAM Z. SCOTT,
ERNEST F. WALKER,

HUGH McMENAMIN,
(Committee on the part of the Senate.)

EDWIN W. TOMPKINS,
THOMAS H. W. JONES,
JOHN H. DEVLIN,
(Committee on the part of the House of Representatives.)

On the question,

Will the House adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Adams, Agnew, Amarando, Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Andrews, Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair, Boory, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Brelsch, Brennan, Brenninger, Breon, Brown, Brucker, Bucchin, Buchanan, Capano, Carson, Cianfrani, Cioffi, Cleveland, Comer, Cooper, Cummins, Curwood, Dalrymple, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Devlin, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Down, Dougherty, Duffy, Dunn, Edwards, Ellberg, Eshleman, Ewing, Farabaugh, Fetterolf,	Filo, Fineman, Floyd, Flynn, Foster, Fox, Frascella, Galley, Garlock, Gelfand, George, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Hamilton, Haudenshield, Heffner, Henzel, Hocker, Holt, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Jim, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, G. E., Jones, T. H. W., Jump, Kamyk, Kehler, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Kornick, Korns, Krakow, Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Limper, Leonard, Light, Lippincott, Lopresti, Lovett, Lutty, Mahana, Markley, Marsh, Maxwell, McCann, McCormack, McGee, McInroy, McKeever, McLaughlin, Merry, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Miller, W. H., Mills, Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Muldowney, Mullen, Munley, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Musto, Naugle, O'Brien, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Pashley, Petrosky, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy, Post, Price, Pursley, Ragot, Readinger, Reidenbach, Renwick, Rigby, Rovanseck, Royer,	Rudisill, Scarcelll, Schuster, Schwartz, Seltzer, Shields, Silverman, Smith, Snare, Snider, Spray, Steckel, Stevens, Stimmel, Stone, Stoner, Strausser, Stroup, Stuart, Taylor, Thompson, Toll, Tompkins, Trusio, Ujobal, Varallo, Varner, Vaughan, Verona, Wall, Walsh, Wargo, Weidner, Welsh, Wescott, Wheeler, Whitenight, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Williams, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
--	---	---

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—7

Boles, Breth,	Heavey, Magee,	Mihm, Monroe,	Sherman,
------------------	-------------------	------------------	----------

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 1696

Mr. WOOD. Mr. Speaker, I call up the report of the Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 1696.

The report of the Committee of Conference was read as follows:

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

We, the undersigned, Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives for the purpose of considering House Bill No. 1696, entitled: Making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the maintenance of certain hospitals

Respectfully submit the following bill as our report:

HENRY PROPERT,
L. E. CHAPMAN,
J. H. DENT,
(Committee on the part of the Senate.)

NORMAN WOOD,
HERMAN B. WILLARENDT,
HIRAM G. ANDREWS,
(Committee on the part of the House of Representatives.)

On the question,

Will the House adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Adams,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Fox,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Auker,	Galley,	McCann,	Silverman,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCormack,	Smith,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McGee,	Snare,
Blair,	George,	McInroy,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibb,	McKeever,	Spray,
Bower,	Gibson,	McLaughlin,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	Merry,	Stevens,
Brand,	Goodling,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Brelsch,	Goodrich,	Mikula,	Stone,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Mills,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Haudenschild,	Moody,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Heffner,	Moscip,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Toll,
Capano,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Holt,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Munley,	Ujobal,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Varner,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Jim,	Musto,	Verona,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Wall,
Curwood,	Johnston,	O'Brien,	
Dairymple,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Dell,	
Davis,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Ogilvie,	
DeLong,	Jump,	Parry,	
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	
Dennison,	Kehler,	Petrosky,	
Devlin,	Keller,	Phillips,	
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Piper,	
Donahue,	Knecht,	Polaski,	
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Pomeroy,	
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Post,	
Down,	Korns,	Price,	
Duffy,	Krakow,	Pursley,	
Dunn,	Lafore,	Ragot,	
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Readinger,	
Ellberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Reidenbach,	
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Renwick,	
Ewing,	Light,	Rigby,	
Farabaugh,	Limper,	Rovanseck,	
Fetterolf,	Lippincott,		

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—7

Boles,
Breth,

Heavy,
Magee,

Mihm,
Monroe,

Sherman,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the report of the Committee of Conference was adopted.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 1026

Mr. FOSTER. Mr. Speaker, I call up the report of the Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 1026.

The report of the Committee of Conference was read as follows:

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

We, the undersigned, Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives for the purpose of considering House Bill No. 1026, entitled: "An act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled 'An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; * * * authorizing the erection of "Yield Right of Way" signs in townships of the first class."

Respectfully submit the following bill as our report:

DOUGLAS H. ELLIOTT,
ARTHUR E. KROMER,
THOMAS J. KALMAN,
(Committee on the part of the Senate.)

JOHN H. FOSTER,
JOHN A. LAFORE, JR.,
MICHAEL R. FLYNN,
(Committee on the part of the House of Representatives.)

On the question,

Will the House adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Adams,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Fox,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Auker,	Galley,	McCann,	Silverman,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCormack,	Smith,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McGee,	Snare,
Blair,	George,	McInroy,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibb,	McKeever,	Spray,
Bower,	Gibson,	McLaughlin,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	Merry,	Stevens,
Brand,	Goodling,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Brelsch,	Goodrich,	Mikula,	Stone,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Mills,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Haudenschild,	Moody,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Heffner,	Moscip,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Toll,
Capano,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Holt,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Munley,	Ujobal,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Varner,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Jim,	Musto,	Verona,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Wall,

Curwood, Dalrymple, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Devlin, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Dougherty, Down, Duffy, Dunn, Edwards, Ellberg, Eshleman, Ewing, Farabaugh, Fetterolf,	Johnston, Jones, G. E. Jones, T. H. W. Jump, Kamyk, Kehler, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Kornick, Korns, Krakow, Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Leonard, Light, Limper, Lippincott,	O'Brien, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Pashley, Petrosky, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy, Post, Price, Pursley, Ragot, Readinger, Reidenbach, Renwick, Rigby, Rovanseck, Speaker	Walsh, Wargo, Weidner, Welsh, Wescott, Wheeler, Whitenight, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Williams, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
---	---	--	---

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—7

Boles, Breth,	Heavy, Magee,	Mihm, Monroe,	Sherman,
------------------	------------------	------------------	----------

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the report of the Committee on Conference was adopted.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 792

Mr. GIBB. Mr. Speaker, I call up the report of the Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 792.

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

We, the undersigned, Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives for the purpose of considering House Bill No. 793, entitled: "An act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled 'An act relating to the public school system, including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools amending revising consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto' providing minimum reimbursements on account of instruction and tuition in the case of union and merged school districts and jointures"

Respectfully submit the following bill as our report:

ROBERT D. FLEMING,
FRANK KOPRIVER, JR.,
GEORGE J. SARRAF,
(Committee on the part of the Senate.)

LAURENCE V. GIBB,
LEE A. DONALDSON, JR.,
STEPHEN McCANN,
(Committee on the part of the House of Representatives.)

On the question,

Will the House adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Adams, Agnew, Amarando, Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Andrews, Ashton, Auker, Barton,	Ello, Fineman, Floyd, Flynn, Foster, Fox, Frascella, Galley, Gariolock,	Loprestil, Lovett, Lutty, Mahan, Markley, Marsh, Maxwell, McCann, McCormack,	Royer, Rudisill, Scarcelll, Schuster, Schwartz, Seltzer, Shields, Silverman, Smith,
---	---	--	---

Bell, Blair, Boory, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Breisch, Brennan, Brenninger, Breon, Brown, Brucker, Buechin, Buchanan, Capano, Carson, Cianfrani, Cloffi, Cleveland, Comer, Cooper, Cummins, Curwood, Dalrymple, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Devlin, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Dougherty, Down, Duffy, Dunn, Edwards, Ellberg, Eshleman, Ewing, Farabaugh, Fetterolf,	Gelfand, George, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Hamilton, Haudenshield, Heffner, Henzel, Hocker, Holt, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Jim, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, G. E., Jones, T. H. W., Jump, Kamyk, Kehler, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Kornick, Korns, Krakow, Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Leonard, Light, Limper, Lippincott,	McGee, McInroy, McKeever, McLaughlin, Merry, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Miller, W. H., Mills, Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Muldowney, Mullen, Munley, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Musto, Naugle, O'Brien, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Pashley, Petrosky, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy, Post, Price, Pursley, Ragot, Readinger, Reidenbach, Renwick, Rigby, Rovanseck,	Snare, Snider, Spray, Stevens, Steckel, Stimmel, Stone, Stoner, Strausser, Stroup, Stuart, Taylor, Thompson, Toll, Tompkins, Trusio, Ujobal, Varallo, Varner, Vaughan, Verona, Wall, Walsh, Wargo, Weidner, Welsh, Wescott, Wheeler, Whitenight, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Williams, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
---	---	---	--

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—7

Boles, Breth,	Heavy, Magee,	Mihm, Monroe,	Sherman,
------------------	------------------	------------------	----------

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the report of the Committee on Conference was adopted.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 851

Mr. WOOD. Mr. Speaker, I call up the report of the Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 851.

The report of the Committee of Conference was read as follows:

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

We, the undersigned, Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives for the purpose of considering House Bill No. 851, entitled: An Act creating and establishing the Joint Legislative Budget and Finance Board under the Joint State Government Commission providing for its membership defining its powers and duties and making an appropriation

Respectfully submit the following bill as our report:

ROWLAND B. MAHANY,
JAMES S. BERGER,
JOSEPH J. YOSKO,
(Committee on the part of the Senate.)

NORMAN WOOD,
ALLEN M. GIBSON,
HIRAM G. ANDREWS,
(Committee on the part of the House of Representatives.)

On the question,
Will the House adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Adams,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Rudisill,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Scarcelli,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Schuster,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Mahan,	Schwartz,
Anderson, S. A.,	Poster,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Andrews,	Fox,	Marsh,	Shields,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Maxwell,	Silverman,
Auker,	Galley,	McCann,	Smith,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCormack,	Snare,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McGee,	Snider,
Blair,	George,	McInroy,	Spray,
Boory,	Gibb,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Bower,	Gibson,	McLaughlin,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	Merry,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Goodling,	Metz,	Stone,
Breisch,	Goodrich,	Mikula,	Stoner,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Stroup,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Mills,	Taylor,
Brucker,	Haudenshield,	Moody,	Thompson,
Bucchin,	Heffner,	Moscrip,	Toll,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Capano,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Trusio,
Carson,	Holt,	Mullen,	Ujbal,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Munley,	Varallo,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Murphy,	Varner,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Verona,
Cooper,	Jim,	Musto,	Wall,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Walsh,
Curwood,	Johnston,	O'Brien,	Wargo,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Dell,	Weldner,
Davis,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
DeLong,	Jump,	Parry,	Wescott,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Wheeler,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Petrosky,	Whitenight,
Devlin,	Keller,	Phillips,	Whittaker,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Piper,	Willard,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Polaski,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Pomeroy,	Williams,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Post,	Wilt,
Down,	Korns,	Price,	Wood,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Pursley,	Worley,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Ragot,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Readinger,	Wynd,
Ellberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Reidenbach,	Yatron,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Renwick,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Light,	Rigby,	Helm,
Farabaugh,	Limper,	Rovansek,	Speaker
Fetterolf,	Lippincott,	Royer,	

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—7

Boles,	Heavey,	Mihm,	Sherman,
Breth,	Magee,	Monroe,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the report of the Committee of Conference was adopted.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE ADOPTS REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 729

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has adopted the report of the Committee of Conference on the subject of the differences existing between the two Houses on Senate Bill numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 729.

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" changing the provisions relating to the limitations on size of certain vehicles.

REPORT OF INVESTIGATION OF DELAWARE RIVER JOINT TOLL BRIDGE COMMISSION

Mr. BRENNAN. Mr. Speaker, I have the honor to present the report of the committee investigating the Delaware River Joint Toll Bridge Commission.

I also have the testimony which was taken at the hearings conducted by the committee. I ask that the report be spread upon the record and copies be made available to the Members.

The SPEAKER. Copies will be made available for the Members and submission of the report will be noted in the Journal of the House and printed in full in the appendix.

REPORT OF
LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO
INVESTIGATE ACTIVITIES OF DELAWARE
RIVER JOINT TOLL BRIDGE COMMISSION

In the House of Representatives, June 20, 1957.

Mr. Speaker:

On July 19, 1955, there was introduced in the House of Representatives Resolution 106, Serial No. 102, by Representatives Reibman, Gaffney, Pacchioli, Bucchin, Yetter, Jr. and Brennan, which, when finally adopted on July 27, 1955, called for the appointment of a committee composed of three members of the House appointed by the Speaker and two members appointed by the Governor, one of whom should be the Attorney General, for the purpose of studying all phases of the operation, administration, financial policies and laws under which the Delaware River Joint Toll Bridge Commission is and has been functioning.

The following persons were appointed to serve on the Committee:

House Members:	Governor's Appointees:
Van D. Yetter, Jr.	The Attorney General
A. Patrick Brennan	Joseph J. Yosko,
August Metz, Jr.	Chairman

Thereafter, a House bill asked for \$25,000 to cover the expenses of the investigation. This amount was voted in the House, but was reduced to \$13,000 by the Senate.

After several organizational meetings, your committee toured facilities of the Commission located along the Delaware River and, beginning on February 20, 1956, held numerous executive and public hearings at Morrisville, Delaware Water Gap, Milford, Easton and Harrisburg. All hearings, except one on October 18, 1956, were held during the period the General Assembly was in session. Your committee ceased to operate after being advised that its authority to function ended with the adjournment of the Legislature.

As a result, the committee could not inquire into other phases of the operation of the Commission, including employment of numerous attorneys and fees paid to them, purchases of land, materials and supplies by negotiation instead of bid, and the audit of the administration and other funds under the jurisdiction of the bond trustees, etc.

The hearings held by your committee resulted in a transcript of testimony aggregating approximately 2,500 pages. Moreover, your committee received into evidence some 14,000 photostatic copies

of records of the Commission. The transcript of testimony and the exhibits are, of course, available for public inspection.

I. Legislative History

In 1913, by joint action of New Jersey and Pennsylvania, there was created a Joint Commission to acquire toll bridges over the Delaware River.

Subsequently, New Jersey (Chapter 215, P. L. 1934) and Pennsylvania (the act of June 25, 1931 P. L. 1352), with the concurrence of the Congress (49 Stat. 1051) entered into a compact creating the Delaware River Joint Toll Bridge Commission. This compact provided for the administration, operation and maintenance of bridges under the jurisdiction of the Joint Commission and for the construction of additional bridge facilities across the Delaware River.

The compact has been amended several times, but the primary purpose of the Commission remains: the establishment and maintenance of bridge communications for the benefit of the people of New Jersey and Pennsylvania and for the increase of their commerce and prosperity.

The Commission comprises ten members, five from each state. Three of the Pennsylvania members hold seats on the Commission by virtue of their state offices, viz., the Auditor General, the State Treasurer and the Secretary of Highways.

II. Investigation

Your committee was materially assisted by having made available to it a confidential report of the Attorney General dated February 11, 1956, analyzing the operation and administration of the Commission. In proceeding with its investigation, your committee used this report as a guide for its inquiry. It must be stated that the testimony and other evidence received by your committee substantiates the accuracy of the Attorney General's report in every material respect. A copy of this report is appended hereto and made a part of this report.

A. Operation

The Commission at present operates ten "free" bridges and five toll bridges over the Delaware River within its jurisdiction, extending from Trenton-Morrisville northwardly to Milford-Montague—a distance of approximately one hundred twenty miles.

The ten free bridges are maintained solely from funds appropriated to the Commission by Pennsylvania and New Jersey.

From July 1, 1949, to June 30, 1956, the amounts appropriated and the actual cost to each state for the operation of the free bridges was as follows:

Free Bridges Budgets and Expenditures

Fiscal Year	Budget	Expended
7/1/49-6/30/50	428,021.09	\$411,473.07
7/1/50-6/30/51	508,616.62	411,056.44
7/1/51-6/30/52	397,392.49	391,616.25
7/1/52-6/30/53	441,907.84	387,355.99
7/1/53-6/30/54	400,524.00	376,435.95
7/1/54-6/30/55	418,086.00	383,958.88
7/1/55-6/30/56	411,732.00	329,169.07

Actual Cost

Receipts	N. J.	Penna.
\$ 6,834.02	\$202,396.32	\$202,242.73
12,508.95	199,313.07	199,234.42

14,944.52	171,162.03	171,052.63
7,065.59	190,159.08	190,131.08
6,027.00	187,323.49	183,085.46
5,422.15	189,280.86	189,255.87
5,878.00	161,645.54	161,645.53

As to the toll bridges, funds for their construction were originally obtained by the sale of bonds which, under the terms of the compact, are to be paid for from tolls. The total present investment in the toll bridges, as shown by a listing of Capital Assets is \$31,822,367.88. From 1950 to 1956, the Commission budget and the actual cost of operating the five toll bridges was as follows:

Toll Bridges Budgets and Expenditures

Year	Budget	Expended
1950	\$ 228,000.00	\$ 202,209.32
1951	230,000.00	228,297.40
1952	363,867.25	277,879.88
1953	764,884.63	596,782.34
1954	1,280,989.63	1,162,222.29
1955	1,624,612.78	1,246,799.48
1956	1,285,079.38	982,094.24

The very substantial reduction in the budget of the Commission and its actual expenditure since the inception of the legislative inquiry by your committee is readily apparent from an examination of the above table. Testimony received by your committee indicates that these very substantial actual savings have been accomplished without any decrease in the services rendered to the people by the commission or in the efficiency of the Commission's operation.

B. Administration

1. Personnel. Approximately 300 persons were, at the time of investigation, employed on a full-time basis to carry on the business of the Commission. The evidence produced before the committee indicates that many of the subordinate sections, particularly at the main administration building at Morrisville, were overstaffed. For example, in the Engineering and Planning Section, the Commission employed a Chief Engineer, an Assistant Engineer, a Junior Assistant Engineer and an Architect. During the same period, the Bridge Unit of the entire Pennsylvania Department of Highways, responsible for the erection and maintenance of thousands of all types of bridges throughout the Commonwealth, employed only seven engineers. Further, it appears that the responsibility of the Commission's Engineering Section was largely limited to maintenance problems; in the construction of new facilities, consulting engineers were retained by the Commission and received fees in excess of \$2,225,000.00.

In addition to overstaffing, it also appears that certain jobs of doubtful value to the proper functioning of the Bridge System were created. For example, the Commission employed a full-time housekeeper who, in addition to supervising the work of the janitresses at the Administration Building, devoted a large portion of her time to the preparation and serving of daily luncheons to top-ranking administrative officers of the Commission and their personal guests. The food served at these luncheons was purchased and paid for by the Commission and prepared in a large, well-equipped executive kitchen—one of four such kitchens at the Administration Building. The kitchen equipment included an electric stove, refrigerator, modern sink and cabinets, large quantities of cooking utensils, fine china, silver and glassware. The other kitchens are similarly stocked with countermeasures of lesser value.

Moreover, the Commission entirely detached from regular service several toll-takers who acted as chauffeurs for members of the Commission and administrative officers. These chauffeurs received annual allowances to cover the purchase of ordinary street clothing.

2. Financial Policies and Procedures. The compact contemplated that the Commissioners themselves would be a sufficient check upon the expenditures of money in that it required majority action on the part of the five Commissioners from each state before any program of the Commission could be carried into execution. However, as has already been noted, three of the Pennsylvania Commissioners hold seats on the Commission by virtue of their State offices. Evidence before your committee clearly indicates that the Bridge Commission established an internal governmental structure of its own without any of the safeguards of the responsibilities necessarily owed to the people of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Your committee found that the system ordained by the Legislature for insuring responsible administration of the Commission—that is, making the State Treasurer, the Auditor General and the Secretary of Highways ex officio members of the Commission—completely broke down or never properly functioned.

It is obvious that appointed and elected officials of the Commonwealth who serve additionally as ex officio members of boards, commissions and authorities encounter serious and substantial difficulties in discharging their dual and often multiple responsibilities of office as they would wish to do. Your committee believes it is unreasonable to expect a State Treasurer, an Auditor General or a Secretary of Highways faithfully to discharge the duties of those important State offices and, at the same time, effective to participate in the direction of the affairs of more than a dozen boards, commissions and authorities. The sheer physical burden of attending the regular meetings of such organizations presents the State official with almost insurmountable obstacles, both of time and human endurance. Your committee finds that the acquiring of even a general knowledge of the policies and affairs of boards and commissions is perhaps asking too much of a State official. And yet, membership on these boards, commissions and authorities for State officials is statutorily re-

quired. We believe that, absent corrective legislation, the situation can be ameliorated by having the State official designate a deputy to serve in his stead on ex officio boards, commissions and authorities. This course is clearly contemplated and authorized by the provisions of The Administrative Code of 1929.

As a result of the inability of the ex officio members adequately to oversee the affairs of the Bridge Commission, the Commission became a one-man operation. The Commission Chairman, for all practical purposes, became the Commission, in that his decisions and judgment on expenditures was final. It is true that at times the full Commission ratified the acts of the Chairman at the Commission meetings. However, the evidence before your committee indicates that such ratification was in the nature of rubber stamp approval by reason of the fact that the Commissioners were not given detailed information concerning the expenditures approved by the Chairman.

In fact, certain members of the Commission testified that the full Commission was never given detailed information concerning expenditures for salaries, trips, expenses, purchases and other expenditures for social functions made or approved by the Chairman.

The committee recognizes the domination by the Commission by Alexander Miller from the time he became Chairman. Miller "moved in" on the Commission. There is no doubt, as witness after witness testified, that what was done was done because Mr. Miller either "ordered" or Mr. Miller "approved." Miller's signature appears on the lavish expense accounts; Miller hands out hundred dollar tips and charges them to the Commission; Miller indulges in lavish expenditures; Miller dominates, controls and directs the Commission in all its functions, including the reprehensible ones.

Specifically, the evidence before this committee indicates that the Chairman established an Executive Committee consisting of himself and two other Commissioners; that the Executive Committee voted itself salaries without the knowledge or approval of other members of the Commission. It should be noted that as to the Chairman, this salary was in addition to a large expense account. Over a three-year period, such salaries and expenses were as follows:

Salaries and Expenses					
Paid to Members of the Executive Committee					
Name	Year	Traveling Expense	Salary	Sub-Total	Total
Alexander R. Miller Chairman	1953	15,342.62	11,700.00	27,042.62	\$61,292.58
	1954	14,419.34	6,000.00	20,419.34	
	1955	10,830.62	3,000.00	13,830.62	
Member	1953	.....	4,166.60	4,166.60	11,666.48
	1954	.....	4,999.92	4,999.92	
	1955	.....	2,499.96	2,499.96	
R. Champan Carver Member	1953	.....	4,500.00	4,500.00	11,250.00
	1954	.....	4,500.00	4,500.00	
	1955	.....	2,250.00	2,250.00	
Total					\$84,209.06

The Commission has instituted suit to recover the amounts of the above unauthorized salaries.

There may be given here a few examples of expenditures of questionable propriety made or approved by the Chairman of the Commission:

(1) The purchase of expensive Oriental rugs; custom made desks, chairs, tables, couches, lamps and other furnishings; specially designed Lenox china; silverware and crystal ware; expensive ornaments, including gold cigarette lighters, ash-

trays, desk sets and clocks; special equipment, including television sets, Hi-Fi record players; wrought iron porch furniture for use on a specially constructed sun deck at the Administrative Building, and other incidental purchases such as an air-conditioned Cadillac; magazines, newspapers and records. The above are but a few of the lavish furnishings at the Administration Building at Morrisville. This building, costing in excess of \$1,000,000 to build, consists of several suites of executive offices and one of the most expensive board rooms to be found in any governmental agency. The evidence indicates that the Commission did not make use of these facilities but, instead, held a number of its meetings at large hotels at additional cost.

(2) Expenditures for purported business trips, meetings of the Commission and conventions at Phoenix, Arizona; Las Vegas, Nevada; San Francisco, California; McAllen, Texas; and Atlantic City, New Jersey.

(3) Payment from Commission funds for parties and entertainment of members and employees of the Commission and for guests of the Chairman of the Commission.

(4) Approval of large undocumented and unitemized expense accounts for members and employees of the Commission and salaries for certain members of the Commission.

(5) Expenditure of large sums of money for the maintenance of a legislative lobby in Harrisburg, including suite of rooms at \$35 per day and large sums expended for food and liquor.

(6) Expenditures for the Delaware Water Gap Bridge opening including a lavish party complete with \$12.00 dinners, champagne, Powers models and expensive mementos. The total cost of this affair was in excess of \$6,000.

Further, the entire structure of salaries paid to employees of the Commission was extravagant. A number of lower echelon personnel, such as toll collectors and maintenance men were paid salaries comparable to those received by persons occupying similar positions; however, a considerable number of personnel, especially at the administrative level, were paid salaries far in excess of those paid to comparable persons with the same or even greater responsibilities. For example:

Comparative Salaries

Position	Commonwealth Pays (Range)	Commission Paid 1955
Controller	\$6,300 to \$10,300	\$20,000
Chief Engineer ...	to 14,500	25,000
Personal Director .	to 7,000	18,000
(250 people)		
Deputy Controller.	6,300 to 10,300	15,000
Auditor	6,990 to 8,352	10,500
Asst. Chief		
Engineer	8,500 to 10,200	11,500
Sr. Asst.		
Engineer	7,000 to 8,300	19,500

Evidence before your committee indicates that the full commission was not informed specifically as to the salary to be paid any particular individual. Again, it appears that such salaries were fixed by the Chairman and included in the budget presented to the full Commission on a lump sum basis.

The breakdown of the budget presented to the

full Commission was (for most of the years considered) inadequate and misleading.

The investigation by your committee revealed that, unlike every form of government, the Commission operated without any system of checks and balances. In addition to the supposed safeguards set up by the compact, the system was designed to function with certain outside agencies representing the interests of the bondholders. However, such agencies did not perform in accordance with presupposed or preconceived ideas. That is to say, for example, the consulting engineers, the auditors and trustees disclaimed liability or responsibility for the propriety of expenditures beyond the determination that sufficient funds were available within the budgetary limitations previously approved by the Commission.

As a result of the inherent weaknesses in the system established by the Commission to govern its operations, there existed the opportunity for unbridled waste and extravagance, numerous examples of which have already been pointed out. It will not be amiss, however, to describe briefly one other important area considered by your committee involving the handling of the Commission's insurance policies.

Insurance policies for the Commission were written directly between the insurance company and the Commission without the intervention or assistance of an insurance agent or broker. The function of an insurance broker is to advise the insured as to its proper insurance coverage. This advice the Bridge Commission never received and because of the omission, the Commission was overinsured in some instances and underinsured in others. This fact is particularly disturbing because Alexander Miller, in private life, is an insurance broker.

Insurance rates are approved by the State Insurance Department and the rates include agents' and brokers' commissions. Where no agent or broker is employed the insurance company retains the unearned commission subject to allocation by the insured to agents and brokers. In the case of the Bridge Commission these unearned commissions were allocated to insurance agents designated by the chairman. In one instance, an allocation of over \$5,000 was made to a member of the Pennsylvania Senate who performed absolutely no compensable service for the Bridge Commission in exchange for the allocation.

Consider the abuses that were perpetrated on the people of Pennsylvania. Because it had no expert insurance advice, the Commission purchased more insurance than it needed and often received less coverage than was necessary. And yet, the fees ordinarily due insurance experts for their advice still had to be paid. Since by law the Commission could not recoup the unearned insurance commissions, the Chairman of the Bridge Commission was able to give what can only be characterized as windfalls to his favorite insurance brokers. This is but another example of the Commission's paying for something it should have but never received.

Your committee uncovered a series of vouchers showing the payment of Commission funds to one Nony Brandt of Philadelphia for alleged stenographic services. An attempt to inquire into the reasons behind these payments to Mrs. Brandt by subpoenaing her as a witness was frustrated when the subpoena-servers were unable to locate Mrs. Brandt. However, your committee learned from other sources that Mrs. Brandt is a well-

known strip-tease dancer in the Philadelphia area. Moreover, one former member of the Commission is now under indictment on charges growing out of the payments to Mrs. Brandt.

As a result of the evidence brought out in the legislative committee's investigation, changes have already been made by the newly reorganized commission in its operations.

George L. Feaster, a former New Jersey deputy attorney general attached to the New Jersey Highways Department, assumed office June 1, 1956 as executive director of the Commission. Acting under orders from the new Commission he proceeded at once to eliminate inefficient administration, excessive salaries, unnecessary employment of personnel and waste.

Some of the reforms and changes effected include:

(1) Change of meeting places of the Commission from expensive hotels in Philadelphia and Atlantic City to monthly sessions at stated times at the headquarters at Morrisville.

(2) Excess property acquired by the old Commission, including a building and site which was designed for a country meeting place and hunting lodge, was sold or ordered to be sold.

(3) Concentration on buying outstanding bridge bonds in order to retire them and make the bridges toll-free at the earliest possible time.

(4) Lavish furnishings of a roof garden on the roof of the administration building and other excess office furniture, motion picture equipment, uniforms, expensive automobiles, etc., were sold or ordered to be sold.

(5) Three of the four kitchens in the administration building were closed off.

(6) An expensive and unnecessary teletype system rental was eliminated and numerous telephones were removed.

(7) Magazine subscriptions were cancelled.

(8) Billboard advertising was eliminated.

(9) A consulting engineering firm which was hired on a \$40,000 a year yearly retainer was replaced by one equally competent for \$12,000 a year.

(10) Excessive personnel were either discharged or resigned. Salaries of those who were retained were adjusted, some downward.

(11) Under rules adopted by the new Commission, the chairman cannot now serve permanently. He is elected for one year and the chairmanship must rotate among members from Pennsylvania and New Jersey annually.

(12) The press, which previously had been barred from all meetings, is now permitted to attend all meetings and all records are made available to all news-dispersing media.

(13) The number of employes on the Free Bridges' payroll was reduced from 100 to 53.

(14) The toll bridge personnel was cut from 219 to 152.

(15) Savings on the annual operation of Free Bridges were estimated as high as \$150,000.

(16) Toll bridge operation costs reveal a reduc-

tion of almost \$400,000 in 1957 from a 1956 operating budget of \$1,285,079.

(17) The new Commission's activities in purchasing outstanding bonds has resulted in the retirement of almost \$5,000,000 worth to date.

(18) Huge cash balances carried in the various banks have been reduced from an average of \$700,000 to about \$300,000. The difference has been invested in U.S. Government securities.

(19) Instead of the Commission Chairman placing insurance, this function is performed by two competent and qualified insurance brokers—one representing New Jersey and other Pennsylvania.

The committee is satisfied, after numerous checks on the operation of the Commission, and reports received from that body that the lavish spending, the waste, extravagance and inefficiency of the old administration of the Delaware River Joint Toll Bridge Committee has ended.

It may be well to note here that three former members (Alexander Miller, Leslie Brown and R. Champman Carver) and one former employee (Robert A. Haney) of the Commission are now under indictment in the Court of Quarter Sessions of Bucks County on charges of conspiracy and misdemeanors in office.

In view of the reforms instituted and the new rules and regulations under which the commission now operates, we do not think it is imperative that this committee offer any recommendations.

However, a copy of this report is being forwarded to members of the General Assembly and the staff of the Joint State Government Commission for study relative to the following:

1. The programs and procedures relating to insurance coverage of all agencies of the State Government, the several municipalities, school districts and all bodies corporate and politic.

2. The desirability of continuing ex officio membership on boards, commissions and authorities with particular reference to providing for legislative representation on such bodies.

3. The desirability of giving the Governor of Pennsylvania authority to veto the actions of the Delaware River Joint Toll Bridge Commission. New Jersey has already approved an amendment to the Commission Compact along these lines which, to become effective, would have to be ratified by Pennsylvania and by the Congress.

4. The desirability and need for enacting an administrative code governing the internal operation of all boards, commissions and authorities. Such a code would prescribe uniform purchasing procedures, employment practices, financing arrangements, budgetary controls, meeting agenda and other related matters.

In conclusion, your committee wishes formally to acknowledge the cooperation and material assistance it received in connection with its investigation and hearings from the Pennsylvania Department of Justice, the Pennsylvania State Police, the office of the Attorney General of New Jersey and the many witnesses who testified before your committee.

Respectfully submitted,

JOSEPH J. YOSKO, Chairman
THOMAS McBRIDE,
PATRICK A. BRENNAN,

AUGUST METZ, JR.,
VAN D. YETTER.

BILLS ON FINAL PASSAGE RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 1035, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1 1929 (P. L. 905) changing the inspection period for antique motor vehicles.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201

Adams,	Flo,	Lippincott,	Royer,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lopresti,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lovett,	Scarcell,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Lutty,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Fox,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Shields,
Auker,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Silverman,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCann,	Smith,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Snare,
Blair,	George,	McGee,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Spray,
Bower,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Stevens,
Brand,	Goodling,	Merry,	Stimmel,
Brelsich,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stone,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Strausser,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Stroup,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Haudenschild,	Mills,	Taylor,
Buchin,	Heffner,	Moody,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moscrip,	Toll,
Capano,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Cianfrani,	Holt,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Cioffi,	Horst,	Munley,	Ujobai,
Carson,	Ide,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Varnier,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Jim,	Musto,	Verona,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Wall,
Curwood,	Johnston,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Dairymple,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Ogilvie,	Weldner,
DeLong,	Jump,	Parry,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Petrosky,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Keller,	Phillips,	Whitenight,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Piper,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Polaski,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Pomeroy,	Willaredt,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Post,	Wilt,
Down,	Korna,	Price,	Wood,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Pursley,	Worley,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Readinger,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Reidenbach,	Wynd,
Ellberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Renwick,	Yatron,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Rigby,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Light,	Rovanse,	Helm,
Farabaugh,	Limper,		
Fetterolf,			Speaker

NAYS—1

Moscrip,

NOT VOTING—7

Boles,	Heavy,	Mihm,	Sherman,
Breth,	Magee,	Monroe,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 1083, entitled:

An Act relating to fiduciaries holding property for municipalities and townships prescribing the procedure for the filing of accounts and the discharge of fiduciaries and granting powers and imposing duties on the courts of common pleas.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Adams,	Flo,	Lippincott,	Royer,
Agnew,	Floyd,	Lopresti,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Flynn,	Lovett,	Scarcell,
Anderson, M. S.,	Foster,	Lutty,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Fox,	Mahan,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Frascella,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Fineman,	Marsh,	Shields,
Auker,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Silverman,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCann,	Smith,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Snare,
Blair,	George,	McGee,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Spray,
Bower,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Stevens,
Brand,	Goodling,	Merry,	Stimmel,
Brelsich,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stone,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Strausser,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Stroup,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Haudenschild,	Mills,	Taylor,
Buchin,	Heffner,	Moody,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moscrip,	Toll,
Capano,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Holt,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Munley,	Ujobai,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Claveland,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Varnier,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Jim,	Musto,	Verona,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Wall,
Curwood,	Johnston,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Dairymple,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Ogilvie,	Weldner,
DeLong,	Jump,	Parry,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Petrosky,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Keller,	Phillips,	Whitenight,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Piper,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Polaski,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Pomeroy,	Willaredt,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Post,	Wilt,
Down,	Korna,	Price,	Wood,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Pursley,	Worley,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Readinger,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Reidenbach,	Wynd,
Ellberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Renwick,	Yatron,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Rigby,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Light,	Rovanse,	Helm,
Farabaugh,	Limper,		
Fetterolf,			Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—7

Boles,	Heavy,	Mihm,	Sherman,
Breth,	Magee,	Monroe,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 1119, entitled:

An Act amending "The First Class Township Code" of June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206) increasing the number of days for delegates to attend meetings of the State Association of Township Commissioners.

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Adams,	Filo,	Lippincott,	Royer,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lopresti,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lovett,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Lutty,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Fox,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Shields,
Auker,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Silverman,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCann,	Smith,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Snare,
Blair,	George,	McGee,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Spray,
Bower,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Stevens,
Brand,	Goodling,	Merry,	Stimmel,
Breisch,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stone,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Strausser,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Stroup,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Haudenschild,	Mills,	Taylor,
Buchin,	Heffner,	Moody,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moscrip,	Toll,
Capano,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Mullen,	Ujobai,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Munley,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Varnier,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Verona,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Musto,	Wall,
Curwood,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Brien,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jones, T. H.,	O'Dell,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Parry,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Pashley,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Whitenight,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Piper,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Willaredt,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Pomeroy,	Williams,
Down,	Korns,	Post,	Wilt,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Price,	Wood,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Wyatt,
Ellberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Light,	Renwick,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Limper,	Rigby,	Helm,
Fetterolf,		Rovansek,	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—7

Boles,	Heavy,	Mihm,	Sherman,
Breth,	Magee,	Monroe,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 1121, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519) entitled "The Borough Code" increasing the number of days for delegates to attend meetings of the State Association of Boroughs.

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Adams,	Filo,	Lippincott,	Royer,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lopresti,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lovett,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Lutty,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Fox,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Galley,	Marsh,	Shields,
Auker,	Frascella,	Maxwell,	Silverman,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCann,	Smith,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Snare,
Blair,	George,	McGee,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Spray,
Bower,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Stevens,
Brand,	Goodling,	Merry,	Stimmel,
Breisch,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stone,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Strausser,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Stroup,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Haudenschild,	Mills,	Taylor,
Buchin,	Heffner,	Moody,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moscrip,	Toll,
Capano,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Mullen,	Ujobai,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Munley,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Varnier,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Verona,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Musto,	Wall,
Curwood,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Brien,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jones, T. H.,	O'Dell,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Parry,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Pashley,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Whitenight,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Piper,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Willaredt,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Pomeroy,	Williams,
Down,	Korns,	Post,	Wilt,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Price,	Wood,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Wyatt,
Ellberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Light,	Renwick,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Limper,	Rigby,	Helm,
Fetterolf,		Rovansek,	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—7

Boles,	Heavy,	Mihm,	Sherman,
Breth,	Magee,	Monroe,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 1330, entitled:

An Act regulating sales at auction requiring licenses for persons conducting such sales imposing duties on certain political subdivisions and officers thereof providing penalties and repealing inconsistent laws.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Limper,	Royer,
Agnew,	Filo,	Lippincott,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Fineman,	Lopresti,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Flynn,	Lutty,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Foster,	Mahan,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Fox,	Markley,	Shields,
Auker,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Silverman,
Barton,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Bell,	Garlock,	McCann,	Snare,
Blair,	Gelfand,	McGee,	Snider,
Boory,	George,	McInroy,	Spray,
Bower,	Gibb,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Gibson,	McLaughlin,	Stevens,
Brand,	Goldstein,	Merry,	Stimmel,
Brelsich,	Goodling,	Metz,	Stone,
Brennan,	Goodrich,	Mikula,	Stoner,
Breon,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Stroup,
Brown,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Hamilton,	Mills,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Haudenschild,	Moody,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Heffner,	Moscrip,	Toll,
Capano,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Holt,	Mullen,	Ujobal,
Cioffi,	Horst,	Munley,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Ide,	Murphy,	Varner,
Comer,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Verona,
Cummins,	Jim,	Musto,	Wall,
Curwood,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Johnston,	O'Brien,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Dell,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Jump,	Parry,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Kehler,	Petrosky,	Whitenight,
Dietterick,	Keller,	Phillips,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Kernaghan,	Piper,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Knecht,	Polaski,	Willaredt,
Dougherty,	Kooker,	Pomeroy,	Williams,
Down,	Kornick,	Post,	Wilt,
Duffy,	Korns,	Price,	Wood,
Dunn,	Krakow,	Pursley,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lafore,	Ragot,	Wyatt,
Ellberg,	Lee, A. M.,	Readinger,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Lee, K. B.,	Reidenbach,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Leonard,	Renwick,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Light,	Rigby,	Helm,
McCormack,		Rovansek,	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—7

Boles,	Heavy,	Mihm,	Sherman,
Breth,	Magee,	Monroe,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 846, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 973) entitled "An act relating to the annual salaries of certain county officers of counties of the third class" by increasing the salaries of certain county officers.

On the question,
Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

BILL RECOMMENDED

Mr. DOWN. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommended to the Committee on Counties.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Mr. McCANN. Mr. Speaker, may I interrogate the gentleman from Mercer, Mr. Down, regarding the motion?

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Mercer permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. DOWN. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. McCANN. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman inform the House how the motion he has made came to be agreed upon? Are you speaking individually or at the request of some organization?

Mr. DOWN. As a proponent of the bill, I am speaking individually.

Mr. McCANN. Mr. Speaker, would the gentleman clarify his statement please?

Mr. DOWN. As a proponent and an advocate of the bill we have capitulated.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. CAPANO. I rise to a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. CAPANO. Mr. Speaker, are we going to vote on these bills separately or are we going to vote them as a package?

The SPEAKER. They must be voted on separately.

Mr. CAPANO. Is it possible to vote on them as a package?

The SPEAKER. They cannot be voted on as a package. They must be voted on as individual bills.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I had hoped this would not get started until I brought my papers back from upstairs, but nevertheless it is under way. I want to state as an individual Member that personally I do not think the bill should be recommitted. I would like to see increases given to these offices in one form or another. That is a personal position and not the Democrat party position.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 848, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 928) entitled "An act relating to the annual salaries and compensation of certain county officers of counties of the sixth class" by increasing and fixing the salaries of certain county officers.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

BILL RECOMMENDED

Mr. DOWN. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommended to the Committee on Counties.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 849, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 972) entitled "An act relating to the annual salaries of certain county officers of counties of the fifth class" by increasing the salaries of certain county officers.

On the question,
Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. DOWN. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be re-committed to the Committee on Counties.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 850, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 938) entitled "An act relating to the annual salaries and compensation of certain county officers of counties of the seventh class" increasing and fixing the salaries of certain county officers.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. DOWN. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be re-committed to the Committee on Counties.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 851, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 971) entitled "An act relating to the annual salaries and compensation of certain county officers of counties of the eighth class" increasing and fixing the annual salaries of certain county officers in counties of the eighth class.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. DOWN. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be re-committed to the Committee on Counties.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 852, entitled:

An Act fixing the fees and mileage of the coroner in counties of the fifth seventh and eighth class.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. DOWN. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be re-committed to the Committee on Counties.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 853, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 29, 1953 (P. L. 981) entitled "An act fixing the fees and mileage of the coroner in counties of the third class" increasing certain fees.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. DOWN. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be re-committed to the Committee on Counties.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 854, entitled:

An Act amending the act of January 7, 1952 (P. L. 1844) entitled "An act fixing the fees and mileage of the coroner in counties of the fourth class."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. DOWN. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be re-committed to the Committee on Counties.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 855, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 13, 1949 (P. L. 1328) entitled "An act fixing the fees and mileage of the coroner in counties of the sixth class" increasing certain fees.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. DOWN. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be re-committed to the Committee on Counties.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 856, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 6, 1874 (P. L. 125) entitled "An act regulating State tax on certain county offices" increasing the maximum amount of fees that prothonotaries and clerks of counts may retain.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. DOWN. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be re-committed to the Committee on Counties.

The motion was agreed to.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. McCANN asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to have inserted in the record that as we recommitted the package from Senate Bill 846, Printer's No. 322, to Senate Bill 856, Printer's No. 328, this recommitment was made at the request of the organizations involved who were behind the bills, so that each person who voted to recommit these bills would clearly understand that they were requested such action to be taken by this House on this date. I would like the record to clearly indicate that we are carrying out their wishes.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I certainly want to propound a question for the record, to which I do not expect any answer.

If these bugs were so soon to be done for,
What in thunder were they ever begun for?

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. SMITH asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, I personally feel that a great injustice has been done to these deserving county officials which we forgot about since 1951.

I hope they have better luck at the next session.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. ADAMS asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to state for the record that this action concurs with my original plans and thinking.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to propound another question in view of the remarks made by the gentleman from Berks.

Who indeed was the architect of this particular debacle? There seems to be a question as to pride of authorship.

BILL ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 916, entitled:

An Act prohibiting advisors consultants officers and employees of the Commonwealth the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission and State authorities from having adverse interests in certain contracts prohibiting employees thereof from representing other persons in certain circumstances and prescribing penalties.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. READINGER asked unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend the title, page 1, lines 1 to 5 of the title, by striking out all of said lines and inserting

Defining and regulating the conduct and activities of officers and employees of the Commonwealth members officers and employees of the General Assembly and firms partnerships associations and corporations in which such persons are members or stockholders forbidding certain situations which may involve a conflict of interest between the discharge of official duties and private business or professional activity providing for the keeping of records authorizing the issuance of rules and regulations hereunder and providing penalties for the violation hereof.

Amend the bill, page 1, lines 1 and 2, page 2, lines 1 to 20, page 3, lines 1 to 19, and page 4, lines 1 to 18, by striking out all of said lines and inserting

Section 1 Short Title This act shall be known and may be cited as "The Conflict of Interest Act"

Section 2 Definitions The following terms shall be construed when used in this act to have the following meanings except in those instances where the context clearly indicates otherwise.

(a) "Agency of the Commonwealth" shall mean any department board commission agency authority or instrumentality of the Commonwealth.

(b) "Compensation" shall mean any money thing of value or financial benefit of any kind.

(c) "Prohibited Person" shall mean an officer or employee of any agency of the Commonwealth a member officer or employee of the General Assembly and any firm partnership association or corporation of which such officer or employee or member officer or employee is a member or owns or controls directly or indirectly ten percent (10%) or more of the stock.

Section 3 Representation Forbidden

(a) No prohibited person shall perform or agree to per-

form for compensation fixed or contingent any service in a representative capacity in relation to any matter pending before or involving any agency of the Commonwealth except that any such prohibited person is not so prohibited in relation to any matter of a ministerial nature. (b) No prohibited person shall perform or agree to perform for compensation fixed or contingent except such compensation as may be received by him as an officer or employee of any agency of the Commonwealth or member officer or employee of the General Assembly any service in a representative capacity in relation to any matter or bill pending before the General Assembly of the Commonwealth.

Section 4 Sale of Goods or Services Forbidden No prohibited person shall sell or agree to sell any goods or services to any agency of the Commonwealth or to the General Assembly.

Section 5 Representation after Employment (a) No officer or employee of any agency of the Commonwealth shall within a period of two (2) years after the termination of his service or employment.

(1) appear before any agency of the Commonwealth with respect to any matter with which such officer or employee was directly concerned or in which he personally participated during his period of service or employment or

(2) transact any business with any agency of the Commonwealth with respect to any matter with which such officer or employee was directly concerned or in which he personally participated during his period of service or employment or

(3) receive any compensation for any service performed with respect to any matter with which such officer or employee was directly concerned or in which he personally participated during his period of service or employment.

(b) No officer or employee of any agency of the Commonwealth shall within a period of two (2) years after the termination of his service or employment

(1) appear before any agency of the Commonwealth with respect to any matter pending during the period of his service or employment before or in the agency of which he was an officer or employee knowing at the time he so appears that such matter had been so pending or

(2) transact any business with any agency of the Commonwealth with respect to any matter pending during the period of his service or employment before or in the agency of which he was an officer or employee knowing at the time he so transacts that such matter had been so pending or

(3) receive any compensation for any service performed with respect to any matter pending during the period of his service or employment before or in the agency of which he was an officer or employee knowing at the time he so receives that such matter had been so pending.

Nothing contained in subsections (a) and (b) of this section shall prohibit any officer or employee of an agency of the Commonwealth within a period of two (2) years after the termination of his service or employment from being retained by the Commonwealth in its behalf and in relation to a matter which the officer or employee handled or participated in personally during the period of his service or employment if his retention is necessary to assist the Commonwealth in handling the matter and pursuant to such retention from appearing before any agency of the Commonwealth or transacting any business with any agency of the Commonwealth or receiving any compensation from the Commonwealth.

Section 6 Record of Appearances Every agency of the Commonwealth shall keep a record of appearances before it or its appropriate bureaus or divisions as the case may be of all persons prohibited or otherwise appearing at any hearing investigation or inquiry formal or informal in a representative capacity on behalf of any other person prohibited or otherwise subject to the regulatory jurisdiction of the agency Such record also shall include a notation of whether a fee has been or is to be received by the person so appearing and shall be open to public inspection.

Section 7 Penalties Any prohibited person who violates any provision of sections three four or five of this act

shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be subject to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) or imprisonment not exceeding one (1) year or both and any officer or employee of any agency of the Commonwealth or any member officer or employee of the General Assembly who violates any provision of sections three or four of this act during his period of service or employment shall upon conviction thereof be removed from office or employment and shall thereafter be barred from holding any elected or appointed office or employment under this Commonwealth.

Section 8 Rules and Regulations The Attorney General is empowered to promulgate rules and regulations under this act and shall do so as expeditiously as possible following its enactment His failure to do so within the time specified in section nine of this act shall in no way delay the effective date of this act or prevent any of its provisions from becoming effective on that date.

Section 9 Effective Date This act shall take effect ninety (90) days after enactment.

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, these amendments have been suggested by the administration. What they would do would be to put Legislators in the conflict of interests bill which is before us. It would forbid any Member of this Legislature, either House or Senate, from performing or agreeing "to perform for compensation fixed or contingent any service in a representative capacity in relation to any matter pending before or involving any agency of the Commonwealth except that any such prohibited person is not so prohibited in relation to any matter of a ministerial nature."

I am offering these amendments, Mr. Speaker, because the administration requested that they be offered, and I do not like them. There have been a lot of lawyers in this Legislature ever since I have been a member, and some of their business involves cases with various agencies of the state. I think they should not be forbidden from such practice. In my 21 years of experience I have yet to get any favor from anybody on either the Republican or Democrat side that was not warranted by the circumstances in a particular case. I got exactly what any other lawyer would get who would have taken the matter up with the state, and no more than that.

So, I am asking that these amendments be defeated.

Mr. STROUP. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the Minority Leader for the position he has taken on these amendments. Both of us considered them to be an affront to the integrity of the Members of the Legislature, and I ask all of the Members of the House to vote down these amendments.

Mr. BELL. Mr. Speaker, I will be very brief. I consider these amendments an attempt to kill the bill.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were not agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. AMARANDA asked unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Sec. 2, page 2, line 20 by striking out "elected or".

Amend Sec. 2, page 3, line 2 by inserting after "service" or any elected officer who is a member ex-officio of any State agency, department, board or commission.

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, I ask the Members of this House to vote "aye" on these amendments.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 1118.

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103) entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" increasing the expense allowance for delegates to meetings of the State Association of Township Supervisors.

With the information that the Senate had passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the Amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Section 1, page 2, line 4, by striking out the light brackets before and after the word "twenty" and by striking out after the word "twenty" the words "twenty-five," line 5, by striking out after the word "(three days)" the word "five" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "four"

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House insist upon its non-concurrence in the amendments made and insisted upon by the Senate and that a Committee of Conference be appointed.

The motion was agreed to.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 1118

The SPEAKER. The Chair appoints as a Committee of Conference on the part of the House, Messrs. WILT, JOHNSTON and SNIDER.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

BILL ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 828, entitled:

An Act providing for the selection of suitable lands throughout the Commonwealth for the erection thereon of new mental outpatient clinics.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. READINGER asked unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend the title, page 1, line 2 of the title, by inserting after "clinics" providing for establishment of diagnostic community and psychiatric clinics and treatment centers in general hospitals and for aid to mental health clinics and guidance centers and making an appropriation.

Amend Section 1, page 1, line 2, by inserting after "shall" have the authority to.

Amend Section 1, page 2, line 1, by striking out "Such lands" and inserting "and shall have the authority to establish diagnostic community and psychiatric clinics and treatment centers in general hospitals and shall aid mental health clinics and guidance centers. Lands selected for mental outpatient clinics."

Amend the bill, page 2, by inserting after line 7

Section 2. The sum of two million seven hundred thirty thousand one hundred thirty-five dollars (\$2,730,135) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated to the Department of Welfare to be used for the purposes herein set forth.

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

Mr. AUKER. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the Minority Floor Leader to explain briefly just what these amendments do.

The SPEAKER. Will the Gentleman from Berks, Mr. Readinger, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. READINGER. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

The bill itself provides for the selection of suitable lands throughout the Commonwealth for the erection thereon of new mental outpatient clinics. It contains no appropriation but states that the Department of Welfare, with the approval of the Governor, shall select suitable lands in the name of the Commonwealth for these outpatient clinics.

These amendments provide for the establishment of diagnostic community and psychiatric clinics and treatment centers in general hospitals, and for aid to mental health clinics and guidance centers. They make an appropriation of \$2,730,000 to do this. I do not recall what amount is in the general fund budget, general appropriation bill for this work, if any, but these amendments would set apart money to do the job.

Mr. AUKER. Mr. Speaker, would there be any way that the money that came from the bill which has passed to do away with the State Hospital in Delaware County could be allocated for these purposes?

Mr. READINGER. Which money?

Mr. AUKER. Money which was unexpended for the hospital to be built in Delaware County?

Mr. READINGER. As I understand it, that was GSA authorization money.

Mr. AUKER. Could there be any of that money used for this purpose?

Mr. READINGER. I do not believe so under the powers given the General State Authority. I do not believe this is one of them.

Mr. AUKER. I thank the gentleman.

Mr. LIPPINCOTT. Mr. Speaker, we from Delaware County consider this bill a companion bill to Senate Bill 737, which repealed the mental hospital for Delaware County.

This bill as drawn permits the Department of Welfare to acquire land for the purpose of establishing mental outpatient clinics throughout the Commonwealth by the General State Authority. We would ask all of the Members on this side of the House and on both sides of the House to vote down the amendments, first, because, of course, the amendments will kill the bill at this stage of the Session; secondly, the amendments require a direct appropriation of \$2,730,000 for this purpose to the Department of Welfare.

We believe that the budget as explained yesterday by the Majority Leader clearly gives an ample amount of money for the purpose of establishing these mental clinics, and we feel the amendments should be voted down at this time and the bill passed as it presently is before the House.

We therefore ask all Members to vote down the amendments.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were not agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—197

Adams,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Scarcelll,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Fox,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Auker,	Garlock,	McCann,	Silverman,
Barton,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Smith,
Bell,	George,	McGee,	Snare,
Blair,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Spray,
Bower,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Merry,	Stevens,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stone,
Breisch,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stoner,
Brennan,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stimmel,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Strasser,
Breon,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Brown,	Haudenschild,	Mills,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Moody,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moscrip,	Toll,
Capano,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Mullen,	Ujobai,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Munley,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Varnier,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Jlm,	Murray, P. G.,	Verona,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Musto,	Wall,
Curwood,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Walsh,
Dairymple,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Ogilvie,	Weldner,
DeLong,	Jump,	Parry,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Wescott,

Dennison, Devlin, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Dougherty, Down, Duffy, Dunn, Edwards, Eilberg, Eshleman, Ewing, Farabaugh, Fetterolf,	Kehler, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Kornick, Korns, Krakow, Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Light, Limper, Lippincott,	Petrosky, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy, Post, Price, Pursley, Ragot, Readinger, Reidenbach, Renwick, Rigby, Rovanseck,	Wheeler, Whitenight, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Williams, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
--	--	--	---

NAYS—5

Bucchin, Galley,	Leonard, Leonard	O'Brien,	Taylor,
---------------------	--------------------------------	----------	---------

NOT VOTING—7

Boles, Breth,	Heavey, Magee,	Mihm, Monroe,	Sherman,
------------------	-------------------	------------------	----------

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

BILLS ON FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of Senate Bill No. 485, entitled:

An Act providing for the payment of money into court for persons entitled thereto in eminent domain proceedings the crediting of such payment and prescribing method of computing interest on awards.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—196

Adams, Agnew, Amarando, Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Andrews, Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair, Boory, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Breisch, Brennan, Brenninger, Breon, Brown, Brucker, Bucchin, Buchanan, Capano, Carson, Cianfrani, Cioffi, Cleveland, Comer, Cooper, Cummins, Curwood, Dalrymple,	Fetterolf, Fineman, Floyd, Flynn, Foster, Fox, Frascella, Garlock, Gelfand, George, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Hamilton, Haudenschild, Heffner, Henzel, Hocker, Holt, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Jim, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, G. E., Jones, T. H. W.	Lovett, Mahan, Markley, Marsh, Maxwell, McCann, McCormack, McGee, McInroy, McKeever, McLaughlin, Merry, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Miller, W. H., Mills, Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Muldowney, Mullen, Munley, Murphy, Murray, H. F., Murray, P. G., Musto, Naugle, O'Brien, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry,	Rudisill, Scarcelli, Schuster, Schwartz, Seltzer, Shields, Silverman, Smith, Snare, Snider, Spray, Steckel, Stevens, Stimmel, Stone, Stoner, Strausser, Stroup, Stuart, Taylor, Thompson, Toll, Tompkins, Trusio, Ujobal, Varallo, Varner, Vaughan, Verona, Wall, Walsh, Wargo, Weidner,
---	--	---	--

Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Dougherty, Down, Duffy, Dunn, Edwards, Eilberg, Eshleman, Ewing, Farabaugh,	Jump, Kehler, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Kornick, Korns, Krakow, Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Light, Limper, Lippincott, Lopresti,	Pashley, Petrosky, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy, Post, Price, Pursley, Ragot, Readinger, Reidenbach, Renwick, Rigby, Rovanseck, Royer,	Welsh, Wescott, Wheeler, Whitenight, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Williams, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
--	--	--	---

NAYS—6

Devlin, Filo,	Galley,	Kamyk,	Leonard, Lutty,
------------------	---------	--------	--------------------

NOT VOTING—7

Boles, Breth,	Heavey, Magee,	Mihm, Monroe,	Sherman,
------------------	-------------------	------------------	----------

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of Senate Bill No. 569, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929" changing the name of the State Council of Education creating the State Council of Higher Education as a departmental administrative board in the Department of Public Instruction defining its powers and duties and defining and coordinating functions of the two councils and repealing certain laws inconsistent therewith.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

MOTION TO RECOMMIT

Mr. BREON. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be re-committed to the Committee on State Government.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Mr. MOSCRIP. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to this motion to recommit. Since it is not possible to debate the merits of the bill at this time, I think there is a great deal of misunderstanding about it. If the opponents of this measure want to kill it, let us do it on a vote on the floor. I oppose the motion to recommit.

Mr. TOLL. Mr. Speaker, I also wish to oppose the motion to recommit because this bill is of great importance and has vast public support. I think you should treat a thing of this character very seriously before you support such a motion. I hope that you will oppose the motion.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the motion?

The SPEAKER declared the "ayes" appear to have it. Whereupon,

A division was called for, one hundred and six members having voted in the affirmative and thirty-seven in the negative the question was determined in the affirmative and the motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of Senate Bill No. 603, entitled:

An Act relating to sewerage facilities in realty subdivisions imposing duties on the recorders of deeds and prescribing penalties.

On the question,
Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. STROUP. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitteed to the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of Senate Bill No. 923, entitled:

An Act amending the act of December 15, 1955 (P. L. 865) entitled "An act requiring rents and royalties from oil and gas leases of Commonwealth land to be placed in a special fund to be used for conservation recreation dams and flood control . . ." earmarking a certain portion of the fund for the development and construction of Glendale State Park in Cambria County.

On the question?
Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. AUKER. Mr. Speaker, this bill provides the moneys to complete a project, a recreation park in the northern end of Cambria County, also adjacent to Centre, Clearfield, Blair Counties and, in fact, all central Pennsylvania. The project has already been approved by the Department. The surveys have been made and all the preliminary negotiations have been completed, as I understand. It is a natural site. It is one of the best sites in the state, according to the Secretary of the Department of Forests and Waters, for such a recreational park.

It is very badly needed in Central Pennsylvania for recreational purposes. The park at Black Moshannon is very much over crowded and the one at Shawnee Park is very much overcrowded and the one between Antes' Fort and Pine Grove Mills is very overcrowded, and this will furnish a relief for those three parks for recreational purposes throughout the central Pennsylvania area.

It is in line with several other bills that have been passed here. They are earmarking these oil and gas funds for recreational purposes and flood control and I certainly urge every Member of the Assembly to vote for the bill.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, there is still a lot of business to be done. I do not like these roll calls either on my side or the other side. If they want to stay here awhile longer, they can keep calling for a roll call.

This bill is wrong in principle. If we on the legislative side keep picking away at the funds available for this kind of project, there can be no continuity in planning. It is not necessary for the General Assembly to come "gallumping" to the rescue of Glendale Park. The funds are available, the funds will be spent for Glendale Park, according to the plans of the department.

We have seen a series of pecking away at this special fund and one Member gets away with his little project, and another Member gets away with something else. Then along comes Cambria County passing a bill for the purpose of enabling somebody to get into the act, to get

into the position of rescuing, but even though it were necessary to rescue, the principle is wrong. You have a certain fund and if there is to be continuity in a conservation recreation program, the money must be spent according to a plan, and if we peck away, if Members who may have a special interest can divert and earmark, there can be no continuity of planning.

Obviously, my position will be misinterpreted if I voted against this bill, but I intend to vote against it. I do not expect the other Members of the Cambria County delegation to do so, but I say I am voting against it for the reason that it is the wrong principle for my county, your county or any other county to operate a special vantage point and do something that makes it practically impossible for the department responsible to make a long range continuous plan, and I suggest this bill go down.

On the question recurring,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—115

Adams,	Foster,	Lee, K. B.,	Rigby,
Agnew,	Fox,	Light,	Rovansek,
Ashton,	George,	Lippincott,	Royer,
Auker,	Gibb,	Lopresti,	Seltzer,
Barton,	Gibson,	Mahan,	Snare,
Bell,	Goldstein,	Markley,	Spray,
Bower,	Goodling,	Marsh,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Goodrich,	McInroy,	Stevens,
Brand,	Gramlich,	Merry,	Stimmel,
Breisch,	Guthrie,	Metz,	Strausser,
Breon,	Haudenshield,	Mikula,	Stroup,
Buchanan,	Heffner,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stuart,
Carson,	Henzel,	Miller, H. G.,	Thompson,
Cleveland,	Hocker,	Miller, W. H.,	Tompkins,
Cooper,	Horst,	Moody,	Ujobai,
Dalrymple,	Ide,	Moscrip,	Varner,
Davis,	Isaacs,	Moyer,	Vaughan,
DeLong,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.	Wall,
Dengler,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Weldner,
Dennison,	Johnston,	O'Dell,	Willard,
Dietterick,	Jones, T. H.,	Ogilvie,	Willaredt,
Donahue,	Jump,	Parry,	Wilt,
Donaldson,	Kehler,	Phillips,	Wood,
Down,	Keller,	Piper,	Worley,
Edwards,	Kernaghan,	Pomeroy,	Wyatt,
Eshleman,	Knecht,	Post,	Wynd,
Ewing,	Kooker,	Price,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Heim,
Fetterolf,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Speaker

NAYS—51

Amarando,	Filo,	McCann,	Sherman,
Andrews,	Floyd,	McGee,	Smith,
Brennan,	Flynn,	McLaughlin,	Snider,
Bucchin,	Frascella,	Muldowney,	Stone,
Capano,	Galley,	Munley,	Taylor,
Cianfrani,	Gelfand,	Musto,	Toil,
Cloff,	Gross,	O'Brien,	Varallo,
Comer,	Hamilton,	Pashley,	Walsh,
Cummins,	Jim,	Polaski,	Wargo,
Curwood,	Kamyk,	Readinger,	Whitenight,
Devlin,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Williams,
Duffy,	Limper,	Renwick,	Yatron,
Dunn,	Lutty,	Rudisill,	

NOT VOTING—43

Anderson, M. S.,	Fineman,	McCormack,	Schwartz,
Anderson, S. A.,	Garlock,	McKeever,	Shields,
Blair,	Heavey,	Mihm,	Silverman,
Boles,	Holt,	Mills,	Stoner,
Boory,	Jones, G. E.	Monroe,	Trusio,
Brenninger,	Kornick,	Mullen,	Verona,
Breth,	Korns,	Murphy,	Welsh,
Brown,	Krakow,	Naugle,	Wescott,
Brucker,	Lovett,	Petrosky,	Wheeler,
Dougherty,	Magee,	Scarcelli,	Whittaker,
Ellberg,	Maxwell,	Schuster,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

SENATE MESSAGE

APPOINTMENT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ON SENATE BILL No. 313

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has nonconcurred in the amendments made by the House of Representatives to Senate Bill No. 313, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 31, 1949 (P. L. 372) entitled "The General State Authority Act of 1949" authorizing the purchase of land for use of State teachers' colleges and increasing the power of the Authority to borrow money and issue evidences of indebtedness therefor and allocating the proceeds of the increased borrowing.

And has appointed Messrs. MAHANY, PECHAN and DENT a Committee of Conference to confer with a similar committee of the House of Representatives (if the House of Representatives shall appoint such committee) on the subject of the difference existing between the two Houses in relation to said bill.

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House insist upon its amendments non-concurred in by the Senate to Senate Bill No. 313 and that a Committee of Conference be appointed.

The motion was agreed to.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 313

The SPEAKER. The Chair appoints as a Committee of Conference on the part of the House, Messrs. JOHNSON, GIBSON and READINGER.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. ANDREWS asked and obtained permission to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, I desire to congratulate the Majority Leader for an exhibition of magnificent floor leadership in the cause of political bunkum.

The motive back of the sudden interest, Mr. Speaker, is a desire, foolish desire, to place the Governor on the spot if he vetoes the bill.

I anticipate that His Excellency, the Governor, will veto the bill and then announce that the dam will, nevertheless, be built.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 422, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929" transferring certain departmental administrative boards within the Department of Welfare to the Department of Justice and conferring upon the Department of Justice supervisory powers over certain supervised institutions.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. GAILEY. This bill will take certain training schools for juveniles from the jurisdiction of the Department of Welfare and place them under the jurisdiction of the Department of Justice.

Now it seems to me that there are two very salient reasons for opposing this bill. In the first place, the Department of Welfare has operated these training schools for many years and is conversant with them, has the personnel to handle them, knows the operation. For the Department of Justice, on the other hand, this would be completely new to them. They have not made any request for this. To my knowledge, the Department of Welfare has not asked that they be relieved of this burden.

I fail to see any real reason administratively for the passage of this bill.

The second, and I think the more important reason is this, that the juveniles, and it is juveniles that are confined in these schools, have always under our system of penal law been considered apart from ordinary prisoners over juvenile age. For them, we have set up special juvenile courts, they are not handled in regular quarter sessions courts like adults, and we have given them special attention in their training.

To take these training schools from the Department of Welfare and put them under the Department of Justice will, at least to me, indicate a complete change in social attitude toward the confinement of juveniles from what we hoped will be a retraining program to rehabilitate them into a penal system of mere incarceration.

I feel the bill is bad administratively and I think it is bad from the standpoint of society.

I ask the Members of the House to oppose this legislation.

Mr. LIPPINCOTT. Mr. Speaker, in answer to the gentleman, I would like to say, first, that he is mistaken when he says that the Department of Justice and the Bureau of Corrections would assume a completely new duty in taking over these correctional institutions.

The Bureau of Corrections at the present time does handle the adult correctional institutions. The school that will be transferred from the Department of Welfare under this bill are schools for juvenile delinquents, such as the training school at Morganza, the training school at Kislyn and the Pennsylvania Training School for Girls.

The juveniles committed to these institutions are committed by the courts. They are, in most cases, offenders who have frequently violated the law before they get into these schools.

In 1955 jurisdiction over all adult correctional institutions were placed in the Bureau of Corrections, which I understand is doing a very good job.

The same cannot be said for the Department of Welfare. For example, at the present time at Morganza I have been advised that the cost is approximately \$14 per day per child, whereas at Huntingdon the cost is \$3.89 a day, and at White Hill it is \$3.83 per day. I also have been advised that there is an average of 20 escapes a week from Morganza, where over a 7-year period at White

Hill and Huntingdon there only been 14 escapes, or an average of two a year. Furthermore, the population at Morganza should be at the present time approximately 600, but instead it is down to about 200 because of the great reluctance of the courts to commit juveniles to this institution because of the notoriety it has received in the past.

I might also say that Morganza presently is being used as a testing ground by the psychologists who are being trained at state-aid. There are 18 psychologists running this institution of 200 people, even though these are not mental cases. In no instance are these juveniles mental patients. They are there for correction through the process of institutional care.

We believe this is a good bill. I would also like to state that this was one of the recommendations of the Devers Committee which investigated these correctional institutions throughout the state, and the report of the Devers Committee indicated that these institutions should be included in the Bureau of Corrections.

We feel this is a very good bill. It will put these institutions where they should be and I, therefore, request all Members to vote for the bill.

Mr. ANDREWS. I would like to interrogate the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Lippincott.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Lippincott, permitted himself to be interrogated?

Mr. LIPPINCOTT. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. ANDREWS. Have the necessary re-adjustments to appropriations been provided for if this change is made?

Mr. LIPPINCOTT. I cannot answer that question. I would yield to the Chairman of the Appropriations Committee. He indicates to me that they have been made.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Lippincott, yields to the gentleman from Lancaster, Mr. Wood.

Mr. WOOD. According to the Administrative Code, we have the power to transfer funds from one department to another if the function is transferred.

Mr. ANDREWS. Under the Administrative Code you say they have the authority. Will there be any bureaus and commissions, or anything of that sort, created by this Legislature that will make it necessary in order to transfer the funds to obtain the consent of that committee or commission or whatever has been created?

Mr. WOOD. I do not quite understand what the gentleman means.

Mr. ANDREWS. Well, we have some legislation relating to the transfer of funds, watch dog committees and all that sort of thing. I am simply inquiring whether proper provision has been made in the budget for this transfer, and if he says they have, that satisfies me.

Mr. WOOD. O. K.

Mr. ANDREWS. In view of the statement made by the gentleman from Lancaster, I think this is a good bill, a move in the right direction. The reason I rose was to inquire whether the Department of Justice would have the funds at its disposal.

Mr. TOLL. Mr. Speaker, I would like to briefly interrogate the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Lippincott.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Lippincott, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. LIPPINCOTT. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. TOLL. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from Delaware indicated that the school at Morganza contains a number of psychologists. Could the gentleman state whether the purpose of the presence of psychologists at Morganza was for the rehabilitation of the minors?

Mr. LIPPINCOTT. The information I have is that the presence of the psychologists there is admittedly partly for serving as a correctional aid, but primarily to give them training for their studies for putting their service in the Department of Welfare.

I might also say that the information I have indicates that some of these psychologists are actually bribing the juveniles out there so they can get enough information to prepare their theses and get enough information for their studies at school. Altogether it is a very bad situation.

Mr. TOLL. Now, Mr. Speaker, is it not true that the efforts made by the Department of Welfare at these institutions is for the purpose of rehabilitating those boys who are sent to the school?

Mr. LIPPINCOTT. Ostensibly that is true, but we feel that the Bureau of Corrections which has the duty of supervising adult problems should handle this. We feel that the correctional process is a continuing one and in a great many instances at Morganza, for example, 18 and 19-year old boys are included with 10-year old boys. We feel that it is a very bad situation when that is done. We feel that the Bureau of Corrections in the Department of Justice will set up the juvenile section and will separate these different juvenile delinquents so that the correctional process can be properly carried out.

Mr. TOLL. I thank the gentleman.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—182

Adams,	Flo,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Lutty,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Fox,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Shields,
Auker,	Garlock,	Maxwell,	Silverman,
Barton,	George,	McCann,	Smith,
Bell,	Gibb,	McCormack,	Snare,
Blair,	Gibson,	McGee,	Snider,
Boory,	Goldstein,	McInroy,	Spray,
Bower,	Goodling,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Goodrich,	McLaughlin,	Stevens,
Brand,	Gramlich,	Merry,	Stimmel,
Breisch,	Gross,	Mets,	Stone,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Mikula,	Stoner,
Breon,	Hamilton,	Miller, B. Z.,	Strausser,
Brown,	Haudenshield,	Miller, H. G.,	Stroup,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Mills,	Thompson,
Capano,	Hocker,	Moody,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Holt,	Moscrip,	Trusio,
Cloffi,	Horst,	Moyer,	Ujobai,
Cleveland,	Ide,	Muldowney,	Varner,
Comer,	Isaacs,	Mullen,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Jenkins,	Munley,	Verona,
Cummins,	Jim,	Murphy,	Wall,
Curwood,	Johnson,	Murray, H. P.,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Johnston,	Murray, P. G.,	Weldner,
Davis,	Jones, G. E.,	Musto,	Welsh,
DeLong,	Jones, T. H.,	O'Dell,	Wescott,
Dengler,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Wheeler,
Dennison,	Kamyk,	Parry,	Whitenight,
Devlin,	Kehler,	Petrosky,	Whittaker,
Dietterick,	Keller,	Phillips,	Willard,
Donahue,	Kernaghan,	Piper,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,	Knecht,	Pomeroy,	Williams,

Dougherty, Down, Dunn, Edwards, Eilberg, Eshleman, Ewing, Farabaugh, Fetterolf,	Kooker, Kornick, Korns, Krakow, Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Light, Lippincott,	Post, Price, Pursley, Ragot, Readinger, Reidenbach, Renwick, Rigby,	Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
---	--	--	---

NAYS—20

Amarando, Brennan, Bucchin, Clanfrani, Duffy,	Floyd, Galley, Gelfand, Leonard, Limper,	O'Brien, Pashley, Polaski, Rovansek, Scarcelli,	Sherman, Taylor, Toll, Yarallo, Wargo,
---	--	---	--

NOT VOTING—7

Boles, Breth,	Heavey, Magee,	Mihm, Monroe,	Naugle,
------------------	-------------------	------------------	---------

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Mr. VAUGHAN IN THE CHAIR

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 759, entitled:

An Act amending the act of December 5, 1936 (1937 P. L. 2897) entitled "Unemployment Compensation Law" making persons discharged for failing to give testimony with respect to membership or affiliation with subversive organizations or movements ineligible for compensation.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. BELL. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of Senate Bill 759.

On February 6, 1957, Attorney General Thomas D. McBride, through written advice to John J. Flannery, assistant director of The Pennsylvania State Employment Service, made eligible for unemployment compensation in Pennsylvania any person who loses his employment because of refusal to testify claiming the protection of the Fifth Amendment to the United States Constitution.

Senate Bill 759 will correct the action of Mr. McBride, and will deny the aid and comfort of unemployment compensation to a man if he refuses to testify when asked any question regarding his membership or affiliation with the Communist party or any movement committed to the overthrow of our government by force and violence.

Mr. Walter Reuther, in the United Auto Workers administrative letter of June 3, 1957 (Volume 9, Letter No. 19), entitled "Procedure on Cases Involving UAW members who use the Fifth Amendment" issued the following advice to all local unions:

"Under this constitutional provision (Article VIII, Section 7, of the Constitution of the AFL-CIO) there is no room within the federation or any of its affiliated unions for any person in a position of leadership or responsibility who is a crook, a racketeer, a Communist or a Fascist.

And it is the obligation of every union affiliated with the AFL-CIO to take appropriate steps to ensure that this principle is complied with."

I commend Mr. Reuther for his clear reemphasizing of the American Union Policy.

During debate in this same House on House Bill 600 on May 22, 1957, I was asked the question as to what to do with the wives and children of the communist. I repeat, that perhaps a fellow traveler will call me cold blooded and heartless, but I have a very practical answer based on our country's bitter experience after Korea when the Communists killed the flower of America's youth. You remember the United States provided for the widows and children of these murdered men. Now, my answer: Let Russia feed and clothe those who owe their faith and allegiance to the hammer and sickle.

Shake these traitors off the Unemployment Compensation rolls. Besides, I never saw a hungry communist.

When you talk about wives and children, I am thinking of my own wife and children, I am thinking of the children and wives of my neighbors when I support this bill.

In my district, there is located a NIKE anti-aircraft site, manned by United States Army troops on a 24-hour a day alert. Nearby is an Air Force installation containing air interceptors on 24-hour alert status. They are on guard. On guard against whom? They are on guard against those other fellow travelers who seek the overthrow of our national government. I am talking about the Russian Communist. These are enemies of our country. And these are the same enemies that were given aid and comfort by Tom McBride's ruling of February 6, 1957.

I say, rid the Unemployment Compensation rolls of those who bore from within, and are committed to the overthrow of our government, the followers of the party line, the followers of the butchers of Budapest, the Godless murderers of Poznan, the killers of American youth in Korea, the members of a conspiracy against our country who masquerade as a political party. I hesitate to name these recipients as American Communists since the word "American" means everything worth fighting for and this group of traitors are not worthy of the name "American."

This is not just an unemployment compensation bill. This is an important decision. Ladies and gentlemen on both sides of the House, I say that the only party line to be followed in voting on this bill is whether or not you are for the party line or the fellow traveler.

This is an important decision you are going to make today. The question for decision is this, shall we continue to give aid and comfort to the traitors who give their faith and allegiance to Russia or shall we reverse Tom McBride's ruling of February 6, 1957?

Mr. ROVANSEK. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to this bill. I just want to mention something here in this bill which I consider a personal matter.

Answering the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Bell, as far as personal issues are concerned, I have had eight brothers in the service of this great country of ours. One of them is a total cripple. I too, was in the service. I want to say to you that you need not legislate by such a bill. The AFL-CIO is against Communists; the United Mine Workers, in their constitution, strictly prohibit any

members who are affiliated with any Communistic organizations. We will weed them out ourselves, we do not need legislation such as this.

Therefore, I ask the Members of this House to vote against this legislation. I think it is wrong. Many of our United Mine Workers cannot speak the language which I am speaking at the present time. Just one little twisted error on their part, which they would not do intentionally, would deny them unemployment compensation.

Therefore, Mr. Speaker, with the remarks which I have made, I request that all the Members in this House vote against this bill.

Mr. SHERMAN. Mr. Speaker, may I briefly interrogate Mr. Bell?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Bell, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. BELL. Very happily, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. SHERMAN. Mr. Bell, in your remarks you made reference to the Fifth Amendment I presume you and I agree that the Fifth Amendment is part of our Constitution which you and I have agreed to uphold, is it not?

Mr. BELL. Yes, Mr. Sherman, and I think you and I agree that it should not be a cloak behind which traitors and spies and enemies of our country can hide.

Mr. SHERMAN. Mr. Speaker, your side remarks with reference to cloaks, traitors and all that, no doubt any Member of this House would agree with, but I ask you as to whether or not you agree that the Fifth Amendment which is part of our Constitution should be upheld?

Mr. BELL. Mr. Speaker, in answer to that question I again repeat that the Fifth Amendment shall not be a cloak behind which traitors and spies shall hide.

Mr. SHERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask for a simple answer and then you can have your explanation. You as a lawyer are familiar with the fact that an answer must be given before an explanation is given. I do not prohibit you from an explanation, but do you mind giving an answer, do you or do you not believe that the Fifth Amendment, which you have mentioned in your speech, should be upheld as part of our Constitution?

Mr. BELL. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from Philadelphia is not getting the answer he wants; he is getting the answer I am giving him.

Mr. SHERMAN. Mr. Speaker . . .

Mr. BELL. Will you yield, Mr. Sherman, I am not finished, and I am not going to be finished until I do make this statement. You want to put words in my mouth, you are not capable of doing it.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentleman please not indulge in personal reflections.

Mr. SHERMAN. Thank you, Mr. Bell. May I make a few brief remarks?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman is in order.

Mr. SHERMAN. Instead of seesawing with reference to an answer, Mr. Speaker, there is no doubt that every Member in this House has agreed to uphold the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of Pennsylvania. Mr. Bell and every Member of this House and every attorney has agreed to that. None of us agrees that traitors or Communists or those advocating subversive interests should use any amendment for that particular purpose. In that, I do say, we are not dealing with

upholding the Constitution, that from time to time we shall hide behind any cloak or behind any dagger.

There are certain times when it is proper to go ahead and refuse to give testimony, and we should not whenever anyone states that a party has refused to give testimony that both he, his wife, and members of his family should be denied compensation. It is not the man who refuses to give testimony because he seeks to hide behind any cloak, or dagger or claim of being a Communist. I am sure that is not the matter with which our Attorney General in upholding any particular position. He must have had in mind that he is upholding the Constitution. Both the Attorney General and myself, and I am sure every Member of this House, will agree to uphold the Constitution and at the same time be against any Communist or any communistic tendencies or interests, but we can properly vote for a bill which will provide proper relief and proper compensation to those people who are innocent of any wrong doing.

Mr. TOLL. Mr. Speaker, this bill is one of a group that whittles away at labor's rights under various guises. This one is under the guise of anti-Communism. We have an unemployment compensation law that is supposed to benefit workers, and if you found another excuse to discredit a worker or provide that he should not get his compensation, this is one of them.

I can say that Attorney General McBride has the respect and support of most of the lawyers of Pennsylvania, of most of the lawyers in the Pennsylvania Bar Association, of most of the lawyers in the Philadelphia Bar Association of which he is the Chancellor, and I think a great many members of the profession would support Attorney General McBride in his courage in deciding that due to the mere fact that a man refuses to answer a question and takes the protection of the Constitution of the United States he should not be denied his right to compensation under our law.

Those of you who read the New York Times a couple of days ago know that in the Watkins case, Chief Justice Warren of the United States Supreme Court wrote the opinion in which he discharged Watkins on the ground that the questions which were asked of Watkins were not relevant.

How can you say that this bill in the manner in which it is drawn would confine the question to the relevancy of the problem? For instance, it says here on line 10, that "because he refused to testify before a lawfully constituted body or court when asked any question regarding his membership in or affiliations with the Communist Party or any" subversive organization. Any question. Is the question which he is asked relevant? Is the question which he is asked pertinent? Does the body which is questioning him have the authority to question him? Those are problems which go into the situation before you can say that the man is guilty. Due to hysteria, we were getting to a point, before this past week, where a man was guilty by mere accusation, where no evidence has to be presented. The mere fact that he chose not to answer a question, he was automatically considered guilty and he should not be given compensation for unemployment.

It seems to me that the Supreme Court has at last calmed down the hysteria which existed in the country

and has come to a sound basis, the kind of sound basis that Attorney General McBride has ruled should prevail in this type of case and in other cases of this nature. If the questions are not pertinent, if the questions are not relevant, if the body does not have the authority the man should not be made to answer. We have certain civil rights and Attorney General McBride is a champion of civil rights, and I certainly support him in his position.

Miss DUFFY. Mr. Speaker, if there were some way that we could deprive the person who pleads the Fifth Amendment from unemployment compensation, without at the same time penalizing his wife and children who need the money, then I think most of us would probably be in favor of this bill.

Mr. Bell suggests that Communist Russia take up a fund and take care of these people. That suggestion, of course, is ridiculous, untenable and unfeasible. He knows very well that these people will simply be taken from the unemployment compensation rolls and placed on the public relief rolls.

We have been hearing, through this entire session, a long song and dance from the Republicans about "hold the line on taxes." I think we should hold the line on the taxpayer, that the taxpayer should not be required to support these people. They should be supported, under the law, by the unemployment compensation benefits to which they are entitled.

Mr. BELL. Mr. Speaker, I have one brief remark.

We have some members of this House who classify themselves as labor experts. I have in my hands the words of a man whom I respect as a labor expert, Mr. Walter Reuther. I wish to read what he says:

Under this Constitutional provision there is no room within the Federation or any of its affiliated unions for any person in a position of leadership or responsibility who is a crook, a racketeer, a Communist or a Fascist, and it is the obligation of every union affiliated with the AFL-CIO to take appropriate steps to insure that this principle is complied with."

If Mr. Reuther, a man who is respected throughout the world for what he has done in organized labor, makes that statement, it is good enough for me. On the basis of that statement, if the AFL-CIO unions care to fire people for claiming the Fifth Amendment because of being a Communist, I say keep them off the Unemployment Compensation rolls.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I intend to support this bill, but I want it understood that my position has not been influenced by the utterances of any amateur McCarthy.

The SPEAKER (W. Stuart Helm) IN THE CHAIR

Mr. POMEROY. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Bell.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Bell, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. BELL. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. POMEROY. Mr. Speaker, I am particularly concerned about whether I understood the gentleman's remarks on this bill.

Does the gentleman say that if there were a "no" vote on this bill that the Members voting "no" would be following the Communist party line?

Mr. BELL. No, Mr. Speaker, I had said that I did not think there was a party line involved here other than it might be the party line of the fellow traveler.

Mr. LOPRESTI. Mr. Speaker, when the total vote has been announced I would like to have unanimous consent to make a few remarks in connection with my vote on this bill.

The SPEAKER. Did the gentleman state he wants to be recognized after the vote is announced?

Mr. LOPRESTI. Well, I do not know when the proper time would be, either before or after, but I do want to be recognized.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will be recognized after the announcement has been made.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—111

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Mahan,	Rudisill,
Agnew,	Fox,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Andrews,	George,	Marsh,	Snare,
Ashton,	Gibb,	McCann,	Steckel,
Auker,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Stimmel,
Barton,	Goldstein,	Merry,	Strausser,
Bell,	Goodling,	Metz,	Stroup,
Bower,	Goodrich,	Mikula,	Stuart,
Brand,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Thompson,
Brelsich,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Tompkins,
Breon,	Haudenshield,	Moody,	Ujobal,
Brown,	Henzel,	Moscip,	Varner,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Vaughan,
Carson,	Horst,	Munley,	Wall,
Cleveland,	Ide,	Murray, H. P.,	Walsh,
Cooper,	Isaacs,	Murray, P. G.,	Wargo,
Curwood,	Johnson,	O'Dell,	Weidner,
Davis,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Whitenight,
DeLong,	Kehler,	Parry,	Willard,
Dengler,	Keller,	Pashley,	Willaredt,
Dennison,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Wilt,
Dieterick,	Knecht,	Piper,	Wood,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Post,	Worley,
Donaldson,	Lafore,	Price,	Wyatt,
Down,	Lee, A. M.,	Pursley,	Wynd,
Edwards,	Lee, K. B.,	Ragot,	Zimmerman,
Eshleman,	Light,	Rigby,	Helm,
Ewing,	Lippincott,	Royer,	Speaker

NAYS—51

Amarando,	Floyd,	Leonard,	Rovansek,
Bowman,	Flynn,	Limper,	Scarcell,
Brennan,	Frascella,	Lopresti,	Sherman,
Buccin,	Galley,	Lutty,	Smith,
Cianfrani,	Garlock,	Maxwell,	Snider,
Cloffi,	Gelfand,	McLaughlin,	Spray,
Comer,	Hamilton,	Musto,	Stone,
Cummins,	Heffner,	O'Brien,	Taylor,
Dalrymple,	Jenkins,	Polaski,	Toil,
Devlin,	Jim,	Pomeroy,	Varallo,
Duffy,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Readinger,	Williams,
Dunn,	Kamyk,	Reidenbach,	Yatron,
Farabaugh,	Kornick,	Renwick,	

NOT VOTING—47

Anderson, M. S.,	Fineman,	McGee,	Schwartz,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	McKeever,	Shields,
Blair,	Gramlich,	Mihm,	Silverman,
Boles,	Heavey,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stevens,
Boory,	Holt,	Mills,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Johnston,	Monroe,	Trusio,
Breth,	Jones, G. E.,	Moyer,	Verona,
Brucker,	Korns,	Mullen,	Welsh,
Capano,	Krakow,	Murphy,	Wescott,
Dougherty,	Lovett,	Naugle,	Wheeler,
Ellberg,	Magee,	Petrosky,	Whittaker,
Filo,	McCormack,	Schuster,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted

in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. LOPRESTI asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, on the last roll call (Senate Bill No. 759) I voted "no" and I desire to explain to the membership the reason for that vote, very briefly.

First of all, I want it understood that I hold no brief for communists or fellow travelers. I believe there is no one in this House who has a more intense feeling against their activities in the past, present, and probably in the future, than I have.

However, I cannot be a hypocrite. I must fulfill my sworn duty. It is my opinion this bill is unconstitutional for the reason that it seeks to deny a civil privilege, a right as a citizen, simply because that citizen has exercised a constitutional right.

I think the bill is unconstitutional, and therefore I feel it is my sworn duty to vote against it even though were it in my power to destroy communism I would be in the forefront in the battle.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 762, entitled:

An Act amending the act of January 7, 1952 (P. L. 1844) entitled "An act fixing the fees and mileage of the coroner in counties of the fourth class" fixing the fees and mileage of the coroner in counties of the fifth class.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, I think we should say to the membership that this bill has no relation to the package of salary raises and fee raises for the row officers, that have been recommitted. This bill, according to the Chairman of the Committee on Counties, should pass this Session.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Adams,	Flo,	Lopresti,	Rudisill,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Scarcelli,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Schuster,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Mahan,	Schwartz,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Andrews,	Fox,	Marsh,	Shields,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Maxwell,	Silverman,
Auker,	Galley,	McCann,	Smith,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCormack,	Snare,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McGee,	Snider,
Blair,	George,	McInroy,	Spray,
Boory,	Gibb,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Bower,	Gibson,	McLaughlin,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	Merry,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Goodling,	Metz,	Stone,
Brelsach,	Goodrich,	Mikula,	Stoner,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Stroup,

Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Mills,	Taylor,
Brucker,	Haudenshield,	Moody,	Toll,
Bucchin,	Heffner,	Mooscrip,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Capano,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Trusio,
Carson,	Holt,	Mullen,	Ujobai,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Munley,	Varallo,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Murphy,	Varner,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Verona,
Cooper,	Jim,	Musto,	Walsh,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Wargo,
Curwood,	Johnston,	O'Brien,	Wall,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Dell,	Weidner,
Davis,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
DeLong,	Jump,	Parry,	Wescott,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Wheeler,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Petrosky,	Whittaker,
Devlin,	Keller,	Phillips,	Willard,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Piper,	Whitenight,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Polaski,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Pomeroy,	Williams,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Post,	Wilt,
Down,	Korna,	Price,	Wood,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Pursley,	Worley,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Ragot,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Readinger,	Wynd,
Eilberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Reidenbach,	Yatron,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Renwick,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Light,	Rigby,	Helm,
Farabaugh,	Limper,	Rovansek,	Speaker
Fetterolf,	Lippincott,	Royer,	

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—7

Boles,	Heavey,	Mihm,	Sherman,
Breth,	Magee,	Monroe,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 909, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932) entitled "The Third Class City Code" giving council the power to regulate boxing and wrestling exhibitions.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. YATRON. Mr. Speaker, I do not feel that Senate Bill 909 is a good bill. I do not feel that the local public officials should be mixed up in boxing or wrestling. I do not feel you can expect local officials to be in a position to understand boxing and wrestling which is, in my opinion, in a field of its own.

I think probably we would open the door for an unhealthy situation if this bill were enacted into law.

There are a number of reasons why I think boxing and wrestling are down today, that they are at low ebb. Number one, television. People will not go out and watch the fighters of mediocre class, and to the small clubs, when they can stay at home and watch a better class of fighters on television.

Then there is another thing—so-called good times, a time of prosperity such as we are now enjoying. You cannot get young men who have the potentialities of being groomed into good fighters to take up boxing today, because they can earn more money working at some trade or in a factory.

Those are some of the reasons I feel this is a bad bill. I do not think that giving the powers to these city councils to regulate and control boxing and wrestling is going to remedy the situation at all.

I would like to make a motion that we recommit this bill to the committee from which it came.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. YATRON. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Cities—Third Class.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Mr. DeLONG. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this bill for the following reasons. I have the highest regard for our Pennsylvania Athletic Commission. It has done a swell job. But as most of us here know, boxing and wrestling in our third class cities has already died a fast death.

I think this bill will help revive it for certain reasons. First of all, a lot of our younger boys who are taking to amateur boxing and wrestling today would under this bill, have a chance to get out and show their wares. It would help to a certain extent to eliminate juvenile delinquency.

Secondly, under this bill which is a "may bill," city councils in third class cities could take this on and regulate the shows under the Pennsylvania Athletic Commission.

Third, I would say it would also help to increase some of the taxes and revenues from the local standpoint.

For these reasons, Mr. Speaker, I am going to ask both sides of the House to vote for this bill.

Mr. VARNER. Mr. Speaker, I feel that Senate Bill 909 is a bad bill. I do not see how any one here could support it.

Mr. AMARANDO. Mr. Speaker, if we are going back to the Home Rule Charter with third class cities running their own boxing, I suggest we hold this up until I amend the bill to permit every city in the Commonwealth to run its own boxing shows.

Therefore I ask that this bill be laid on the table until my amendments are drawn up.

MOTION TO LAY BILL IN TABLE

Mr. AMARANDO. Mr. Speaker, I move that the bill be laid on the table until amendments are prepared.

The motion was not agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the motion to recommit House Bill 909?

Mr. ADAMS. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of my Democrat colleague from Berks County, an exboxer from a third class city. I think he has the best interests of the sport at heart. I call upon the Members to support him.

Mr. MAXWELL. Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, for a number of years I have been very much interested in amateur boxers. In fact I have managed several teams of amateur boxers in the Golden Gloves of Pittsburgh.

This is definitely a bad bill, in every sense of the term bad. It will do nothing but confuse and hinder the promoters of amateur boxing.

Therefore, I ask you all to recommit this bill.

Mr. ROVANSEK. Mr. Speaker, I will concur with the gentleman from Berks as a former little bit of a wrestler. I would like to have a roll call on recommitment.

The SPEAKER. Does the gentleman insist upon a roll call?

Mr. ROVANSEK. No, Mr. Speaker.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion to recommit?

It was agreed to.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE INSISTS ON AMENDMENTS NON-CONCURRED IN BY HOUSE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has insisted upon its amendments, non-concurred in by the House of Representatives, to House Bill No. 1118, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103) entitled "The Second Class Township Code" increasing the expense allowance for delegates to meetings of the State Association of Township Supervisors.

And has appointed Messrs. WATKINS, WATSON and SARRAF a Committee of Conference to confer with a similar committee of the House of Representatives, (if the House of Representatives shall appoint such committee) on the subject of the difference between the two Houses in relation to said bill.

BILL ON THIRD READING POSTPONED

Agreeably to order,

The bill having been called up from the postponed calendar by Mr. READINGER.

The House resumed the consideration on third reading of Senate Bill No. 786, entitled:

An Act authorizing James Little and Susie Little his wife citizens of the Borough of Aliquippa Beaver County Pennsylvania to bring suit in the court of common pleas of Beaver County Pennsylvania against the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

BILL DROPPED FROM CALENDAR

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be dropped from the calendar.

The motion was agreed to.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 97

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I call up the report of the Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 97.

The report of the Committee of Conference was read as follows:

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

We, the undersigned, Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives for the purpose of considering Senate Bill No. 97, entitled: An Act to define and prohibit unauthorized interception divulgence or use of telephone and telegraph communications providing criminal penalties and civil damages including attorney's fees for the violation thereof and limiting the admissibility of evidence

Respectfully submit the following bill as our report:

WILLIAM Z. SCOTT,
C. ARTHUR BLASS,
HARRY E. SEYLER,
(Committee on the part of the Senate.)

ALLEN M. GIBSON,
ADAM T. BOWER,
LOUIS J. AMARANDO,
(Committee on the part of the House of Representatives.)

On the question,

Will the House adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. AGNEW. I rise to a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. AGNEW. Mr. Speaker, was a motion made by the gentleman from Warren that this House adopt the report of the Conference Committee?

The SPEAKER. That is the question before the House.

Mr. AGNEW. Mr. Speaker, I rise to debate that question.

Just briefly, so that everybody has firmly in mind the question before the House, the Senate passed a bill outlawing wire tapping completely. The House adopted a version of the bill which outlawed wire tapping but which permitted the law enforcement agency, under supervision of the court upon cause shown, to use the wire tap for the apprehension of criminals.

On May 9 this bill was exhaustively debated in this House, both as to the Toll amendments which would have restored the House version of the bill to substantially the form which now appears before this House, which amendments were soundly trounced, and the bill itself. A 70 percent majority of the Members of this House voted for the House version of the bill, permitting the law enforcement arm under court supervision to use a limited wire tap for the apprehension of criminals. Now, for reasons which are well known to almost every Member of this House but which shall not be made public, at least by me, in this forum, our House conferees agreed substantially to the Senate version of the bill outlawing wire tapping completely.

The only argument which I have heard from proponents in the Senate or ADA version of the wire tap bill, which we have before us now, is that with a limited use of wire tap by the law enforcement agency, a crooked cop or a dishonest judge could blackmail a dishonest citizen. That argument with all due respect to those who make it, is an argument of those who have lost faith in our democratic governmental processes. Just because an occasional banker embezzles, we do not think all bankers are crooks, and just because an occasional cop, or an occasional district attorney, or an occasional judge is not all he should be, is no reason why we should label the entire law enforcement arm of our various governmental units as not trustworthy.

Some of my friends are those who are behind this attempt to adopt the ADA version of the bill. I always like to be for my friends but this is one instance where the principle is so important that considerations of political expediency or other expediency are not now relevant.

I think this Commonwealth should have a wire tap bill. I believe it is important. But I believe that bill should

be the version as it passed this House. What with the recent judicial pronouncements from Washington, and legislative proposals such as this, the criminals and subversives are walking the streets laughing at the rest of us. Do not deprive the law enforcement arm of every fair means of convicting those who commit crimes upon our society. I do not know why the ADA bee is buzzing in the Senate bonnet. I think it is a strange place for it to be buzzing.

I ask the Members of this House to defeat this request to adopt the Senate version of the wire tap bill.

Mr. THOMAS H. W. JONES. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of Mr. Agnew.

I was chairman of the committee out of which this bill came. We had hearings on the subject, opinion was not united, but the majority of the committee brought the House version of the bill out on the floor and we were sustained by a large vote.

Now the bill is returned to the condition in which it would have been had Mr. Toll's amendments prevailed. I feel now as I did during the debate on the floor, that with our crime rate constantly rising this is no time to take away from our law enforcement officers one of the weapons which they are united in feeling is most valuable in their efforts to root out crime.

I urge the House against the adoption of this report.

Mr. DONALDSON. Mr. Speaker, I hate to disagree with my colleagues on this side. I agreed with them when the bill was before the House, I supported the amendments we inserted in the House; I felt it was a better bill. However, I am afraid they evade the question. The question now is whether we shall have any regulation on wire tapping in this Commonwealth, or whether we shall not.

I submit that wire tapping is at best, a vicious, dirty business. It should be regulated in this Commonwealth. When this General Assembly reconvenes 18 months from now, I trust it will reinsert the amendments the House put in to authorize law enforcement officers to tap, under court supervision. In the interim, I believe it is to the interests of all the people of this Commonwealth that we regulate this business. Therefore I ask that we support the conference committee report.

I do not know much about the ADA but I do know that the PBA, the Pennsylvania Bar Association, supports the bill as it now is.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, I concur with my colleague from Allegheny County, Mr. Donaldson.

This bugaboo about the district attorneys and police officers needing this right to eavesdrop upon conversations is ridiculous.

I will give you some of my experience of years in the district attorney's office in Allegheny County. Many times they say they need the right to eavesdrop in order to ferret out the so-called vicious numbers racket. Anybody who knows about the operation of this business is aware that the police departments in any community in the state of Pennsylvania can ferret out that business in 24 hours.

The purpose of this bill is sound. We feel just like Mr. Donaldson that the Bar Association is slightly more conservative than the ADA, and we are going to become conservative this time and ask you to give us a bill which we think is the right bill. Should time prove that this experiment is wrong, those of us who are reelected can modify the bill.

Mr. THOMAS H. W. JONES. Mr. Speaker, in conclusion, and in answer to the last two speakers, I feel it should be pointed out that if we vote against the adoption of this report, and if the report is not adopted, then the law will be the same as it is today. In other words, there will be no law against wire tapping. I will admit that would be an unpleasant situation. But I still feel we have gotten along with things the way they are since the invention of the telephone, and that the problem involved in wire tapping is of comparatively limited application in the counties of this state, taking place really only in our large metropolitan areas. I think we would be better off with the law the way it is today and has been for all these years, than we would with what many of us consider to be a poor wire tapping bill.

Mr. AUKER. Mr. Speaker, I agree with the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Agnew.

To my mind there is a big principle involved here and that is whether or not, when this House votes so overwhelmingly in support of a bill and it passes this House, the conferees should stand by and support that vote until the very bitter end.

That is why I am asking the membership of this House to vote against concurrence. Let's stand by our position on the bill as we voted and passed it. That is what should prevail.

Mr. ISAACS. Mr. Speaker, we are not setting a precedent here this morning if we defeat this conference report. We defeated one the last Session of the General Assembly and the speaker had a little something to do with it.

I think this is bad legislation in its present form, and I ask for the defeat of this report.

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, just very briefly. First, I would like to ask the membership on both sides of the House to support the adoption of the report of the conference committee. I would also like to mention that this bill passed the Senate 48-2, and while it is true the House version of this bill was adopted by a substantial vote, a great many of the people, I think, were influenced by the idea that it was a so-called ADA bill.

As to the parentage of the bill, I am not in the position to know, but I do know that a great many in the Senate—48 to 2—did support the bill. I also know that a great many people on this side of the House are in favor of the adoption of the report. We have the Pennsylvania Bar Association's support and recommendation for the adoption of the report which would ban wire tapping.

I have in my hand a letter from the Philadelphia Bar Association, and a great deal of supporting evidence over the country which would make a lengthy debate to get into, which I think at this point is not necessary.

Mr. Speaker, I would urge that the membership on both sides of the House support the adoption of the conference committee report.

Mr. AUKER. Mr. Speaker, I have heard several remarks about the Pennsylvania Bar Association being back of this. I do not know when that motion was passed. My bar association was never polled and never took a vote on it.

I venture to say that most of the county bars in this

state never had a chance to vote on this. I would like to know where that thing came from.

Mr. STROUP. Mr. Speaker, the matter came up at the January meeting in Pittsburgh. There was not what I call an adequate representation at that meeting. The bar association passed the motion in favor of the present bill that is on the calendar, by a very close vote.

On the question recurring,

Will the House adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken.

A verification of the roll was requested by Messrs. AUKER, AGNEW and ISAACS. The roll was verified and was as follows:

YEAS—124

Adams,	Flynn,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Amarando,	Fox,	McCann,	Snare,
Ashton,	Frascella,	McGee,	Spray,
Barton,	Galley,	McInroy,	Stevens,
Bell,	Garlock,	McLaughlin,	Stimmel,
Bower,	Gelfand,	Mikula,	Stone,
Brand,	Gibb,	Moscrip,	Strausser,
Brennan,	Gibson,	Moyer,	Stuart,
Buchin,	Goldstein,	Muldowney,	Taylor,
Buchanan,	Goodling,	Munley,	Thompson,
Capano,	Goodrich,	O'Brien,	Toll,
Carson,	Gramlich,	O'Dell,	Ujobal,
Cioffi,	Guthrie,	Parry,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Hamilton,	Pashley,	Varner,
Comer,	Haudensfield,	Phillips,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Ida,	Piper,	Wall,
Cummins,	Jenkins,	Polaski,	Walsh,
Curwood,	Jim,	Pomeroy,	Wargo,
Dalrymple,	Johnson,	Post,	Weldner,
Davis,	Johnston,	Price,	Whitenight,
DeLong,	Jump,	Pursley,	Willard,
Dennison,	Kamyk,	Ragot,	Willard,
Devlin,	Kehler,	Readinger,	Willaredt,
Dietterick,	Lee, A. M.,	Reldenbach,	Williams,
Donahue,	Leonard,	Renwick,	Wood,
Donaldson,	Light,	Rigby,	Worley,
Down,	Limper,	Rovanssek,	Wyatt,
Duffy,	Lippincott,	Royer,	Yatron,
Edwards,	Lutty,	Rudisill,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Markley,	Scarcelll,	Helm,
Filo,	Marsh,	Sherman,	Speaker
Floyd,			

NAYS—38

Agnew,	Foster,	Kernaghan,	Miller, W. H.,
Andrews,	Gross,	Knecht,	Moody,
Auker,	Heffner,	Kooker,	Murray, H. P.,
Bowman,	Henzel,	Lafore,	Murray, P. G.,
Brelsach,	Hocker,	Lee, K. B.,	Ogilvie,
Breon,	Horst,	Lopresti,	Seltzer,
Dengler,	Isaacs,	Mahan,	Steckel,
Dunn,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Merry,	Stroup,
Eshleman,	Keller,	Miller, H. G.,	Tompkins,
Fetterolf,			Wilt,

NOT VOTING—47

Anderson, M. S.,	Farabaugh,	McCormack,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Flineman,	McKeever,	Schwartz,
Blair,	George,	Metz,	Shields,
Boles,	Heavey,	Mihm,	Silverman,
Boory,	Holt,	Miller, B. Z.,	Snider,
Brenninger,	Jones, G. E.,	Mills,	Stoner,
Breth,	Kornick,	Monroe,	Trusio,
Brown,	Korns,	Mullen,	Verona,
Brucker,	Krakow,	Murphy,	Wescott,
Cianfrani,	Lovett,	Musto,	Wheller,
Dougherty,	Magee,	Naugle,	Whittaker,
Eilberg,		Petrosky,	Wynd,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the report of the Committee of Conference was adopted.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. AMARANDO asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, I wish to congratulate the Members of this House for returning the privacy of our homes to the citizens of Pennsylvania.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. JOHNSON asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to inform the Membership that we would like to continue on the calendar until the half hour. That would just be another fifteen minutes. Then we will recess, which will give us a chance to get messages from the Senate and some bills back from the Printer. Then we will come back and in an orderly way end this session of the General Assembly.

We would like to have all of the Members return because there will be important business transacted after the recess.

The Speaker will announce the time of the recess and the time of return.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 124

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I call up the report of the Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 124.

The report of the Committee of Conference was read as follows:

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

We, the undersigned, Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives for the purpose of considering Senate Bill No. 124, entitled: "An Act amending the act of July 13, 1953 (P. L. 431) entitled 'An act relating to support of dependents providing a procedure for enforcement thereof including attachment of property and earnings conferring powers and imposing duties upon courts district attorneys and probation officers' further providing a procedure for enforcement of the act'" respectfully submit the following bill as our report:

B. B. McGINNIS,
CHARLES R. MALLERY,
EDWARD J. KESSLER,
(Committee on the part of the Senate.)

ARTHUR J. WALL,
STANLEY G. STROUP,
GEORGE X. SCHWARTZ,
(Committee on the part of the House of Representatives.)

On the question,

Will the House adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—169

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Light,	Royer,
Agnew,	Filo,	Lippincott,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Fineman,	Lopresti,	Schuster,
Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	Lovett,	Schwartz,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Fox,	Markley,	Shields,
Auker,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Silverman,
Barton,	George,	McCormack,	Smith,
Bell,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Snare,
Blair,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Spray,
Boory,	Goldstein,	Merry,	Steckel,
Bower,	Goodling,	Metz,	Stevens,

Bowman,	Goodrich,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stone,
Breisch,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Strausser,
Breon,	Haudenschild,	Mills,	Stroup,
Brown,	Heffner,	Moody,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Henzel,	Moscip,	Taylor,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Thompson,
Capano,	Holt,	Mullen,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Horst,	Murphy,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Ide,	Murray, H. P.,	Ujobal,
Cioffi,	Isaacs,	Murray, P. G.,	Varnier,
Cleveland,	Jenkins,	Musto,	Vaughan,
Comer,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Verona,
Cooper,	Johnston,	O'Brien,	Wall,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.	O'Dell,	Weidner,
Davis,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
DeLong,	Jump,	Parry,	Wescott,
Dengler,	Kehler,	Pashley,	Wheeler,
Dennison,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Whittaker,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Willard,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Piper,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Wilt,
Down,	Kornick,	Pomeroy,	Wood,
Dougherty,	Korna,	Post,	Worley,
Dunn,	Krakow,	Price,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Wynd,
Ellberg,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Yatron,
Eshleman,	Lee, K. B.,	Reidenbach,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Leonard,	Rigby,	Helm,
Farabaugh,			Speaker

NAYS—33

Andrews,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Rovansek,
Brennan,	Garlock,	McCann,	Scarcelli,
Buechlin,	Gelfand,	McGee,	Snider,
Cummins,	Hamilton,	McLaughlin,	Toll,
Curwood,	Jim,	Muldorney,	Varallo,
Devlin,	Kamyk,	Munley,	Walsh,
Duffy,	Limper,	Readinger,	Wargo,
Flynn,	Lutty,	Renwick,	Whitenight,
			Williams,

NOT VOTING—7

Boles,	Heavey,	Mihm,	Sherman,
Breth,	Magee,	Monroe,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the report of the Committee of Conference was adopted.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE ADOPTS REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 724

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has adopted the report of the Committee of Conference on the subject of the differences existing between the two Houses on Senate Bill numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 724.

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

We, the undersigned, Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives for the purpose of considering Senate Bill No. 724, entitled: "An Act amending the act of March 10 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "An act relating to the public school system including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools amending revising consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto" authorizing alienation of real property in connection with leases for school building projects changing requirements for construction contracts providing additional means of financing school building projects and for reimbursement by the Commonwealth in connection therewith and on account of short term obligations for school buildings and improvements

Respectfully submit the following bill as our report:

ROBERT D. FLEMING,
PAUL L. WAGNER,
HARRY E. SEYLER,
(Committee on the part of the Senate)

MARIAN E. MARKLEY,
STANLEY G. STROUP,
STEPHEN McCANN,

(Committee on the part of the House of Representatives.)

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 724

Mr. KELLER. Mr. Speaker, I call up the report of the Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 724.

The report of the Committee of Conference was read as follows:

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

We, the undersigned, Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives for the purpose of considering Senate Bill No. 724, entitled: An Act amending the act of March 10 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "An act relating to the public school system including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools amending revising consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto" authorizing alienation of real property in connection with leases for school building projects changing requirements for construction contracts providing additional means of financing school building projects and for reimbursement by the Commonwealth in connection therewith and on account of short term obligations for school buildings and improvements

Respectfully submit the following bill as our report:

ROBERT D. FLEMING,
PAUL L. WAGNER,
HARRY E. SEYLER,
(Committee on the part of the Senate.)

MARIAN E. MARKLEY,
STANLEY G. STROUP,
STEPHEN McCANN,

(Committee on the part of the House of Representatives.)

On the question,

Will the House adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Adams,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Agnew,	Pineman,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Scarcell,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Fox,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Auker,	Gailey,	McCann,	Silverman,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCormack,	Smith,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McGee,	Snare,
Blair,	George,	McInroy,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibb,	McKeever,	Spray,
Bower,	Gibson,	McLaughlin,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	Merry,	Stevens,
Brand,	Gooding,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Breisch,	Goodrich,	Mikula,	Stone,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Mills,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Haudenschild,	Moody,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Heffner,	Moscrip,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Toll,
Capano,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Holt,	Mullen,	Trusio,

Clanfrani,
Cioffi,
Cleveland,
Comer,
Cooper,
Cummins,
Curwood,
Dalrymple,
Davis,
DeLong,
Dengler,
Dennison,
Devlin,
Dietterick,
Donahue,
Donaldson,
Dougherty,
Down,
Duffy,
Dunn,
Edwards,
Eilberg,
Eshleman,
Ewing,
Farabaugh,
Fetterolf,
Horst,
Ide,
Isaacs,
Jenkins,
Jim,
Johnston,
Johnson,
Jones, G. E.,
Jones, T. H. W.,
Jump,
Kamyk,
Kehler,
Keller,
Kernaghan,
Knecht,
Kooker,
Kornick,
Korns,
Krawow,
Lafore,
Lee, A. M.,
Lee, K. B.,
Leonard,
Light,
Limper,
Lippincott,

Munley,
Murphy,
Murray, H. P.,
Murray, P. G.,
Musto,
Naugle,
O'Brien,
O'Dell,
Oglvie,
Parry,
Pashley,
Petrosky,
Phillips,
Piper,
Polaski,
Pomeroy,
Post,
Price,
Pursley,
Ragot,
Readinger,
Reidenbach,
Renwick,
Rigby,
Rovansek,

Ujobal,
Varallo,
Varner,
Vaughan,
Verona,
Wall,
Walsh,
Wargo,
Weidner,
Welsh,
Wescott,
Wheeler,
Whitenight,
Whittaker,
Willard,
Willaredt,
Williams,
Wilt,
Wood,
Worley,
Wyatt,
Wynd,
Yatron,
Zimmerman,
Helm,
Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—7

Boles,
Breth,

Heavy,
Magee,

Mihm,
Monroe,

Sherman,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the report of the Committee of Conference was adopted.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE ADOPTS REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 739

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has adopted the report of the Committee of Conference on the subject of the differences existing between the two Houses on Senate Bill numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 739.

We, the undersigned, Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives for the purpose of considering Senate Bill No. 739, entitled: "An act regulating the sale, distribution, possession, and use of brake fluid for motor vehicles authorizing the Secretary of Revenue to fix minimum standards and specifications therefor authorizing the seizure and confiscation thereof in certain cases and fixing penalties for the violation of the act."

Respectfully submit the following bill as our report:

G. ROBERT WATKINS,
GEORGE N. WADE,
THEODORE H. SCHMIDT,
(Committee on the part of the Senate.)

W. MACK GUTHRIE,
LOUIS J. AMARANDO,
JOHN A. LAFORE, JR.

(Committee on the part of the House of Representatives.)

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 739

Mr. LIPPINCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I call up the report of the Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 739.

The report of the Committee of Conference was read as follows:

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

We, the undersigned, Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives for the purpose of considering Senate Bill No. 739, entitled: "An act regulating the sale, distribution, possession, and use of brake fluid for motor vehicles authorizing the Secretary of Revenue to fix minimum standards and specifications therefor authorizing the seizure and confiscation thereof in certain cases and fixing penalties for the violation of the act."

Respectfully submit the following bill as our report:

G. ROBERT WATKINS,
GEORGE N. WADE,
THEODORE H. SCHMIDT,
(Committee on the part of the Senate.)

W. MACK GUTHRIE,
LOUIS J. AMARANDO,
JOHN A. LAFORE, JR.

(Committee on the part of the House of Representatives.)

On the question,

Will the House adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Adams,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Scarcelll,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Fox,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Auker,	Galley,	McCann,	Silverman,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCormack,	Smith,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McGee,	Snare,
Blair,	George,	McInroy,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibb,	McKeever,	Spray,
Bower,	Gibson,	McLaughlin,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	Merry,	Stevens,
Brand,	Goodling,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Breisch,	Goodrich,	Mikula,	Stone,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Mills,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Haudenschild,	Moody,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Heffner,	Moscrip,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Toll,
Capano,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Holt,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Munley,	Ujobai,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Varnier,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Jim,	Musto,	Verona,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Wall,
Curwood,	Johnston,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jones, T. H.,	Ogilvie,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Jump,	Parry,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Willard,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Petrosky,	Wescott,
Devlin,	Keller,	Phillips,	Wheeler,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Piper,	Whitenight,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Polaski,	Whittaker,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Pomeroy,	Willaredt,
Down,	Kornick,	Post,	Williams,
Dougherty,	Korna,	Price,	Wilt,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Pursley,	Wood,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Ragot,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Readinger,	Wyatt,
Ellberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Reidenbach,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Renwick,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Light,	Rigby,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Limper,	Rovansek,	Helm,
Fetterolf,	Lippincott,		Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—7

Boles,
Breth,

Heavey,
Magee,

Mihm,
Monroe,

Sherman,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the report of the Committee of Conference was adopted.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE ADOPTS REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 858

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has adopted the report of the Committee of Conference on the subject of the difference existing between the two Houses on Senate Bill numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 858.

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

We, the undersigned, Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives for the purpose of considering Senate Bill No. 858, entitled An Act amending the act of May 10, 1951 (P. L. 279) entitled "An act to improve and extend by reciprocal legislation the enforcement of duties of support and to make uniform the law with respect thereto" further regulating the procedure in such cases in counties of the first class.

Respectfully submit the following bill as our report:

WILLIAM Z. SCOTT,
THOMAS A. EHRCOOD,
CHARLES R. WEINER,
(Committee on the part of the Senate.)

AUSTIN M. LEE,
BEATRICE Z. MILLER,
VINCENT F. SCARCELLI,
(Committee on the part of the House of Representatives.)

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 858.

Mr. WEIDNER. Mr. Speaker, I call up the report of the Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 858.

The report of the Committee of Conference was read as follows:

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

We, the undersigned, Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives for the purpose of considering Senate Bill No. 858, entitled: An Act amending the act of May 10, 1951 (P. L. 279) entitled "An act to improve and extend by reciprocal legislation the enforcement of duties of support and to make uniform the law with respect thereto" further regulating the procedure in such cases in counties of the first class.

Respectfully submit the following bill as our report:

WILLIAM Z. SCOTT,
THOMAS A. EHRCOOD,
CHARLES R. WEINER,
(Committee on the part of the Senate.)

AUSTIN M. LEE,
BEATRICE Z. MILLER,
VINCENT F. SCARCELLI,
(Committee on the part of the House of Representatives.)

On the question,

Will the House adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Adams,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Fox,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Auker,	Galley,	McCann,	Silverman,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCormack,	Smith,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McGee,	Snare,
Blair,	George,	McInroy,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibb,	McKeever,	Spray,
Bower,	Gibson,	McLaughlin,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	Merry,	Stevens,
Brand,	Goodling,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Breisch,	Goodrich,	Mikula,	Stone,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Mills,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Haudenschild,	Moody,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Heffner,	Moscrip,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Toll,
Capano,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Holt,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Munley,	Ujobal,
Cloft,	Ide,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Varnier,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Jim,	Musto,	Verona,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Wall,
Curwood,	Johnston,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Ogilvie,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Jump,	Parry,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Petrosky,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Keller,	Phillips,	Whitenight,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Piper,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Polaski,	Williams,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Pomeroy,	Willard,
Down,	Kornick,	Post,	Willaredt,
Dougherty,	Korns,	Price,	Wilt,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Pursley,	Wood,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Ragot,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Readinger,	Wyatt,
Ellberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Reidenbach,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Renwick,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Light,	Rigby,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Limper,	Rovanse,	Helm,
Fetterolf,	Lippincott,		Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—7

Boies,	Heavey,	Mihm,	Sherman,
Breth,	Magee,	Monroe,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the report of the Committee of Conference was adopted.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE ADOPTS REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF SENATE BILL No. 859

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has adopted the report of the Committee of Conference on the subject of the differences existing between the two Houses on Senate Bill numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 859.

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

We, the undersigned, Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives for the purpose of considering Senate Bill No. 859, entitled: "An act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) entitled 'An act to consolidate amend and revise the penal laws of the Commonwealth' further regulating the giving of security in desertion and nonsupport cases in counties of the first class"

Respectfully submit the following bill as our report:

WILLIAM Z. SCOTT,
THOMAS A. EHRCOOD,
CHARLES R. WEINER,
(Committee on the part of the Senate.)

AUSTIN M. LEE,
BEATRICE Z. MILLER,
VINCENT F. SCARCELLI,

(Committee on the part of the House of Representatives.)

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 859

Mr. AUSTIN M. LEE. Mr. Speaker, I call up the report of the Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 859.

The report of the Committee of Conference was read as follows:

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

We, the undersigned, Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives for the purpose of considering Senate Bill No. 859, entitled: "An act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) entitled 'An act to consolidate amend and revise the penal laws of the Commonwealth' further regulating the giving of security in desertion and nonsupport cases in counties of the first class."

Respectfully submit the following bill as our report:

WILLIAM Z. SCOTT,
THOMAS A. EHRCOOD,
CHARLES R. WEINER,
(Committee on the part of the Senate.)

AUSTIN M. LEE,
BEATRICE Z. MILLER,
VINCENT F. SCARCELLI,

(Committee on the part of the House of Representatives.)

On the question,

Will the House adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Adams,	Filo,	Lippincott,	Royer,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lopresti,	Rudisill,
Andrews,	Floyd,	Lovett,	Scarcelli,
Amarando,	Flynn,	Lutty,	Schuster,
Anderson, M. S.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schwartz,
Anderson, S. A.,	Fox,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Shields,
Auker,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Silverman,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCann,	Smith,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Snare,
Blair,	George,	McGee,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Spray,
Bower,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Stevens,
Brand,	Goodling,	Merry,	Stimmel,
Brennan,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stone,
Breisch,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Strausser,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Stroup,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Haudenschild,	Mills,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Heffner,	Moody,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moscrip,	Toll,

Capano,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Mullen,	Ujobai,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Munley,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Varner,
Comer,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Verona,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Musto,	Wall,
Curwood,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.	O'Brien,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jones, T. H.,	O'Dell,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Parry,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Pashley,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Whitenight,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Piper,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Willaredt,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Pomeroy,	Williams,
Down,	Korns,	Post,	Wilt,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Price,	Wood,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Wyatt,
Ellberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Light,	Renwick,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Limper,	Rigby,	Helm,
Fetterolf,		Rovansek,	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—7

Boles,	Heavey,	Mihm,	Sherman,
Breth,	Magee,	Monroe,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the report of the Committee of Conference was adopted.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE ADOPTS REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 860

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has adopted the report of the Committee of Conference on the subject of the differences existing between the two Houses on Senate Bill numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 860.

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

We, the undersigned, Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives for the purpose of considering Senate Bill No. 860, entitled: "An act amending the act of July 13, 1953 (P. L. 431) entitled 'An act relating to support of dependents providing a procedure for enforcement thereof including attachment of property and earnings conferring powers and imposing duties upon courts district attorneys and probation officers' further regulating the procedures in such cases in counties of the first class."

Respectfully submit the following bill as our report:

WILLIAM Z. SCOTT,
THOMAS A. EHRGOOD,
CHARLES R. WEINER,
(Committee on the part of the Senate.)

AUSTIN M. LEE,
BEATRICE Z. MILLER,
VINCENT F. SCARCELLI,

(Committee on the part of the House of Representatives.)

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 860

Mr. AUSTIN M. LEE. Mr. Speaker, I call up the report of the Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 860.

The report of the Committee of Conference was read as follows:

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

We, the undersigned, Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives for the purpose of considering Senate Bill No. 860, entitled: "An act amending the act of July 13, 1953 (P. L. 431) entitled 'An act relating to support of dependents providing a procedure for enforcement thereof including attachment of property and earnings conferring powers and imposing duties upon courts district attorneys and probation officers' further regulating the procedures in such cases in counties of the first class."

Respectfully submit the following bill as our report:

WILLIAM Z. SCOTT,
THOMAS A. EHRGOOD,
CHARLES R. WEINER,
(Committee on the part of the Senate.)

AUSTIN M. LEE,
BEATRICE Z. MILLER,
VINCENT F. SCARCELLI,
(Committee on the part of the House of Representatives.)

On the question,

Will the House adopts the report of the Committee of Conference?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Adams,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Poster,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Fox,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Auker,	Galley,	McCann,	Silverman,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCormack,	Smith,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McGee,	Snare,
Blair,	George,	McInroy,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibb,	McKeever,	Spray,
Bower,	Gibson,	McLaughlin,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	Merry,	Stevens,
Brand,	Goodling,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Breisch,	Goodrich,	Mikula,	Stone,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Mills,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Haudenschild,	Moody,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Hefner,	Moscip,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Toll,
Capano,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Holt,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Munley,	Ujobai,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Varner,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Jim,	Musto,	Verona,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Wall,
Curwood,	Johnston,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.	O'Dell,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jones, T. H.,	Ogilvie,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Jump,	Parry,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Petrosky,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Keller,	Phillips,	Whitenight,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Piper,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Polaski,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Pomeroy,	Willaredt,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Post,	Wilt,
Down,	Korns,	Price,	Williams,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Pursley,	Wood,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Ragot,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Readinger,	Wyatt,
Ellberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Reidenbach,	Wynd,

Eshleman, Ewing, Farabaugh, Fetterolf,	Leonard, Light, Limper, Lippincott,	Renwick, Rigby, Rovanseck,	Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
---	--	----------------------------------	---

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—7

Boles, Breth,	Heavey, Magee,	Mihm, Monroe,	Sherman,
------------------	-------------------	------------------	----------

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the report of the Committee of Conference was adopted.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 1118

Mr. WILT. Mr. Speaker, I call up the report of the Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 1118.

The report of the Committee of Conference was read as follows:

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

We, the undersigned, Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives for the purpose of considering House Bill No. 1118, entitled: An Act amending the act of May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103) entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" increasing the expense allowance for delegates to meetings of the State Association of Township Supervisors.

Respectfully submit the following bill as our report:

G. ROBERT WATKINS,
EDWARD B. WATSON,
GEORGE J. SARRAF,
(Committee on the part of the Senate.)

RAYMOND E. WILT,
WILLIAM P. H. JOHNSTON,
E. GADD SNIDER,
(Committee on the part of the House of Representatives.)

On the question,

Will the House adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Adams, Agnew, Amarando, Andrews, Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair, Boory, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Breisch, Brennan, Brenninger, Breon, Brown, Brucker, Bucchin, Buchanan, Capano,	Filo, Fineman, Floyd, Flynn, Foster, Fox, Frascella, Galley, Garlock, Gelfand, George, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Hamilton, Haudenschild, Hefner, Henzel, Hocker,	Lopresti, Lovett, Lutty, Mahan, Markley, Marsh, Maxwell, McCann, McCormack, McGee, McInroy, McKeever, McLaughlin, Merry, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Miller, W. H., Mills, Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Muldowney,	Royer, Rudisill, Scarcelli, Schuster, Schwartz, Seltzer, Shields, Silverman, Smith, Snare, Snider, Spray, Steckel, Stevens, Stimmel, Stone, Stoner, Strausser, Stroup, Stuart, Taylor, Thompson, Toll, Tompkins,
--	--	---	---

Carson, Cianfrani, Cioffi, Cleveland, Comer, Cooper, Cummins, Curwood, Dalrymple, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Devlin, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Dougherty, Down, Duffy, Dunn, Edwards, Ellberg, Eshleman, Ewing, Farabaugh, Fetterolf,	Holt, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Jim, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, G. E., Jones, T. H., Jump, Kamyk, Kehler, Keller, Kooker, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kornick, Korns, Krakow, Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Leonard, Light, Limper, Lippincott,	Mullen, Munley, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Musto, Naugle, O'Brien, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Pashley, Petrosky, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy, Post, Price, Pursley, Ragot, Readinger, Reidenbach, Renwick, Rigby, Rovanseck,	Trusio, Ujobal, Varallo, Varner, Vaughan, Verona, Wall, Walsh, Wargo, Weidner, Welsh, Wescott, Wheeler, Whitenight, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Williams, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
--	--	---	--

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—7

Boles, Breth,	Heavey, Magee,	Mihm, Monroe,	Sherman,
------------------	-------------------	------------------	----------

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the report of the Committee of Conference was adopted.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 729

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I call up the report of the Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 729.

The report of the Committee of Conference was read as follows:

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

We, the undersigned, Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives for the purpose of considering Senate Bill No. 729, entitled: "An act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled 'An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; * * * changing the provisions relating to the limitations on size of certain vehicles."

Respectfully submit the following bill as our report:

GEORGE N. WADE,
G. R. WATKINS,
THEODORE H. SCHMIDT,
(Committee on the part of the Senate.)

W. MACK GUTHRIE,
RAYMAND E. WILT,
STEPHEN McCANN,

(Committee on the part of the House of Representatives.)

On the question,
Will the House adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Adams,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Scarcell,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Fox,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Auker,	Galley,	McCann,	Silverman,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCormack,	Smith,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McGee,	Snare,
Blair,	George,	McInroy,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibb,	McKeever,	Spray,
Bower,	Gibson,	McLaughlin,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	Merry,	Stevens,
Brand,	Goodling,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Brelsch,	Goodrich,	Mikula,	Stone,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Mills,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Haudenshield,	Moody,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Heffner,	Moscip,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Toll,
Capano,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Holt,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Munley,	Ujobal,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Varnier,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Jim,	Musto,	Verona,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Wall,
Curwood,	Johnston,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Ogilvie,	Weldner,
DeLong,	Jump,	Parry,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Petrosky,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Keller,	Phillips,	Whitenight,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Piper,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Polaski,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Pomeroy,	Willaredt,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Post,	Williams,
Down,	Korns,	Price,	Wilt,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Pursley,	Wood,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Ragot,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Readinger,	Wyatt,
Ellberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Reidenbach,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Renwick,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Light,	Rigby,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Limper,	Rovansek,	Helm,
Fetterolf,	Lippincott,		Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—7

Boles,	Heavey,	Mihm,	Sherman,
Breth,	Magee,	Monroe,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the report of the Committee of Conference was adopted.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

BILL ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 916, entitled as follows:

An Act prohibiting advisors consultants officers and employees of the Commonwealth the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission and State authorities from having adverse interests in certain contracts prohibiting employees thereof from representing other persons in certain circumstances and prescribing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Adams,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Scarcell,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Fox,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Auker,	Galley,	McCann,	Silverman,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCormack,	Smith,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McGee,	Snare,
Blair,	George,	McInroy,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibb,	McKeever,	Spray,
Bower,	Gibson,	McLaughlin,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	Merry,	Stevens,
Brand,	Goodling,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Brelsch,	Goodrich,	Mikula,	Stone,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Mills,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Haudenshield,	Moody,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Heffner,	Moscip,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Toll,
Capano,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Holt,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Munley,	Ujobal,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Varnier,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Jim,	Musto,	Verona,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Wall,
Curwood,	Johnston,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Ogilvie,	Weldner,
DeLong,	Jump,	Parry,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Petrosky,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Keller,	Phillips,	Whitenight,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Piper,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Polaski,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Pomeroy,	Willaredt,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Post,	Williams,
Down,	Korns,	Price,	Wilt,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Pursley,	Wood,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Ragot,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Readinger,	Wyatt,
Ellberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Reidenbach,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Renwick,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Light,	Rigby,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Limper,	Rovansek,	Helm,
Fetterolf,	Lippincott,		Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—7

Boles,	Heavey,	Mihm,	Sherman,
Breth,	Magee,	Monroe,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senat for concurrence.

COMMUNICATION AND BILL TAKEN FROM TABLE

Mr. AUSTIN M. LEE. Mr. Speaker, I move that House Bill No. 634, Printer's No. 226 together with communication from the Governor be taken from the table.

The motion was agreed to.

COMMUNICATION FROM GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

**APPROVAL OF HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION
RECALLING HOUSE BILL No. 634 FROM GOVERNOR**

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, June 19, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Concurrent Resolution recalling from the Governor House Bill No. 634, Printer's No. 226, for the purpose of amendment.

Accordingly, the original bill is herewith returned.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE

Mrs. VARALLO. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed finally be reconsidered.

The SPEAKER. How did the lady from Philadelphia, Mrs. Varallo vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mrs. VARALLO. Mr. Speaker, I did not vote with the prevailing side.

The SPEAKER. The lady has stated she did not vote with the prevailing side. She is therefore not qualified to make such a motion.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

RETURNING HOUSE BILL No. 634 TO THE GOVERNOR

Mr. Austin M. Lee offered a resolution which was read considered and adopted as follows:

Resolved (the Senate Concurring), That House Bill No. 634, Printer's No. 226, entitled "An act amending the act of April 21, 1949 (P. L. 665), entitled 'An act to carry into effect section one of article fifteen of the Constitution, giving cities of the first class the right and power to frame, adopt and amend their own charters and to exercise the powers and authority of local self-government, and providing the procedure therefor; imposing certain restrictions, limitations and regulations; imposing duties upon city councils, city officers, county boards of elections, courts, and the Secretary of the Commonwealth, and providing for the payment of certain expenses by such cities, and imposing penalties,' imposing limitations on the salary of members of city council or other legislative body," which was recalled from the Governor June 19, 1957, for the purpose of amendment be returned to the Governor without amendment.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Mr. TOLL. Mr. Speaker, let the record show that I voted "no" on returning House Bill 634 to the Governor.

ANNOUNCEMENT

The SPEAKER. For the information of the Members of the House the remaining business to be handled before recess is the routine business of handling communications across the table. If the Members desire to go for lunch they may do so and return to the floor of the House in one hour. We hope to complete the business of the session and adjourn sine die in the early afternoon.

SENATE MESSAGE

HOUSE BILLS CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned

bills from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled:

HOUSE BILL No. 197.

An Act making an appropriation to the Elwyn Training School at Elwyn in the County of Delaware Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and prescribing certain conditions upon which the appropriation will be available to the school.

HOUSE BILL No. 530.

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the George Jr. Republic Association Grove City Pa. for construction of new buildings * * * at the George Jr. Republic School in Mercer County Pa.

HOUSE BILL No. 531.

An Act making an appropriation to the Orlando S. Johnson Industrial School of Scranton Pennsylvania for maintenance and purchase of supplies and equipment.

HOUSE BILL No. 717.

An Act making an appropriation to the Philadelphia Commercial Museum for maintenance * * *.

HOUSE BILL No. 718.

An Act making an appropriation to the Paoli Memorial Association for improvement and repairs of the driveways on the Paoli Parade Ground * * *.

HOUSE BILL No. 811.

An Act making an appropriation to the committee by the House of Representatives to investigate methods and practice of the acceptance for internship and licensure of graduates of foreign medical schools.

HOUSE BILL No. 890.

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of Temple University at Philadelphia Pennsylvania.

HOUSE BILL No. 954.

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania for the School of Medicine.

HOUSE BILL No. 955.

An Act making an appropriation to the University of Pennsylvania for the School of Veterinary Medicine.

HOUSE BILL No. 956.

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania.

HOUSE BILL No. 994.

An Act making an appropriation to the Temple University Medical School at Philadelphia Pennsylvania.

HOUSE BILL No. 1062.

An Act making an appropriation to the Philadelphia College of Osteopathy Philadelphia Pennsylvania for maintenance and support.

HOUSE BILL No. 1064.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for payment of the cost of necessary improvements at the Edinboro State Teachers College and for the Commonwealth's share of expenses incurred by the Borough of Edinboro in connection therewith.

HOUSE BILL No. 1079.

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the University of Pittsburgh for the general maintenance and operation of the University.

HOUSE BILL No. 1080.

An Act making an appropriation to The Boys' Industrial Home of Western Pennsylvania located at Oakdale Allegheny County for new buildings furnishings equipment and repairs to existing buildings.

HOUSE BILL No. 1373.

An Act making an appropriation to the Philadelphia Textile Institute at Philadelphia Pennsylvania.

HOUSE BILL No. 1404.

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission for the construction of Old Fort Bedford as permanent historic shrine.

HOUSE BILL No. 1623.

An Act making an appropriation out of the "Oil and Gas Lease Fund" to be used by the Department of Forests and Waters for stream clearance and flood control in Emporium Borough and Shippen Township Cameron County.

HOUSE BILL No. 1640.

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the University of Pittsburgh for the establishment of a professorship in the School of Medicine.

HOUSE BILL No. 1641.

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the University of Pittsburgh for the general maintenance and operation of the Western Psychiatric Institute and Clinic

HOUSE BILL No. 1642.

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the Mary Bailey Foundation for Heart and Great Vessel Research.

HOUSE BILL No. 1644.

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the College of Lincoln University Chester County.

HOUSE BILL No. 1645.

An Act making an appropriation to the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia Pennsylvania for maintenance and support.

HOUSE BILL No. 1646.

An Act making an appropriation to the Women's Medical College of Pennsylvania East Falls Philadelphia Pennsylvania.

HOUSE BILL No. 1647.

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Philadelphia Pennsylvania

HOUSE BILL No. 1648.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Health for the use of the Institute for Cancer Research Incorporated Fox Chase Philadelphia Pennsylvania

HOUSE BILL No. 1649.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare to reimburse State-aided hospitals and the Phila-

delphia General Hospital for part of the cost of training student nurses in approved schools of nursing

HOUSE BILL No. 1650.

An Act making an appropriation to the Moore Institute of Art Science and Industry Philadelphia Pennsylvania

HOUSE BILL No. 1651.

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Museum School of Art Philadelphia

HOUSE BILL No. 1652.

An Act making an appropriation to The Franklin Institute of the State of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia Pennsylvania

HOUSE BILL No. 1653.

An Act making an appropriation to the Berean Manual Training School at Philadelphia Pennsylvania for the purpose of the maintenance of said school

HOUSE BILL No. 1654.

An Act making an appropriation to the Williamson Free School of Mechanical Trades for maintenance

HOUSE BILL No. 1657.

An Act making an appropriation to the several fire companies of the City of Harrisburg Pennsylvania and the Borough of Cresson Pennsylvania

HOUSE BILL No. 1663.

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Industrial Development Authority

HOUSE BILL No. 1670.

An Act making an appropriation to the Downingtown Industrial and Agriculture School Downingtown Pennsylvania

HOUSE BILL No. 1671.

An Act making an appropriation to the Downingtown Industrial and Agricultural School Downingtown Pennsylvania for the payment of the cost of construction and equipment of the new girl's dormitory

HOUSE BILL No. 1672.

An Act making an appropriation to the National Agricultural College Farm School Pennsylvania at Doylestown Pennsylvania

HOUSE BILL No. 1675.

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission for the maintenance and development of the Daniel Boone Homestead

HOUSE BILL No. 1676.

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission for repairs to the property known as "Old Economy"

HOUSE BILL No. 1679.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the purpose of administering the "Pennsylvania Hospital Survey and Construction Act"

HOUSE BILL No. 1682.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Agriculture for the maintenance and operation of the

Regional Poultry Diagnostic Laboratory at the National Agricultural College Farm School Pennsylvania

HOUSE BILL No. 1692.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of State for the repayment of expenses incurred by the State Employees Retirement Board in connection with the integration of the state retirement and social security systems

HOUSE BILL No. 1693.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Public Instruction for the payment of expenses incurred by the School Employees Retirement Board in connection with the integration of the school retirement and social security systems

HOUSE BILL No. 1694.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Labor and Industry for the payment of expenses incurred in the administration of the Social Security Contribution Fund in connection with the integration of the state retirement the school retirement and the social security systems

HOUSE BILL No. 1695.

An Act making an appropriation from various funds of the Commonwealth to the Department of Labor and Industry for the payment of the Commonwealth's share of Social Security taxes

HOUSE BILL No. 1709.

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the University of Pittsburgh for the School of Medicine.

HOUSE BILL No. 1718.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Commerce for housing and redevelopment assistance

With the information that the Senate has passed the same without amendment.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE ADOPTS REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON HOUSE BILL No. 1700

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has adopted the report of the Committee of Conference on the subject of the differences existing between the two Houses on House Bill numbered and entitled as follows:

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

We, the undersigned, Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives for the purpose of considering House Bill No. 1700, entitled: "To provide for the ordinary expenses of the executive legislative and judicial departments of the Commonwealth interest on the public debt and for public schools for two years beginning June 1 1957 and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May 31 1957"

Respectfully submit the following bill as our report:

HENRY J. PROPERT,
EDWARD J. KESSLER,
(Committee on the part of the Senate)

NORMAN WOOD,
ALBERT W. JOHNSON,
(Committee on the part of the House of Representatives)

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONFERENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 529.

An Act making an appropriation to Sleighton Farm School for Girls situate in Delaware County Pennsylvania

With the information that the Senate had passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the Amendments. The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Section 1, page 1, line 1, by inserting after the word "Hundred" the word "sixty-five"; line 2, by striking out after the word "Dollars" the figures "(\$700,000)" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "(\$765,000)".

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I request that the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Adams,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Fox,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Auker,	Galley,	McCann,	Silverman,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCormack,	Smith,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McGee,	Snare,
Blair,	George,	McInroy,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibb,	McKeever,	Spray,
Bower,	Gibson,	McLaughlin,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	Merry,	Stevens,
Brand,	Goodling,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Breisch,	Goodrich,	Mikula,	Stone,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Mills,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Haudenshield,	Moody,	Taylor,
Buccin,	Henzel,	Moscip,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Heffner,	Moyer,	Toll,
Capano,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Holt,	Mullen,	Truslo,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Munley,	Ujobal,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Varner,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Veraghan,
Cooper,	Jim,	Musto,	Verona,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Wall,
Curwood,	Johnston,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Ogilvie,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Jump,	Parry,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Petrosky,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Keller,	Phillips,	Whitenight,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Piper,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Polaski,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Pomeroy,	Willaredt,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Post,	Williams,
Down,	Korns,	Price,	Wilt,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Pursley,	Wood,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Ragot,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Readinger,	Wyatt,
Ellberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Reidenbach,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Renwick,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Light,	Rigby,	Zimmerman,

Farabaugh, Fetterolf,	Limper, Lippincott,	Rovansek,	Helm, Speaker
--------------------------	------------------------	-----------	------------------

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—7

Boles, Breth,	Heavey, Magee,	Mihm, Monroe,	Sherman,
------------------	-------------------	------------------	----------

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 781.

An Act to amend the act approved the twenty-second day of August one thousand nine hundred fifty-three (P. L. 1372) entitled "An act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to acquire a tract of land comprised of three smaller tracts together with the improvements thereon erected in Susquehanna Township Dauphin County Pennsylvania consisting of approximately seven acres for use of the State Farm Products Show Commission and making an appropriation" by increasing the appropriation

With the information that the Senate had passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the Amendments. The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Title, page 1, line 2, by striking out after the word "Laws" the figures "1373" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "1372"; line 3, by striking out after the word "titled" the word "authorizing" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "an act authorizing"; Amend Section 1, page 2, line 3, by striking out at the beginning of the line the figures "1373" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "1372"; line 3, by striking out after the word "entitled" the word "authorizing" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "an act authorizing"; page 3, by striking out after the word "Section" the figure "4" and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "2".

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I request that the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate.

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Adams,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Scarcelll,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Fox,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Auker,	Galley,	McCann,	Silverman,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCormack,	Smith,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McGee,	Snare,
Blair,	George,	McInroy,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibb,	McKeever,	Spray,
Bower,	Gibson,	McLaughlin,	Steckel,

Bowman,	Goldstein,	Merry,	Stevens,
Brand,	Goodling,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Brelsch,	Goodrich,	Mikula,	Stone,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Mills,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Haudenschild,	Moody,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Heffner,	Moscrip,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Toll,
Capano,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Holt,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Munley,	Ujobal,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Varner,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Jim,	Musto,	Verona,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Wall,
Curwood,	Johnston,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Ogilvie,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Jump,	Parry,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Petrosky,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Keller,	Phillips,	Whitnight,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Piper,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Polaski,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Pomeroy,	Willaredt,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Post,	Williams,
Down,	Korns,	Price,	Wilt,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Pursley,	Wood,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Ragot,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Readinger,	Wyatt,
Ellberg,	Lee, K. E.,	Reidenbach,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Renwick,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Light,	Rigby,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Limper,	Rovansek,	Zimm,
Fetterolf,	Lippincott,		Helm, Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—7

Boles, Breth,	Heavey, Magee,	Mihm, Monroe,	Sherman,
------------------	-------------------	------------------	----------

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 1086.

A Supplement to the act of April 1 1863 (P. L. 213) entitled "An act to accept the grant of Public Lands by the United States to the several states for the endowment of Agricultural Colleges" making an appropriation for carrying the same into effect

With the information that the Senate had passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the Amendments. The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Section 1, page 2, line 5, by striking out after the word "of" the following: "twenty-seven million seven hundred thirteen thousand four hundred dollars (\$27,713,400)" and inserting in lieu thereof the following "twenty-nine million seven hundred thirteen thousand four hundred dollars (\$29,713,400)";

Page 3, line 4, by striking out after the word "of" the following: "twenty-seven million three hundred two thousand four hundred dollars (\$28,302,400)" and insert-

ing in lieu thereof the following: "twenty-nine million two hundred sixty-eight thousand four hundred dollars (\$29,268,400)"; line 16, by striking out after the word "of" the following: "sixty-six thousand dollars (\$66,000)" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000)".

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I request that the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate.

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Adams,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Scarcell,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Fox,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Auker,	Galley,	McCann,	Silverman,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCormack,	Smith,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McGee,	Snare,
Blair,	George,	McInroy,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibb,	McKeever,	Spray,
Bower,	Gibson,	McLaughlin,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	Merry,	Stevens,
Brand,	Goodling,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Brelsch,	Goodrich,	Mikula,	Stone,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Mills,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Haudenshield,	Moody,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Heffner,	Moscip,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Toll,
Capano,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Holt,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Munley,	Ujobai,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Varner,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Jim,	Musto,	Verona,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Wall,
Curwood,	Johnston,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jones, T. H.,	Ogilvie,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Jump,	Parry,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Petrosky,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Keller,	Phillips,	Whitenight,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Piper,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Polaski,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Pomeroy,	Willaredt,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Post,	Williams,
Down,	Korns,	Price,	Wilt,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Pursley,	Wood,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Ragot,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Readinger,	Wyatt,
Ellberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Reidenbach,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Renwick,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Light,	Rigby,	Yatton,
Farabaugh,	Limper,	Rovansek,	Zimmerman,
Fetterolf,	Lippincott,		Helm,

Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—7

Boies,	Heavey,	Mihm,	Sherman,
Breth,	Magee,	Monroe,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 1669.

An Act making an appropriation to The Glen Mills School situate in Delaware County Pennsylvania

With the information that the Senate had passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the Amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Section 1, page 1, line 1, by striking out after the word "of" the following: "six hundred sixty thousand dollars (\$660,000)" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "seven hundred seventy thousand six hundred forty-four dollars (\$770,644)".

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I request that the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate.

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Adams,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Scarcell,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Fox,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Auker,	Galley,	McCann,	Silverman,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCormack,	Smith,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McGee,	Snare,
Blair,	George,	McInroy,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibb,	McKeever,	Spray,
Bower,	Gibson,	McLaughlin,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	Merry,	Stevens,
Brand,	Goodling,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Brelsch,	Goodrich,	Mikula,	Stone,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Mills,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Haudenshield,	Moody,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Heffner,	Moscip,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Toll,
Capano,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Holt,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Munley,	Ujobai,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Varner,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Jim,	Musto,	Verona,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Wall,
Curwood,	Johnston,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Ogilvie,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Jump,	Parry,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Petrosky,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Keller,	Phillips,	Whitenight,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Piper,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Polaski,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Pomeroy,	Willaredt,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Post,	Williams,
Down,	Korns,	Price,	Wilt,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Pursley,	Wood,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Ragot,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Readinger,	Wyatt,
Ellberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Reidenbach,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Renwick,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Light,	Rigby,	Yatton,
Farabaugh,	Limper,	Rovansek,	Zimmerman,
Fetterolf,	Lippincott,		Helm,

Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—7

Boles, Heavey, Mihm, Sherman,
Breth, Magee, Monroe,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in. Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED SENATE BILLS CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the amendments made by the House of Representatives to Senate bills numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 904.

An Act amending the act of April 9 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929" increasing the minimum amount of contracts or leases of valuable minerals by the Department of Forests and Waters which must be advertised and awarded on a competitive bid basis

SENATE BILL No. 921.

An Act amending the act of August 17 1951 (P. L. 1254) entitled "An act fixing the minimum pensions of policemen and firemen in certain cities" authorizing cities to increase allowances out of the police pensions fund of firemen's pension fund after the termination of the services of the contributors

SENATE BILL No. 930.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for the construction of armory facilities under certain conditions

RECESS

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the Chair will declare a recess until 1:30 p. m. EST. The Chair hears none and a recess is declared.

AFTER RECESS

The time of recess having expired, the House was called to order.

The SPEAKER (W. Stuart Helm) IN THE CHAIR

RECESS

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the Chair declares an additional recess for the purpose of holding a Republican caucus immediately. The Chair hears none, and a recess is declared.

AFTER RECESS

The time of recess having expired, the House was called to order.

The SPEAKER (W. Stuart Helm) IN THE CHAIR

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill

from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 931.

An Act creating the State Commission on Aging and defining its powers and duties

With the information that the Senate had passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the Amendments. The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Section 1, page 1, line 1, by striking out after the word "independent" the word "administrative";

Amend Section 2, page 2, line 1, by inserting after the word "Senate" the following: and not less than eighteen nor more than twenty-one persons selected by the Governor from among the interested citizens of this Commonwealth who are not State employees or officials

(B) The members of the commission appointed by the Governor shall be appointed for terms of five years each and until their successors shall have been appointed and qualified except that members first taking office shall expire June 1 1958 June 1 1959 June 1 1960 June 1 1961 and June 1 1962 and until their successors shall have been appointed and qualified

Page 2, line 14, by striking out the first letter in line "(b)" and inserting in lieu thereof the letter "(c)"; by inserting after the word "commission" the following: "appointed by the Speaker of the House and the President Pro tempore";

Page 3, line 1, by striking out the first letter in line "(c)" and inserting in lieu thereof the following "(d)"; line 2, by inserting after the word "of" the following "the Governor"; line 5, by striking out at the beginning of the line as follows: "(d) Four" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "(e) Eight"; line 9, by striking out at the beginning of the line the following: "(c)" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "(f)";

Amend Section 3, page 4, line 1, by striking out after the word "duties" the following: "(3) Serve as the central permanent agency for the coordination of programs and services for the older residents in the State particularly in respect to those to which multiple governmental agencies or private organizations may contribute"; line 6, by striking out after the beginning of the line the figure "(4)" and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "(3)"; by striking out after the word "leadership" the following: "and administrative direction"; line 10, by striking out after the beginning of the line the following: "(5)" and inserting in lieu thereof the following "(4)"; line 12, by striking out at the beginning of the line the following: "(6)" and inserting in lieu thereof the following "(5)"; line 15, by striking out at the beginning of the line the following: "(7)" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "(6)".

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

COMMUNICATION AND BILL LAID ON TABLE

Mr. TOMPKINS. Mr. Speaker, I move that the communication from the Senate together with the bill be laid on the table.

The motion was agreed to.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. TOLL asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, I am indebted to the gentleman from Fulton, Mr. Garlock, for the sinewy arms of the Pennsylvania farmer.

At any rate, Mr. Speaker, I am very sorry that this House Bill 931 had to be, I think, laid upon the table because it involves a subject that Mr. Rigby and I have fought for in this session in an endeavor to provide an agency that would look into the problem of the people who are not provided for otherwise, that is, those people who are aging. We have 20 percent of our Pennsylvanians in that class, some of whom are called "aged workers"—there have been groups studying their problems—but there are many aged people who are not workers, and they certainly need some attention.

The two provisions that apply are Section 3, paragraph 1, to Maintain a continuous study analysis and interpretation of all information," and to "Serve as the central permanent agency for the coordination of programs and services for the older residents."

New Jersey has already established such a commission and obtained valuable material which aids the aged residents. I hope that perhaps in the next Session we will be able to iron out the differences between the two legislative bodies which constitute the General Assembly, in an effort to provide some type of organization that might help the aged along in this Commonwealth.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. BRENNAN asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

This bill provides that such necessary personal protective devices as are required to protect the health and morals of persons, and providing industrial safety, shall be provided by the employer free of any charge upon the employee.

This would not excessively add to manufacturing costs. Many employers do not provide such certain devices at no cost to the employee.

There seems to be no sound reason why an employee should be required to pay for any such protective devices. In fact, when the worker is required to pay for any such safety devices, it amounts to a penalty cost attendant to the respective job.

By requiring all employees to so provide such safety devices at no cost to the employees would remove any advantages cost-wise which any given employer may now have over another.

Really we are talking about protection to life and limb, and the costs should be uniform as they apply to respective jobs. The employer who wants to, and presently does, supply certain such safety devices free should not be placed at a cost disadvantage. Any such inequities as presently exist should be eliminated. This legislation would do just that.

RESOLUTION

DISCHARGING COMMITTEE ON HOUSE BILL No. 875

Mr. BRENNAN offered a resolution which was read by the Clerk as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 20, 1957.

Resolved, that the Committee on Labor Relations be discharged from further consideration of House Bill No. 875, Title: "An Act amending the act of May 18, 1937 (P. L. 654), entitled as amended "An Act to provide for the safety and to protect the health and morals of persons while employed; * * * requiring employers to furnish personal protective devices free of charge."

Said bill having been referred to the Committee on Labor Relations, on March 19, 1957.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. BRENNAN and TOLL and were as follows:

YEAS—77

Amarando,	Fineman,	Maxwell,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	McCann,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Flynn,	McCormack,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Frascella,	McGee,	Schwartz,
Boory,	Galley,	McKeever,	Shields,
Brennan,	Garlock,	McLaughlin,	Smith,
Bucchin,	Gelfand,	Mills,	Snider,
Capano,	Hamilton,	Muldowney,	Stone,
Cianfrani,	Holt,	Mullen,	Taylor,
Cioffi,	Jim,	Munley,	Toll,
Comer,	Jones, G. E.	Musto,	Trusio,
Cummins,	Kamyk,	O'Brien,	Varallo,
Curwood,	Kornick,	Pashley,	Verona,
Devlin,	Krakow,	Petrosky,	Walsh,
Dougherty,	Leonard,	Polaski,	Wargo,
Duffy,	Limper,	Readinger,	Welsh,
Ellberg,	Lopresti,	Reidenbach,	Wheeler,
Farabaugh,	Lovett,	Renwick,	Whitenight,
Filo,	Lutty,	Rovansek,	Williams,
			Yatron,

NAYS—124

Adams,	Ewing,	Lafore,	Ragot,
Agnew,	Fetterolf,	Lee, A. M.,	Rigby,
Ashtor,	Foster,	Lee, K. B.,	Royer,
Auker,	Fox,	Light,	Seltzer,
Barton,	George,	Lippincott,	Snare,
Bell,	Gibb,	Mahan,	Spray,
Blair,	Gibson,	Markley,	Steckel,
Bower,	Goldstein,	Marsh,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Goodling,	McInroy,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Stoner,
Brelsch,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Mikula,	Stroup,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stuart,
Brown,	Haudenshield,	Miller, H. G.,	Thompson,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Miller, W. H.,	Tompkins,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moody,	Ujohal,
Carson,	Hocker,	Moscip,	Varner,
Cleveland,	Horst,	Moyer,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Ide,	Murphy,	Wall,
Dalrymple,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Weidner,
Davis,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Wescott,
DeLong,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Whittaker,
Dengler,	Johnston,	O'Dell,	Willard,
Dennison,	Jones, T. H.,	Ogilvie,	Willaredt,
Dietterick,	Jump,	Parry,	Wilt,
Donahue,	Kehler,	Phillips,	Wood,
Donaldson,	Keller,	Piper,	Worley,
Down,	Kernaghan,	Pomeroy,	Wyatt,
Dunn,	Knecht,	Post,	Wynd,
Edwards,	Kooker,	Price,	Zimmerman,
Eshleman,	Korns,	Pursley,	Helm,
			Speaker

NOT VOTING—8

Boles,	Heavy,	Mihm,	Sherman,
Breth,	Magee,	Monroe,	Silverman,

So the question was determined in the negative and the resolution was not adopted.

FINANCIAL REPORT OF PARDONS BOARD INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE

Mr. TOMPKINS. Mr. Speaker, earlier this session this General Assembly granted an appropriation of \$20,000 to the Pardons Board Investigating Committee. At this time I wish to file an accounting of that appropriation and ask that it be made a part of the Legislative Journal.

The SPEAKER. The report will be spread in full upon the Legislative Journal.

On June 19, 1957, the Pardon Board Investi-

gating Committee met in executive session in the Judiciary Committee room of the House of Representatives, at 3:00 p.m.

All members were present.

The Chairman submitted the following financial report in connection with the investigation, as follows:

David S. Kohn—Counsel	\$ 3,575.29
James K. Arnold—Asst. Counsel	305.65
James W. Evans—Asst. Counsel	1,014.81
James K. Arnold—Asst. Counsel	506.75
Patricia L. Sayer—Reporter	2,397.50
David S. Kohn—Counsel	2,308.37
James K. Arnold—Asst. Counsel	429.90
J. D. Berry—Stenographic	50.00
James W. Evans—Asst. Counsel	783.98
J. D. Berry—Stenographic	75.00
Patricia L. Sayer—Reporter	4,682.50
	<hr/>
	\$16,129.75

The Committee held hearings and engaged in executive session on thirty different days. Under the present law, they are entitled to remuneration for this extra service at the rate of \$25. per day, plus mileage; which, on the basis of daily remuneration alone without mileage, would amount to \$750. apiece. However, to avoid the necessity of asking for an additional appropriation, the members of the Committee are satisfied to take a reduction in their allowances, and agreed upon the following for their remuneration and expenses:

Edwin W. Tompkins	\$ 645.05
William Z. Scott	645.04
Robert D. Fleming	645.04
Joseph J. Yosko	645.04
Clarence D. Bell	645.04
Philip Lopresti	645.04
	<hr/>
	\$3,870.25

Amount of appropriation— \$20,000.00

Recap of operating expense—\$16,129.75

Committee allowance and expenses— 3,870.25

\$20,000.00 \$20,000.00

(Signed) *** Edwin W. Tompkins

Edwin W. Tompkins, Chairman
Pardon Board Investigating Committee

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. ANDREWS asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, there will eventually be made a motion for a sine die resolution. What I will say now will be what I would have said if I were to speak when that motion is presented.

When the record of this session of the General Assembly is written, I believe that there will be grounds to say this closing day has been our finest hour.

Mr. Speaker, only those who have been here for years can appreciate the differences between this day and similar times in days gone by. We have, it is true, a Speaker on the rostrum, but instead of having a scant half dozen keeping watch in the late hours of night and the early hours of morning, the Members gone, dispersed, we have here a quorum; not only a quorum but a fine representation. And we have one other thing that gladdens my heart. I have today seen on a number of occasions controversial questions discussed objectively.

As you know, I have sometimes complained because matters that were not political in any sense were decided in the House along party lines, that all of those on one side of the aisle were supposed to vote one way and all of those on the other side of the aisle were supposed to vote some other way. I have seen Members on the majority side today arise, take one point of view; Members on the majority side arise and take another point of view, and Members on this side divide the same way according to their views concerning the question at issue. It is a matter of regret that there have been too few occasions upon which we have addressed ourselves objectively in the consideration of the measures that face us. We have done that this morning.

Never in my memory have I seen a more dignified, a more worthy closing of the General State Assembly than we have witnessed today. It is a tribute to the leadership of our Speaker, a tribute to the leadership of the majority, that this end has been achieved, and a tribute to the Members themselves.

I do not know by what magic of persuasion it has been possible to keep these hours, these Members, but you can be proud that you have participated in a closing unequalled in the history of the last 40 years of this General Assembly.

So much for that. You will be presented with a sine die resolution. That sine die resolution will pass and I will have the privilege of voting against it. I am not in favor of turning over the conduct of affairs entirely to substitute governors while we are away. I do not believe a legislative body should ever assassinate its power to legislate.

I do not believe we should be constantly in session, but I do believe that we should be in a position of readiness to serve, that we should be in a position if things arise that do not meet our view, we can be re-assembled at the call of the Chair in this House and by the President pro tem of the Senate. To abdicate the legislative power is to emphasize the powers of the executive.

I asked this morning about a matter of funds. Well, under the Administrative Code, the funds can be transferred. And we have in many instances given departments blank checks. We talked in the beginning of the session about a budget which would detail expenditures, so much for this bureau, so much for that bureau, so much for some other bureau. Because we have not sufficiently fortified our departments with technical help we have not presented such a budget. We have given the departments blank checks.

We talk about watch dog committees. A watch dog committee does not amount to a row of beans unless when that watch dog barks the master can be summoned to the scene. I say the day should have long ended when we give blank checks to departments and are not in a position to come back here if we do not like the way the money is being spent.

But perhaps the fact that we have this dignified closing forgives our other sins. We leave. His Excellency, the Governor, says he does not like this and he tosses it out. He has an item vetoed on the budget. Well, I think we ought to be in a position in 30 days to come back here and see whether we liked what the Governor has done. His Excellency, the Governor, cannot pass personally

upon all the matters that may come before him. He will be advised by this bureau chief, by this departmental head, and takes their advice, and there are many of them whose advice I would not take. But we are going to die.

We say to these Lieutenant Governors, who have so much to say at this time, these assistant governors, "All right, we are going home, you run it, and then when we come back, when we assemble, we will find a lot of fault with what you did. We will point out how you did this wrong and how you should have done something else." We will use what they did for partisan purposes. Well, if we had been on the job, we could have made them perform according to the Legislative will. Anyway I have seen them come and go up there, but I have never seen a better, abler, fairer Speaker of this House.

I would be greatly remiss if I did not pay my tribute to the Majority Leader. I, at various times, tried to irritate him to the point where he would say something harsh or vicious to me so I could kick him back; he just wouldn't. He disarmed me with a smile, and I think the way you have responded to his leadership is a tribute to the qualities of the man.

He is sometimes wrong politically, in my judgment, but his natural reactions, his natural judgment, his instinctive acts are almost invariably in accordance with the moral aspects of the situation. He is an honest man, he is an earnest man, he has been a successful "Floor Leaderskipper".

I want to say that I have never seen, and I am speaking not just because I like the fellow, but I have never seen a man come through a difficult situation, with the differences I know you must have had in your caucuses because you had so many new Members as well as we have.

I want to say a word to the new Members. You come down here and you regard—you are supposed to regard—us on this side of the House as some sort of devils whom you must repel at every turn of the road. After you have been down here a few times you will find there are men on this side of the aisle with whom you will like to work, and who, perchance in the days to come, with whom you will be compelled to work.

Anyway, I perhaps have spoken too long, but there are no paper wads flying, there are no books being hurled, we are considering legislation in orderly fashion, Mr. Speaker, and it is a supreme achievement.

The SPEAKER. The Chair certainly wishes to express his sincere thanks and appreciation to the gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Andrews, for his delightful words.

May I say to you that whatever service I might have performed for this House, it has been one of love, one that I have enjoyed doing so very much. Certainly we have had our political differences during the months, but in my heart, so far as friendship in this House is concerned, there is no such thing as a Republican or a Democrat. We are all Members of the House of Representatives, and in my mind we are all friends. It has been a real pleasure for me to have served as your Speaker, and it has been an extremely difficult job to have followed a gentleman like the gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Andrews.

May I once again express my sincere thanks and appre-

ciation to every Member of this House for having elected me to this position and giving me the wonderful loyalty and cooperation you have given during the past five and one-half months.

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, I will reply a little later.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. JIM asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, and Members of the House, since we began this Session, and from May 7th, 1957, I have had two objectives in my mind.

Number one, to vote on all issues brought before the House. This I believe when we adjourn sine die, I will have accomplished. That is, I have been present here in the House and voted on all issues during the Session of 1957.

Number two, a Resolution, the story of Fort Ligonier, and bicentennial celebration to be held September 21 to September 27, 1958. On the Resolution I needed help and support on the history of frontier days in western Pennsylvania. For the record I will give a copy of the Resolution, I will not read it. I appeal to the Members for consideration of my Resolution, so when I leave today I will have given my full service to the people in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

The SPEAKER. The remarks of the gentleman and the resolution will be noted upon the record.

RESOLUTION NO. 99

In the House of Representatives, 7th May, 1957.

On September 4, 1758 work was begun on a fortified camp named Fort Ligonier. The fort was destined to serve a vital purpose in our history as the "Key to the West." Although severely attacked by the French and Indians one month after work on its construction started, all attacks were repulsed and it was never taken by the enemy. The fort served as a place of refuge for settlers through the Indian wars, and along with Fort Pitt, was the only stronghold that did not fall during the Pontiac wars of 1763. After serving through seven colorful and eventful years, the fort was officially abandoned in 1765.

On February 4, 1947, the architect Charles M. Stotz was commissioned by the Fort Ligonier Memorial Foundation to supervise a project to establish, as far as possible, the exact location and layout of Fort Ligonier. An accurate topographical survey was made in 1951 and the workings, drawings, and specifications for the reconstruction project were completed in early 1953.

Several months ago, the Bi-Centennial Association of Ligonier became officially registered as a nonprofit organization, incorporated for the purpose of recalling, through proper celebration, the valiant exploits of our pioneer ancestors two hundred years ago as they inscribed the name of Pennsylvania and Westmoreland County high on the pillar of eternal fame. An untiring effort on the part of the association has been made toward the success of the celebration to be held from September 21 to September 27, 1958; therefore be it

Resolved; That the House of Representatives extend its sincere congratulations to the Bi-Centennial Association of Ligonier for the great work they have done toward reflecting well-earned glory upon the State of Pennsylvania

and Ligonier Valley as forerunners of freedom; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be sent to Mr. A. H. Sweeney, President of the Bi-Centennial Association of Ligonier.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE ADOPTS REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 1026

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has adopted the report of the Committee of Conference on the subject of the differences existing between the two Houses on House Bill numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 1026.

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

We, the undersigned, Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives for the purpose of considering House Bill No. 1026, entitled: "An act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; * * * authorizing the erection of "Yield Right of Way" signs in townships of the first class."

Respectfully submit the following bill as our report:

DOUGLAS H. ELLIOTT,
ARTHUR E. KROMER,
THOMAS J. KALMAN,
(Committee on the part of the Senate.)

JOHN H. FOSTER,
JOHN A. LAFORE, JR.,
MICHAEL R. FLYNN,

(Committee on the part of the House of Representatives.)

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RECALLED FROM GOVERNOR CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 800.

An Act requiring certain records of the Commonwealth and its political subdivisions and of certain authorities and other agencies performing essential governmental functions to be open for examination and inspection by citizens of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania authorizing such citizens under certain conditions to make extracts copies photographs or photostats of such records and providing penalties for violations of this act.

Said bill having been recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment, the vote had on final passage and third reading on said bill was reconsidered in the House and the bill amended, in which amendments the Senate has concurred.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE INSISTS ON AMENDMENTS NON-CONCURRED IN BY HOUSE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed

that the Senate has receded from amendments, non-concurred in by the House of Representatives, to House Bill No. 560, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24 1937 (P. L. 2051) entitled "Public Assistance Law" changing definition of dependent children and enlarging the category of relatives of dependent children eligible for assistance

RESOLUTION INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Messrs. DAVIS and WYND. RESOLUTION No. 149.

In the House of Representatives, June 20, 1957.

Many inequalities now exist in the compensation of the various county officers throughout the Commonwealth. The compensation of certain positions which require advanced training and knowledge, coupled with long hours of hard work and vast responsibility are grossly inadequate, while it appears that the compensation of certain other positions may be excessive.

Inequalities also exist between the same or similar offices in counties of the various classes. It is entirely possible that circumstances may warrant higher compensation to some county officers in smaller counties than for persons filling the same offices in more populous counties.

The remunerative benefits which are offered for these positions also very often determine the calibre of the person who will seek to fill such an office.

Excessive pay for little work and inadequate pay for more difficult tasks also lead to criticism and demoralization; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Joint State Government Commission be directed to make a thorough investigation of the salaries and other compensation of all county officers, with a view toward removing the inequalities which now exist, and to study and determine the best means of making the remuneration commensurate with the duties of each such office; and be it further

Resolved, That the Joint State Government Commission report to the next regular session of the General Assembly its findings and recommendations with drafts of legislation necessary to carry the recommendations into effect.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

RECALLING HOUSE BILL No. 1206 FROM THE GOVERNOR

Mr. RENWICK offered a resolution which was read, considered and adopted as follows:

Resolved (if the Senate concur), that House Bill No. 1206, Printer's No. 874, entitled "An act amending the act of May 1 1929 (P L 905) entitled 'An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and mis-

cellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds' further regulating speed of certain commercial motor vehicles on certain highways," be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

The SPEAKER. The Chair requests the gentleman from Bucks, Mr. Keller to preside temporarily.

Mr. KELLER IN THE CHAIR

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 1697.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the maintenance of certain homes

With the information that the Senate had passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the Amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Section 1, page 1, line 1 by striking out after the word "of" the following: "seven hundred fifty-two thousand eight hundred seventy-five dollars (\$752,875)" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "seven hundred sixty-eight thousand eight hundred seventy-five dollars (\$768,875)"; page 4, line 5 by striking out after the word "Harrisburg" the figures "32,000.00" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "48,000.00"; page 5, line 6, by striking out the figures "\$752,875.00" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "\$768,875.00".

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I request that the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate.

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Adams,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Fox,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Fracella,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Auker,	Galley,	McCann,	Silverman,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCormack,	Smith,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McGee,	Snare,
Blair,	George,	McInroy,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibb,	McKeever,	Spray,
Bower,	Gibson,	McLaughlin,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	Merry,	Stevens,
Brand,	Goodling,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Breisch,	Goodrich,	Mikula,	Stone,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Mills,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Haudenshield,	Moody,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Heffner,	Moscip,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Toll,
Capano,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Holt,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Munley,	Ujobal,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Varner,

Comer,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Jim,	Musto,	Verona,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Wall,
Curwood,	Johnston,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Ogilvie,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Jump,	Parry,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Petrosky,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Keller,	Phillips,	Whittaker,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Piper,	Whitenight,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Polaski,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Post,	Willaredt,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Pomeroy,	Williams,
Down,	Korns,	Price,	Wilt,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Pursley,	Wood,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Ragot,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Readinger,	Wyatt,
Ellberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Reidenbach,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Renwick,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Light,	Rigby,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Limper,	Rovansek,	Helm,
Fetterolf,	Lippincott,		Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—7

Boles,	Heavey,	Mihm,	Sherman,
Breth,	Magee,	Monroe,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED SENATE BILL RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented for concurrence bill numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 915.

An Act amending the act of March 6 1956 (P. L. 1228) entitled as amended "An act to provide revenue for Commonwealth purposes by imposing a tax on the sale use storage rental or consumption of certain tangible personal property and utility services herein defined as tangible personal property providing for licenses reports and payment of tax interest and penalties assessments collections liens reviews and appeals conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue public officers manufacturers wholesalers retailers corporations partnerships associations and individuals and making an appropriation" changing provisions relating to returns and refunds.

Said bill having been recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment. The vote had on final passage and third reading on said bill was reconsidered in the Senate and the bill amended, in which amendments the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

Th SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Section 1, page 3, line 2, by striking out after the word "to" the following: "the preceding" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "each"; line 7, by striking out after the word "to" the following: "the preceding" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "each";

Amend Section 2, page 6, line 9, by striking out after the word "rightfully" the following: "or equitably";

Amend the bill, page 9, line 13, by inserting all of Section 4 as follows: "Section 4 This act shall take effect immediately".

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I request that the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate.

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Adams,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Scarcelll,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Fox,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Auker,	Galley,	McCann,	Silverman,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCormack,	Smith,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McGee,	Snare,
Blair,	George,	McInroy,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibb,	McKeever,	Spray,
Bower,	Gibson,	McLaughlin,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	Merry,	Stevens,
Brand,	Goodling,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Breisch,	Goodrich,	Mikula,	Stone,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Strout,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Mills,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Haudenshield,	Moody,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Hefner,	Moscrip,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Toll,
Capano,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Holt,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Munley,	Ujobal,
Cloff,	Ide,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Varnier,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Jim,	Musto,	Verona,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Wall,
Curwood,	Johnston,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Ogilvie,	Weldner,
DeLong,	Jump,	Parry,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Wescott,
Dennisson,	Kehler,	Petrosky,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Keller,	Phillips,	Whitenight,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Piper,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Polaski,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Pomeroy,	Willaredt,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Post,	Williams,
Down,	Korns,	Price,	Wilt,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Pursley,	Wood,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Ragot,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Readinger,	Wyatt,
Ellberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Reidenbach,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Renwick,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Light,	Rigby,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Limper,	Rovansek,	Helm,
Fetterolf,	Lippincott,		Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—7

Boles,	Heavy,	Mihm,	Sherman,
Breth,	Magee,	Monroe,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

PERMISSION GRANTED COMMITTEE TO MEET DURING SESSION

Mr. GUTHRIE asked and obtained permission for the Committee on Motor Vehicles to meet during the session of the House.

BILLS SIGNED BY SPEAKER

Bills numbered and entitled as follows having been

prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 18.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Military Affairs for expenses of a civilian high-power rifle team to the annual High-Power National Rifle Matches presently held at Camp Perry, Ohio.

SENATE BILL No. 99.

An Act amending the act of June 25 1947 (P. L. 1145) entitled as amended "Local Tax Enabling Law" changing the over-all limit of tax revenues for certain taxing districts.

SENATE BILL No. 203.

An Act amending the act of June 21 1939 (P. L. 565) entitled "A supplement to the act approved the second day of June one thousand nine hundred and fifteen (Pamphlet Laws seven hundred thirty-six) entitled as amended "The Pennsylvania Workmen's Compensation Act' as reenacted and amended * * *" providing for withdrawal of election and acceptance to be covered by act.

SENATE BILL No. 258.

An Act amending the act of April 9 1929 (P. L. 343) entitled "The Fiscal Code" permitting corporate affidavits to be made by persons duly authorized by a board of directors and excluding certain days from the computation of certain tax periods.

SENATE BILL No. 377.

An Act amending the act of January 21 1947 (P. L. 3) entitled "An act relating to officers and employes of the General Assembly . . ." changing the compensation of certain officers and employes.

SENATE BILL No. 414.

An Act amending the act of May 15 1933 (Pamphlet Laws 624) entitled as amended "Banking Code" by further regulating the making of installment loans.

SENATE BILL No. 446.

An Act amending the act of June 25 1947 (P. L. 1145) entitled as amended "Local Tax Enabling Law" providing that no tax shall be levied assessed or collected on admissions to motion picture theatres.

SENATE BILL No. 576.

An Act amending the act of May 11 1874 (P. L. 132) entitled "An act relating to payment of costs in cases of felony" further providing for the payment of costs by the county.

SENATE BILL No. 597.

An Act amending the act of June 2 1915 (P. L. 736) entitled as amended "The Pennsylvania Workmen's Compensation Act" clarifying existing law.

SENATE BILL No. 630.

An Act amending the act of May 21 1943 (P. L. 571) entitled as amended "The Fourth to Eighth Class County Assessment Law" extending the time for the establishment of a uniform permanent records system in each county and providing for the enforcement of the provisions of the act.

SENATE BILL No. 676.

A Supplement to the act of May 2, 1945 (P. L. 382) entitled "Municipality Authorities Act of 1945" granting certain powers to Authorities organized by a county or counties and engaged solely in the construction or acquisition

and operation of water works water supply works or water distribution systems with respect to the life of such Authorities the issuance of bonds the power of eminent domain the laying of mains the relocation and vacation of roads the abatement of certain nuisances the supplying of water to the public conferring additional powers on the Secretary of Highways municipalities the courts of quarter sessions and courts of common pleas with respect to such Authorities.

SENATE BILL No. 729.

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" changing the provisions relating to the limitations on size of certain vehicles.

SENATE BILL No. 753.

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" reducing fees for annual registration of certain motor buses and motor omnibuses.

SENATE BILL No. 857.

An Act amending the act of December 5, 1936 (1937 P. L. 2897) entitled "Unemployment Compensation Law" extending the time during which certain persons can make application to the Civil Service Commission.

SENATE BILL No. 861.

An Act amending the act of May 24 1917 (P. L. 268) entitled "An act to increase the powers of courts in proceedings for desertion and non-support of wives children or aged parents . . ." further regulating the giving of security in certain cases in counties of the first class

SENATE BILL No. 873.

An Act concerning the construction and maintenance of one or more dams and reservoirs across the Delaware River revoking in part upon the concurrence of the State of New Jersey Paragraph First of the Compact of April 26 1783 between the State of New Jersey and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania authorizing the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania subject to the consent of the State of New Jersey and the Congress of the United States to determine the location size and construction of said dams or reservoirs providing that diversion shall be subject to the decree of the Supreme Court of the United States or to a Compact between the State of New Jersey and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania authorizing the acquisition of land by purchase or by the exercise of the power of eminent domain authorizing the Governor to apply to the Congress for consent and approved of this agreement upon the concurrence of the State of New Jersey and repealing the Act of June 30 1955

SENATE BILL No. 882.

An Act amending the act of August 9 1955 (P. L. 323) entitled "The County Code" authorizing counties to make annual appropriations to certain industrial development agencies

SENATE BILL No. 883.

An Act amending the act of April 9 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929" providing for admission charges to Presque Isle State Park imposing duties on the Department of Highways and making an appropriation

SENATE BILL No. 891.

An Act amending the act of March 10 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1940" providing for audits and verifications of rights to reimbursements for enforcement thereof and making an appropriation

SENATE BILL No. 899.

An Act amending the act of June 3 1937 (P. L. 1225) entitled "The Game Law" providing for additional annual charges to be paid by the Commonwealth for the benefit of counties townships roads and schools

SENATE BILL No. 906.

An Act amending the act of July 28 1953 (P. L. 723) entitled "Second Class County Code" authorizing the board of county commissioners to formulate and adopt certain ordinances resolutions rules and regulations in order to preserve county property and to promote and preserve the public health safety and welfare and fixing penalties

SENATE BILL No. 908.

An Act amending the act of June 24 1931 (P. L. 1206) entitled "The First Class Township Code" authorizing townships of the first class to enact ordinances relating to buildings used for human occupancy and validating past actions

SENATE BILL No. 924.

An Act amending the act of July 3 1947 (P. L. 1242) entitled "An act relating to police and firemen's pension funds in cities of the second Class A . . ." authorizing additional appropriations by cities to police and firemen's pension funds

SENATE BILL No. 926.

An Act amending the act of April 12 1951 (P. L. 90) entitled "Liquor Code" permitting malt or brewed beverage retail dispenser and public service licensees to elect to operate under daylight saving time when such time is generally being observed in that municipality and making an editorial correction

SENATE BILL No. 932.

An Act making an appropriation for moneys in the Toll Bridge Fund to the Board of Finance and Revenue for the payment of the Loan and Transfer Agent of the Commonwealth

SENATE BILL No. 933.

An Act making an appropriation from the Toll Bridge Fund to the Board of Finance and Revenue to meet interest and sinking fund requirements on Toll Bridge Bonds

SENATE BILL No. 935.

An Act amending the act of May 1 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" changing the period for titling new two-axle commercial vehicles and truck tractors in certain classes

Whereupon,

The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

Approval of House Bills Nos. 7, 208, 327, 489, 757, 809, 810, 925, 986, 987, 1077, 1138, 1201, 1202, 1204, 1220, 1249, 1252 and 1574.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, June 20, 1957.
To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 7, Printer's No. 759, entitled "An Act amending the act of June 24 1939 (P. L. 872) entitled 'An act to consolidate amend and revise the penal laws of the Commonwealth' making it unlawful to intentionally listen into deliberations of juries."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

June 20, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 208, Printer's No. 709, entitled "An Act amending the act of August 9 1955 (P. L. 323) entitled 'An act relating to counties of the third fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes amending revising consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto' limiting the nature of contracts made by the commissioners which do not require advertising."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

June 20, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 327, Printer's No. 283, entitled "An Act to amend section 11.1 of the act approved the eighteenth day of July one thousand nine hundred seventeen (P. L. 1043) entitled 'An act establishing a public school employees' retirement system and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof of establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing employees defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds imposing powers and duties upon boards having the employment of public school employees exempting annuities allowances returns benefits and rights from taxation and judicial process and providing penalties' by providing for credit for retirement purposes for out-of-state service in certain cases."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

June 20, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 489, Printer's No. 486, entitled "An Act amending the act of May 15 1933 (P. L. 624) entitled as amended 'An act relating to the business of banking and to the exercise of fiduciary powers by corporations providing for the organization of corporations with fiduciary powers and of banking corporations with or without fiduciary powers including the conversion of National banks into State banks and for the licensing of private bankers and employees' mutual banking associations defining the rights powers duties liabilities and immunities of such corporations of existent corporations authorized to engage in a banking business with or without fiduciary powers of private bankers and employees' mutual banking associations and of the officers directors trustees shareholders attorneys and other employees of all such corporations employees' mutual banking associations or private bankers or of affiliated corporations associations or persons restricting the exercise of banking powers by any other corporation association or person and of fiduciary powers by any other corporation conferring powers and imposing duties upon the courts prothonotaries recorders of deeds and certain State departments commissions and officers imposing penalties and repealing certain acts and parts of acts' increasing the unsecured amount a bank bank and trust company or trust company may loan its salaried officers

or employees or those of affiliated banking institutions."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

June 20, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 757, Printer's No. 722, entitled "An Act amending the act of June 16 1836 (P. L. 715) entitled 'An act relating to Reference and Arbitration' authorizing arbitration before the Municipal Court of Philadelphia."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

June 20, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 809, Printer's No. 277, entitled "A Supplement to the act of July 18 1917 (P. L. 1043), entitled 'An act establishing a public school employees' retirement system and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing employees defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds imposing powers and duties upon boards having the employment of public school employees exempting annuities allowances returns benefits and rights from taxation and judicial process and providing penalties' authorizing the retransfer of credits of certain State employees to the Public School Employees' Retirement System."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

June 20, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 810, Printer's No. 278, entitled "An Act amending the act of June 27 1923 (P. L. 858) entitled 'An act establishing a State employees' retirement system and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing State employees defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds imposing powers and duties upon the heads of departments in which State employees serve excepting annuities allowances returns benefits and rights from taxation and judicial process and providing penalties' redefining State employee with respect to officers and employees of Pennsylvania State University."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

June 20, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 925, Printer's No. 573, entitled "An Act amending the act of August 9 1955 (P. L. 323) entitled 'An act relating to counties of the third fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes amending revising consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto' providing rooms for use of the Disabled American Veterans and the Military Order of the Purple Heart and for their membership on the board of control."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

June 20, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 986, Printer's No. 296, entitled "An Act amending the act of May 19 1887 (P. L. 138) entitled 'An act providing for payment of costs in criminal cases by the proper county' providing for payments to constables."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

June 20, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 987, Printer's No. 297, entitled "An Act amending the act of May 11 1874 (P. L. 132) entitled 'An act relating to payment of costs in cases of felony' providing for payments to constables."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

June 20, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 1077, Printer's No. 310, entitled "An Act amending the act of May 21 1943 (P. L. 571) entitled as amended 'An act relating to assessment for taxation in counties of the fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes designating the subjects property and persons subject to and exempt from taxation for county borough town township school except in cities and county institution district purposes and providing for and regulating the assessment and valuation thereof for such purposes creating in each such county a board for the assessment and revision of taxes defining the powers and duties of such boards providing for the acceptance of this act by cities regulating the office of ward borough town and township assessors abolishing the office of assistant triennial assessor in townships of the first class providing for the appointment of a chief assessor assistant assessor and other employes providing for their compensation payable by such counties prescribing certain duties of and certain fees to be collected by the recorder of deeds and municipal officers who issue building permits imposing duties on taxables making improvements on land and grantees of land prescribing penalties and eliminating the triennial assessment' further regulating duplicates delivered to political subdivisions lying in more than one county and giving them the right to choose which predetermined assessment ratio it shall use for taxation purposes."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

June 20, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 1138, Printer's No. 424, entitled "An Act amending the act of June 23 1931 (P. L. 932) entitled 'An act relating to cities of the third class and amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto' authorizing the mayor or any alderman to hear and determine violations of certain ordinances and to impose penalties."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

June 20, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 1201, Printer's No. 449, entitled "An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled 'An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims

registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds' providing for the revocation of operating privileges for conviction of the crime of possessing or selling narcotics."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

June 20, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 1202, Printer's No. 569, entitled "An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled 'An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds' requiring person in charge of mental hospitals mental institutions and mental clinics to make certain reports to the Secretary of Revenue."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

June 20, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 1204, Printer's No. 451, entitled "An act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled 'An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and

miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds' authorizing the secretary to tentatively approve lighting equipment."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

June 20, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 1220, Printer's No. 570, entitled "An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled 'An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds' further regulating school bus lighting equipment."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

June 20, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 1249, Printer's No. 394, entitled "An Act amending the act of May 4 1927 (P. L. 519) entitled 'An act concerning boroughs and revising amending and consolidating the law relating to borough's providing for the term of office of a borough manager to be determined by the borough council.'"

GEORGE M. LEADER.

June 20, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 1252, Printer's No. 395, entitled "An act amending the act of May 4 1927 (P. L. 519) entitled 'An act concerning boroughs and revising amending and consolidating the law relating to boroughs' providing for the treasurer and secretary of borough council to be appointed instead of elected and providing for the term of office of certain appointed officers and employes including the street commissioner and the borough solicitor to be determined by the council."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

June 20, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 1574, Printer's No. 604, entitled "An Act authorizing the Department of Highways with the approval of the Governor to erect and maintain a bridge over the Brodhead Creek in the Borough of Stroudsburg Monroe County and to provide the necessary approaches and connections with State highways empowering counties to pay certain damages."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

COMMUNICATION FROM GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

VETO OF HOUSE BILL No. 843

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Governor's Office, Harrisburg, June 20, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I return herewith, without my approval, House Bill No. 843, Printer's No. 341, entitled "An Act amending the act of May 25 1937 (P. L. 808) entitled 'An Act providing for the use of the Pennsylvania Industrial School at Huntingdon as an institution for the reception care maintenance detention employment and training of defective delinquents authorizing the preparation and equipment (including necessary construction) of the institution for such purposes either by the Department of Property and Supplies or the General State Authority and authorizing the necessary leases or conveyances for this purpose changing the name of the Board of Trustees of Pennsylvania Industrial School providing for the commitment and transfer of such persons to such institution and discharge therefrom conferring powers and imposing duties on the aforesaid board of trustees the Department of Welfare and courts and imposing certain charges on counties' changing the provisions relating to payment of costs of maintenance of persons committed from certain counties."

This bill provides that in cases of persons committed to the Pennsylvania Institution for Defective Delinquents from counties of the fifth, sixth, seventh or eighth class, the costs incident to the maintenance of such persons shall be borne by the county of residence for any period of detention exceeding two years.

I am of the opinion that the proposal is discriminatory and would lead to multiple administrative problems in that the Department of Justice would have to have proof of residence in order to determine the county to be billed.

Further, I am informed that very few inmates would be affected since only 6% of the prisoners in all State penal and correctional institutions are committed from a county other than the county of residence.

For these reasons, the bill is not approved.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

COMMUNICATION AND BILL LAID ON TABLE

Mr. STROUP. Mr. Speaker, I move that the communication from the Governor together with the bill be laid on the table.

The motion was agreed to.

PERMISSION TO INTERROGATE

Mr. READINGER asked and obtained unanimous consent to interrogate the House Appropriations Committee Chairman, Mr. Wood.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentleman from Lancaster, Mr. Wood, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. WOOD. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to ask the gentleman to refer to page 73 of House Bill 1700, the general appropriation bill. On line 14, the words appear as follows: "For the purpose of reimbursing counties for delinquent child care, services performed by counties, or paid for by counties to voluntary service agencies, \$1 million."

I would like to ask the gentleman whether it is the intent of that section, that appropriation, that the money

be used to reimburse counties for the moneys they spend in general for child welfare services, whether it be for delinquent children alone or other children such as neglected and indigent children cared for by these agencies?

Mr. WOOD. Mr. Speaker, in answer to the gentleman from Berks, Mr. Readinger, it is the intention that it is for all child care services. We followed the language very closely that was in the Governor's budget. To make it clearer, I would say that we intended to put it all in child care services.

Mr. READINGER. So if a county welfare agency or a voluntary service agency dealing with a county under some kind of a contract, would take care of a neglected child or an indigent child which child was not delinquent, that would be covered, by intent at least by the appropriation?

Mr. WOOD. That was the intention.

Mr. READINGER. I thank the gentleman.

The SPEAKER (W. Stuart Helm) in the Chair

BILLS SIGNED BY SPEAKER

Bills numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 183.

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" changing certain definitions providing additional definitions changing basis for reimbursement by the Commonwealth on certain accounts consolidating certain provisions further providing for reimbursement by the Commonwealth to school districts and vocational school districts and harmonizing the language.

HOUSE BILL No. 197.

An Act making an appropriation to the Elwyn Training School at Elwyn in the County of Delaware Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and prescribing certain conditions upon which the appropriation will be available to the school.

HOUSE BILL No. 239.

An Act amending the act of April 8, 1937 (P. L. 262) entitled as amended "Consumer Discount Company Act" changing provisions relating to licenses bonds fees powers of licensees and penalties.

HOUSE BILL No. 316.

An Act directing the Department of Highways to transfer the Searights Toll House to the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission providing for the repair of the Toll House authorizing the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission to enter into an agreement for the administration thereof by the Westmoreland-Fayette Historical Society and making an appropriation.

HOUSE BILL No. 529.

An Act making an appropriation to Sleighton Farm School for Girls situate in Delaware County Pennsylvania.

HOUSE BILL No. 530.

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the George Jr. Republic Association Grove City Pa. for construction of new buildings * * * at the George Jr. Republic School in Mercer County Pa.

HOUSE BILL No. 531.

An Act making an appropriation to the Orlando S. Johnson Industrial School of Scranton Pennsylvania for maintenance and purchase of supplies and equipment.

HOUSE BILL No. 717.

An Act making an appropriation to the Philadelphia Commercial Museum for maintenance * * *.

HOUSE BILL No. 718.

An Act making an appropriation to the Paoli Memorial Association for improvement and repairs of the drive-ways on the Paoli Parade Ground * * *.

HOUSE BILL No. 723.

An Act amending the act of May 28, 1937 (P. L. 955) entitled as amended "Housing Authorities Law" requiring housing authorities to set aside ten percent of each housing project for rental or lease to persons over sixty-five years of age at minimum rental.

HOUSE BILL No. 781.

An Act to amend the act approved the twenty-second day of August one thousand nine hundred fifty-three (P. L. 1372) entitled "An act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to acquire a tract of land comprised of three smaller tracts together with the improvements thereon erected in Susquehanna Township Dauphin County Pennsylvania consisting of approximately seven acres for use of the State Farm Products Show Commission and making an appropriation" by increasing the appropriation.

HOUSE BILL No. 811.

An Act making an appropriation to the committee by the House of Representatives to investigate methods and practice of the acceptance for internship and licensure of graduates of foreign medical schools.

HOUSE BILL No. 890.

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of Temple University at Philadelphia Pennsylvania.

HOUSE BILL No. 902.

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) repealing provisions authorizing the formation and operation of vocational school districts and extending provisions for payment by the Commonwealth for area technical schools and defining vocational technical education.

HOUSE BILL No. 954.

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania for the School of Medicine.

HOUSE BILL No. 955.

An Act making an appropriation to the University of Pennsylvania for the School of Veterinary Medicine.

HOUSE BILL No. 956.

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania.

HOUSE BILL No. 984.

An Act providing for the relocation of utility facilities to accommodate Federal-aid highway projects for certain powers and duties of the Secretary of Highways relating thereto for payment of the cost of such relocation from the Motor License Fund for determination of certain issues concerning such cost of relocation by the Pennsyl-

vania Public Utility Commission and for disposition of moneys received in advancement or reimbursement of such payments.

HOUSE BILL No. 994.

An Act making an appropriation to the Temple University Medical School at Philadelphia Pennsylvania.

HOUSE BILL No. 1062.

An Act making an appropriation to the Philadelphia College of Osteopathy Philadelphia Pennsylvania for maintenance and support.

Whereupon,

The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE ON SENATE BILL No. 916

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which Senate Bill 916, entitled:

An Act prohibiting advisors consultants officers and employes of the Commonwealth the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission and State authorities from having adverse interests in certain contracts prohibiting employes thereof from representing other persons in certain circumstances and prescribing penalties.

passed finally be reconsidered.

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Berks, Mr. Readinger vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I voted with the prevailing side.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from McKean, Mr. Johnson vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, I voted with the prevailing side.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed third reading be reconsidered.

The motion was agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. READINGER asked unanimous consent to offer an amendment at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Sec. 2, page 3, lines 2, 3 and 4, by striking out "or any elected officer who is a member ex—" in line 2 and all of lines 3 and 4.

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of an amendment at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. These being strikeout amendments the Chair lays before the House Senate Bill 916 for final passage.

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Lippincott,	Royer,
Agnew,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Flynn,	Mahan,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Foster,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Fox,	Marsh,	Shields,
Auker,	Frascella,	Maxwell,	Silverman,
Barton,	Galley,	McCann,	Smith,
Bell,	Garlock,	McCormack,	Snare,
Blair,	George,	McGee,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Spray,
Bower,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Stevens,
Brand,	Gelfand,	Merry,	Stimmel,
Brelschi,	Goodling,	Metz,	Stone,
Brennan,	Goodrich,	Mikula,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Strausser,
Breon,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Stroup,
Brown,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Hamilton,	Mills,	Taylor,
Buechin,	Haudenshield,	Moody,	Tompkins,
Buchanan,	Heffner,	Moscrip,	Thompson,
Capano,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Toll,
Carson,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Holt,	Mullen,	Ujobal,
Cioffi,	Horst,	Munley,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Ide,	Murphy,	Varner,
Comer,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Verona,
Cummins,	Jenkins,	Musto,	Wall,
Curwood,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Johnston,	O'Brien,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Dell,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Jones, T. H.,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Jump,	Parry,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Kehler,	Petrosky,	Whitenight,
Dietterick,	Keller,	Phillips,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Kernaghan,	Piper,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Knecht,	Polaski,	Willaredt,
Dougherty,	Kooker,	Pomeroy,	Williams,
Down,	Kornick,	Post,	Wilt,
Dunn,	Korns,	Price,	Wood,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Pursley,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lafore,	Ragot,	Wyatt,
Eilberg,	Lee, A. M.,	Readinger,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Lee, K. B.,	Reidenbach,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Leonard,	Renwick,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Light,	Rigby,	Helm,
	Limper,	Rovansek,	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—7

Botes,	Heavy,	Mihm,	Sherman,
Breth,	Magee,	Monroe,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. JOHNSON from the Committee on Rules reported as committed House Resolution No. 149.

HOUSE RESOLUTION No. 149

Mr. Johnson asked and obtained unanimous consent for the immediate consideration of the resolution.

The resolution was read, considered and unanimously adopted as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 20, 1957.

Many inequalities now exist in the compensation of the various county officers throughout the Commonwealth. The compensation of certain positions which require advanced training and knowledge, coupled with long hours of hard work and vast responsibility are grossly inadequate, while it appears that the compensation of certain other positions may be excessive.

Inequalities also exist between the same or similar offices in counties of the various classes. It is entirely possible that circumstances may warrant higher compensation to some county officers in smaller counties than for persons filling the same offices in more populous counties.

The remunerative benefits which are offered for these positions also very often determine the calibre of the person who will seek to fill such an office.

Excessive pay for little work and inadequate pay for more difficult tasks also lead to criticism and demoralization; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Joint State Government Commission be directed to make a thorough investigation of the salaries and other compensation of all county officers, with a view toward removing the inequalities which now exist, and to study and determine the best means of making the remuneration commensurate with the duties of each such office; and be it further

Resolved, That the Joint State Government Commission report to the next regular session of the General Assembly its findings and recommendations with drafts of legislation necessary to carry the recommendations into effect.

BILL ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 776, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 6, 1956 (P. L. 1228) entitled as amended "Selective Sales and Tax Act" excluding from the tax the sale or use of supplies and materials to be used in a contract with a municipal authority.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

MOTION TO RECOMMIT

Mr. POST. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be re-committed to the Committee on Ways and Means.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Mr. STRAUSSER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to oppose this motion to recommit. If I may, I should like to say a few words.

While acting as Chairman of Ways and Means, this bill was considered to be a fair bill, affecting 70 communities in the County of Allegheny.

I think the bill should be voted on by the full membership of this House.

Therefore, I oppose the motion to recommit.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman from Luzerne, Mr. Post, consent to be interrogated?

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Luzerne, Mr. Post, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. POST. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman from Luzerne advise us why he believes this bill should be recommitment?

Mr. POST. Mr. Speaker, we have sat here for the past six months and talked about holding the line on expendi-

tures, and I believe it goes without saying when you hold the line on expenditures you should also do it as far as the income side of the ledger is concerned.

This is an outright \$300,000 or better give-away on the sales tax collections. Since we do not exempt churches, hospitals, schools or any other non-profit institutions or organizations, I cannot see why we should exempt an authority in Pittsburgh, or Allegheny County or any other part of the state.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, are not authorities exempt under the sales tax?

Mr. POST. Yes, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Well then, what is the distinction between the Allegheny County Sewer Authority and the other authorities in the state which get the benefit?

Mr. POST. Mr. Speaker, as I understand it, this contract made with the Allegheny authority group contained a provision that the sales tax was to be paid. It is spelled out in the original contract of the agency.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, does not the gentleman know that was an inadvertence on the part of the parties who drew up the agreement?

Mr. POST. I do not believe that if people make mistakes they should continuously run back to this Legislature and expect us to straighten out the things they do wrong. I think this is special legislation. I cannot see why we should exempt any one after making their mistakes.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Thank you, Mr. Post.

Mr. Speaker, I oppose this motion to recommit. The information I received is that it will not be a loss of \$300,000 to the Allegheny County Sewer Authority, but a loss of perhaps \$900,000.

Merely because there is a clause in the contract we should have omitted, which would have saved the sales tax, there is no reason why this worth-while authority—and generally I do not care for authorities—should be penalized in the sum of \$900,000.

Mr. Post admits that other authorities are exempt, so why should the people of Allegheny County have to add \$900,000 to the cost of construction by the authority.

This is not a give-away. This is merely asking to be placed upon the same plane as other authorities in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Mr. KELLER IN THE CHAIR.

Mr. THOMAS H. W. JONES. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the acting Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentleman from Columbia, Mr. Strausser, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. STRAUSSER. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. THOMAS H. W. JONES. Mr. Speaker, I would like to know definitely from either Mr. Strausser or the Majority Leader, whether or not authorities were exempt under the sales tax law we passed in 1956? Mr. Goldstein has just said they were and I frankly do not know, but I do not believe he is correct. I do not think authorities were exempt. Could somebody clarify that for me?

Mr. STRAUSSER. Mr. Speaker, authorities as such I think are exempt from purchases made. However, this deals with a contract, and this bill deserves more consideration than we can give it on a recommitment motion.

If the Chair will permit me to do so, I would like to

discuss the bill in full. However, if I am ruled out of order that is another thing.

This bill actually suspends one contract for a period of fifteen days only; it opens the door for fifteen days and the door is again closed.

Mr. THOMAS H. W. JONES. Mr. Speaker, I still do not believe authorities are exempt as other institutions are. I think it is extremely important to find out. If I recall the sales tax act correctly, what it said was that political subdivisions were exempt, and certain other types of institutions. But I do not believe in 1956 authorities were exempt.

Does the gentleman actually know one way or the other?

Mr. STRAUSSER. I am pretty certain that authorities are exempt in the case of purchases made by the authorities. However in the case of the award of a contract, they are not.

Mr. THOMAS H. W. JONES. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the gentleman further.

Is not it correct that this bill was introduced solely for the sake of an authority in Allegheny County?

Mr. STRAUSSER. I would not admit that. However, this is the only instance I know of. Any other authority that was caught in a like circumstance could qualify and file within the fifteen day period, and would also come under this act.

Mr. THOMAS H. W. JONES. Well, Mr. Speaker, this bill says that where there was a contract entered into prior to the effective date of the sales tax, between a person who would otherwise be subject to the tax and a municipal authority, he may be exempt from the burden of paying that tax if within fifteen days after the effective date of this act he notifies the Department of Revenue.

Is not that correct? Isn't that what this bill says?

Mr. STRAUSSER. That is right.

Mr. THOMAS H. W. JONES. Now, Mr. Speaker, was there not a procedure whereby people who were subject to the sales tax ordinarily, but who had entered into a contract prior to its effective date, could have filed an exemption certificate of some sort with the Department of Revenue and been exempted from this tax?

Mr. STRAUSSER. That is right, Mr. Speaker. Any contract entered into and signed prior to the effective date of the act, March 7, 1956, on application to the Department of Revenue was granted an exemption certificate. This contract was awarded prior to that date.

Mr. THOMAS H. W. JONES. Mr. Speaker, then my question would be, why did not this authority avail itself of the same privilege that authorities, let's say in my county or other counties, could have availed themselves of?

Mr. STRAUSSER. Mr. Speaker, the act provides that any lump sum contract not subject to change, entered into prior to the effective date of the act, would be exempt.

However, because of the act of one person, or a few persons, by sending out an addendum on this particular project, with the idea of keeping the bids as low as possible, opened themselves to an escalator clause, as it were. This addendum was sent out in good faith. It was understood, at least by the persons who sent the addendum out, that the sales tax, if enacted, would not apply to municipalities. Hence this addendum was sent out to all bidders advising them not to figure any contemplated increase for sales tax on this project.

Because this addendum was sent out, as I said before, that is now construed as an escalator clause in the contract.

Mr. THOMAS H. W. JONES. Mr. Speaker, I am not sure I understood all the gentleman had to say, but my point simply is this: How is this authority in a different position from, let us say, any other authority, apart from the fact that maybe their legal advice was not as good as some of the others?

Mr. STRAUSSER. The only difference is, Mr. Speaker, the fact that this addendum was sent out under date of December 2, 1956. It should not have been sent out.

Mr. THOMAS H. W. JONES. Well, I frankly do not understand that.

Mr. STRAUSSER. Well let me explain a little further. When a contractor is bidding on a job, an architect sends out plans and specifications for that job. During the progress of the bidding on the job, there are errors discovered, maybe in the specifications, or plans.

The architect or engineer will then send out bulletins, or addendums as they call them, correcting any errors found in the plans or specifications during the bidding period. This addendum was sent out during the bidding period, and inadvertently to what the solicitor, or whoever was responsible for sending it out, tried to do, instead of saving the people of these 70 municipalities thousands of dollars he put them in a position where they are now going to have to pay the sales tax through their sewer assessments.

If this addendum had not been sent out, this project would have come under the provisions of the act and would have been exempt because of the fact it was awarded prior to March 7, 1956.

The only difference between this contract and every other contract that was awarded prior to that date, is this addendum I referred to, which was issued December 2, 1956.

Mr. THOMAS H. W. JONES. Mr. Speaker, what did the addendum say? It is still not clear to me.

Mr. STRAUSSER. Here is a copy of the addendum, dated December 7, 1955, Addendum No. 7. This was sent out to all bidders:

Gentlemen: All contracts are amended as follows: State taxes; the authority will pay to the contractors as additional compensation the amount of any Commonwealth of Pennsylvania excise or sales tax payable by and actually paid by the contractor for or on account of any materials or equipment incorporated in the work, upon submission to the authority of proof of payment thereof.

The contractor shall cooperate with the authority in obtaining exemption from such taxes. Bidders should disregard such taxes in calculating their bids.

That was the addendum.

Mr. THOMAS H. W. JONES. Well, Mr. Speaker, I do not wish to prolong this forever. I frankly cannot understand how the addendum made them liable for taxes.

It is my understanding of the procedure, under the sales tax clause or the clause of the sales tax act to which this bill is an amendment, that if you entered into a contract before the effective date of the act, and applied to the Department within so many days following the effective

tive date of the act, you could be relieved of the sales tax. Now that may not be entirely correct, but that is my understanding.

I think this authority in Pittsburgh is actually in the same position as any other authority in the state. I do not think the tax burden which falls upon the people of Pittsburgh should necessarily be borne by the general fund, which means by the taxpayers all over Pennsylvania.

Mr. STRAUSSER. Mr. Speaker, the facts are that an exemption certificate was first granted in this case, and then later revoked due to the fact that this addendum was mailed out. In the opinion of the Revenue Department this was considered as an escalator clause.

Mr. THOMAS H. W. JONES. Thank you, Mr. Strausser. All I have to say in conclusion is, I still think this is special legislation and I would urge the Members to vote for this motion to recommit.

Mr. STRAUSSER. Mr. Speaker, I still believe the entire membership of this House should have the privilege of voting on this bill.

I have probably gone out of bounds on the objection to the motion to recommit, but I think this bill deserves consideration and if a fuller explanation is necessary I will be glad to try to furnish it.

Mr. VAUGHAN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to speak against this motion to recommit also, because this is just an added burden on the people of Pittsburgh and, as you know, we passed a bill here in the past week to add three-quarters of a mill to the taxes in the city of Pittsburgh to take care of our school taxes there. So, at least give this bill the chance and the right it deserves here on this floor of the House. I ask both sides of the House to vote against this motion to recommit.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the motion?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The nays appear to have it. Whereupon,

A division was called for, sixty-five Members having voted in the affirmative and seventy-two in the negative, the question was determined in the negative and the motion was not agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. STRAUSSER. Mr. Speaker, it seems there is quite a bit of confusion about the intent of this bill. This bill is intended simply to open the doors on municipal authorities for 15 days only, with the idea that this particular authority, and any other that might be in similar circumstances—however I do not know of any—can, in that time, file for an exemption certificate to do away with the sales tax on this particular project.

The sales tax act definitely stipulates that any contract, any firm bid contract entered into prior to March 7, the effective date of the act, would be exempt upon application to the Secretary of the Department of Revenue. Many contracts were under way and awarded prior to that date, and not completed, so contractors made application to the Department of Revenue for such exemption certificates, and they were granted.

In this case, the certificate was granted, but then this addendum came to light, which the department con-

sidered an escalator clause in the contract, and the exemption certificate was then recalled or revoked.

Now this we all know, to the users of any sewer system, especially in these authorities, the assessment is prorated on the total cost of the job. This particular job runs about \$80 million. You have 70 municipalities in the County of Allegheny affected by this act. The tax actually amounts to approximately \$900,000. In effect these people who will use the sewerage facilities will be paying for a sales tax which should not have been applied against this particular project.

We on the committee consider it a very fair bill. Because of the fact that this addendum threw it into an escalator contract, we certainly—and I do not think any of us, even the people in Columbia County—would not want to see the people of Allegheny County pay through the nose for an error made by the solicitor or whoever was responsible for issuing this addendum. I ask that the members of this House vote for this bill.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, I want to point out only one item. The information I received is that the sales tax in all years totals \$900,000. The money has not been paid in the state treasury. The money is being withheld pending the passage of this act. As Mr. Strausser has clearly pointed out, had the attorneys or the parties in charge of the agreement drawn up the proper contracts, we would not be facing this problem today.

We are not asking for anything except the right thing. I have heard some remarks saying we are giving something to Allegheny County. We are not giving anything to Allegheny County. If any other county would come around with a matter of a public nature where an error has been made, I would be glad to support them, too.

Mr. THOMAS H. W. JONES. Mr. Speaker, I wish to oppose the bill for some of the reasons I stated earlier.

It has finally penetrated my dense brain what the gentleman means by an escalator clause. I suppose he meant simply that before the contract became final, prior to the effective date of the act, there was a clause in there about passing along taxes to the ultimate purchaser. Hence I presume, under the sales tax regulations, those taxes would have to be passed along even though the contract was entered into prior to the effective date of the act.

However, I wish to point out that the solicitors for the authority and the solicitors for the contractor both approved of this contract. I want to point out also that I still feel they were in no different shape or position from any other authority of similar nature in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

It has been admitted, on this floor, which was some news to me, that \$900,000 is involved in the general fund over this matter. I frankly see no reason why a special exception should be made for the city of Pittsburgh.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I am not sure of the chronology of some of these dates. As I heard these facts, this addition to the contract was made in December of 1955, at which time there was some doubt, and considerable doubt, as to whether a clause would be put into the sales tax, if passed, to protect bidders who had firm contracts.

Whatever the reasons were that the clause was added to this contract with the authority, it apparently was put in to assure bidders that they would not get stuck

with the tax. In the meantime legislation was passed protecting bona fide bidders from being unduly imposed upon by the imposition of a tax which they had not considered when they bid.

I would not consider this a give-away. As has been pointed out here, if the authority people had been on their toes and had removed this section of their contract before the effective date of this act, there would not be any question about not owing this money. The state would never get the money. So, I say we are not giving away anything. I think the state would be unduly enriched by somebody's oversight in this case, and that it is money the state is not entitled to, any more than it is entitled to get the money from any other bidder who was in compliance with the terms of the sales tax act and had put a clause in saying, "This is a firm bid and there is no passing on of any taxes to be added later by the state." I think we should vote for this bill.

Mr. STRAUSSER. Mr. Speaker, I simply want to thank the Minority Leader. He has expressed the very same thing I had in mind.

Mr. POST. Mr. Speaker, I still contend that I cannot see why the other counties of the state of Pennsylvania should have to share in the loss of that \$900,000. I am sorry I was in error before when I said \$300,000, I did not realize it was \$900,000.

I think this is class legislation and I think the burden of responsibility for payment of the tax should be put where it belongs. We in the other counties have to share ours if we have any local authorities, or anything else. We have to share our own responsibility and pay our own bills, and I think that is the way it should be with Allegheny or any other county. I wish the House would vote down this legislation, and I request a slow roll call.

Mr. TOLL. Mr. Speaker, when this sales tax was in progress, I had the good fortune to represent a number of contractors who had contracts that were pending before the date the sales tax became effective. My friend Scott over there knows about it. The idea was that the contractors would be given an extra 90 days of opportunity to become exempt upon the filing of their application. I think the act gave them the opportunity until June 15, 1956.

Here you have an outfit that had a contract in 1955. There were any number of Pennsylvania contractors who were given an exemption because in good faith they negotiated without the sales tax on their contracts. Now, why in the name of God would you feel the Allegheny County Authority, who for some reason put this escalator clause in, should not get the exemption which you afforded to every other contractor in Pennsylvania? It does not seem just. Particularly where it is an authority, they try to keep the cost down.

Mr. DONALDSON. Mr. Speaker, I will be very brief. Each session of the General Assembly we pass acts which extend the period of time during which municipal liens may be filed by the various municipalities. We do that, quite obviously, so that errors by the municipalities in failing to file the liens on time will not penalize the municipalities. This is exactly the same type of procedure.

The authority was in error in that a sales tax would be passed which might apply to public works. That is the only error. The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania should not be unjustly enriched to the tune of nearly \$1

million, and the taxpayers of Allegheny County penalized to that amount because of a technical error. We should all support this bill.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, God save the Commonwealth if this General Assembly ceases to be a court in which it is possible to cure the mistakes made by lawyers. I cannot remember a session of the General Assembly when we have not been asked to do something to save the people in a particular community from a mistake made by someone learned in the law.

Mr. TOMPKINS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the gentleman from Columbia, Mr. Strausser.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentleman from Columbia, Mr. Strausser, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. STRAUSSER. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. TOMPKINS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the gentleman again, when did that addendum go out on that contract?

Mr. STRAUSSER. I am sorry, Mr. Speaker, I did not hear the question.

Mr. TOMPKINS. When did that bid for construction go out on this contract?

Mr. STRAUSSER. Bids were received on December 6th to December 20th, 1955.

Mr. TOMPKINS. The bids were received?

Mr. STRAUSSER. Yes. Contracts—

Mr. TOMPKINS. Of 1955? The bids were received in December of 1955, is that right?

Mr. STRAUSSER. That is right, and contracts awarded and signed on February 18th, 1956.

Mr. TOMPKINS. Awarded and signed on February 18th, 1956?

Mr. STRAUSSER. That is right.

Mr. TOMPKINS. That was about a month prior to the time the sales tax act became effective, is that not right?

Mr. STRAUSSER. The effective date was March 7th, 1956. That is right, or approximately.

Mr. TOMPKINS. Was this a firm contract then, that was let and entered into prior to the effective date of that act?

Mr. STRAUSSER. It was.

Mr. TOMPKINS. Then what brings about this question here?

Mr. STRAUSSER. The addendum that was sent out to the bidders.

Mr. TOMPKINS. When was that addendum sent out?

Mr. STRAUSSER. On December 2nd, 1955.

Mr. TOMPKINS. December 2nd, 1955?

Mr. STRAUSSER. Yes.

Mr. TOMPKINS. And that addendum said who would have to assume the responsibility?

Mr. STRAUSSER. The addendum, in effect, told the bidders not to include any contemplated sales tax, and that if the sales tax became effective the contractor would be reimbursed for any sales tax applied to this authority; the contractor would be reimbursed for the cost of the sales tax.

Mr. TOMPKINS. And that contract was completed prior to the time the sales tax became effective?

Mr. STRAUSSER. That is right. The contract was signed prior to the effective date of the sales tax.

Mr. TOMPKINS. After this contract was entered into, and after the sales tax went into effect did the Attorney

General make any ruling which affected this or any other type of contract of this nature?

Mr. STRAUSSER. Not to my knowledge. I probably did not understand the question. Will you repeat the question, please?

Mr. TOMPKINS. That is all, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, I have missed part of the debate on this bill and I think we need a little information. It will take probably half an hour to get it. I therefore will move to place this bill on the final passage postponed calendar, not for the purpose of burying the bill, but in order to give us an opportunity to get you the information you would like in the bill. I therefore make that motion.

BILL POSTPONED

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be temporarily placed on the final passage postponed calendar.

The motion was agreed to.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED SENATE BILL RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented for concurrence bill numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 566.

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "An act relating to the public school system including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools amending revising consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto" requiring additional payments by the Commonwealth on account of building rentals in certain cases where the Commonwealth owns sixty per cent or more of the land in the district.

Said bill having been recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment. The vote had on final passage and third reading on said bill was reconsidered in the Senate and the bill amended, in which amendments the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Section 1, page 2, line 4, by striking out after the word "Payments" the word "in" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "if all of the districts forming a joint school are districts of the fourth class and together have a population of twenty-five or less to the square mile and in which the Commonwealth owns sixty per cent or more of the total area of land contained in all of the districts or in"; line 11, by striking out after the word "is" the following: "(i) a member of a joint school or (ii)"; line 12, by striking out after the first "or" the following: "(iii)"; line 15, by inserting after the word "district" the following: "or districts jointly"; line 16, by striking out after the partword "ing" the following: "or sharing in the erection of."

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Adams,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Rudisill,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Scarcell,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Schuster,

Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Mahan,	Schwartz,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Andrews,	Fox,	Marsh,	Shields,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Maxwell,	Silverman,
Auker,	Galley,	McCann,	Smith,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCormack,	Snare,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McGee,	Snider,
Blair,	George,	McInroy,	Spray,
Boory,	Gibb,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Bower,	Gibson,	McLaughlin,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	Merry,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Goodling,	Metz,	Stone,
Breisch,	Goodrich,	Mikula,	Stoner,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Stroup,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Mills,	Taylor,
Brucker,	Haudenschild,	Moody,	Thompson,
Bucchin,	Heffner,	Moscrip,	Toll,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Capano,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Trusio,
Carson,	Holt,	Mullen,	Ujobai,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Munley,	Varallo,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Murphy,	Varnier,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Verona,
Cooper,	Jim,	Musto,	Wall,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Walsh,
Curwood,	Johnston,	O'Brien,	Wargo,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Dell,	Weidner,
Davis,	Jones, T. H.,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
DeLong,	Jump,	Parry,	Wescott,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Wheeler,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Petrosky,	Whitenight,
Devlin,	Keller,	Phillips,	Whittaker,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Piper,	Willard,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Polaski,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Pomeroy,	Williams,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Post,	Wilt,
Down,	Korns,	Price,	Wood,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Pursley,	Worley,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Ragot,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Readinger,	Wynd,
Ellberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Reidenbach,	Yatron,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Renwick,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Light,	Rigby,	Helm,
Farabaugh,	Limper,	Rovansek,	Speaker
Fetterolf,	Lippincott,	Royer,	

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—7

Boles,	Heavy,	Mihm,	Sherman,
Breth,	Magee,	Monroe,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

COMMUNICATION AND BILL TAKEN FROM TABLE

Mr. LIPPINCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I move that House Bill No. 931, Printer's No. 986 together with communication from the Senate be taken from the table.

The motion was agreed to.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 931.

An Act creating the State Commission on Aging and defining its powers and duties.

With the information that the Senate had passed the

same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the Amendments.
The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Section 1, line 1, page 1, by striking out after the word "independent" the word "administrative" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "administrative"; Section 2, page 2, line 4, by inserting after the word "Senate" the word "and" and by striking out after the word "and" the following: "not less than eighteen nor more than twenty-one" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "three persons selected by the Governor from among the interested citizens of this Commonwealth who are not State employes or officials"; line 9, by striking out the following:

(b) The members of the Commission appointed by the Governor shall be appointed for terms of five years each and until their successors shall have been appointed and qualified except that members first taking office shall expire June 1, 1958, June 1, 1959, June 1, 1960, June 1, 1961 and June 1, 1962 and until their successors shall have been appointed and qualified.

line 17, by striking out at the beginning of the line the letters "(b)" "(C)" and inserting in lieu thereof the letter "(B)" and by striking out after the word "commission" the following: "appointed by the Speaker of the House and the President pro tempore"; page 3, line 4, by striking out at the beginning of the line the letters "(C)" "(D)" and inserting in lieu thereof the letter "(C)"; line 5, by inserting after the word "of" the words "the Governor"; line 8, by striking out at the beginning of the line the following: "(d) Four (E) Eight" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "(D) Five"; line 12, by striking out at the beginning of the line the following: "(c) (F)" and inserting in lieu thereof the letter "(E)".

Amend Section 3, page 4, line 3, by striking out after the word "duties" the following:

(3) Serve as the central permanent agency for the coordination of programs and services for the older residents in the State particularly in respect to those to which multiple governmental agencies or private organizations may contribute.

and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

(3) Serve as the central permanent agency for the coordination of programs and services for the older residents in the state particularly in respect to those to which multiple governmental agencies or private organizations may contribute.

line 14, by striking out at the beginning of the line, the following: "(4) (3)" and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "(4)" and by striking out after the word "leadership" the following: "and administrative direction" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "and administrative direction"; line 18, by striking out at the beginning of the line the following: "(5) (4)" and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "(5)"; page 5, line 1, by striking out at the beginning of the line the following: "(6) (5)" and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "(6)"; line 4, by striking out at the beginning of the line the following: "(7) (6)" and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "(7)".

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. LIPPINCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I request that the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate.

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Adams,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Rudisill,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Scarcell,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Schuster,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Mahan,	Schwartz,

Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Andrews,	Fox,	Marsh,	Shields,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Maxwell,	Silverman,
Auker,	Galley,	McCann,	Smith,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCormack,	Snare,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McGee,	Snider,
Blair,	George,	McInroy,	Spray,
Boory,	Gibb,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Bower,	Gibson,	McLaughlin,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	Merry,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Goodling,	Metz,	Stone,
Breisch,	Goodrich,	Mikula,	Stoner,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Stroup,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Mills,	Taylor,
Brucker,	Haudenshield,	Moody,	Thompson,
Buchin,	Heffner,	Moscrip,	Toll,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Capano,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Trusio,
Carson,	Holt,	Mullen,	Ujobai,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Munley,	Varallo,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Murphy,	Varner,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Verona,
Cooper,	Jim,	Musto,	Wall,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Walsh,
Curwood,	Johnston,	O'Brien,	Wargo,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Dell,	Weidner,
Davis,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
DeLong,	Jump,	Parry,	Wescott,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Wheeler,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Petrosky,	Whitenight,
Devlin,	Keller,	Phillips,	Whittaker,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Piper,	Willard,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Polaski,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Pomeroy,	Williams,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Post,	Wilt,
Down,	Korns,	Price,	Wood,
Duffy,	Krakov,	Pursley,	Worley,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Ragot,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Readinger,	Wynnd,
Ellberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Reidenbach,	Yatron,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Renwick,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Light,	Rigby,	Heim,
Farabaugh,	Limper,	Rovansek,	Speaker
Fetterolf,	Lippincott,	Rozer,	

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—7

Boles,	Heavy,	Mihm,	Sherman,
Breth,	Magee,	Monroe,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. TOLL asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House, I want to pay tribute to the Speaker and to the statesman-like attitude of the gentlemen of the majority to permit House Bill 931 to go through. I am sure the people of the state, 20 percent of them, the aged, will greatly appreciate the work a committee of this kind can do in solving their problems.

COMMUNICATION FROM GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

VETO OF HOUSE BILL No. 1264

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, June 20, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I return herewith, without my approval, House Bill No. 1264, Printer's No. 459, entitled "An Act amending the act of June 1, 1945 (P. L. 1242) entitled 'An act relating to roads streets highways and bridges amending revising consolidating and changing the laws administered by the Secretary of Highways and by the Department of Highways relating thereto' requiring the department to designate or lay out detours over the shortest available route on existing public highways."

This bill would amend Section 423 of the State Highway Law by requiring the Department of Highways, when any State highway is closed, to lay out necessary detours over the shortest available routes on existing public highways, whether State or local.

The net effect of this bill would be to make the shortest possible distance the controlling factor in the laying out of detours. By so doing this bill would require the Department of Highways to overlook other factors which are equally important, factors such as the volume of traffic to be carried on the detour, the carrying capacity of the detour, and the ease of travel. It is perfectly apparent that in many instances it will be far less difficult for traffic to pass over a longer detour where travelling time can be reduced and safety increased. The laying out of detours requires that there be flexibility in the Department in choosing proper routes for the travelling public.

For these reasons, the bill is not approved.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

COMMUNICATION AND BILL LAID ON TABLE

Mr. STROUP. Mr. Speaker, I move that the communication from the Governor together with the bill be laid on the table.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS SIGNED BY SPEAKER

Bills numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 560.

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1937 (P. L. 2051) entitled "Public Assistance Law" changing definition of dependent children and enlarging the category of relatives of dependent children eligible for assistance.

HOUSE BILL No. 724.

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929" approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) creating the Labor Utilization Foundation within the Department of Labor and Industry and providing for a director thereof.

HOUSE BILL No. 903.

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) authorizing the State Board for Vocational Education to administer the allocation of unencumbered Federal and State vocational education funds the vocational training of unemployed adults and directing the preparation of a Statewide plan of area vocational technical schools and implementation thereof.

HOUSE BILL No. 1064.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for payment of the cost of necessary improvements at the Edinboro State Teachers College and for the Commonwealth's share of expenses incurred by the Borough of Edinboro in connection therewith.

HOUSE BILL No. 1079.

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the

University of Pittsburgh for the general maintenance and operation of the University.

HOUSE BILL No. 1080.

An Act making an appropriation to The Boys' Industrial Home of Western Pennsylvania located at Oakdale Allegheny County for new buildings furnishings equipment and repairs to existing buildings.

HOUSE BILL No. 1086.

A Supplement to the act of April, 1863 (P. L. 213) entitled "An act to accept the grant of Public Lands by the United States to the several states for the endowment of Agricultural Colleges" making an appropriation for carrying the same into effect.

HOUSE BILL No. 1210.

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) further regulating magistrates' reports and further prescribing enforcement provisions.

HOUSE BILL No. 1255.

An Act amending the act of April 23, 1956 (P. L. 1510) entitled "An act providing for the prevention and control of communicable and non-communicable diseases including venereal diseases fixing responsibility for disease prevention and control requiring reports of diseases authorizing financial assistance to typhoid fever carriers and authorized treatment of venereal diseases and providing for premarital and prenatal blood tests * * *" eliminating the provisions for providing financial assistance to typhoid fever carriers and to persons subject to isolation and quarantine.

HOUSE BILL No. 1262.

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) requiring coroners to make a report of each case in which a fatality occurred as a result of an accident.

HOUSE BILL No. 1373.

An Act making an appropriation to the Philadelphia Textile Institute at Philadelphia Pennsylvania.

HOUSE BILL No. 1404.

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission for the construction of Old Fort Bedford as permanent historic shrine.

HOUSE BILL No. 1423.

An Act validating and quieting the title to certain real estate in this Commonwealth heretofore purchased in redemption.

HOUSE BILL No. 1426.

An Act amending the "Transfer Inheritance Tax Law" approved June 20, 1919 (P. L. 521) exempting certain associations from tax on the transfer of property inherited or received by them.

HOUSE BILL No. 1476.

An Act prohibiting the suspension or dismissal of certain professional employes of the Commonwealth except for just cause and making any such suspension or dismissal an adjudication under the Administrative Agency Law.

HOUSE BILL No. 1489.

An Act creating a temporary state commission to study the Constitution of the Commonwealth to recommend possible amendment or revision prescribing the powers and duties of the Commission and making an appropriation.

HOUSE BILL No. 1572.

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929" creating the Department of Public Welfare and merging the Department of Public Assistance and Department of Welfare and extending their powers and duties to the Department of Public Welfare.

HOUSE BILL No. 1580.

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1945 (P. L. 375) entitled as amended "An act conferring upon the councils of cities of the first class the power and devolving upon them the duty of fixing and determining the salaries wages and other compensation payable out of the treasury * * *" regulating the salaries of criers and interpreters.

HOUSE BILL No. 1623.

An Act making an appropriation out of the "Oil and Gas Lease Fund" to be used by the Department of Forests and Waters for stream clearance and flood control in Emporium Borough and Shippen Township Cameron County.

HOUSE BILL No. 1631.

An Act authorizing the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission to acquire land on which is located the Wolf Academy in East Allen Township Northampton County.

HOUSE BILL No. 1640.

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the University of Pittsburgh for the establishment of a professorship in the School of Medicine.

HOUSE BILL No. 1641.

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the University of Pittsburgh for the general maintenance and operation of the Western Psychiatric Institute and Clinic.

HOUSE BILL No. 1642.

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the Mary Bailey Foundation for Heart and Great Vessel Research.

HOUSE BILL No. 1644.

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the College of Lincoln University Chester County.

HOUSE BILL No. 1645.

An Act making an appropriation to the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia Pennsylvania for maintenance and support.

HOUSE BILL No. 1646.

An Act making an appropriation to the Women's Medical College of Pennsylvania East Falls Philadelphia Pennsylvania.

HOUSE BILL No. 1647.

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Philadelphia Pennsylvania.

HOUSE BILL No. 1648.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Health for the use of the Institute for Cancer Research Incorporated Fox Chase Philadelphia Pennsylvania.

HOUSE BILL No. 1649.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of

Welfare to reimburse State-aided hospitals and the Philadelphia General Hospital for part of the cost of training student nurses in approved schools of nursing.

HOUSE BILL No. 1650.

An Act making an appropriation to the Moore Institute of Art Science and Industry Philadelphia Pennsylvania.

HOUSE BILL No. 1651.

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Museum School of Art Philadelphia.

HOUSE BILL No. 1652.

An Act making an appropriation to The Franklin Institute of the State of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia Pennsylvania.

HOUSE BILL No. 1653.

An Act making an appropriation to the Berean Manual Training School at Philadelphia Pennsylvania for the purpose of the maintenance of said school.

HOUSE BILL No. 1654.

An Act making an appropriation to the Williamson Free School of Mechanical Trades for maintenance.

HOUSE BILL No. 1657.

An Act making an appropriation to the several fire companies of the City of Harrisburg Pennsylvania.

HOUSE BILL No. 1663.

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Industrial Development Authority.

HOUSE BILL No. 1669.

An Act making an appropriation to The Glen Mills School situate in Delaware County Pennsylvania.

HOUSE BILL No. 1670.

An Act making an appropriation to the Downingtown Industrial and Agriculture School Downingtown Pennsylvania.

HOUSE BILL No. 1671.

An Act making an appropriation to the Downingtown Industrial and Agricultural School Downingtown Pennsylvania for the payment of the cost of construction and equipment of the new girls' dormitory.

HOUSE BILL No. 1672.

An Act making an appropriation to the National Agricultural College Farm School Pennsylvania at Doylestown Pennsylvania.

HOUSE BILL No. 1675.

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission for the maintenance and development of the Daniel Boone Homestead.

HOUSE BILL No. 1676.

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission for repairs to the property known as "Old Economy".

HOUSE BILL No. 1679.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the purpose of administering the "Pennsylvania Hospital Survey and Construction Act."

HOUSE BILL No. 1682.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Agriculture for the maintenance and operation of the Regional Poultry Diagnostic Laboratory at the National Agricultural College Farm School Pennsylvania.

HOUSE BILL No. 1692.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of State for the payment of expenses incurred by the State Employees Retirement Board in connection with the integration of the state retirement and social security systems.

HOUSE BILL No. 1693.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Public Instruction for the payment of expenses incurred by the School Employees Retirement Board in connection with the integration of the school retirement and social security systems.

HOUSE BILL No. 1694.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Labor and Industry for the payment of expenses incurred in the administration of the Social Security Contribution Fund in connection with the integration of the state retirement the school retirement and the social security systems.

HOUSE BILL No. 1695.

An Act making an appropriation from various funds of the Commonwealth to the Department of Labor and Industry for the payment of the Commonwealth's share of Social Security taxes.

HOUSE BILL No. 1700.

An Act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the executive legislative and judicial departments of the Commonwealth interest on the public debt and for public schools for two years beginning June 1, 1957.

HOUSE BILL No. 1709.

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the University of Pittsburgh for the School of Medicine.

HOUSE BILL No. 1716.

An Act repealing "The Hotel Occupancy Tax Act" approved March 6, 1956 (P. L. 1256).

HOUSE BILL No. 1717.

An Act amending the "Selective Sales and Use Tax Act" approved March 6, 1956 (P. L. 1228) by imposing a tax upon persons engaged in the business of operating hotels inns apartment hotels motels tourist homes and persons occupying rooms and using facilities therein changing certain definitions imposing penalties and providing for procedures pertinent to the collection and enforcement of such tax.

HOUSE BILL No. 1718.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Commerce for housing and redevelopment assistance.

HOUSE BILL No. 1723.

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article four section nine of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania further regulating membership of and appointment to the Board of Pardons and prescribing powers and duties regarding fines and forfeitures deprives commutations of sentence and pardon.

HOUSE BILL No. 1724.

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929"

approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) requiring the Board of Pardons to adopt rules and regulations controlling its actions in all cases except those involving applicants under sentence of death.

Whereupon,

The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. STIMMEL asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Andrews, so accurately and ably expresses my own personal views on the worthiness of recessing rather than adjourning sine die, that I would like to save the time and patience of this House by merely saying that if I could, I would vote "no" on the sine die resolution.

The SPEAKER (W. Stuart Helm) in the Chair

COMMUNICATION FROM GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL No. 460

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, June 20, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 460, Printer's No. 484, entitled "An Act amending the act of July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043) entitled 'An act establishing a public school employees' retirement system and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing employees defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds imposing powers and duties upon boards having the employment of public school employees exempting annuities allowances returns benefits and rights from taxation and judicial process and providing penalties' providing credit for retirement purposes for out-of-state service in certain cases."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

BILLS SIGNED BY SPEAKER

Bills numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 422.

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929" transferring certain departmental administrative boards within the Department of Welfare to the Department of Justice and conferring upon the Department of Justice supervisory powers over certain supervised institutions.

SENATE BILL No. 759

An Act amending the act of December 5, 1936 (1937 P. L. 2897) entitled "Unemployment Compensation Law" making persons discharged for failing to give testimony with respect to membership or affiliation with subversive organizations or movements ineligible for compensation.

SENATE BILL No. 828.

An Act providing for the selection of suitable lands throughout the Commonwealth for the erection thereon of new mental outpatient clinics.

HOUSE BILL No. 1026.

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) authorizing the erection of "Yield Right of Way" signs in townships of the first class.

Whereupon,

The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

RECESS

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the Chair will declare a recess for the purpose of holding a Republican caucus. The Chair hears none, and a recess is declared.

AFTER RECESS

The time of recess having expired, the House was called to order.

The SPEAKER (W. Stuart Helm) IN THE CHAIR.

BILLS SIGNED BY SPEAKER

Bills numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 931.

An Act creating the State Commission on Aging and defining its powers and duties.

HOUSE BILL No. 1697.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the maintenance of certain homes.

Whereupon,

The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. AUKER asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, I want to inject a very brief remark, that there will be no business done in this House tonight of anything worthwhile unless there are 106 Members in their seats.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman knows that has been the case during the entire session.

RECESS

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the Chair will declare a recess. The Chair hears none, and a recess is declared.

AFTER RECESS

The time of recess having expired, the House was called to order.

The SPEAKER (W. Stuart Helm) IN THE CHAIR

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE ADOPTS REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 596

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has adopted the report of the Committee of Conference on the subject of the differences existing between the two Houses on House Bill numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 596.

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

We, the undersigned, Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives for the purpose of considering House Bill No. 596, entitled: "An Act amending the act of April 28 1937 (P. L. 417) entitled 'An act relating to milk and the products thereof creating a Milk Control Commission establishing its jurisdiction powers and duties regulating the production, transportation, manufacturing, processing, storage, distribution, delivery and sale of milk and certain products thereof providing for the licensing of milk dealers and the payment of fees therefor requiring milk dealers to file bonds to secure payment for milk to producers and certain milk dealers authorizing the holding of hearings and the issuance of subpoenas by the commission conferring jurisdiction upon courts to punish contempts and to prohibit violations of this act and of rules regulations and orders of the commission authorizing the commission to adopt rules regulations and orders and to enter into interstate and Federal compacts * * * requiring testing of composite sample within five days after taken'"

Respectfully submit the following bill as our report:

ALBERT E. MADIGAN,
THOMAS P. HARNEY,
MILLES R. DERK.
(Committee on the part of the Senate.)

WILLIAM H. ASHTON,
JOHN H. LIGHT,
(Committee on the part of the House of Representatives.)

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE ADOPTS REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 792

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has adopted the report of the Committee of Conference on the subject of the differences existing between the two Houses on House Bill numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 792.

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

We, the undersigned, Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives for the purpose of considering House Bill No. 793, entitled: "An act amending the act of March 10 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled 'An act relating to the public school system, including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools amending revising consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto' providing minimum reimbursements on account of instruction and tuition in the case of union and merged school districts and jointures"

Respectfully submit the following bill as our report:

ROBERT D. FLEMING,
FRANK KOPRIVER, JR.,
GEORGE J. SARRAF,
(Committee on the part of the Senate.)

LAURENCE V. GIBB,
LEE A. DONALDSON, JR.,
STEPHEN McCANN,
(Committee on the part of the House of Representatives.)

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE ADOPTS REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF
CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 851

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has adopted the report of the Committee of Conference on the subject of the differences existing between the two Houses on House Bill numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 851.

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

We, the undersigned, Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives for the purpose of considering House Bill No. 851, entitled: An Act creating and establishing the Joint Legislative Budget and Finance Board under the Joint State Government Commission providing for its membership defining its powers and duties and making an appropriation

Respectfully submit the following bill as our report:

ROWLAND B. MAHANY,
JAMES S. BERGER,
JOSEPH J. YOSKO,
(Committee on the part of the Senate.)

NORMAN WOOD,
ALLEN M. GIBSON,
HIRAM G. ANDREWS,

(Committee on the part of the House of Representatives.)

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE ADOPTS REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF
CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 1481

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has adopted the report of the Committee of Conference on the subject of the differences existing between the two Houses on House Bill numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 1481.

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

We, the undersigned, Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives for the purpose of considering House Bill No. 1481, entitled: "An act amending the act of April 18, 1949 (P. L. 512) entitled 'An act relating to the administration and distribution of decedents' estates, trust estates, minors' estates and absentees' estate, both as to real and personal property, and the procedure relating thereto; * * * revising and changing provisions relating to settlement of small estates on petition family exemptions persons entitled to letters of administration delegation of power distribution by guardian of incompetent personal representative or trustee distribution of small estates bonds of guardians named in conveyance and powers duties and liabilities of guardians appointed by court."

Respectfully submit the following bill as our report:

WILLIAM Z. SCOTT,
ERNEST F. WALKER,
HUGH McMENAMIN,
(Committee on the part of the Senate.)

EDWIN W. TOMPKINS,
THOMAS H. W. JONES,
JOHN H. DEVLIN,

(Committee on the part of the House of Representatives.)

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED SENATE BILL CONCURRED
IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the amendments made by the House of Representatives to Senate bill numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 485.

An Act providing for the payment of money into court for persons entitled thereto in eminent domain proceedings the crediting of such payment and prescribing method of computing interest on awards.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RECALLED FROM
GOVERNOR CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 1035.

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1 1929 (P. L. 905) changing the inspection period for antique motor vehicles.

Said bill having been recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment, the vote had on final passage and third reading on said bill was reconsidered in the House and the bill amended, in which amendments the Senate has concurred.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RECALLED FROM
GOVERNOR CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 1083.

An Act relating to fiduciaries holding property for municipalities and townships prescribing the procedure for the filing of accounts and the discharge of fiduciaries and granting powers and imposing duties on the courts of common pleas

Said bill having been recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment, the vote had on final passage and third reading on said bill was reconsidered in the House and the bill amended, in which amendments the Senate has concurred.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RECALLED FROM
GOVERNOR CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 1119.

An Act amending the act of June 24 1931 (P. L. 1206) entitled "The First Class Township Code" increasing the expense allowance for delegates to meetings of the State Association of Township Commissioners.

Said bill having been recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment, the vote had on final passage and third reading on said bill was reconsidered in the House and the bill amended, in which amendments the Senate has concurred.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RECALLED FROM GOVERNOR CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 1121.

An Act amending the act of May 4 1927 (P. L. 519) entitled "The Borough Code" increasing the expense allowance for delegates to meetings of the State Association of Boroughs.

Said bill having been recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment, the vote had on final passage and third reading on said bill was reconsidered in the House and the bill amended, in which amendments the Senate has concurred.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RECALLED FROM GOVERNOR CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 1330.

An Act regulating sales at auction requiring licenses for persons conducting such sales imposing duties on certain political subdivisions and officers thereof providing penalties and repealing inconsistent laws.

Said bill having been recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment, the vote had on final passage and third reading on said bill was reconsidered in the House and the bill amended, in which amendments the Senate has concurred.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 313

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, I present the report of the Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 313.

The SPEAKER. This being a Senate bill, the report will lie over for printing by the Senate.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

RECALLING HOUSE BILL No. 1421 FROM THE GOVERNOR

Messrs. DALRYMPLE, O'DELL and POLASKI offered a resolution which was read, considered and adopted as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 20, 1957.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), that House Bill No. 1421, Printer's No. 951, entitled "An act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 720) entitled 'An act providing for the taking over by the Commonwealth under certain terms conditions and limitations of certain streets in cities of the second class second class A and third class as State

highways and for the improvement construction reconstruction resurfacing and maintenance by the Commonwealth of certain defined widths of said streets imposing duties on such cities and on public utility companies using such streets providing that no assessment shall be made upon the Commonwealth in the elimination of any grade crossing therein authorizing cities persons associations or corporations to enter into agreements with the Commonwealth to bear a portion of the cost of construction or maintenance providing for the assessment of certain portions of the cost of street improvements on abutting property owners regulating the replacement of certain facilities of public utility companies prohibiting the opening of said streets after improvement without a permit and providing penalty therefor regulating the maintenance of detours authorizing the increase of city indebtedness in certain cases and appropriating money in the Motor License Fund for the purposes of this act' changing or deleting certain routes and adding certain new routes," be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

SENATE MESSAGE

CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE RESOLUTION

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the resolution from the House of Representatives as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 20, 1957.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), that House Bill No. 1421, Printer's No. 951, entitled "An act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 720) entitled 'An act providing for the taking over by the Commonwealth under certain terms conditions and limitations of certain streets in cities of the second class second class A and third class as State highways and for the improvement construction reconstruction resurfacing and maintenance by the Commonwealth of certain defined widths of said streets imposing duties on such cities and on public utility companies using such streets providing that no assessment shall be made upon the Commonwealth in the elimination of any grade crossing therein authorizing cities persons associations or corporations to enter into agreements with the Commonwealth to bear a portion of the cost of construction or maintenance providing for the assessment of certain portions of the cost of street improvements on abutting property owners regulating the replacement of certain facilities of public utility companies prohibiting the opening of said streets after improvement without a permit and providing penalty therefor regulating the maintenance of detours authorizing the increase of city indebtedness in certain cases and appropriating money in the Motor License Fund for the purposes of this act' changing or deleting certain routes and adding certain new routes," be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

BILLS SIGNED BY SPEAKER

Bills numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 596.

An Act amending the "Milk Control Law" approved April 28, 1937 (P. L. 417) requiring testing of composite sample within five days after taken.

HOUSE BILL No. 792.

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" approved March 19, 1949 (P. L. 30) providing minimum reimbursements on account of instruction and tuition in

the case of union and merged school districts and jointures.

HOUSE BILL No. 851.

An Act creating and establishing the Joint Legislative Budget and Finance Committee and providing for its selection terms powers and duties.

HOUSE BILL No. 1035.

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) changing the inspection period for antique motor vehicles.

HOUSE BILL No. 1083.

An Act relating to fiduciaries holding property for municipalities and townships prescribing the procedure for the filing of accounts and the discharge of fiduciaries and granting powers and imposing duties on the courts of common pleas.

HOUSE BILL No. 1119.

An Act amending the act of June 24 1931 (P. L. 1206) entitled "The First Class Township Code" increasing the expense allowance for delegates to meetings of the State Association of Township Commissioners.

HOUSE BILL No. 1121.

An Act amending the act of May 4 1927 (P. L. 519) entitled "The Borough Code" increasing the expense allowance for delegates to meetings of the State Association of Boroughs.

HOUSE BILL No. 1330.

An Act regulating sales at auction requiring licenses for persons conducting such sales imposing duties on certain political subdivisions and officers thereof providing penalties and repealing inconsistent laws.

HOUSE BILL No. 1481.

An Act amending the act of April 18 1949 (P. L. 512) entitled "Fiduciaries Act of 1949" revising and changing provisions relating to settlement of small estates on petition family exemptions persons entitled to letters of administration delegation of power distribution by guardian of incompetent personal representative or trustee distribution of small estates bonds of guardians named in conveyance and powers duties and liabilities of guardians appointed by court.

Whereupon,

The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

SENATE MESSAGE

CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE RESOLUTION

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the resolution from the House of Representatives as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 20, 1957.

Resolved, (if the Senate concur), that House Bill No. 1206, Printer's No. 874, entitled "An act amending the act of May 1 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled 'An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers

and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition or fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds' further regulating speed of certain commercial vehicles on certain highways," be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

AUDITOR GENERAL HONORABLE CHARLES E. SMITH WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the House a former Speaker and the present Auditor General of the Commonwealth, Honorable Charles E. Smith.

COMMUNICATION FROM GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

APPROVAL OF HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION RECALLING HOUSE BILL 1421 FROM GOVERNOR

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, June 20, 1957.
To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Concurrent Resolution recalling from the Governor House Bill No. 1421, Printer's No. 951, for the purpose of amendment.

Accordingly, the original bill is herewith returned.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE

Mr. DALRYMPLE. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed finally be reconsidered.

Mr. POLASKI. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Erie, Mr. Dalrymple vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. DALRYMPLE. Mr. Speaker, I voted with the prevailing side.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Erie, Mr. Polaski vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. POLASKI. Mr. Speaker, I voted with the prevailing side.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

Mr. DALRYMPLE. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed third reading be reconsidered.

The motion was agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Messrs. DALRYMPLE, POLASKI and O'DELL asked unanimous consent to offer an amendment at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Section 2, page 5, line 13, by inserting
Route 25134 Beginning at a point the intersection of
Pittsburgh Avenue State Highway Route 25026 and west

26th Street in the city of Erie and running in a generally northerly direction on Pittsburgh Avenue to a point of intersection on west 8th Street a distance of about 1.3 miles in the city of Erie Erie County.

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of an amendment at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

Mr. DALRYMPLE. Mr. Speaker, I would just like to make a remark in regard to this bill.

The omnibus highway bill passed the house several days ago. This was deleted from the bill by amendment when it got into the Senate, and we are just bringing it back to its original form. Both sides of the House have copies of the amendment.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. This bill being in print, Printer's No. 1014, the Chair lays it before the House for final passage.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Adams,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Rudisill,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Scarcelli,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Schuster,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Mahan,	Schwartz,
Anderson, S. A.,	Poster,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Andrews,	Fox,	Marsh,	Shields,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Maxwell,	Silverman,
Auker,	Galley,	McCann,	Smith,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCormack,	Snare,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McGee,	Snider,
Blair,	George,	McInroy,	Spray,
Boory,	Gibb,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Bower,	Gibson,	McLaughlin,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	Merry,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Goodling,	Metz,	Stone,
Breisch,	Goodrich,	Mikula,	Stoner,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Stroup,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Mills,	Taylor,
Brucker,	Haudenshield,	Moody,	Thompson,
Bucchin,	Heffner,	Moscrip,	Toll,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Capano,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Trusio,
Carson,	Holt,	Mullen,	Ujobai,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Munley,	Varallo,
Cloffi,	Ide,	Murphy,	Varnier,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Verona,
Cooper,	Jim,	Musto,	Wall,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Walsh,
Curwood,	Johnston,	O'Brien,	Wargo,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Dell,	Weldner,
Davis,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
DeLong,	Jump,	Parry,	Wescott,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Wheeler,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Petrosky,	Whittaker,
Devlin,	Keller,	Phillips,	Whitenight,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Piper,	Willard,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Polaski,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Pomeroy,	Williams,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Post,	Wilt,
Down,	Korns,	Price,	Wood,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Pursley,	Worley,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Ragot,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Readinger,	Wynd,

Ellberg,
Eshleman,
Ewing,
Farabaugh,
Fetterolf,

Lee, K. B.,
Leonard,
Light,
Limper,
Lippincott,

Reldenbach,
Renwick,
Rigby,
Rovanssek,
Royer,

Yatron,
Zimmerman,
Helm,
Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—7

Boles,
Breth,

Heavy,
Magee,

Mihm,
Monroe,

Sherman,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

COMMUNICATION FROM GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

APPROVAL OF HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION
RECALLING HOUSE BILL 1206 FROM GOVERNOR

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, June 20, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Concurrent Resolution recalling from the Governor House Bill No. 1206, Printer's No. 874, for the purpose of amendment.

Accordingly, the original bill is herewith returned.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE

Mr. RENWICK. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed finally be reconsidered.

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Elk, Mr. Renwick vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. RENWICK. Mr. Speaker, I voted with the prevailing side.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Washington, Mr. Williams vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Speaker, I voted with the prevailing side.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

Mr. RENWICK. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed third reading be reconsidered.

The motion was agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. RENWICK asked unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Section 1 (Section 1002), page 3, lines 2 and 3, by striking out "the R S T and U" in line 2 and "Classes Traveling Downgrade" in line 3, and inserting "R class".

Amend Section 1 (Section 1002), page 3, lines 5 and 6, by striking out "at the discre-" in line 5 and "tion and with the approval of" in line 6, and inserting "by".

Amend Section 1 (Section 1002), page 3, lines 11 to 71 by striking out all of said lines.

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

BILL AND AMENDMENTS LAID ON TABLE

Mr. RENWICK. Mr. Speaker, I move that the bill together with the amendments be laid on the table.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE POSTPONED

Agreeably to order,

The bill having been called up from the postponed calendar by Mr. Johnson.

The House resumed the consideration on final passage of Senate Bill No. 776, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 6, 1956 (P. L. 1228) entitled as amended "Selective Sales and Use Tax Act" excluding from the tax the sale or use of supplies and materials to be used in a contract with a municipal authority.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, since I made the motion this afternoon to place this bill on the final passage postponed calendar, I have made an investigation of the matter involved in the bill. We find that the request embodied in the bill is a just request. A wrong has been done. Money is endeavored to be collected that was never intended to be collected and we therefore ask the Members of this House to vote for the bill.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201

Adams,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Fox,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Auker,	Galley,	McCann,	Silverman,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCormack,	Smith,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McGee,	Snare,
Blair,	George,	McInroy,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibb,	McKeever,	Spray,
Bower,	Gibson,	McLaughlin,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	Merry,	Stevens,
Brand,	Goodling,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Brelsch,	Goodrich,	Mikula,	Stone,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Mills,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Haudenschild,	Moody,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Heffner,	Moscrip,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Toll,
Capano,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Trusio,
Carson,	Holt,	Mullen,	Ujober,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Munley,	Varallo,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Murphy,	Varnier,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Musto,	Vaughan,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Verona,
Cooper,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Wall,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Walsh,
Curwood,	Johnston,	O'Brien,	Wargo,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Dell,	Weldner,

Davis,	Jones, T. H.,	Lippincott,
DeLong,	Jump,	Ogilvie,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Parry,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Pashley,
Devlin,	Keller,	Petrosky,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Piper,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Polaski,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Pomeroy,
Down,	Korna,	Post,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Price,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Pursley,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,
Ellberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,
Ewing,	Light,	Renwick,
Farabaugh,	Limper,	Rigby,
Fetterolf,		

Rovansek,
Welsh,
Wescott,
Wheeler,
Whitenight,
Whittaker,
Willard,
Willaredt,
Williams,
Wilt,
Wood,
Worley,
Wyatt,
Wynd,
Yatron,
Zimmerman,
Helm,
Speaker

NAYS—1

Tompkins,

NOT VOTING—7

Boles,	Heavey,	Mihm,	Sherman,
Breth,	Magee,	Monroe,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

BILLS SIGNED BY SPEAKER

Bills numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 97.

An Act to define and prohibit unauthorized interception divulgence or use of telephone and telegraph communications without warrant defining conditions under which an interception warrant may issue and providing certain safeguard procedures with respect to interception by warrant providing criminal penalties and civil damages including attorney's fees for the violation thereof and regulating the admissibility of evidence.

SENATE BILL No. 124.

An Act amending the act of July 13, 1953 (P. L. 431) entitled "An act relating to support of dependents providing a procedure for enforcement thereof including attachment of property and earnings conferring powers and imposing duties upon courts district attorneys and probation officers" further providing a procedure for enforcement of the act.

SENATE BILL No. 485.

An Act providing for the payment of money into court for persons entitled thereto in eminent domain proceedings the crediting of such payment and prescribing method of computing interest on awards.

SENATE BILL No. 566.

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" requiring additional payments by the Commonwealth on account of building rentals in certain cases where the Commonwealth owns sixty per cent or more of the land in the district.

SENATE BILL No. 724.

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "An act relating to the public school system including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools amending revising consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto" authorizing alienation of real property in connection with leases for school building projects changing requirements for construction con-

tracts providing additional means of financing school building projects and for reimbursement by the Commonwealth in connection therewith and on account of short term obligations for school buildings and improvements.

SENATE BILL No. 739.

An Act regulating the sale distribution possession and use of brake fluid for motor vehicles authorizing the Secretary of Revenue to fix minimum standards and specifications therefor authorizing the seizure and confiscation thereof in certain cases and fixing penalties for the violation of the act.

SENATE BILL No. 762.

An Act amending the act of January 7, 1952 (P. L. 1844) entitled "An act fixing the fees and mileage of the coroner in counties of the fourth class" fixing the fees and mileage of the coroner in counties of the fifth class.

SENATE BILL No. 858.

An Act amending the act of May 10, 1951 (P. L. 279) entitled "An act to improve and extend by reciprocal legislation the enforcement of duties of support and to make uniform the law and respect thereto" further regulating the procedure in such cases.

SENATE BILL No. 859.

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) entitled "The Penal Code" further regulating the giving of security in desertion and non-support cases.

SENATE BILL No. 860.

An Act amending the act of July 13, 1953 (P. L. 431) entitled "The Pennsylvania Civil Procedural Support Law" further regulating the procedure in such cases.

SENATE BILL No. 904.

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929" increasing the minimum amount of contracts or leases of valuable minerals by the Department of Forests and Waters which must be advertised and awarded on a competitive bid basis.

SENATE BILL No. 915.

An Act amending the act of March 6, 1956 (P. L. 1228) entitled as amended "Selective Sales and Use Tax Act" changing provisions relating to returns and refunds.

SENATE BILL No. 921.

An Act amending the act of August 17, 1951 (P. L. 1254) entitled "An act fixing the minimum pensions of policemen and firemen in certain cities" authorizing cities to increase allowances out of the police pensions fund of firemen's pension fund after the termination of the services of the contributors.

SENATE BILL No. 930.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for the construction of armory facilities under certain conditions.

Whereupon,

The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE ADOPTS REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 1118

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has adopted the report of the Committee

of Conference on the subject of the differences existing between the two Houses on House Bill numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 1118.

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

We, the undersigned, Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives for the purpose of considering House Bill No. 1118, entitled: An Act amending the act of May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103) entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" increasing the expense allowance for delegates to meetings of the State Association of Township Supervisors.

Respectfully submit the following bill as our report:

G. ROBERT WATKINS,
EDWARD B. WATSON,
GEORGE J. SARRAF,
(Committee on the part of the Senate.)

RAYMOND E. WILT,
WILLIAM P. H. JOHNSTON,
E. GADD SNIDER,
(Committee on the part of the House of Representatives.)

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE ADOPTS REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 1696

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has adopted the report of the Committee of Conference on the subject of the differences existing between the two Houses on House Bill numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 1696.

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

We, the undersigned, Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives for the purpose of considering House Bill No. 1696, entitled: Making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the maintenance of certain hospitals.

Respectfully submit the following bill as our report:

HENRY PROPERT,
L. E. CHAPMAN,
J. H. DENT,
(Committee on the part of the Senate.)

NORMAN WOOD,
HERMAN B. WILLAREDT,
HIRAM G. ANDREWS,
(Committee on the part of the House of Representatives.)

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED SENATE BILL CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the amendments made by the House of Representatives to Senate bill numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 916.

An Act prohibiting advisors consultants officers and employees of the Commonwealth the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission and State authorities from having adverse interests in certain contracts prohibiting employees thereof

from representing other persons in certain circumstances and prescribing penalties.

SENATE MESSAGE

RESOLUTION FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced presented an extract from the Journal of the Senate, which was read as follows:

SENATE SERIAL NO. 135.

In the Senate, June 20, 1957.

Resolved, (if the House of Representatives concurs) that the Delaware River Flood Control and Water Supply Committee created under concurrent resolution No. 121 of the 1955 session, is hereby authorized to continue its existence for the purpose of further studying flood control and water supply problems of the Delaware River and to make report of its findings at the 1959 Session of the General Assembly.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for its concurrence.

On the question,

Will the House concur in the resolution of the Senate?

It was concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE ADOPTS REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 313

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has adopted the report of the Committee of Conference on the subject of the differences existing between the two Houses on Senate Bill numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 313.

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

We, the undersigned, Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives for the purpose of considering Senate Bill No. 313, entitled: An Act amending the act of March 31, 1949 (P. L. 372) entitled "An act to promote the welfare of the people of the Commonwealth creating The General State Authority as a body corporate and politic with power to construct improve equip furnish and operate projects and to lease the same and to fix fees rentals and charges for the use thereof authorizing and regulating the issuance of bonds for said Authority and providing for the payment of such bonds and the rights of the holders thereof and to enter into agreements with the Government of the United States or any Federal agency and authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to grant assign convey or lease to the Authority lands of the Commonwealth and interests therein and to acquire lands therefor granting the right of eminent domain empowering The General State Authority to sell and convey projects and property to the Commonwealth and providing that no debt of the Commonwealth shall be incurred in the exercise of any of the powers granted by this act" authorizing the purchase of land for use of state teachers' colleges and increasing the power of the Authority to borrow money and issue evidences of indebtedness therefor and allocating the proceeds of the increased borrowing.

Respectfully submit the following bill as our report:

ROWLAND B. MAHANY,
ALBERT R. PECHAN,
(Committee on the part of the Senate.)

ALBERT W. JOHNSON,
ALLEN M. GIBSON,
ALBERT S. READINGER,

(Committee on the part of the House of Representatives.)

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 313

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, I call up the report of the Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 313.

The report of the Committee of Conference was read as follows:

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

We, the undersigned, Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives for the purpose of considering Senate Bill No. 313, entitled: An Act amending the act of March 31, 1949 (P. L. 372) entitled "An act to promote the welfare of the people of the Commonwealth creating The General State Authority as a body corporate and politic with power to construct improve equip furnish and operate projects and to lease the same and to fix fees rentals and charges for the use thereof authorizing and regulating the issuance of bonds for said Authority and providing for the payment of such bonds and the rights of the holders thereof and to enter into agreements with the Government of the United States or any Federal agency and authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to grant assign convey or lease to the Authority lands of the Commonwealth and interests therein and to acquire lands therefor granting the right of eminent domain empowering The General State Authority to sell and convey projects and property to the Commonwealth and providing that no debt of the Commonwealth shall be incurred in the exercise of any of the powers granted by this act" authorizing the purchase of land for use of state teachers' colleges and increasing the power of the Authority to borrow money and issue evidences of indebtedness therefor and allocating the proceeds of the increased borrowing.

Respectfully submit the following bill as our report:

ROWLAND B. MAHANY,
ALBERT R. PECHAN,
(Committee on the part of the Senate.)

ALBERT W. JOHNSON,
ALLEN M. GIBSON,
ALBERT S. READINGER,
(Committee on the part of the House of Representatives.)

On the question,

Will the House adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?

Mr. VARNER. Mr. Speaker, I would like to talk briefly on the Report of the Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 313, Printer's No. 488.

I am a little bit discouraged over the way the teachers colleges have been treated over the years since 1949 by the General State Authority under the successive administrations of former Governor Duff, former Governor John Fine and the present Governor (Reference to Governor stricken from record). Mr. George Michael Leader.

I would like to say in referring to page 7 of this bill, line 2, "(b) to purchase land for use of State teachers' colleges"—

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman suspend? The gentleman knows, as an experienced Member of this Legislature, he is not permitted to make personal reflections in his debate to the Governor or anyone else. The gentleman will confine his remarks to the Report of the Committee of Conference, on Senate Bill 313.

Mr. VARNER. I will strike that, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The remarks will be stricken from the record.

Mr. VARNER. I would just like to say, Mr. Speaker that I just hope this money, which amounts to \$50 million—I just hope the teachers' colleges throughout the Commonwealth are given a fair break, as they deserve to be given under this bill.

I noticed in line 2, page 7, we are allocating \$1 million to purchase land for the use of state teachers' colleges, and I would only ask that the General State Authority, some of whose members are in this Hall tonight, use this money which is available now, for the purchase of that land.

Two years ago we passed a bill, and I have not seen any action at all at the state teachers' college in my home town of Clarion, and I think it is time some action be shown. We need action at the state teachers' colleges all over the state on new dormitories and new buildings.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, will the Minority Leader, Mr. Readinger of Berks County, consent to be interrogated?

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Berks, Mr. Readinger, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. READINGER. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, I observe in this Conference Report that \$10 million has been added. Will the gentleman from Berks tell us where the \$10 million is going to go?

Mr. READINGER. It will go as specified in the bill, to such projects as may be approved by the authority, and to purchase land for the use of state teachers' colleges. I believe the figure is \$25.5 million; in the earlier bill it was \$15.5 million. Exactly which projects will be approved is something I cannot begin to answer. There are many requests, and urgent requests, being made by the state for various buildings and other undertakings under the General State Authority Act.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, then the position is that after we pass this bill increasing it to \$50 million, the Members of the Legislature have no idea, other than faith in the General State Authority, as to how the money will be spent?

Mr. READINGER. I would answer the gentleman by saying the use of this money must be restricted to the authority given by the General State Authority Act of 1949, as it has been amended since; that includes use for state teachers' colleges and many other uses. There have been buildings, dormitories and other buildings, built by the General State Authority.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, I notice under paragraph (b) that \$1 million is specifically earmarked for the purchase of land for state teachers' colleges. Why was not all of the other purposes earmarked?

Mr. READINGER. I would say the answer to that is, at the present moment the Legislature is not in a position to say which are the most urgently needed projects. There is a priorities committee which combs through the state's requests, marks certain recommendations to the board, and usually those recommendations for allocating the money to projects are accepted and followed. But I say, at this moment I do not believe the Legislature itself is in a position to say which are the most necessary projects.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, how many Members are on the General State Authority?

Mr. READINGER. Twelve.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. That is all, Mr. Readinger.

Mr. Speaker, I have always had a hesitancy about authorities. I know it is expedient, and that the Supreme Court has declared constitutional what we in law school were taught was unconstitutional. The GSA initials are supposed to mean the General State Authority; to me they mean General Surrender Authority, the surrender of the power of the Legislature as to the manner in which this money shall be spent. I believe if there are worthwhile projects, and we are beseeched by individuals and by institutions and various people for worthwhile projects, that we as Members of the Legislature should have some control over the manner in which this money is spent. We believe that the collective thinking of the 50 Senators and the 210 Representatives is just as sound as that of the members of the General State Authority. We have surrendered our authority to a small group and therefore I shall vote against this bill.

Mr. READINGER. In answer to the gentleman's argument, I would like to say this. In all of my experience with the General State Authority, and my knowledge of its functions, it has been one of the most nonpolitical and nonpolitically influenced organizations this state has ever had. If we were to follow the gentleman's line of argument, and spell out in all these General State Authority bills the specific projects to which all of the money is to be allocated, I greatly fear we would get into the old political log rolling. John Smith would offer a certain project because it was in his district and he would say, "I'll vote for that, and I'll vote for somebody else's project if he will vote for mine." That is one of the things we wanted to avoid, and I think it has been avoided. I think the administrations as they came along have honestly and sincerely tried to put before the General State Authority their most urgent needs, and those are the things that have been taken care of to the extent of the capacity of the Authority. I think we would get into many vices if we adopted the thinking of the gentleman.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, if it is logical to designate under sub-paragraph (b) \$1 million for state teachers' colleges for land, then it is just as logical to also classify other projects. I am not saying you have to earmark item by item, but I say we have the right to know when \$100 million or \$50 million is being designated; we should know whether it is going to go for the building of an air conditioned building for the legislators, or whether it is going to go for aid to state universities for the advancement of their institutions, or whether it is going to go for certain buildings.

I say there should be certain guideposts by which the state authority should be governed. There are no guideposts whatsoever. I still insist it is an absolute surrender of our authority.

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, today in connection with the debate on the General State Authority, in caucus and elsewhere, the question was asked, what is the Authority doing for the mentally retarded children of the state? I feel that a word of explanation should be made with respect to that program.

As you know, there is an institution for the mentally

retarded about to be opened at Selinsgrove. It is a 1,100-bed institution. The bids are out now for the equipment to equip this particular institution, so it should open in the not-too-far-distant future. That will take care of 1,100 cases.

In addition to that, the General State Authority had provided for four new institutions for the mentally retarded, and if my memory serves me right, they will accommodate approximately 2,500 extra beds. The money has already been provided for those institutions and the equipment will come out of the increases which we have made. These institutions are still in the program stage, because the authority wants to get the very, very latest thinking on that type of program. So the architects have not started designing the buildings because, as I say, we want to do the very, very best for those poor unfortunate souls. Therefore, I would say in the not-too-far-distant future this Commonwealth, through the General State Authority, will have done a very fine job in this previously neglected field.

I am asking the Members to vote for this Conference Report.

Mr. VAUGHAN. Mr. Speaker, may I interrogate Mr. Readinger, please?

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Berks, Mr. Readinger, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. READINGER. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. VAUGHAN. Mr. Readinger, is it true that in this bill we are not giving the General State Authority one dime, that all we are doing is giving them the right to borrow this money?

Mr. READINGER. That is right.

Mr. VAUGHAN. Thank you.

Mr. MOSCRIP. Mr. Speaker, in view of the fiscal situation in this biennium—commitments have been made by our party—I think the extension of this borrowing power of the General State Authority at this time is ill-advised and unwise. It is true it is only an authorization to borrow money, but the debt service on the loans must be financed out of the General Fund.

I ask, Mr. Speaker, for a slow roll call on the question of whether or not the report will be adopted.

On the question recurring,

Will the House adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—133

Adams,	Fillo,	Lippincott,	Rigby,
Agnew,	Foster,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,
Amarando,	Fox,	Lutty,	Royer,
Andrews,	Frascella,	Mahan,	Scarcelli,
Ashton,	Galley,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Barton,	Garlock,	Marsh,	Snare,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McCann,	Snider,
Bowman,	George,	McGee,	Spray,
Brand,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Steckel,
Breisch,	Goodrich,	McLaughlin,	Stimmel,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Merry,	Stroup,
Buechin,	Guthrie,	Metz,	Stuart,
Buchanan,	Haudenschild,	Miller, B. Z.,	Thompson,
Carson,	Heffner,	Miller, W. H.,	Toll,
Cleveland,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Comer,	Hocker,	Munley,	Ujosal,
Cooper,	Ide,	Murray, H. P.,	Varallo,
Curwood,	Isaacs,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Dalrymple,	Jenkins,	O'Brien,	Wall,
Davis,	Jim,	O'Dell,	Walsh,
DeLong,	Johnson,	Ogilvie,	Wargo,

Dengler,
Devlin,
Dietterick,
Donahue,
Donaldson,
Dougherty,
Down,
Duffy,
Dunn,
Edwards,
Eshleman,
Ewing,
Fetterolf,

Johnston,
Jones, T. H.,
Jump,
Kamyk,
Kehler,
Keller,
Kernaghan,
Knecht,
Lafore,
Lee, A. M.,
Lee, K. B.,
Leonard,
Limper,

Parry,
Pashley,
Petrosky,
Phillips,
Polaski,
Pomeroy,
Post,
Price,
Pursley,
Ragot,
Readinger,
Renwick,

Weldner,
Wescott,
Whitenight,
Willard,
Willardt,
Williams,
Wilt,
Wood,
Wyatt,
Zimmerman,
Helm,
Speaker

NAYS—19

Auker,
Bower,
Cummins,
Dennison,
Flynn,

Gibb,
Goldstein,
Goodling,
Gross,
Kooker,

Miller, H. G.,
Moody,
Moscrip,
Piper,
Stevens,

Strausser,
Varner,
Whittaker,
Worley,

NOT VOTING—57

Anderson, M. S.,
Anderson, S. A.,
Blair,
Boles,
Boory,
Brenninger,
Breon,
Breth,
Brown,
Brucker,
Capano,
Clanfrani,
Clom,
Ellberg,
Farabaugh,

Fineman,
Floyd,
Hamilton,
Heavey,
Holt,
Horst,
Jones, G. E.,
Kornick,
Korns,
Krakow,
Light,
Lovett,
Magee,
Maxwell,
Schuster,

Schwartz,
Sherman,
Shields,
Silverman,
Smith,
Stone,
Stoner,
Taylor,
Trusio,
Verona,
Welsh,
Wheeler,
Wynd,
Yatron,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the report of the Committee of Conference was adopted.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

ANNOUNCEMENT

The SPEAKER. The Chair would like to make an announcement.

It is the intention of the Chair to adjourn this House sine die in a very short time; in fact, in a matter of minutes. The Chair would like to ask the indulgence of the House and request the Members and our guests to remain in their seats during that interval until the final gavel falls.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RECALLED FROM GOVERNOR CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 1421.

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 720) entitled "City State Highway Law" changing or deleting certain routes and adding certain new routes.

Said bill having been recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment, the vote had on final passage and third reading on said bill was reconsidered in the House and the bill amended, in which amendments the Senate has concurred.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. JOHNSON asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, the last item of business having been taken care of, I want to give sort of a review of the session, as I see it.

As I have previously said, during the past summer I attended a convention consisting of Legislators from several states in the Union. I attended the panel, as I have stated here before, on the question of raising the level of the esteem the public has for the various General Assemblies of the several states. I was amazed at the apparent low esteem that was reported in which we are held nation-wide. Many, many things were pointed out to show why we were not held in higher regard by the people of our own states.

I made up my mind if I came back here and was in a position of leadership, I would try to do something to help Pennsylvania.

One of the things we started out with this session was, we got down to work very rapidly. We had a calendar almost the very week we came here. I grant you they were merely bills setting up constitutional amendments, but it was work we could do.

We set up our committee system early, we organized, we were ready to do business. We worked during the entire month of January and only took off one week for the Farm Show. We have worked continuously every week since that time except for the Easter recess. And as you know, in the last month we have been here four and five days, and practically every night.

We have worked hard because we want the people to know we are down here doing the job. That is one of the ways in which to raise the level of the esteem which the people have for us, the servants of the people.

One of the remarkable things about this session has been the excellent attendance we have had. It is exemplified by the attendance here tonight. I think it is amazing that on the closing night of the session, we have practically everybody who could possibly be here in his seat. On the Majority side we had 106 this afternoon in our caucus, and we knew that several were not in attendance but were in town. That I think bespeaks well for this Session of the General Assembly. It has been well attended by every Member. I think the people back home should be proud of us.

I think the way the Speaker has so promptly started each session, and maintained dignity and decorum in the House is another outstanding achievement as far as raising the level of the esteem which the people have for us.

In our House caucus, I have repeatedly said to our Majority practically what I am saying here tonight, "Let's all stick together. Let's show the people of Pennsylvania that we can govern, that we have the ability to govern, that we can stick together as a party, presenting a united front." I am proud to say tonight, we have done that very thing. When we have all been together we have never missed a party issue, hardly ever missed a vote on anything that we, as a party, stood for. I think that is an outstanding achievement and I think it bespeaks well to the people of Pennsylvania that we have, as a majority, lived up to what we said, that we want to be the party of responsibility.

I think another achievement of this Session is the remarkable cooperation between the minority and the majority parties. On our Closing Night Ceremony I mentioned how amiable, kind and just, you might say, the Minority Leader is, and how well we have gotten along up at the rostrum marking the calendar, how we would show deference to each other and to each side of the House in any reasonable request on either side. I think that is something which this Session will be noted for, the very fine amiable way in which the two parties have gotten along together.

I think when the history of this Session is written, you will find there has been a minimum of acrimonious debate.

We on the Republican side, whenever we thought we should, have set forth our party's principles, and I think the minority has done the same. I think you have done an excellent job in setting forth your side of the story and I think we have done a good job in setting forth ours. I think the issue, so far as the people are concerned, is very, very clear cut. We have, both sides, something to go before the people on. After all, we stand before the bar of public opinion.

Another thing that has been outstanding in this session, as I see it, is the cooperation between this House and the Senate. We have been in wonderful agreement with the leaders of the Senate and they have cooperated with us in a very, very remarkable way. While many thought the downfall of the Session could be a big split between the House and Senate it did not occur. The House and Senate were never closer than they are at the present time, and I think this not only speaks well for our party, but for this Session of the General Assembly; that we have gotten along so well, two Chambers that are naturally jealous of each other, jealous of our different prerogatives, yet we all went to work together to have this very, very successful Session.

I appreciate what Mr. Andrews said today. I think he is, of course, a very grand gentleman and is our elder statesman. We all perk up when he stands up to say something because we know it is worth listening to. He has left a remarkable impression on this General Assembly for many, many years to come.

On the closing night ceremony I inadvertently neglected mentioning, of all people, the Majority Whip. I had made a note to mention my good friend, Allen Gibson, and the remarkable job he has done as Whip during this session, and I completely overlooked it. I have tried this Session to make the job of the Majority Whip a really functional job. I have tried to make him a real part of the majority leadership, and he has responded remarkably well. He has taken over a difficult job and you all know that he has done his task with the greatest amount of dispatch.

We are about to depart to our several homes. We have had a wonderful Session. We on the Republican side think we have made a great record. I am not going to go into the political phase of it, but as we all depart, all I can do is wish you Godspeed. Thank you.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. READINGER asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, it is not my purpose tonight to render a critical analysis of this session, or to state any opinions

as to whether it has been a fruitful Session or a good Session. I think that should be left to the next campaign. But I do want to take this last opportunity to pay tribute to the Members on the minority side of the House for the devotion they have shown to their work during this session.

I would like to pay tribute to the Minority Whip, whose assistance and advice has always been helpful. I would like to pay tribute to the many Members on this side of the House who in one way or another have made my work a lot easier and perhaps more efficient.

I would like to pay tribute to the executive branch of the government. Throughout the entire session whenever information was needed, or assistance or advice on various matters, they have been more than willing and energetic in rendering that service to us.

I would like to pay tribute to the majority Members for their attention to their work and to the many courtesies they extended to us in the course of debate and in the course of our work here.

I do not know whether or not this will be the last time I will ever address you. It might be, and I hope it is, for the reasons that are quite well known by this time, but I would like to say in parting that if I am successful in the fall election, and I am privileged to become a judge of Berks County, I want all of you to come to my induction. Not only that, I would like you to stop to see me whenever you are in Reading, and I assure I will give you as much time as I can if you come before me officially.

Seriously, being in this Legislature for 21 years has been a wonderful experience. I have never looked upon service in this House as a stepping stone to any other office. I think this is a career in itself. You men, just as I have been privileged to be close to the people, to speak for them and to translate their hopes and their ideas into legislation under the law. In that I think we have all been highly privileged to serve our people and, in my opinion, we have all done the best job we possibly could.

I would like to say God bless all of you, too.

BILLS SIGNED BY SPEAKER

Bills numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 1421.

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 720) entitled "City State Highway Law" changing or deleting certain routes and adding certain new routes.

HOUSE BILL No. 1118.

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103) entitled "The Second Class Township Code" increasing the expense allowance for delegates to meetings of the State Association of Township Supervisors.

HOUSE BILL No. 1696.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the maintenance of certain hospitals.

Whereupon,

The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

RESOLUTION

THANKING LEGISLATIVE CHORUS

Mr. JOHNSON offered a resolution which was read, considered and adopted as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 19, 1957.

The House of Representatives is indeed fortunate in having among its members a fine choral group.

The Legislative Chorus, comprised of members from both sides of the political fence has honored us with its renditions of stirring songs at the Memorial Day Observance and at the closing day ceremonies.

It has been a pleasure to listen to the voices of Dominick E. Cioffi, Paul A. DeLong, Dr. Clyde R. Dengler, Jules Filo, George A. Goodling, Harry S. Gramlich, Joseph A. Ide, Philip Lopresti, Wendell H. Miller, Harry A. Naugle, Louis Rovanssek, William A. Steckel, and Leroy A. Weidner as they presented us with a few moments of relaxation, therefore be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives extend its heart-warmed thanks and appreciation to the Legislative Chorus for a job well done.

RESOLUTION

COMMITTEE TO WAIT UPON GOVERNOR

Mr. JOHNSON offered a resolution which was read, considered and adopted as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 20, 1957.

Resolved, That a committee of three Members of the House be appointed by the Speaker to wait upon His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth and inform him that the House of Representatives has completed the business of the session and is now ready to adjourn sine-die, and inquire whether there are any further communications he may wish to make to the House of Representatives.

COMMITTEE APPOINTED

The SPEAKER. The Chair appoints as a committee to wait upon the Governor and inform him that the House is ready to adjourn sine die, Messrs. JOHNSON, GUTHRIE and READINGER.

RESOLUTION

COMMITTEE TO WAIT UPON SENATE

Mr. GIBSON offered a resolution which was read, considered and adopted as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 20, 1957.

Resolved, That a committee of three Members of the House of Representatives be appointed by the Speaker to wait upon the Senate and inform that Body that the House of Representatives has completed the business of the session and is now ready to adjourn Sine-Die.

COMMITTEE APPOINTED

The SPEAKER. The Chair appoints as a committee to wait upon the Senate and inform that body that the House is ready to adjourn sine die, Messrs. GIBSON, LIPPINCOTT and McCANN.

REASONS FOR VOTE ON ADJOURNMENT SINE DIE

Mr. WORLEY filed the following reasons for his vote on the sine die resolution:

I am voting against this sine die adjournment resolution. We are paid to continuously perform legislative

duties, and I do not think we should surrender all our rights to the executive branch of this government.

We would not give up our legislative power if we would recess instead of adjourn sine die. This would cause the Chief Executive to be more responsible to the General Assembly of this Commonwealth and to the people of Pennsylvania.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. DALRYMPLE asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, I want to extend to the House the greetings as given to me the following day, on Wednesday on behalf of the young man who spoke before this House.

He wanted me to convey these greetings to the Chair and to the House of Representatives which gave him such a good hearing. He represents the youth of the nation from the united pilgrimage throughout this land. The committee that sponsored him through the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania wanted me to extend these greetings and thanks to the House and to the Chair for hearing him on that day.

The SPEAKER. The Chair can assure the gentleman it was a rare privilege for the Members of this House to hear the young man, and is sure you could tell the Members appreciated his remarks by the rapt attention during his speech.

BILLS SIGNED BY SPEAKER

Bills numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 313.

An Act amending the act of March 31, 1949 (P. L. 372) entitled "The General State Authority Act of 1949" authorizing the purchase of land for use of State teachers' colleges and increasing the power of the Authority to borrow money and issue evidences of indebtedness therefor and allocating the proceeds of the increased borrowing.

SENATE BILL No. 776.

An Act amending the act of March 6, 1956 (P. L. 1228) entitled as amended "Selective Sales and Use Tax Act" excluding from the tax the sale or use of supplies and materials to be used in a contract with a municipal authority.

HOUSE BILL No. 800.

An Act requiring certain records of the Commonwealth and its political subdivisions and of certain authorities and other agencies performing essential governmental functions to be open for examination and inspection by citizens of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania authorizing such citizens under certain conditions to make extracts copies photographs or photostats of such records and providing penalties for violations of this act.

SENATE BILL No. 916.

An Act prohibiting advisors consultants officers and employees of the Commonwealth the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission and State authorities from having adverse interests in certain contracts prohibiting employees thereof from representing other persons in certain circumstances and prescribing penalties.

Whereupon,

The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE TO WAIT UPON SENATE

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, your committee appointed to inform the Senate that the House is now ready to adjourn sine die has performed that duty.

The SPEAKER. The committee is discharged with the thanks of the House.

NOTIFICATION SENATE IS READY TO ADJOURN SINE DIE

Mr. WALKER. Mr. Speaker, we the committee on the part of the Senate inform the House that the Senate has completed its business and is ready to adjourn sine die.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the committee.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE TO WAIT UPON GOVERNOR

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, the committee on the part of the House appointed to wait upon His Excellency, the Governor and inform him that the House has completed its business and is ready to adjourn sine die this 20th day of June, has performed that duty.

The SPEAKER. The committee is discharged with the thanks of the House.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. JOHNSON from the Committee on Rules reported the Senate Adjournment Sine Die Resolution and asked and obtained unanimous consent for its immediate consideration.

SENATE MESSAGE

SINE DIE RESOLUTION

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced presented an extract from the Journal of the Senate, which was read as follows:

In the Senate, May 14, 1957.

Resolved (the House of Representatives concurring) That this regular session of the General Assembly adjourn Sine-Die on Saturday, the 15th day of June, 1957 at 12:00 o'clock noon, Eastern Standard Time.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for its concurrence.

On the question,

Will the House concur in the resolution of the Senate?

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, I offer the following amendments.

The amendments were read by the Clerk as follows:

Amend resolution, lines 2 and 3 by striking out "Saturday the 15th" and inserting in lieu thereof: "Thursday the 20th."

Amend resolution, line 3 by striking out "12:00" and inserting in lieu thereof: "11:30 p. m."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the resolution as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED SENATE RESOLUTION CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the amendments made by the House of Representatives to the Sine Die Resolution as follows:

In the Senate, May 14, 1957.

Resolved (the House of Representatives concurring) That this regular session of the General Assembly adjourn Sine-Die on Thursday the 20th day of June, 1957 at 11:30 p. m. Eastern Standard Time.

SENATE MESSAGE

CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE RESOLUTION No. 133

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the resolution from the House of Representatives as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 11, 1957.

Whereas the well-being of the Commonwealth's educational system requires the services of competent dedicated men and women and

Whereas reports indicate that it has become increasingly difficult to attract and retain such persons in the service of our educational institutions and

Whereas it has come to the attention of the General Assembly that questionable circumstances surround the removal of Mr. James G. Morgan as President of Mans-

field State Teachers College in Tioga County and

Whereas these circumstances have created dissension within the Board of Trustees of Mansfield State Teachers College as well as promoting public resentment to the extent that confidence in the administration of the Department of Public Instruction has been seriously undermined be it therefore

Resolved (the Senate concurring) that the Department of Justice conduct a complete investigation of all activity in connection with the removal of Mr. James G. Morgan as President and the appointment of Dr. Lewis W. Rathgerber and be it further

Resolved that the Governor withhold approval of Dr. Lewis W. Rathgerber until such time as he has fully studied this situation for the purpose of taking remedial action if found necessary.

LEGISLATIVE CHORUS

The SPEAKER. The Chair is happy to announce that we have with us tonight the Legislative Chorus, who will sing "Auld Lang Syne."

The Members will please rise.

ADJOURNMENT SINE DIE

The SPEAKER. Before saying goodnight, and au revoir, the Chair would like to say, may God bless and watch over each and every one of you in your journeys home, and in the days to come.

This being the day and the hour fixed by Concurrent Resolution, adopted by the Senate and the House of Representatives, as the time when this General Assembly shall adjourn sine die, I now declare this 142nd Regular Session of the House of Representatives adjourned without day.

05-17 BIG



8 032919 991355

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS-URBANA



3 0112 085163381